

Over Two Million Pairs of Shoes to Be Produced Annually Under the “White Gold” National Movement



President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa visited shoe manufacturing enterprises under the “White Gold” National Movement.

President Khurelsukh first visited “Minii Gutal” LLC, located in the 31st khoroo of Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar. This company has been operating since 2011 and currently produces 200 pairs of “Yurdi” shoes daily. The company employs 32 staff and has distributors around all 21 aimags. Last year, it produced 42,000 pairs of shoes. Director of the company E. Tuvshintulga

explained how the company expanded its manufacturing capacity and entered sustainable operation after receiving a working capital loan of MNT 600 million through the “White Gold” National Movement. The company plans to increase production up to 400 pairs per day and create 30 new jobs by 2027 through obtaining additional loans for equipment.

The Head of State also visited “Undur Urtyn Buyan” LLC, located in the 13th khoroo of Bayanzurkh district, Ulaanbaatar. The company has 45 employees and, after receiving an investment loan last year, established the country’s first shoe sole manufacturing facility. Currently, they produce 800 pairs of “Batur” brand shoes daily, with plans to double this

number to 1,600 pairs by 2028 under the “White Gold” National Movement. “Minii Gutal” LLC and “Undur Urtyn Buyan” LLC collaborate by using domestic raw hides to produce footwear, supporting local industry.

Domestic producers can occupy a certain percentage of the market and export their goods. Directors of domestic manufacturers emphasized the need for continued support through loan and tax policies, extended repayment periods, and skilled workforce development. They also discussed the potential continuation of the “White Gold” National Movement beyond its planned conclusion in 2028.

Currently, out of 40,000 students enrolled in 69 vocational institutions, only 77 are studying shoemaking. Minister of Education of Mongolia Naranbayar Purevsuren announced plans to improve the “work and study” model for these students and reduce the training period from six months to one year.

This year, 10 commercial banks will provide MNT 300 billion in working capital loans and MNT 489 billion in investment loans, with the Government covering MNT 66 billion in subsidized interest. Currently, Mongolia produces one million pairs of shoes annually. The “White Gold” National Movement aims at doubling this figure.

Ambassador of Türkiye to Mongolia Presents Letter of Credence to the President of Mongolia

On April 21, 2025, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Türkiye to Mongolia Başak Genç Yüksel presented her Letter of Credence to President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa.

President Khurelsukh received Ambassador Başak Genç Yüksel and discussed ways to further strengthen relations and cooperation between the two countries under the Strategic Partnership. The President congratulated the Ambassador on her appointment to elevate bilateral relations and open a new chapter in cooperation between the two countries and wished her success.

Ambassador Yüksel has served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Türkiye since 1997 and specializes in European Union affairs. The Ambassador was previously appointed to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the European Union, the Slovak Republic, and the Russian Federation.

In January 2025, President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa paid a State Visit to the Republic of Türkiye and elevated bilateral relations between the two countries to a Strategic Partnership.

Mongolia and the Republic of Türkiye established diplomatic relations on June 24, 1969. The Turkish Embassy in Ulaanbaatar was opened in 1996, and the Mongolian Embassy in Ankara was established in 1997.

Mongolia to Cooperate with UNDP in Preparations to Host the COP17

As part of the preparations for hosting the 17th Conference of the Parties (COP17) to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, which will be held in Mongolia in 2026, the first Consultative Meeting of Development Partners was held on April 21, 2025.

This Meeting was jointly organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia, the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Mongolia, the Office of the UN Resident Coordinator in Mongolia, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). It is estimated that 7,000 to 10,000 delegates will attend the COP17. According to the Minister of Environment and Climate Change, the Conference is planned to be held in August 2026.

The Consultative Meeting was attended by more than 80 representatives from the Office of the President of Mongolia, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economy and Development, embassies in Mongolia, the United Nations, and other international development agencies. At the meeting, the Government of Mongolia presented its policies



and objectives for organizing the Conference and discussed the cooperation with development partner countries and organizations.

The National Committee Responsible for Organizing the Conference was established according to a Government Resolution. The National Committee is headed by Minister of Environment and Climate Change Odontuya Saldan. At the meeting, the Minister noted that hosting the two-week-long Conference in Ulaanbaatar is a great opportunity and a strategically important event. At a time when 76.9 percent of Mongolia's territory has been affected by desertifi-

cation, hosting the COP17 in cooperation with development partners is crucial for preventing further ecological destruction of Mongolia's land and environment.

During the Consultative Meeting, the COP17 Preparatory Office and the United Nations Development Programme signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen cooperation in support of Mongolia's Presidency of COP17.

Director of the COP17 Preparatory Office at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Chinguundari Navaan-Yunden said, “This Memorandum of Understanding marks a notable step forward in our preparations for hosting

COP17 and advancing Mongolia's role as a global contributor to land restoration and climate solutions. With UNDP's partnership, we aim not only at delivering an inclusive and high-impact COP17, but also leaving a lasting legacy that supports sustainable development across rangelands, drylands, communities, and ecosystems both in Mongolia and globally.”

The Memorandum of Understanding outlines a shared commitment to ensure a successful, inclusive, and impactful organization of COP17. It focuses on

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Bloomberg commodity price 2025/04/24			
GOLD	USD/t oz.	3,339.70	
COPPER	USD/lb.	487.85	
SILVER	USD/t oz.	33.69	
BRENT CRUDE	USD/bbl.	66.20	
WHEAT	USD/bu	542.25	

Non-Resident Ambassadors to Mongolia Present Letters of Credence to the President of Mongolia



On April 21, 2025, non-resident Ambassadors Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of foreign countries appointed to Mongolia presented their Letters of Credence to President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa.

Ambassador Extraordinary

and Plenipotentiary of Malaysia to Mongolia Dato Muhamad, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Portuguese Republic to Mongolia Paulo Nascimento, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Colombia to

Mongolia Alejandro Rodriguez, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Ireland to Mongolia Nicholas O'Brien, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Bosnia and Herzegovina to Mongolia Sinisa Berjan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to Mongolia Soeung Rathchavy, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of Burkina Faso to Mongolia Daouda Bitié, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Armenia to Mongolia Vahe Gevorgyan, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to Mongolia Ivan Zyuulu, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United

Republic of Tanzania to Mongolia Khamis Omar, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Norway to Mongolia Vebjørn Dysvik, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Finland to Mongolia Mikko Kinnunen, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Slovenia to Mongolia Boštjan Malovrh, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Turkmenistan to Mongolia Parakhat Durdyev, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to Mongolia Remigio Ichaso, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Mali to Mongolia Seydou Kamissoko, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Ple-

nipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Somalia to Mongolia Khodan Abdi presented their Letters of Credence to President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa. President Khurelsukh expressed congratulations to the non-resident Ambassadors on assuming their duties and wished them success.

The Head of State of Mongolia expressed confidence that the Ambassadors would strive to strengthen bilateral relations and cooperation, and affirmed that the State and Government of Mongolia would provide full support in this regard. President Khurelsukh emphasized Mongolia's commitment to enhancing cooperation within the international community, including the United Nations and other international organizations.

Economic Development Board under the Prime Minister Discusses Responses to Global Economic Situation

The 4th meeting of the Economic Development Board under the Prime Minister of Mongolia was held on April 21, 2025.

At the meeting, members of the Development Board discussed proposals from the private sector regarding amendments to the Law on Energy and Renewable Energy, as well as measures to be taken in response to the current situation in the global economy. First Deputy Prime Minister Gantumur Luvsannym informed the members of the Board about the current situation in the global economy and the risks facing our country. The Global Uncertainty Index has reached the second-highest level ever, at 53, after peaking at 56 in 2020 due to the pandemic. This recent increase is attributed to factors such as the U.S. elections and geopolitical issues.

According to the Asian Development Bank, the impact of the trade war is expected to cause global economic growth to contract by 0.4 percent in 2025 and 0.7 percent in 2026, while China's economic growth is expected to shrink by 0.4 percent in 2025 and 0.9 percent in 2026. This situation has a negative impact on Mongolia, which generates budget revenue mainly from mining exports to China. Therefore, the First Deputy Prime Minister noted that it is necessary to adopt the draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Mining Products Exchange by the Parliament, implement the "Gold" Program, transform the Development Bank into an EXIM Bank, and amend the Law on Public-Private Partnership. "The Interim Trade Agreement between Mongolia and the Eurasian Economic Union and its member states is an urgent issue that the Government must address, as reflected in the "Vision-2050" Development Policy. The Agreement will provide a great opportunity to expand the market in this time of uncertainty and shrinking investment," said First Deputy Prime Minister Gantumur.

The export revenue of Mongolia has dropped by USD 1 billion compared to the same period



last year, and though the coal price decreased by 38 percent, the physical volume of coal exports is at the same level compared to the previous year. The price of copper concentrate is 19 percent higher than in the previous year, and the physical volume of its exports is 26 percent higher. Foreign exchange reserves stand at USD 5 billion.

At the meeting, the Ministry of Finance presented options for increasing the efficiency of the Sovereign Wealth Fund and distribution of the subordinate funds and mineral resource royalties concerning the current economic situation. Relevant officials were instructed to compile the recommendations made by the council members and submit them for discussion at the Cabinet meeting.

Member of the Energy Sub-Council B. Baatarmunkh presented the draft amendments to the Laws on Energy and Renewable Energy. The draft laws suggest 12 packages of proposals, summarizing more than 270 proposals submitted by member entities of the Mongolian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Mongolian Business Council. The Energy Concept was first approved in 2001, and now there is a need to update it. For example, the procedure for bidding on new projects should be revised, and 48 types of permits that are required in the energy sector, including construction, production, and land use, should be facilitated, and a "Single Window for Permits" should be introduced in

accordance with international standards.

In addition, the private sector put forward proposals, including creating a category of renewable energy users, certifying consumption, reflecting regulations for concluding stability agreements with new investors in the law, amending the Energy Law and the Budget Law to clarify budget subsidies, and opening the possibility of using swap agreements in energy projects through international agreements.

The Prime Minister noted the need to integrate separate concepts in the energy sector, ensure coordination, and improve the legal environment, and expressed commitment to work on it. In addition, the geopolitical and geoeconomic situation, sharp changes in trade tariffs, and the crisis are challenging the long-term and short-term economic policies of Mongolia, requiring readiness similar to that of a pandemic. This requires the participation and support of the private sector, noted the Premier and directed relevant officials to present proposals for cooperation in a consolidated manner. In the future, large-scale projects that will benefit the social and economic development of Mongolia implemented by the private sector will be presented at the meetings of the Economic Development Council, and a mechanism will be established to ensure that the Government provides appropriate support to the projects.

CABINET SESSION



During its regular session on April 23, 2025, the Cabinet of Mongolia made following decisions:

Construction of the Gantsmod-Gashuunsukhait Railroad to Begin in May

Minister of Road and Transport of Mongolia Delgersaikhan Borkhuu presented the progress of the construction of the Gashuunsukhait-Gantsmod cross-border railroad.

Prime Minister of Mongolia Oyun-Erdene Luvsannamsrai tasked relevant officials to begin the construction of the cross-border railway by May 14, 2025, and emphasized the importance of supporting the construction by ensuring coordination with the Chinese side and making arrangements to import necessary equipment, construction materials, and daily supplies through the border.

The Government of Mongolia's 2024-2028 Action Plan, approved by the State Great Khural's Resolution No. 21 of 2024, outlines the implementation of 14 mega-projects. The first mega project reflected in the Plan is the construction of cross-border railway and cargo terminals at the Gashuunsukhait-Gantsmod, Khangi-Mandal, and Shiveekhuren-Sekhee border points. With the successful implementation of the Project, Mongolia's export capacity and the transit of passengers and goods through the border will increase, with the average time of vehicles passing through the border being decreased.

Moreover, the Project will bolster the cooperation between Mongolia and the People's Republic of China in trade, economy, mineral, industry, and infrastructure sectors, creating the conditions for connecting the Shiveekhuren-Sekhee, Khangi-Mandal, and Bichigt-Zuunkhatavch with railroads, which would have the strategic

importance of increasing the total export capacity of Mongolia by 80 million tons by 2030.

Cabinet to Submit a Draft Law to Change the Development Bank of Mongolia to the Export-Import Bank of Mongolia

Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat Uchral Nyam-Osor presented a draft Law on the Development Bank of Mongolia to Members of the Cabinet.

The draft Law includes the introduction of provisions for changing the Development Bank of Mongolia to the Export-Import Bank of Mongolia. The final version of the draft Law will be presented again at next week's regular session of the Cabinet and subsequently submitted to the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia.

A Working Group, headed by the Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs, was established to oversee the implementation of intergovernmental agreements adopted by the State Great Khural, and in doing so, protect the interests of foreign investors and facilitate a sustainable investment environment. The Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat underlined that the Working Group is formulating draft Amendments to the Tax Law, the Investment Law, and the Law on Legislation of Mongolia.

During the regular session, the draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Mining Products Exchange, which was submitted to the State Great Khural by the Cabinet on March 28, 2025, was decided to be withdrawn due to the decision made at the regular session of Party Groups of the State Great Khural on April 21, 2025.

Additionally, a Working Group, headed by the Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat, was established to ensure the implementation of the Law on Sovereign Wealth Fund of Mongolia.

Foreign Minister of Mongolia Discusses Visa and Travel Issues with Ambassador of South Korea to Mongolia



Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia Battsetseg Batmunkh received Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Korea to Mongolia Choi Jin-won

at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia on April 22, 2025.

Foreign Minister Battsetseg reiterated several issues that Mongolia has repeatedly raised with the South Korean side con-

cerning the conditions under which Mongolian citizens travel to the Republic of Korea and apply for visas, yet which remain unresolved, including:

- End the practice where Mongolian citizens holding valid visas to the Republic of Korea are detained at the country's ports of entry without legitimate reason, have their mobile phones or other belongings confiscated, leading to the encroachment of their private information, and ultimately being deported.

- Abolish the practice where individuals who receive a visa refusal from the South Korean Embassy in Mongolia must wait six months before re-applying.

- Study the option of submitting either a notarized copy of the visa applicant's passport or a passport certificate issued through E-Mongolia instead of the original passport during the processing

period, as visa applicants cannot receive their passports while the visa application to the Republic of Korea is pending, restricting the freedom of movement of visa applicants.

- Explore switching to an electronic application system and issuing e-visas for Mongolian nationals.

- The Government of Mongolia made the decision to allow South Korean tourists to enter visa-free for up to 30 days through the end of 2025. In light of this, on a reciprocal basis, study the possibility of exempting Mongolian patients travelling for medical treatment, along with their caregivers, from visa requirements for stays of up to 30 days, and expanding the issuance of multiple-entry visas to officials of Mongolia's leading enterprises.

Foreign Minister Battsetseg

underlined that friendly people-to-people ties and exchanges are vital to deepening the relations between Mongolia and the Republic of Korea at the level of a "Strategic Partnership," and expressed confidence that the South Korean side would give serious consideration to Mongolia's formal note verbale and take concrete decisions.

Ambassador Choi Jin Won acknowledged the difficulties Mongolian nationals face when travelling to or applying for visas to the Republic of Korea, stated that the South Korean side is paying close attention to these concerns, and expressed commitment to study the specific issues raised, continue consultations with Mongolia, and cooperate in addressing them, the Foreign Ministry of Mongolia reported.

The World Bank Expresses Commitment to Supporting the UNCCD COP17

The World Bank expressed its commitment to fully supporting Mongolia's initiative to establish the "International Land and Pasture Alliance for the Future" in conjunction with the 17th session of the Conference of the Parties (COP17) to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) and the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists, which will be held in 2026.

Minister of Environment and Climate Change of Mongolia Odontuya Saldan held a meeting with representatives of the World Bank to discuss the joint development of a targeted investment program. At the meeting, the two sides also discussed collaborative

efforts to reduce air pollution, address climate change, and implement joint projects under the COP17.

The World Bank is currently supporting Mongolia in strengthening its climate change legislation by assisting in the formulation of a draft Law on Climate Change and accompanying regulations for the carbon market. The World Bank is also working with Mongolia on developing the "Long-Term Strategy for Low-Carbon Development (LT-LEDS)." Minister Odontuya expressed gratitude for this cooperation and noted that the two sides agreed to enhance collaboration and implementation of the LT-LEDS.



Minister Odontuya also introduced the activities of the

National Committee for Air Pollution Reduction and presented a

proposal to co-finance the replacement of 173 coal-fired heating boilers in Ulaanbaatar City with environmentally friendly and low-emission alternatives. The Minister of Environment and Climate Change requested support through joint green loans and other financial instruments, emphasizing the importance of private sector involvement to ensure cost-effective and sustainable solutions.

Furthermore, the two sides exchanged views on showcasing the outcomes of Mongolia's ongoing environmental projects and technical assistance during COP17, and on involving international financial institutions in the event.

Cooperation between the Emergency Management Agencies of Mongolia and India Discussed



On April 21, 2025, Deputy Director and Chief of Staff of the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) of Mongolia Colonel Ts. Gan-

zorig met with Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of India to Mongolia Atul Malhari Gotsurve. At the meeting, the two sides

exchanged views on cooperation between the disaster protection sectors of the two countries and discussed organizing joint trainings and exercises to ensure the safety of the "Oil Refinery Plant" to be constructed in Altanshireet soum of Dornogobi aimag, with financing of a soft loan by the Government of the Republic of India.

Furthermore, the two sides discussed expanding collaboration and enrolling the staff of the NEMA in short and medium-term professional training courses within the Technical and Economic Cooperation Program.

Railroad Specialists to Be Trained at the Irkutsk State Transport University

A professional workforce for the railroad sector will be trained as part of the cooperation between Mongolia and the Russian Federation in the road and transport sector.

Minister of Road and Transport of Mongolia Delgersaikhan Borkhuu received Rector of Irkutsk State Transport University Trofimov Yuri Anatolyevich. The Minister emphasized that the historically friendly relations between the two countries play a pivotal role in the transport sector, and projects in the transport sector reflected in the "New Revival Policy" are key accelerators of development.

Minister Delgersaikhan underlined the necessity for a trained workforce for major projects in infrastructure, road, and transport.

Rector Trofimov Yuri Anatolyevich highlighted that the Irkutsk State Transport University is one of the leading universities in Siberia and in the Far East of Russia, and that the University is launching new classes for professions required in the modern era, while further improving teaching approaches.

The two sides exchanged



views and agreed to enroll Mongolian students at the University under the scholarship of the Government of the Russian Federation to train engineers, technical specialists, and skilled professionals who would contribute to the implementation of development projects.

Mongolia to Cooperate with UNDP in Preparations to Host the COP17

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three strategic areas: strengthening the institutional and public engagement capacity of Mongolia's COP17 Presidency; co-developing national and global legacy programmes that will extend the impact of COP17 well beyond 2026, and showcasing Mongolia's homegrown solutions

and innovations to address land degradation, desertification, and drought, and supporting the objectives of the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists. The Memorandum of Understanding also commits the two sides to enhance efforts to mobilize the necessary financial and technical resources.

Hosting the 17th Conference

of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Mongolia will provide a major impetus to align national policies and activities in the environmental and land sectors with international standards and norms, in addition to drawing attention to overcoming Mongolia's environmental challenges.

Mongolia Encourages Domestic Enterprises to Raise Funds from the Domestic Bond Market



On April 17, 2025, the "Bond Forum-2025" was organized under the initiative of the Chairman of the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia.

At the Forum, representatives from the Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia, the Mongolian Stock Exchange, the Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, international financial institutions, domestic enterprises, investors, and issuers of securities attended. The participants

discussed the importance of developing the domestic capital market, particularly in exchanging government securities, setting benchmark interest rates, and the challenges and solutions of bond issuers and investors.

Securities trading in Mongolia reached MNT 1.58 trillion last year, a twofold increase compared to 2023, with corporate bonds accounting for around 60 percent of trades. Orders for the Government's short and medium-term bonds, issued on April

16, 2025, exceeded the trading volume by four times. Moreover, six-month bonds received 4.6 times more orders, and 24-month bonds received 4.2 times more orders worth MNT 43.7 billion. The bond market is expanding in Mongolia year after year. Experts emphasize the importance of increasing the opportunities for large companies to raise funds by issuing bonds in the capital market.

Director of the Securities Market Department of the Financial

Regulatory Commission Dulguun Battulga remarked, "The majority of large enterprises around the world are joint-stock companies. In Mongolia, around 10 percent are open joint-stock companies. To increase this number and create more responsible and transparent companies with good corporate governance, we have approved a program with measures to attract Top-100 enterprises to the capital market. The companies will be able to attract the necessary medium and long-term funds from the bond market. While some types of bank loans have a short term, there is no such limit for bonds, allowing companies to plan their finances in the long term."

Director of the Investment Department of the "Golomt Capital" LLC M. Narangerel said, "The bond market has been developing rapidly with the establishment of an over-the-counter market regulatory environment in 2021. However, while government and local bonds are issued with long

maturities, the company's bonds are issued with shorter maturities, with a maximum maturity of 24 months. It is difficult to implement new projects in the industrial and infrastructure sectors with such short-term bonds. Companies will be more interested in issuing bonds if the interest rate, term, and basic conditions of the bonds are made more flexible."

Director of the Business Development Department of the Mongolian Stock Exchange T. Khash-Erdene remarked, "There are 13 companies registered as open joint-stock companies in the Mongolian Stock Market. These have issued bonds worth about MNT 300 billion in the past. To increase the number of open joint-stock companies, we plan to make reforms to the bond registration procedure, simplifying the registration process in terms of time and reducing the cost of bond issuance, including payment fees and commissions. Also, there will be no collateral requirements for bonds with a certain value and term. Companies raise money to expand their businesses. We will pursue a policy of supporting national producers in the bond market."

Volume of Exported Goods and Primary Commodities Decreases

As of March 2025, Mongolia exported goods and primary commodities worth USD 3.01 billion, marking a 17.7 percent decrease compared to the same period last year.

As of March 2025, Mongolia's exports included 70 tons of brushed cashmere and 1.9 tons of gold. Mineral products accounted for 89.1 percent of total exports, valued at USD 2.68 billion. Products such as pearls,

precious and semi-precious stones, jewelry, and coinage metals contributed 5.6 percent, valued at USD 169.9 million, while plant-based products made up 1.2 percent of total exports, valued at USD 35.7 million.

According to the Mongolian Customs General Administration, these goods accounted for 96 percent of the total exports.

Performance Audit Report on the 2023 Local Development Fund Presented



The National Audit Office of Mongolia presented a Performance Audit Report on the "Revenue, Expenditure, and Allocation of the Local Development Fund of 2023" to the Standing Committee on Budget of the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia on April 16, 2025.

The Local Development Fund (LDF) is one of the budgetary mechanisms designed solely based on citizen proposals, aimed at supporting local development, ensuring regional balance, and creating stable living conditions for residents. The fund's sources include a defined share of revenues from domestic VAT, petroleum resource utilization fees, mineral resource royalties, and income from special licenses for exploration and mining. The audit covered the operations of the Consolidated Local Development Fund, as well as

the LDFs of all 21 aimags and the Capital City in 2023.

In 2023, the State Budget of Mongolia allocated MNT 298.4 billion to the Local Development Fund and transfers to aimag and Capital City funds. Due to increased revenue from mineral resource royalties, an additional MNT 71.4 billion was allocated to the fund in June 2023. Furthermore, the Citizens' Representative Khurals of the Capital City, aimags, soums, and districts approved funding sources totaling MNT 174.4 billion. In total, MNT 544.3 billion was budgeted for the Local Development Fund in 2023, of which 94.3 percent was realized. During the reporting period, 8,672 projects were contracted at a total value of MNT 521.8 billion, with MNT 408.5 billion disbursed and a year-end balance of MNT 105.2 billion remaining.

Over 250 Companies Participate in "Mongolia Mining 2025" International Mining Expo

The "Mongolia Mining 2025" International Mining Expo brought together top Mongolian suppliers along with representatives from more than 20 countries, including the People's Republic of China, Canada, Australia, the United States of America, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Türkiye, and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Organized for the 14th year, the Mongolia Mining Expo is being held under the theme "Advanced Technology – Strong Mining," featuring mining equipment manufacturers, raw material suppliers, exploration and extraction companies, as well as banks and financial institutions investing in mining projects. Exhibitors are showcasing globally recognized brands such as Sany, Tonly, and Hyundai, presenting equipment including excavators, wheel loaders, dump trucks, and drilling machines.

Alongside the exhibition, a



series of conferences and seminars are being held, where engineers, geologists, and specialists in drilling and blasting shared their professional knowledge and expertise. The event serves as a platform for both domestic and international participants to engage in networking, formalize

agreements, and establish new business partnerships.

The "Mongolia Mining 2025" International Mining Expo continued until April 19, 2025, at the Buyant-Ukhua Sports Complex in Khan-Uul district, Ulaanbaatar City.

Social Insurance Fund Revenue Increases by MNT 315.5 Billion

In the first quarter of 2025, the Social Insurance Fund of Mongolia recorded revenues totaling MNT 1,573.5 billion, an increase of MNT 315.5 billion compared to the same period in 2024.

The growth in revenue was largely driven by the Pension Fund, which contributed an additional MNT 259.4 billion, and the Benefits Insurance Fund, which saw an increase of MNT 23.6 billion.

In the first quarter of this year, expenditures from the Social Insurance Fund reached MNT 1,443.2 billion, marking an increase of MNT 326.9 billion compared to the same period of the previous year. The main contributors to this increase were the Pension Fund, with expenditures up by MNT 278.8 billion, and the Benefits Insurance Fund, with expenditures up by MNT 26.3 billion.

During the first quarter, the Pension Fund provided a total of MNT 1.3 trillion as pension payments to 513,800 citizens. This reflects an increase of 13,200 recipients and MNT 279.9 billion in disbursed pensions compared to the same period in 2024.

Among pension recipients, 79.2 percent were old-age pensioners, 12.5 percent were persons with developmental challenges, 4 percent were survivors of deceased providers, and 4.3 percent were military pensioners. The Benefits Insurance Fund distributed MNT 117.4 billion to 47,700 thousand people in the first quarter of 2025, representing an increase of 17,300 thousand beneficiaries and MNT 46.9 billion in benefits compared to the same period last year.

Maternity and childbirth benefits were provided to 13,300 individuals, amounting to MNT 51.5 billion, which is a rise of

2,600 recipients and MNT 19.2 billion in benefits from the first quarter of 2024.

A total of MNT 643.6 billion in social welfare benefits was provided to 2.2 million individuals in the first quarter of this year.

This represents a decrease of 102,000 beneficiaries compared to last year, although the total amount of pensions and benefits disbursed increased by MNT 60.9 billion.

Of these receiving social welfare services, 59.2 percent were beneficiaries of child allowances, 7.1 percent received support for mothers and single parents with multiple children, 6 percent received social welfare benefits, 3.9 percent accessed social welfare and development services, 2.6 percent were pension recipients, and 21.2 percent received other forms of support.

Members of the Parliament of Mongolia Review Medical Training

On April 16, 2025, Head of the Standing Committee on Education, Culture, Science, and Sports of the State Great Khural of Mongolia Undram Chinbat, along with several members of the Committee, visited the Eastern Campus of the Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences (MNUMS) to observe its operations.

The visit began with a brief presentation by MNUMS Rector Damdindorj Boldbaatar, who introduced the university's activities. The Rector noted, "MNUMS employs over 1,700 staff and currently enrolls 15,000 students. The university operates branch campuses in four aimags, including Darkhan-Uul, Dornogobi, Gobi-Altai, and Arkhangai. We are planning to expand the Arkhangai branch into a comprehensive complex for nursing education, academic research, and medical services." Moreover, Mr. Damdindorj provided an overview of the university's quality assurance system and key academic programs.



Rector Damdindorj remarked, "In addition to its English-language medical training and integrated master's degree programs, MNUMS is collaborating with the Mongolian National University of Education on a "Health Education Methodology" program and with the Mongolian University of Life Sciences on a "Traditional Medicine and

Herbalism" program. Among public universities, MNUMS is ranked second in Mongolia, 979th in Asia, and 2,568th globally. Our university is currently implementing its development strategy through 2030."

Following the presentation, Members of Parliament Regdel Duger, Saranchuluun Otgon, Galbadrakh Janchiv, Munkhtuya

Tsendsuren, and Kherlen Badarch, shared their views and engaged in discussions on the challenges in the medical training and potential solutions. Head of the Standing Committee Undram Chinbat stated, "Discussions are being held at the government level to designate 2026 as the "Year to Promote Education." I believe that this would lead to substantial advancements in the sector. MNUMS plays a crucial role in the development of Mongolia's healthcare system. The Standing Committee is committed to supporting the training of healthcare professionals and improving the legal and regulatory environment. This visit was part of efforts to work collaboratively with the University."

Furthermore, Committee members toured the Mongolian-Japanese Hospital operated by MNUMS, including its outpatient departments. Director of the Mongolian-Japanese Hospital M. Adilsaikhon gave a detailed presentation on the Hospital's healthcare services and modern

medical equipment, highlighting, "Established in June 2019 with a grant from the Government of Japan, the Hospital is distinguished as Mongolia's first university hospital. The Hospital currently operates with 90 inpatient beds and 28 general and specialized outpatient clinics. Measures are in progress to build a new 250-bed hospital, with a design project under development in collaboration with relevant ministries."

Additionally, Director of the International School of Mongol Medicine at MNUMS Dr. Ch. Batnairamdal and Director of School of Medicine at MNUMS Dr. Ya. Enkhtur, guided the delegation through various classrooms and laboratories. The Members of Parliament visited the Clinical Skills Center, where they met students enrolled in the English-Language general medicine program. Currently, more than 312 students are enrolled in this program, including over 40 international students from nine different countries.

Draft Law on Supporting Families Discussed

The Ministry of Family, Labor, and Social Protection of Mongolia is currently drafting the Law on Supporting Families. The draft Law is being prepared to be submitted to the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia.

In this regard, the Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Protection of Mongolia is conducting phased consultations involving a wide range of public representatives. Proposals from scholars, researchers, govern-

ment officials, and non-governmental organizations are being incorporated into the draft Law. Most recently, the Ministry held a meeting with faculty members and researchers of the Population Studies Program at the National University of Mongolia, who emphasized the importance of demographic factors and expressed support for policies that strengthen family well-being.

The purpose of the draft Law is to create a legal framework that supports families by ensuring

work-life balance, delivering comprehensive social services to each family member, and promoting stability and well-being within families.

According to the Ministry, the Law on Supporting Families is expected to support family stability, in particular, improve the quality of life for families with young children and multiple children, ensure sustainable population growth in Mongolia, and foster a family-friendly environment.



Around 7.5 Tons of Supplemental Feed to Be Distributed to Mazaalai Bears

Initiated by President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa, the comprehensive action to protect the Mazaalai bear, which inhabits only the Gobi region in Mongolia, has been successfully implemented for two years.

The Mazaalai come out of hibernation at the end of February or the beginning of March, therefore, supplemental feed is provided during this period of food scarcity. Specifically, the first batch of 3,440 kg of feed has been placed at 26 locations in 43 dispensers between February 20 and March 20, 2025, while the



second batch began distribution on April 20, 2025.

Head of the Department of Environmental Projects and Programs of the Office of the President of Mongolia O. Altansaruul emphasized that with the additional provision of 4,000 kg of supplemental feed, a total of 7.5 tons will be distributed throughout the Mazaalai's primary habitat this Spring.

Head of the Department of Environmental Projects and Programs O. Altansaruul presented on the Mazaalai website the following measures to be taken

under the comprehensive actions to protect the Mazaalai bear.

- Increase the number of water sources and build artificial water reservoirs where the Mazaalai inhabit
- Install cameras near water spots with real-time monitoring capabilities
- Study and research the Mazaalai's dietary composition at the cellular level
- Improve the quality of supplementary feed, conduct experiments, and build up the feed stockpile
- Examine and study internal

and external parasites on the Mazaalai bear

- Fit Mazaalai bears with satellite tracking collars
- Conduct cloud seeding operations to modify the weather over the areas where the Mazaalai inhabit
- Establish a Mazaalai research center

Protecting the Mazaalai bear, which only inhabits the Gobi region of Mongolia, will not only preserve the Gobi ecosystem but also protect other endangered species in the area.

Ulaanbaatar to Provide Unified Pick-Up and Drop-Off Service to Tourists

On April 19, 2025, Governor of the Capital City of Mongolia and Mayor of Ulaanbaatar City Nyambaatar Khishgee met with representatives of tourism companies operating in Ulaanbaatar and exchanged views.

At the meeting, tourism companies made a proposal on providing a unified pick-up and drop-off service for tourists and guests, in regards to the issue of traffic congestion in Ulaanbaatar.

Mayor of Ulaanbaatar City Nyambaatar remarked, "We are ready to take action supporting your proposal. Also, we are working to implement numerous measures to increase the number of tourism services in and around

the capital city, with urgent works including placing bulletin boards and establishing high-speed wireless internet connections underway."

Relevant officials noted that the Public Transport Policy Department of Ulaanbaatar City can provide comfortable buses with 45 seats, which will travel in the first lane to quickly transport tourists to their destinations. The unified pick-up and drop-off service can reduce traffic congestion and be offered on a single platform. Also, representatives from tourism companies stressed the importance of establishing high-speed wireless internet connections in locations

where tourists extensively visit, such as Sukhbaatar Square and Gandantegchinlen Monastery, and placing bulletin boards displaying important information, including taxi services, public transportation routes, hotels, and restaurants.

Additional Jobs Centers to Be Established Nationwide

In Mongolia, a gap in labor demand emerged due to insufficient coordination between employment and education policies, especially in terms of profession and skill.

According to a survey conducted last year, 53 percent of all respondents were employed in jobs that were not related to their professions, and their incomes differed by more than 10 percent. Only 15.7 percent of graduates of higher education, vocational and technical education, and training institutions find employment in their field of study, while 28.6 percent are working in jobs that do not match their professions.

Last year, the Ministry of

Family, Labor, and Social Protection established four Job Centers for comprehensive employment service centers in Ulaanbaatar. This year, the Ministry is working to create 30 more Job Centers nationwide.



National Stakeholders Explore Possibilities of Improving Telecommunications Infrastructure through Communication Satellites

The telecommunications infrastructure, including fiber-optic cables and cellular towers, in Mongolia covers 24 percent of the country's territory.

In Mongolia, four soums and some border crossings are not connected to the fiber optic cable network. Therefore, the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation, and Communications of Mongolia is planning to connect 139 remote locations to the cellular network in 2025. However, since laying fiber optic cables and placing network stations on mountaintops is expensive, countries around the world are seeking optimal solutions.

Mongolia covers an area of 1,564,116 square kilometers, therefore, experts emphasize the important role of national communication satellites in improving the telecommunications



infrastructure in Mongolia to provide opportunities for citizens in remote areas to obtain global education and receive government services without having to travel

to cities.

Currently, 104 countries have launched 11,833 satellites, and more than 70 percent of these satellites are for communication purposes. At the beginning of the

21st century, only 14 countries had launched satellites into space, but in the last 20 years, this number has expanded to 91.

Opening the "Policy and Regulation of Satellite Communication" Forum, Minister of Digital Development, Innovation, and Communications Baatarkhuu Tsend remarked, "The space sector is becoming pivotal in expanding all sectors of economy, science, and society, and opening up completely new opportunities. The world's nominal GDP growth is projected to increase by five percent each year from 2023 to 2035. The space economy, which was USD 630 billion in 2023, will reach USD 1.8 trillion by 2035, an average annual growth of nine percent, while the semiconductor market, which was USD 600 billion in 2021, is expected to

grow by six to eight percent per year until 2030."

The Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation, and Communications of Mongolia is formulating the first draft Law on Space to create a legal environment, which will be presented and discussed among government agencies, the private sector, and academics, and submitted to the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia.

The Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation, and Communications, in collaboration with the Communications Regulatory Commission, organized the Forum to achieve a common understanding on national satellites, with government, private sector, and academics participating in the Forum.

International Open Tender for the Tuul Highway Reopens

The international open tender for the construction of the Tuul Highway was launched on January 27, 2025, with submissions and materials being verified within the set timeframe in accordance with relevant laws. However, due to bidders not meeting the requirements, the open tender for the Tuul Highway reopened.

The construction of the Tuul Highway is one of the major

projects to expand and develop the road network of Ulaanbaatar and alleviate the traffic congestion. With its construction, the average traffic speed is estimated to increase by 14 percent, and passengers would be able to travel non-stop on the 32km highway, which is an international expressway with no traffic lights.

This six-lane Tuul Highway is planned to run 32 km, starting from the Bayanzurkh checkpoint

or Ulaanbaatar-Nalaikh Highway on the east part of Ulaanbaatar City, to the safety roundabout that leads to the Western aimags.

Within the scope of this Project, a road network that runs around the Capital City will be built with two main intersections of different levels, 13 bridges with a length of 9870 meters in total, and seven tunnels with a length of 370 meters in total.



"Sustainable Development-Green Future" Trade Fair Takes Place

On April 17, 2025, the "Sustainable Development-Green Future" trade fair, jointly organized by public and private sector organizations, opened at the Cultural Center of the Mongolian Trade Union.

Now in its second year, the "Sustainable Development-Green Future" Trade Fair aims at promoting eco-friendly products and services and raising awareness about sustainable development. The Trade Fair stands as a platform for industry professionals to engage in policy discussions on pressing issues,

where they deliver presentations and offer open consultations, responding to public inquiries.

During last year's trade fair, a panel discussion was held on the topic "New Technological Solutions for Private Housing, Opportunities to Reduce Costs, Improve Quality Standards, and Increase Access to Green Loans." As a result, financial products and services tailored to customer needs were introduced to the market, creating employment opportunities for self-employed individuals.

This year, industry experts

and policymakers will hold a discussion under the theme "Sustainable Development-Green Structure" on emerging trends, opportunities, and practical solutions for projects and programs under the global sustainable development goals.

Furthermore, visitors will have the opportunity to explore eco-friendly, cutting-edge technologies and learn more about green financing options, and purchase products. The Trade Fair will be open to the public until April 23, 2025.

International Open Tender for the Thermal Power Plant No. 5 to Be Announced in May

The Thermal Power Plant No. 5 with a capacity of 340 Gcal of heat and 300MW of electricity will be built in the 20th khoroo of Bayangol district, Ulaanbaatar.

Governor of the Capital City of Mongolia and Mayor of Ulaanbaatar Nyambaatar Khishgee remarked, "Ulaanbaatar has not built a single power plant in 41 years since 1984, resulting in the slow urbanization of the city. Therefore, preparations have been made to announce an international open bid for the Thermal Power Plant No. 5 (TPP-5) in May 2025 to increase the heat supply in the western part of Ulaanbaatar. An environmental impact assessment has been conducted, and the feasibility study has been revised. The new feasibility study concluded that the initially planned 10 hectares of land are insufficient for the construction of the power plant. With

the additional land acquisition, the TPP-5 Project will be implemented on 15 hectares.

Enterprises and organizations affected by the land acquisition will be compensated or provided with equivalent land in accordance with the Land Law of Mongolia. The construction of TPP-5 will provide heat to Tavan Shar, 21st district, "Khilchin" Town, Tolgoit, Bayangolyn Am,

Bayankhoshuu, the 1st, 3rd, and 4th districts. Approximately 51 thousand households will be provided with central heating.

Moreover, the Ulaanbaatar City Engineering Plan includes the expansion of the "Amgalan" TPP to improve heat supply to the eastern part of the city and significantly reduce the load on TPP 4.



Long-term Strategy to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions to Be Formulated



The Ministry of Environment and Climate Change of Mongolia, the Ministry of Economy and Development of Mongolia, and the World Bank jointly organized a multilateral discussion on April 15-17, 2025, to develop a long-term strategy on ensuring the readiness of the carbon market and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

Participants of the discussion highlighted the importance of strengthening the coordination between the sectors and ensuring policy oversight to create a

sustainable and climate change resilient future.

At the discussion, presentations were made on a draft Law on Climate, setting the foundations for the carbon market, greenhouse gas emission accounting, international good practices, and analysis on the regulatory environment.

Also, participants exchanged views on improving the draft Law on Climate, carbon market policy, and the successful organization of institutional systems.

Photos of Mongols from Over a Century Ago Unveiled



The “Mongol Photography Week” Exhibition opened nationwide under the theme “Mongol History in Photography” on April 21, 2025.

The “Mongol Photography Week” is organized annually with the support of the Ministry of Culture of Mongolia. This year, the Exhibition commemorates the 90th anniversary of the establishment of Mongolia’s Photography Department and showcases a rich collection of

historical, cultural, and artistic imagery. Historic evidence is presented through a chronological timeline of photographs throughout the exhibition.

Secretary-General of the United Association of Mongolian Photographers Ts. Batbaatar remarked, “The Exhibition is divided into five sections. The first section shows how our ancestors were captured on film. The second focuses on the evolution of photography during the socia-

list era when images were used to promote literacy among Mongolians, depict achievements such as space exploration, and showcase collective farming. The Exhibition also includes 500–600 photographs by young artists, covering art, nature, and the best works from 2023–2024.”

Among the highlights are rare photographs taken by foreign visitors to Mongolia over a century ago. Particularly noteworthy is a photo taken in 1845 by French merchant Jean-Pierre Alibert, believed to be one of the earliest images of Mongols ever captured. Honorary Cultural Figure of Mongolia, photographer Tsatsralt Sereeter discovered the photo while researching in the United States as part of the “Art Journey” Project.

Mr. Batbaatar continued, “Jean-Pierre Alibert discovered the Botogol graphite field, located 20 km north of present-day Khankh soum in Khuvsgul aimag, when he was only 25. His photograph features locals, including Tunkhen Buryats, a Manchu lord, and Europeans, making it not only a multicul-

tural record but also one of the first photographs taken in Siberia. Alibert’s purchase of six daguerreotypes (*an early form of photography*) in cities like Irkutsk, Khyagt, and Ulan-Ude played a foundational role in the early development of photography across Siberia and the Far East. Photography is a powerful historical tool. Documentary photography particularly preserves the reality of how Mongols lived 150–170 years ago, showing their appearances, relationships, and daily lives. Unlike dramatized images, documentary photos present unfiltered truth. I believe this genre should be further developed in Mongolia.”

Under the “Ulaanbaatar Photography Week” Exhibition, media photographers and documentary photography project leaders will also host a series of events and discussions. Topics include “Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Photography: Advantages and Disadvantages” and “Research on the Development of Photojournalism in Mongolia.”

Preparation for the National Naadam Festival Underway

The State Committee in charge of organizing the National Naadam Festival, marking the 2234th anniversary of the establishment of Mongol Statehood, the 819th anniversary of the Great Mongol Empire, the 114th anniversary of the Restoration of National Freedom and Independence, the 104th anniversary of the People’s Revolution of Mongolia, held its regular session.

At the meeting, the selection process of the director of the Honorary Concert of the Great

National Naadam, preparation for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, current situation report, the budget expenditure, and the structure of the sub-committees, were presented and discussed. Laureate of the State Premium and Honored Cultural Figure of Mongolia Director N. Naranbaatar was selected to direct the Opening and Closing Ceremonies for the National Naadam Festival.

Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism, and Youth of Mongolia Nomin Chinbat remarked: “The

National Naadam Festival is an expression of national unity and independence, with its Opening Ceremony being the biggest entertainment event to promote the national identity, history, culture, and heritage of Mongolia to tourists. Preparations for this year’s National Naadam Festival Ceremony, including the script, stage organization, overall structure, and direction, are underway. The Opening Ceremony will be organized to be visible to the whole audience in the stadium, and additional



programs and entertainment events will be held for tourists in the evening.”

“Vinyl & Music” Event to Be Held at Ulaanbaatar Galleria



The Vinyl Enthusiasts Club, in cooperation with “Welcome Records UB” and “Ulaanbaatar Galleria,” organizes the “Vinyl & Music” Event in the third week of every April. This year, the “Vinyl & Music” will be organized on April 18–20, 2025.

In observance of “Record Store Day,” the “Vinyl & Music” Event will be held under the theme “One for All,” and will feature a variety of activities including vinyl exchanges, rare vinyl sales, and special discounts on vinyl records and turntables. The fourth “Vinyl & Music” will bring together record stores operating in Ulaanbaatar

as well as individual vendors and collectors, who will offer exclusive sales and promotional offers during the three-day event.

Vinyl experts will also be present to provide advice to those looking to join the global “Vinyl for Everyone” Movement or those seeking guidance on choosing the right turntable. Additionally, leasing services will be available, allowing visitors to purchase turntables without an upfront payment. Organizers invite all music enthusiasts to take part in the event and experience a space where vinyl culture is celebrated through music, exchange, and community engagement.

“Mongolian Students of Lycée Michelet” Archival Exhibition Opens

Commemorating the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and the French Republic, the Institute for Mongol Studies and the School of Arts and Science of the National University of Mongolia, and “GABO Publishing” company have jointly opened the “Mongolian Students of Lycée Michelet” Archival Exhibition on April 21, 2025.

From 1926 to 1930, the Government of the Mongolian People’s Republic sent 35 students to Germany and France, who later became leading intellectuals in education, science, arts, and the manufacturing industries of the country.

Under the Resolution adopted during the 42nd session of the People’s Government on November 27, 1925, students T. Ayurzana, J. Dugersuren, L. Namsrai, and L. Urtnasan arrived in France in July 1926, with Minister of People’s Enlightenment Erdenebatkhan personally accompanying them. Two more students, M. Gombojav and Ts. Badamjav, went to study at Sorbonne University and Collège de France later that year.

While the students from Mongolia were studying in

“Lycée Michelet,” “Sorbonne University,” and “Collège de France” in Paris, France, between 1926 and 1930, they were called back due to the USSR and the Comintern’s insistence.



In 2019, Minister of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports of Mongolia Yondonperenlei Baatarbileg visited the Lycée Michelet while on a working visit to the French Republic.

This year marks the 60th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and the French Republic.

The Exhibition will be open to the public at the “Norphei Art Gallery” between April 21 and April 27, 2025.

The lawyer’s advice



Hanns Seidel Foundation

How long will the benefits for the temporary loss of employability be provided?

Benefits for the temporary loss of employability shall be granted for the period from the date of the loss of employability until the restoration of employability or until when arising a right to receive a pension on the loss of employability. The maximum limit of the period to issue benefits for the temporary loss of employability shall not exceed 180 days within 12 consecutive months.

The period of the temporary loss of employability shall be determined by the general physician, senior physician, and the hospital supervising commission of the health institution, and a medical card/page shall be issued. Pensioners who have lost their employability due to an industrial accident or occupational disease shall not be provided duplicate benefits for the temporary loss of employability due to the diagnosis of the disease for which the pension was established.

How much is the amount of benefits to be paid to the family members of the deceased insured?

If the insured deceases due to an industrial accident or occupational disease, benefits shall be paid to his/her family members. If the pensioner deceases, benefits shall be paid to his/her family members. The amount of benefits to be paid to a family member of a deceased insured shall be determined by the National Council of Social Insurance.

How to apply to receive the pensions and benefits?

The insured and citizen shall apply to establish the pension and benefits together with the completed documents to the social insurance organisation in paper or electronic form within the following period:

1. within 14 days after the establishment of the percentage and duration of the loss of employability by the insured to be established the pension on the loss of the employability, or within 3 months if there is a reasonable excuse;

2. within 30 days after the decease of the breadwinner by the dependent family member who has no employability to establish the pension on the loss of the breadwinner, within 6 months if there is a reasonable excuse;

3. within 4 weeks after receipt of the medical certificate issued by the health care institution, and the certificate of the industrial accident as well as the description of the occupational disease certified by the state inspector of the labour control by the insured who will receive benefits for the temporary loss of employability, within 6 months if there is a reasonable excuse;

4. within 6 weeks after the decease of the insured by the citizen who will receive the benefit to the family member of the deceased insured, or within 6 months if there is a reasonable excuse.

Address: Sukhbaatar District, Khoroo 6, Sukhbaatar Street 11-1, Hanns Seidel Foundation Mongolia (inside the court of the Children’s Art Center, in the right side) Tel : 321294

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The Asian Zonal 3.3 Chess Championship Kicks Off



The Asian Zonal 3.3 Chess Championship, jointly organized by the Mongolian Chess Federation and the Asian Chess Federation, officially commenced in Ulaanbaatar on April 23, 2025.

This marks the second time in six years that Mongolia is hosting the Asian Zonal 3.3 Chess Championship. A total of 110 players from seven countries are participating in the Championship: Mongolia, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Malaysia, and the

Republic of Indonesia. Mongolia is represented by 42 players in the open category and 48 in the women's category, while 21 players from abroad have registered to compete.

During the Opening Ceremony, Chief of Staff to the President of Mongolia and the President of the Mongolian Chess Federation Zandanshatar Gombojav noted, "It is noteworthy that Mongolia is hosting this tournament for the second time. More importantly, our chess players now have the valuable opportunity to compete for FIDE World Cup qualification on home ground. The sport of chess is advancing rapidly in our country. In a recent meeting with

the President of the Asian Zone 3.3, Grandmaster Utut Adianto, it was pointed out that while some countries with a population of nearly 300 million people have 10 grandmasters, Mongolia has 15 grandmasters while having a population of 3.4 million citizens. This clearly reflects the remarkable development and promising future of chess in Mongolia."

Member of the People's Representative Council of the Republic of Indonesia, Board Member of the Asian Chess Federation, President of the Asian Zone 3.3, Grandmaster Utut Adianto said, "This Championship will be highly competitive, as only two players from the open category and one from the women's category will qualify for the World Cup. From a regional perspective, Mongolia has shown tremendous progress in chess development. I recall that in 1982 Mongolia had no Grandmasters. But today, Mongolia has birthed 15 Grandmasters. Legendary players like Myagmarsuren, Jigjidsuren, and Lkhagvasuren laid the foundation, while the new generation, including Gundavaa, carries it forward."

At the 2023 Jakarta Zonal, the Champions were from Mongolia and Vietnam, showing how strong the region has become. I hope this

event marks not just a renaissance but a rapid acceleration in progress. The organization has been outstanding. The Opening Ceremony was particularly impressive, showing Mongolia's traditional culture and performance. Most importantly, President of the Mongolian Chess Federation Mr. Zandanshatar has a genuine passion for the game. Without such passion, the essential feeling and dedication required to grow the sport would not be possible. I extend my sincere gratitude to the organizers of this event and express my anticipation for future tournaments."

Singaporean Grandmaster Tin Jingyao said, "It has been a very pleasant experience so far. The accommodation and playing venue are both excellent. Although I have not yet had the chance to explore outside the venue, I am looking forward to it. Naturally, I aim to win the tournament and qualify for the World Cup. I am taking it one game at a time and focusing on preparation. I have played against several Mongolian players, including during last year's event, and I even lost to one of them. Mongolian players demonstrate great fighting spirit, and I look forward to facing them again, perhaps even avenging a past loss."

Assistant Training Director of the Singaporean Chess Federation, Grandmaster, FIDE Trainer Andrey Kvon said, "Overall, the organization so far has been excellent. We have enjoyed everything from our arrival at the airport to this moment. Hopefully, we will also make some good moves on the board and secure a few medals. This is one of the most important tournaments of the year, as the winners qualify for the World Cup, which is why we approach this competition with utmost seriousness. Singapore always strives to send our strongest players. While we did not place in the top two during the last zonal, we are optimistic about our chances this time. I have been coaching the Singapore National Team for about three and a half years. Our top player, Tin Jingyao, and I began working together 12 years ago and have continued with some intervals over the years."

The Championship, held every two years, serves as a qualifying event for the FIDE World Cup, with the top two players in the open category and the champion in the women's category earning qualification. This highlights the significant stature and competitive importance of the tournament.

Over 2500 Participants Register for the Ulaanbaatar Marathon 2025

A total of 2,544 participants signed up for the "Ulaanbaatar Marathon" International Race since registration began on April 1, 2025.

Specifically, 2,544 individuals have registered across six different categories and distances, with over 50 percent signing up for the 5 km run. Runners in the 5 km category are registered in two age groups: 12-17 years and 18 years and older. Of the total, 1,300 have registered for the 5 km race, and 400 each for the 10 km and 21 km races. Meanwhile, 101 athletes have registered to run the full 42 km marathon. Additionally, more than 190 people

have signed up for the family run, the category designed for the youngest participants.

The number of participants in the annual "Ulaanbaatar Marathon" has been steadily increasing. In 2023, 13,000 people officially registered for the international run, and last year that number doubled to 30,000.

Participants wishing to enter the Ulaanbaatar Marathon can register via the official website <https://ulaanbaatar.marathon.mn/> or through the "Hipay" mobile application. Registered participants will receive their race bib numbers between May 10 and May 20, 2025.

Mongolian Wrestlers Earn 24 Medals at the Asia and Oceania Sambo Championships

The Asia and Oceania Sambo Continental Championships 2025 took place on April 14-20, 2025, in Tashkent, the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Mongolian team, composed of 41 members including athletes, coaches, and judges, competed at the Championships that gathered over 600 athletes from 25 countries. On the first day of the Championships, kicking off with the Master's category of wrestling, D. Gansukh and D. Sarantuya won silver medals in the men's 71 kg sports sambo and the women's 54 kg sports sambo, respectively, while S. Buyanzaya claimed the bronze medal in the combat sambo +80 kg.

On the second day of the Championship, Ts. Tugsbold won the gold medal in the men's 64 kg Combat Sambo. In addition, in Combat Sambo, B. Erdenet-Od won the silver medal in the women's 50 kg category, and M. Iderkhuu grabbed the

bronze medal in the men's 71 kg category. In the men's Sports Sambo, B. Baldangombo and U. Unenkhuu secured silver medals in the men's 79 kg and +98 kg categories respectively, while S. Buyanzaya earned silver in the women's +80 kg category.

In the Youth and Junior Sambo Championships, G. Enkhjin won gold in the girls' 59 kg category while P. Erdenebulgan and L. Erdenechimeg claimed silver medals in the 47 kg and 80 kg categories, respectively. Four young wrestlers earned bronze medals, namely E. Ariuntogtokh (50 kg) O. Nandinerdene (54 kg), Ts. Selengmorun (65 kg), and B. Nomunzaya (72 kg). In the boys' 53 kg category, G. Dorjsuren won gold, and six wrestlers earned bronze medals, namely G. Danzinbud (58 kg), Ch. Khosbayar (64 kg), Sh. Batzorig (79 kg), D. Uuganbileg (88 kg), A. Sumiyabazar (-98 kg), and O. Sumiyabazar (+98 kg).

Mongolian students won three bronze medals at the 14th European Girls' Mathematical Olympiad, held in Pristina, the Republic of Kosovo.

The Olympiad took place on April 11-16, 2025, with 230 female students from 56 countries participating. The Mongolian team consisted of Bolor Naranbaatar from "Erdemiin Khishig" Secondary School, Misheel Ankhbayar from "Orchlon" International School of Mongolia, Oyunbilig Bandi from "Kharkhorin" School, and Anu Altangerel from Secondary School No. 11 of Ulaanbaatar. The team was led by Khulan Tumenbayar, with Tsogzolmaa Saizmaa serving as deputy leader.

Misheel Ankhbayar, Bolor Naranbaatar, and Anu Altangerel each earned a bronze medal, and Oyunbilig Bandi received an

Mongolian Girls Win Three Bronze Medals at the European Girls' Mathematical Olympiad in Kosovo



honorable mention. As a team, Mongolia placed 33rd out of 56 participating countries.

During the Olympiad, participants were given three chal-

lenging mathematical problems to solve over two days, with each session lasting four hours and 30 minutes.



Mongolian Athlete Grabs Silver Medal at World Boccia Challenger Championship

The Bahrain 2025 World Boccia Challenger Championship was held on April 19-23, 2025, in Manama, the Kingdom of Bahrain.

More than 70 athletes from 15 countries participated in the Championship. Master of Sports T. Munkhdemberel of the Mongolian national team competed in the Championship, under the guidance of coach S. Altankhunda, and won the silver medal in

the BC-1 category.

Boccia, a Paralympic sport, has developed rapidly in Mongolia in recent years. As a result, the participation of Mongolian athletes in international competitions increased, along with the number of achievements and medals. Athletes of the Mongolian Para Boccia Federation began their preparations for the 2028 Paralympic Games in Los Angeles, U.S.

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WEATHER

Sunrise: 05:46 Sunset: 19:55

■ Ulaanbaatar and Central Aimags: Night temps between -7 C and +3 C. Day time temps between +8 C and +19 C
■ Eastern Aimags: Night temps between -4 C and +3 C. Day time temps between +8 C and +21 C
■ Western Aimags: Night temps between -1 C and +3 C. Day time temps between +8 C and +19 C
■ Gobi Aimags: Night temps between 0 C and +8 C. Day time temps between +11 C and +22 C