Overview:

From 2003 to 2007, Mongolia's exports increased on average by 32.3 percent each year to reach 1.9 bln US\$ in 2007 (see table 1 and graph 1). During the same period, imports increased on average by 27.5 percent each year to 2.1 bln US\$ in 2007 (see table 2 and graph 1). The trade balance turned from a surplus of 56.7 mln US\$ in 2006 to a deficit of 230.5 mln US\$ in 2007, largely due to an increase of imports by 42.5 percent. The trade balance was in surplus with Eastern Asia (+641.6 mln US\$) and Developed North America (+181.2 mln US\$) (see graph 2). However, trade recorded a deficit of 740.4 mln US\$ with the Commonwealth of Independent States. Trade, especially exports, was highly concentrated among a few partners (see graph 3). China alone accounted for 74.2 percent of exported goods in 2007. In addition, 6 major partners accounted for 80 percent of imports.

Graph 1: Total imports, exports and trade balance

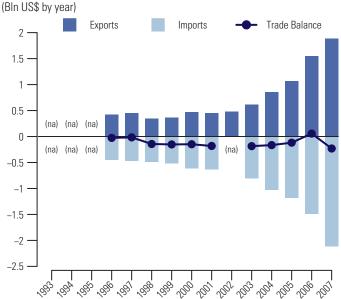


Table 1: Exports by SITC sections (Value in million US\$, growth and shares in percentage)											
SITC	2007	Avg. Growt 2003-2007	2007 share								
Total	1886.6	32.3	22.3	100.0							
0+1	28.0	13.9	3.4	1.5							
2+4	1339.0	50.2	34.2	71.0							
3	170.1	87.1	141.6	9.0							
5	2.6	53.6	67.7	0.1							
6	68.1	4.1	2.3	3.6							
7	18.1	34.7	5.4	1.0							
8	25.8	-31.7	-72.0	1.4							
9	234.9	13.8	-13.0	12.4							

Exports Profile:

Two commodity groups accounted for a large part of Mongolia's exports: inedible crude materials (except fuels), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (SITC sections 2+4) and commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere (SITC section 9) (see table 1). From 2003 to 2007, exports of inedible crude materials (except fuels), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (SITC sections 2+4) increased on average by 50.2 percent each year and accounted for 71.0 percent of total exports in 2007. In addition to China, other major markets for exports were Canada and USA (see table 4). Exports to China were composed of 83.0 percent of inedible crude materials (except fuels), animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes (SITC sections 2+4) while exports to Canada and USA were largely gold. From 2005 to 2007, the three major exported products were copper ores and concentrates (HS code 2603), gold (including gold plated with platinum) (HS code 7108) and zinc ores and concentrates (HS code 2608) (see table 4). They accounted respectively for 43.0, 12.5 and 9.3 percent of exports in 2007.

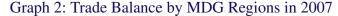
Table 2: Imports by SITC sections

(value in million 05\$, growth and shares in percentage)										
	Avg. Growth rates (%)									
SITC	2007	2003-2007	2006-2007	share						
Total	2117.0	27.5	42.5	100.0						
0+1	236.7	22.0	38.9	11.2						
2+4	23.7	9.3	25.6	1.1						
3	569.3	37.5	31.0	26.9						
5	126.5	28.5	56.2	6.0						
6	326.4	20.2	46.6	15.4						
7	623.6	25.0	48.6	29.5						
8	210.7	37.0	52.6	10.0						
9	0.1	165.0	15.2	0.0						

Table 3: Top 10 export commodities 2005 to 2007

Valu	ue (million US	S\$)		U	nit val	ue	SITC
2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Unit	code
. 1064.4	1542.3	1886.6					
. 326.2	635.4	811.4	0.6	1.1	1.3	US\$/kg	283
. 331.4	270.1	234.9	13.9	17.6	20.3	thsd US\$/kg	971
. 10.2	91.1	175.5	0.4	0.9	1.3	US\$/kg	287
. 62.2	83.0	115.4	56.2	57.0	62.0	US\$/kg	268
. 26.6	45.1	115.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	US\$/kg	321
. 46.7	47.8	75.9	19.5	14.3	23.8	US\$/kg	287
. 17.4	66.8	67.3	8.1	18.5	21.1	US\$/kg	268
. 25.4	35.1	45.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	US\$/kg	278
. 9.3	19.8	53.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	US\$/kg	333
. 16.4	24.5	25.0	5.9	5.4	6.5	US\$/kg	611
	2005 1064.4 326.2 331.4 10.2 62.2 26.6 46.7 17.4 25.4 9.3	2005 2006 1064.4 1542.3 326.2 635.4 331.4 270.1 10.2 91.1 62.2 83.0 26.6 45.1 46.7 47.8 17.4 66.8 25.4 35.1 9.3 19.8	1064.4 1542.3 1886.6 326.2 635.4 811.4 331.4 270.1 234.9 10.2 91.1 175.5 62.2 83.0 115.4 26.6 45.1 115.8 46.7 47.8 75.9 17.4 66.8 67.3 25.4 35.1 45.0 9.3 19.8 53.3	2005 2006 2007 2005 1064.4 1542.3 1886.6 326.2 635.4 811.4 0.6 331.4 270.1 234.9 13.9 10.2 91.1 175.5 0.4 62.2 83.0 115.4 56.2 26.6 45.1 115.8 0.0 46.7 47.8 75.9 19.5 17.4 66.8 67.3 8.1 25.4 35.1 45.0 0.1 9.3 19.8 53.3 0.4	2005 2006 2007 2005 2006 1064.4 1542.3 1886.6 326.2 635.4 811.4 0.6 1.1 331.4 270.1 234.9 13.9 17.6 10.2 91.1 175.5 0.4 0.9 62.2 83.0 115.4 56.2 57.0 26.6 45.1 115.8 0.0 0.0 46.7 47.8 75.9 19.5 14.3 17.4 66.8 67.3 8.1 18.5 25.4 35.1 45.0 0.1 0.1 9.3 19.8 53.3 0.4 0.4	2005 2006 2007 2005 2006 2007 1064.4 1542.3 1886.6 326.2 635.4 811.4 0.6 1.1 1.3 331.4 270.1 234.9 13.9 17.6 20.3 10.2 91.1 175.5 0.4 0.9 1.3 62.2 83.0 115.4 56.2 57.0 62.0 26.6 45.1 115.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 46.7 47.8 75.9 19.5 14.3 23.8 17.4 66.8 67.3 8.1 18.5 21.1 25.4 35.1 45.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 9.3 19.8 53.3 0.4 0.4 0.5	2005 2006 2007 2005 2006 2007 Unit 1064.4 1542.3 1886.6 326.2 635.4 811.4 0.6 1.1 1.3 US\$/kg 331.4 270.1 234.9 13.9 17.6 20.3 thsd US\$/kg 10.2 91.1 175.5 0.4 0.9 1.3 US\$/kg 62.2 83.0 115.4 56.2 57.0 62.0 US\$/kg 26.6 45.1 115.8 0.0 0.0 0.0 US\$/kg 46.7 47.8 75.9 19.5 14.3 23.8 US\$/kg 17.4 66.8 67.3 8.1 18.5 21.1 US\$/kg 25.4 35.1 45.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 US\$/kg 9.3 19.8 53.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 US\$/kg

Source: UN Comtrade



Graph 3: Partner concentration of trade in 2007



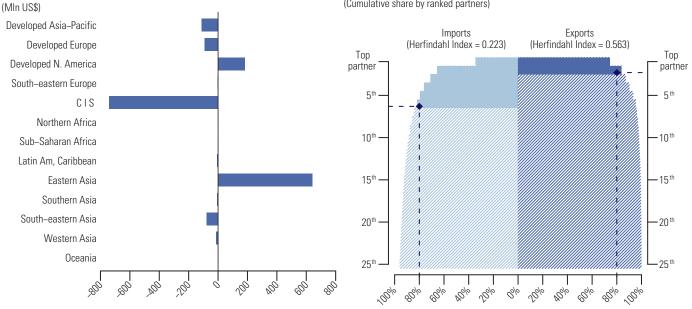


Table 4: Exports by principal countries and SITC sections in 2007

(Value in million US\$, percentages of country total)

		Shares by SITC sections (%)								
Country	Total	0 + 1	2 + 4	3	5	6	7	8	9	Total
World	1886.6	1.5	71.0	9.0	0.1	3.6	1.0	1.4	12.4	100
China	1399.8	0.6	83.0	12.1	0.1	4.1	0.2	0.0		100
Canada	178.5	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.2	99.6	100
USA	64.5	0.4	15.9		2.1	0.0	0.9	13.1	67.6	100
Russian Federation	57.2	28.6	55.0	2.0	0.0	2.3	10.6	1.5		100
Italy	55.8	0.0	87.6			9.1	0.0	3.3		100
Rep. of Korea	40.6	0.7	75.5	0.3	0.0	8.0	0.7	1.2	20.7	100
United Kingdom	17.2	0.0	55.1		0.0	2.5	1.5	11.5	29.4	100
Japan	14.4	1.6	76.2	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.1	5.3		100
Germany	10.4	0.4	32.7	0.0	0.0	1.9	47.0	18.1		100
Netherlands	7.2	0.0	97.7	0.0		0.9	0.4	1.0		100

Imports Profile:

In 2007, Mongolia's imports increased by 42.5 percent driven largely by machinery and transport equipment (SITC section 7) and manufactured goods classified chiefly by material (SITC section 6) (see table 2). Imports of these commodity groups increased respectively by 48.6 and 46.6 percent and represented 29.5 and 15.4 percent of imports. Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials (SITC section 3), largely non crude petroleum oils, accounted for 26.9 percent of imported goods. From 2005 to 2007, top imported products were petroleum oils, other than crude (HS code 2710), motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport (HS code 8703) and unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue (HS code 4907) (see table 5).

Table 5: Top 10 import commodities 2005 to 2007

(Value in million US\$)

HS	Valu	Unit value				SITC		
code 4-digit heading of Harmonized System 2002	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006		Unit	code
All Commodities	1182.6	1 485.6	2117.0					
2710 Petroleum oils, other than crude	302.1	422.6	551.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	US\$/kg	334
8703 Motor cars and other motor vehicles principally designed for the transport	51.8	81.1	87.3	3.6	3.7	4.1 t	hsd US\$/un	it 781
4907 Unused postage, revenue or similar stamps of current or new issue	10.6	53.8	115.7	0.0	1.2		thsd US\$/k	g 892
8429 Self-propelled bulldozers, angledozers, graders, levellers, scrapers	35.1	16.6	52.7	98.1	7.8	43.1 t	hsd US\$/un	it 723
8704 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	22.6	25.3	53.4	3.6	3.4	4.1 t	hsd US\$/un	it 782
8517 Electrical apparatus for line telephony or line telegraphy	19.6	26.6	34.5					764
8474 Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding	24.7	24.1	23.4					728
8431 Parts suitable for use principally with the machinery of headings 84.25	17.3	21.8	31.3	6.2	8.5		US\$/kg	723
1101 Wheat or meslin flour	20.0	21.3	26.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	US\$/kg	046
1001 Wheat and meslin	15.8	20.1	21.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	US\$/kg	041

Source: UN Comtrade