



# MONGOLIA'S FOREIGN TRADE REVIEW

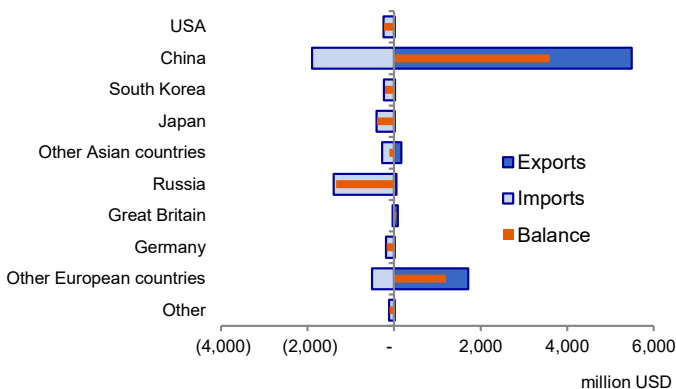
December 2020

**Overview:** As of December 2020, Mongolia's total trade turnover decreased by 6% (or USD 877 million) from that of the previous year and reached USD 12,870 million. In which total exports fell by 1% (or USD 43 million), while imports fell by 14% (or USD 834 million). During the reporting period, the trade balance increased by USD 790 million from that of the previous year to a surplus of USD 2,282 million.

**Table 1.** Foreign trade performance /million USD/

Category	Yearly			First 12 month			Change	
	2017	2018	2019	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
							Value	%
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>10,538</b>	<b>12,887</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>12,887</b>	<b>13,747</b>	<b>12,870</b>	(877)	-6%
Exports	6,201	7,012	7,620	7,012	7,620	7,576	(43)	-1%
Imports	4,337	5,875	6,128	5,875	6,128	5,294	(834)	-14%
<b>Balance</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>1,137</b>	<b>1,492</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>53%</b>

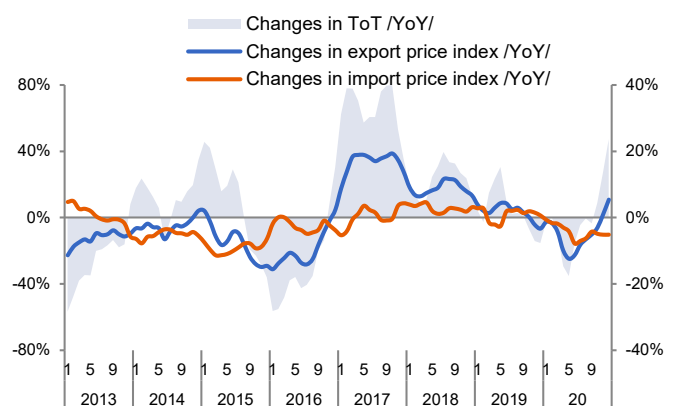
**Graph 1.** Trade balance, by main trade partners



**The structure of the trade flows with the neighboring countries** is as follows: total trade turnover with China is 57% (or USD 7,383 million) and with Russia is 11% (or USD 1,457 million). Compared to the same period of last year, trade turnover with Russia and China decreased by 19% and 16%, respectively.

**The terms of trade index** improved by 32% from the same period of last year and by 3% from the previous month, reaching 2.106. The annual improvement of 32% is due to an increase in the export price of copper, coal and gold. The 3% improvement from the previous month is due an increase in the export price of copper and an increase in the import price of consumer goods.

**Graph .** Terms of trade index /3 months moving average/



**Export:** As of December 2020, total exports decreased by 1% (or USD 43 million) from that of the previous year. The decrease in the export of animal products and manufacturing goods explains the 1 percentage points of the total export contraction. The weight of mining products in total exports increased by 4 percentage points, whereas animal products decreased by 2 percentage points.

**Table 2.** Exports of goods, first 12 months /million USD/

Category	2018			2019			2020			Δ (2020/2019)			
	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Value	Change	% <sup>2</sup>	
<b>1. Mining products</b>		<b>6,200</b>	<b>88%</b>		<b>6,751</b>	<b>89%</b>		<b>7,039</b>	<b>93%</b>		<b>289</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
1.1. Copper ores and concentrates	1,437	2,012	29%	1,404	1,796	24%	1,395	1,778	23%	(18)	-1%	0%	
1.2. Coal	35,758	2,786	40%	36,467	3,074	40%	28,587	2,124	28%	(951)	-31%	-12%	
1.3. Crude oil	6,190	392	6%	6,545	367	5%	4,071	151	2%	(216)	-59%	-3%	
1.4. Iron ores and concentrates	7,449	342	5%	8,449	576	8%	8,202	640	8%	63	11%	1%	
1.5. Non-monetary gold /kg/	3,432	144	2%	9,069	418	5%	30,491	1,788	24%	1,369	327%	18%	
1.6. Zinc ores and concentrates	124	198	3%	135	189	2%	134	168	2%	(21)	-11%	0%	
1.7. Fluorspar, leucite, nepheline etc.	555	190	3%	699	206	3%	679	156	2%	(49)	-24%	-1%	
1.8. Molybdenum ores and concentrates	6	50	1%	6	49	1%	6	41	1%	(8)	-17%	0%	
1.9. Tungsten ores and concentrates	1	9	0%	1	7	0%	0	1	0%	(6)	-89%	0%	
1.10. Silver /tonnes/	0	1	0%	0	-	0%	201,586	124	2%	124	0%	2%	
1.11. Other	536	75	1%	156	69	1%	112	70	1%	1	1%	0%	
<b>2. Animal products</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>(189)</b>	<b>-39%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	
2.1. Live animals, meat	41	87	1%	40	84	1%	21	41	1%	(43)	-51%	-1%	
2.2. Hide, skin and leather	342	17	0%	244	13	0%	158	7	0%	(6)	-48%	0%	
2.3. Casing	1	9	0%	1	9	0%	1	9	0%	0	5%	0%	
2.4. Cashmere	9	333	5%	8	344	5%	9	220	3%	(125)	-36%	-2%	
2.5. Wool, other hair	15	28	0%	17	28	0%	11	14	0%	(14)	-50%	0%	
2.6. Other	4	3	0%	3	2	0%	0	1	0%	(1)	-51%	0%	
<b>3. Horticultural products</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>4. Manufacturing goods</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>-38%</b>	<b>-2%</b>	
4.1. Food	36	92	1%	23	59	1%	25	68	1%	9	15%	0%	
4.2. Cashmere goods	1	35	0%	1	46	1%	1	33	0%	(12)	-27%	0%	
4.3. Other apparel, footwear etc.	4	25	0%	4	20	0%	5	16	0%	(4)	-20%	0%	
4.4. Mining products	61	107	2%	180	121	2%	26	70	1%	(51)	-42%	-1%	
4.5. Electronic goods	0	3	0%	0	1	0%	0	1	0%	(0)	-16%	0%	
4.6. Machinery, equipment and their parts	3	52	1%	4	118	2%	2	38	0%	(80)	-68%	-1%	
4.7. Other	129	5	0%	179	7	0%	147	5	0%	(3)	-35%	0%	
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>0%</b>	
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,012</b>		<b>7,620</b>			<b>7,576</b>			<b>(43)</b>	<b>-1%</b>		

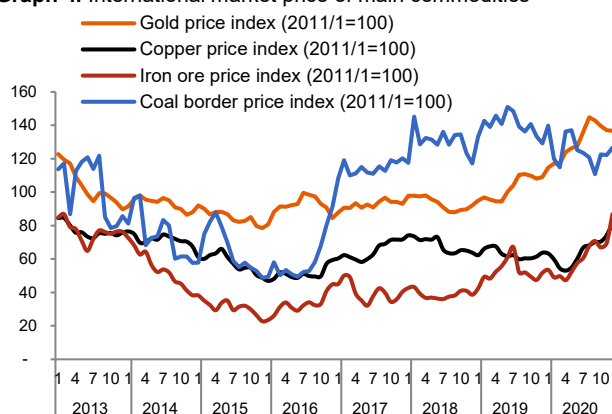
%<sup>2</sup> - Contribution to total growth

**Table 3.** Changes in exports as of December, 2020 /million USD/

Category*	Changes in quantity	%	Changes in price	%	Total changes
<b>1. Mining products</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(348)</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>289</b>
1.1. Copper ores and concentrates	(11)	6%	(7)	39%	(18)
1.2. Coal	(585)	62%	(365)	38%	(951)
1.3. Crude oil	(92)	42%	(124)	58%	(216)
1.4. Iron ores and concentrates	(19)	-30%	83	130%	63
1.5. Non-monetary gold	1,256	92%	113	8%	1,369
1.6. Zinc ores and concentrates	(1)	4%	(20)	96%	(21)
1.7. Fluorspar, leucite, nepheline etc.	(5)	10%	(44)	90%	(49)
1.8. Molybdenum ores and concentrates	4	-52%	(13)	152%	(8)
1.9. Tungsten ores and concentrates	(7)	124%	1	-24%	(6)
1.10. Silver	124	100%	-	0%	124
1.11. Other	(28)	-2680%	29	2780%	1
<b>2. Animal products</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>(147)</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>(189)</b>
2.2. Hide, skin and leather	(4)	59%	(3)	41%	(6)
2.4. Cashmere	16	-13%	(140)	113%	(125)
<b>3. Horticultural products</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>230%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-130%</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>4. Manufacturing goods</b>	<b>(444)</b>	<b>314%</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>-214%</b>	<b>(141)</b>
<b>5. Other</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-518%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>146</b>		<b>(190)</b>		<b>(43)</b>

\* Goods that share similarities are included in one category, therefore the following review calculations only show general tendency

**Graph 4.** International market price of main commodities



The total decrease in exports (of USD 43 million) compared to December 2019 suggests:

- 1/ The export of mining products increased by USD 637 million due to the volume changes and decreased by USD 348 million due to the price changes.
- 2/ The export of animal products decreased by USD 41 million due to the volume changes and decreased by USD 147 million due to the price changes.

- As of December 2020, the average price of an ounce of gold on the global market reached USD 1,860, which is an increase of 25% from last year and a decrease of 0.3% from last month.
- The average prices of "A" level purified copper reached USD 7,772, which is an increase of 28% from the last year and a 10% increase from the last month.
- Iron ore price reached USD 155, which is an increase of 68% from last year and a 25% increase from last month.
- The border price of coal reached USD 76, which is a decrease of 2% from last year and an increase of 4% from last month.

**Import:** As of December 2020, total imports decreased by 14% (or USD 834 million) from that of the previous year. Capital goods explain 6 percentage points, petroleum products explain 6 percentage points, and consumer goods explain 1 percentage points of the total import decline of 14%.

**Table 4. Imports of goods, first 12 months /million USD/**

Category	2018			2019			2020			Δ (2020/2019)		
	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Volume (k.unit)	Value	%	Value	Change	% <sup>2</sup>
<b>Consumer goods</b>		<b>1,643</b>	<b>28%</b>		<b>1,631</b>	<b>27%</b>		<b>1,542</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>-1%</b>
Non-durables	970	864	15%	913	859	14%	967	878	17%	19	2%	0%
Food	463	596	10%	438	605	10%	452	613	12%	7	1%	0%
Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	3	119	2%	3	109	2%	3	120	2%	11	10%	0%
Other non-durables	504	149	3%	473	145	2%	512	146	3%	1	0%	0%
Durables	238	779	13%	298	772	13%	295	664	13%	(108)	-14%	-2%
Clothing	61	74	1%	64	68	1%	103	73	1%	5	7%	0%
Household electrical appliances and furniture	99	120	2%	154	109	2%	108	107	2%	(3)	-2%	0%
Passenger cars and parts	2	499	9%	2	508	8%	1	384	7%	(123)	-24%	-2%
Other durables	77	85	1%	78	86	1%	83	100	2%	13	16%	0%
<b>Capital goods</b>		<b>2,396</b>	<b>41%</b>		<b>2,661</b>	<b>43%</b>		<b>2,285</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>(376)</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>-6%</b>
Machinery, equipment, supplies and vehicles	31	1,512	26%	29	1,801	29%	37	1,414	27%	(387)	-21%	-6%
Vehicles other than passenger cars, parts	1	442	8%	2	641	10%	9	486	9%	(156)	-24%	-3%
Machinery, equipment and supplies	30	1,070	18%	26	1,159	19%	28	929	18%	(231)	-20%	-4%
Construction materials	780	648	11%	966	654	11%	1,249	599	11%	(54)	-8%	-1%
Other capital goods	48	236	4%	47	206	3%	130	272	5%	65	32%	1%
<b>Intermediate goods and industrial materials</b>		<b>717</b>	<b>12%</b>		<b>665</b>	<b>11%</b>		<b>634</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>-5%</b>	<b>0%</b>
Food ingredients (wheat, malt etc)	282	79	1%	54	25	0%	176	49	1%	24	94%	0%
Chemical products	207	122	2%	222	118	2%	200	110	2%	(8)	-6%	0%
Yam, fabrics, textiles, leather	83	32	1%	77	28	0%	71	23	0%	(4)	-16%	0%
Electricity	2	143	2%	2	144	2%	110	142	3%	(2)	-1%	0%
Metal ores and scrap	1	1	0%	1	1	0%	1	1	0%	(0)	-6%	0%
Other industrial materials	884	341	6%	943	349	6%	913	309	6%	(40)	-11%	-1%
<b>Petroleum products</b>		<b>1,576</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>1,845</b>	<b>19%</b>		<b>1,863</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>(349)</b>	<b>-30%</b>	<b>-6%</b>
Diesels	849	577	10%	1,080	669	11%	1,027	432	8%	(237)	-35%	-4%
Gasolines A92-95	371	264	4%	476	289	5%	529	222	4%	(68)	-23%	-1%
Gasolines A80 and other fuels	356	272	5%	288	207	3%	307	163	3%	(44)	-21%	-1%
<b>Other</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>0%</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>0%</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>172%</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,875</b>			<b>6,128</b>			<b>5,294</b>		<b>(834)</b>	<b>-14%</b>	

<sup>2</sup> - Contribution to total growth

A total decline in imports (of USD 834 million) compared to December 2019 suggests:

- Import of machinery, equipment, supplies, and vehicles decreased by USD 376 million,
- Import of petroleum products decreased by USD 349 million, most of which is due to changes in consumption of diesel fuel,
- Import of consumer products decreased by USD 88 million,
- Import of intermediate goods and industrial materials decreased by USD 30 million.

**Table 5. Changes in imports, first 12 months of 2020 /million USD/**

Category*	Changes in quantity	%	Changes in price	%	Total changes
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(88)</b>
Non-durables	36	186%	(16)	-86%	19
Durables	(35)	33%	(72)	67%	(108)
<b>Capital goods</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>-136%</b>	<b>(886)</b>	<b>236%</b>	<b>(376)</b>
Machinery, equipment, supplies and vehicles	419	0%	(806)	208%	(387)
Construction materials	93	-170%	(147)	270%	(54)
Other capital goods	(2)	-3%	67	103%	65
<b>Intermediate goods and industrial materials</b>	<b>149</b>		<b>(179)</b>		<b>(30)</b>
<b>Petroleum products</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>(358)</b>	<b>103%</b>	<b>(349)</b>
Diesels	(23)	10%	(214)	90%	(237)
Gasolines A92-95	22	-33%	(90)	133%	(68)
Gasolines A80 and other fuels	10	-23%	(54)	123%	(44)
<b>Other</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>(5)</b>		<b>9</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>684</b>		<b>(1,517)</b>	<b>182%</b>	<b>(834)</b>

\* Goods that share similarities are included in one category, therefore the following review calculations only show general tendency