

President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Pays a State Visit to Mongolia

At the invitation of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa, President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and General Secretary of the ruling Party To Lam paid a State Visit to Mongolia on September 30-October 1, 2024.



Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia Battsetseg Batmunkh, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam J. Serejav, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Vietnam to Mongolia Nguyen Doan Thang, along with other officials greeted President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam To Lam and the Vietnamese delegation at Chinggis Khaan International Airport of Mongolia.

President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa welcomed

President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam To Lam at Sukhbaatar Square. Upon a report of the Commander of the State Honor Guard, the National Anthems of the two countries were performed. The two Presidents paid tribute to the State Ceremonial White Military Banner, and President To Lam greeted the State Honor Guard of Mongolia.

The two Heads of State greeted the Vietnamese delegation, heads of diplomatic missions, and representatives of international organizations in Mongolia. Then, President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and

President To Lam paid tribute to the Statue of the Great Emperor Chinggis Khaan. Following the Welcoming Ceremony, President To Lam signed the Book of Honored Guests at the State Palace of Mongolia.

During the State Visit, President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam To Lam held a tête-à-tête and official talks and participated in the Signing Ceremony of documents to expand the relations and cooperation between the two countries.

As part of the State Visit, the

following documents on relations and cooperation were signed.

Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs of Mongolia Altangerel Oyunsaikhan and Minister of Justice of Vietnam Nguyen Hai Ninh signed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on Cooperation in the Legal Sector between the Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs of Mongolia and the Ministry of Justice of Vietnam. Under the MoU, the two sides will improve the integrated system of legal information, exchange experience in the law implementation and

socio-economic effects of laws, conducting preliminary studies before formulating draft laws, and cooperate in citizen registration, legal aid, and the promotion of laws.

Minister of Road and Transport of Mongolia Delgersaikhan Borkhuu and Minister of Transport of Vietnam Nguyen Van Thang signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation between the Ministry of Road and Transport of Mongolia and the Ministry of Transport of Vietnam.

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The First Forum of Translators of Mongolia Convenes

Under the auspices of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa, the National Forum of Translators of Mongolia took place at the State Palace of Mongolia on September 30, 2024, on the occasion of International Translation Day. The Forum was co-organized by the Office of the President of Mongolia, the National University of Mongolia, and the MONTSAME Mongolian National News Agency.

More than 500 translators participated in the National Forum, exchanging views on the challenges facing the field and potential solutions. Ahead of the National Forum of Translators, four preliminary discussions were held involving professional translation organizations, translators of all areas, teachers, artificial intelligence and computer-assisted translation developers, content creators, and printing houses in Mongolia to seek



solutions for the challenges in this field.

The discussions focused on the topics: "Pressing Challenges in the Translation Sector in

Mongolia," "Skills of Translators and Interpreters," "Quality and Standards of Translation Works," "Development and Solutions for the Translation Industry in

Mongolia," and "Professional Ethics of Translators." As an outcome of the National Forum, a Recommendation was issued addressing to the legislative body, government, universities, translators and scholars for establishing a favorable legal environment for protecting the interests of translators, improving the quality of translation works, protecting the copyright of translated works, determining the affiliation of translators, evaluating the quality of translated works, training future translators of Mongolia.

At the Forum, participants shared their thoughts, putting proposals on possible solutions to overcome the challenges and issues facing the translation industry in Mongolia, giving their valuable input based on wealth of experience.

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@montsame_en

Bloomberg commodity price 2024/10/03		
GOLD	USD/t oz.	2,666.10
COPPER	USD/lb.	461.95
SILVER	USD/t oz.	31.80
BRENT CRUDE	USD/bbl.	74.82
WHEAT	USD/bu	611.25

President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Pays a State Visit to Mongolia

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Under the MoU, the two sides will support the investment in road, air, rail, and sea transportation of the two countries, provide mutual support, and establish an international network of transport and logistics to facilitate favorable conditions for transiting cargo through the territories of the two countries.

Minister of Culture, Sports, Tourism, and Youth of Mongolia Nomin Chinbat and Minister of Culture, Sports, and Tourism of Vietnam Nguyen Van Hung signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in the Field of Tourism between the Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism, and Youth of Mongolia and the Ministry of Culture, Sports, and Tourism of Vietnam.

Under the MoU, the two sides will expand relations and cooperation in the tourism sector by exchanging knowledge, experience, printed materials, information, and statistics, as well as supporting cooperation between private sector organizations in tourism.

Minister of Justice and Internal Affairs of Mongolia Altangerel Oyunsaikhan and Deputy Minister of Public Security of Vietnam Pham The Dung signed the Memorandum of Understanding on Cybersecurity and Combating Cybercrime between the Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs of Mongolia and the Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam.

Under the MoU, the two sides will enhance cooperation by developing and improving international legal frameworks, rules, and standards on cybersecurity, exchanging effective methods to prevent cyberattacks, and sharing information and experiences in the protection of critical information infrastructure and cybersecurity.

Deputy Governor of the Governor's Office of Ulaanbaatar City in charge of the Social Sector, Green Development, and Air and Environmental Pollution Khosbayar Luulai and Vice Chairman of the Hanoi People's Committee Nguyen Manh Hung signed the Memorandum of Friendship and Cooperation between Ulaanbaatar City of Mongolia and Hanoi City of Vietnam.

Under the MoU, the two sides will expand cooperation and relations in numerous sectors, including trade, economy, culture, education, and tourism.

Chairman of Presidium's Office of Mongolian Academy of Sciences Bayarbaatar Adiyasuren and President of Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology Châu Văn Minh signed the Memorandum of Understanding between Mongolian Academy of Sciences and Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology.

Under the MoU, the two sides will enhance cooperation and relations through joint conferences, seminars, exchange of research workers, and mutual exchange of scientific information, data, and research findings.

Director of the Mongolian University of Science and Technology Namnan Tumurpurev and Director of the Vietnam National University Le Quan signed the Memorandum of Understanding between the Mongolian University of Science and Technology and the Vietnam National University.

Under the MoU, the two sides will organize joint training sessions and programs, exchange experience and methods, conduct joint research on science and technology, train researchers and scientists, and exchange students.

President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and Secretary-General of the ruling party To Lam held official talks at the State Palace of Mongolia on September 30, 2024.

The official talks were held in a warm and business-like atmosphere. The two parties exchanged views on ways to expand and strengthen bilateral relations between Mongolia and Vietnam and a broad range of issues, including cooperation in political, defense, transportation, logistics, agriculture, education, culture, and tourism sectors and cooperation in international and regional fora.

At the outset of the official talks, President Khurelsukh expressed confidence that the State Visit, taking place in commemoration of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and Vietnam, would elevate the traditionally friendly relations between the two countries based on "Principles of Friendly Cooperation" and consolidate the friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

President To Lam extended

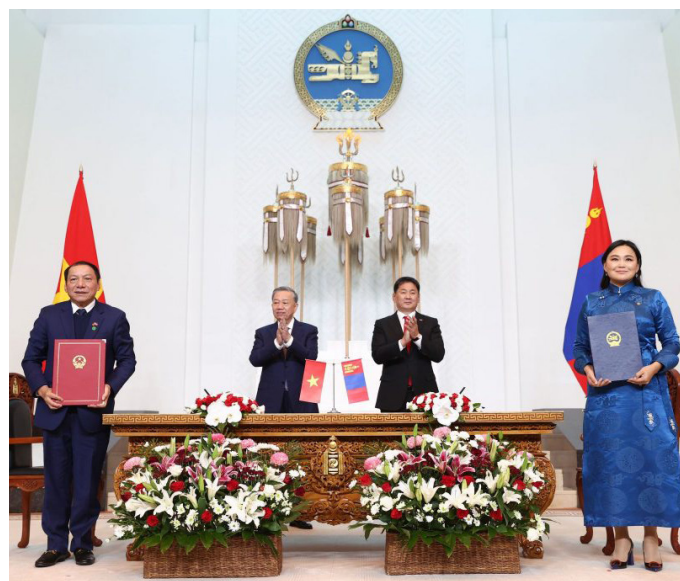
heartfelt gratitude to the State, Government, and people of Mongolia for their hospitality and warm welcome extended to the Vietnamese delegation. The President of Vietnam noted that despite the geographical distance, the two countries withstood the tests of time to the point that today the two countries are proudly celebrating the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The two sides underscored that the State Visit by President To Lam to Mongolia would further consolidate and advance the achievements to date and highlighted that the declaration of elevating bilateral relations to a "Comprehensive Partnership" is a significant event etched in the history of relations between Mongolia and Vietnam.

President To Lam emphasized the vast opportunities for developing mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries and noted that the two countries have ample opportunities to promote bilateral trade, building upon the advantages of the two economies. This includes the possibility of exporting seafood products from Vietnam to Mongolia and importing meat and meat products from Mongolia to Vietnam.

President Khurelsukh underlined that the Agreement on Visa Exemption signed between Mongolia and Vietnam in 2023 created favorable conditions for increasing the flow of travel of citizens and expressed Mongolia's commitment to expanding aviation relations, launching direct flights for passengers and cargo between the two countries.

The two Heads of State agreed to work closely on establishing a joint venture utilizing advanced technology and broadening and enhancing cooperation in agriculture and animal husbandry by studying the possibility of producing final value-added agricultural products under Mongolia's "Food Supply and Security" National Campaign, with a goal of making it



a cornerstone of Mongolia-Vietnam cooperation.

President To Lam expressed support for Mongolia's proposal to supply a workforce to the labor market and emphasized the potential to accelerate cooperation for a better future and prepare a skilled workforce in the information and technology sector.

The two Presidents agreed to foster cooperation between the two countries in education, culture, and sports, and share best practices in sports, in which Mongolia records success, particularly archery, freestyle wrestling, and judo. Also, the two sides agreed to conduct joint sports training, develop Mongolia and Vietnam studies, and increase student exchange.

Furthermore, the two Heads of State agreed to return the Mongolian horses in service at the Cavalry Mobile Police Corps under the Mobile Police Command of Vietnam, a symbol of cooperation between the two countries, back to Mongolia.

The two sides commended the close cooperation between Mongolia and Vietnam within international and regional organizations. The Vietnamese side reaffirmed its commitment to continue to support Mongolia's bid to become an ASEAN Dialogue Partner and participate in the operations of APEC. Also, the Vietnamese side confirmed its participation at the 17th Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, to be held in Ulaanbaatar in 2026.

The two Heads of State agreed to conduct studies on finding tree species suitable for planting in Mongolian soil under Mongolia's "One Billion Trees" National Campaign and closely cooperate in contributing to the global effort of protecting the environment, preventing climate change, and combating desertification.

President To Lam announced that the Government of Vietnam would provide USD 500 thousand in humanitarian aid to support Mongolian herders affected by the dzud natural disaster.

As the outcome of the official talks, the two sides signed a Joint Declaration on Establishing a Comprehensive Partnership bet-

ween Mongolia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and several agreements to strengthen the legal framework of bilateral relations.

President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam To Lam visited Secondary School No. 14 named after Ho Chi Minh on October 1, 2024.

While visiting Secondary School No. 14, President To Lam laid a wreath at the Ho Chi Minh memorial and signed the school's Book of Honored Guests.

On this occasion, President To Lam expressed his pleasure in visiting the school, which is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year, coinciding with the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and Vietnam. President To Lam commended the students of Secondary School No. 14 for excelling in both academics and labor, leading the school to become one of the country's top schools.

President To Lam also highlighted that Ho Chi Minh, the first President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, was the first Vietnamese leader to visit Mongolia, during a historic visit in 1955. That visit laid the foundation for the traditional friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

As part of the efforts to support the development of teachers of the school and improve its facilities for the 2024-2025 academic year, the Government of Vietnam donated USD 50,000 to School No. 14. President To Lam personally handed over the donation certificate to the school's administration.

The President also spectated a student performance and wished the students and the school great success in their academic pursuits.

Secondary School No. 14 named after Ho Chi Minh currently educates over 6,000 students and employs more than 200 teachers and staff.

The school was named after Ho Chi Minh to commemorate the 80th anniversary of his birth.

The State Visit by President of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam To Lam to Mongolia, at the invitation of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa, concluded on October 1, 2024.



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WEATHER Sunrise: 06:55 Sunset: 18:28

■Ulaanbaatar and Central Aimags: Night temps between -5 C and +2 C. Day time temps between +6 C and +14 C

■Eastern Aimags: Night temps between -3 C and +5 C. Day time temps between +9 C and +16 C

■Western Aimags: Night temps between -4 C and +6 C. Day time temps between +9 C and +15 C

■Gobi Aimags: Night temps between -1 C and +7 C. Day time temps between +9 C and +16 C

Draft Resolution on the Development Plan of Mongolia for 2025 Submitted

First Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia Gantumur Luvsannyam submitted a draft Resolution of the State Great Khural on Approving the Development Plan of Mongolia for 2025 to Chairman of the State Great Khural of Mongolia Amarbayasgalan Dashzegve on September 27, 2024.

The draft Resolution was developed in accordance with the "Vision 2050" Long-Term Development Policy, "New Revival Policy," and "Regional Development Concept," and coordinates with the goals and objectives of the documents of the medium-term development plan "Mongolia's Five-Year Development Guidelines for 2021-2025," and "2024-2028 Action Program of the Government of Mongolia." The Development Plan reflects priority policy projects aimed at intensifying the implementation of programs and national campaigns, including the "Food Revolution" National Campaign, the "White Gold" National Program, Campaigns "Years to Visit Mongolia," "New Cooperative-Wealthy Herder," and "Atar-IV."

In compliance with the Joint Government Agreement "Courage for Rapid Development," the draft Resolution defines the goal "Strengthening Foundation for Long-Term Sustainable Development" within the framework of four main policy priorities, namely economic policy,



regional development policy, human development policy, and governance policy cherishing human rights. The draft Resolution outlines the intensification of the implementation of 14 mega projects in infrastructure and construction, and 149 projects aimed at boosting sustainable

development and implementing sector reforms.

As part of the economic policy, the Government plans to fully launch all 14 mega projects, which form the foundation of long-term sustainable development infrastructure, by 2025.

Mongolia and the U.S. Hold Energy Dialogue



Mongolia and the United States of America held an Energy Dialogue on October 1, 2024, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia in Ulaanbaatar.

The dialogue was attended by State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Munkhtushig Lkhanaajav, State Secretary of the Ministry of Energy Tavinbekh Nansal, and Acting State Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Mineral Resources Javkhlanbaatar Sereeter from the Mongolian side and a delegation from the Bureau of Energy Resources, led by Deputy Assistant Secretary of Energy Diplomacy Kimberly Harrington, Ambassador of the U.S. to Mongolia Richard Buangan, and other officials from the U.S.

During the dialogue, the representatives of the two parties had discussions on attracting more energy investment in clean and renewable energy fields in Mongolia, and key issues facing Mongolia's critical minerals sector, building on the Mongolia-U.S. Memorandum of Understanding on Critical Minerals, that was signed in Ulaanbaatar last year.

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy Diplomacy at the U.S. Department of State Kimmy Harrington said, "My visit follows the visits of several senior U.S. government officials over the past year to Mongolia,

including Undersecretary Jose W. Fernandez, who came here about a year ago and signed a Memorandum of Understanding on Critical Minerals Cooperation. I also joined a meeting with Foreign Minister Battsetseg in Washington, D.C. several months ago. That was a high-level dialogue. During that discussion, we decided to have another energy dialogue between our two governments."

"I know just from being here for a couple of days you are very blessed with incredible wind and solar resource. We are doing some technical assistance with the Government of Mongolia to help better map out the critical mineral resources in Mongolia."

"We do these dialogues in about 20 countries around the world, where we feel like we have strategic energy partnerships, and Mongolia is among them...In almost all of these dialogues, we always include a 1.5 element, meaning we include the private sector in some of the discussions, to facilitate discussions and dialogue between the private sector and the government on issues related to the clean energy transition, how to attract and how to maintain the best quality investment from around the world. So, we are looking forward to that," noted Deputy Assistant Secretary Kimmy Harrington.

At the Energy Dialogue, the US Ambassador Richard Buangan emphasized in his remarks, "Mongolia has an incredible chance to lead this region in renewable energy and green technology. While progress in the past sometimes seemed slow, this new coalition government has shown that Mongolia is ready to do the work necessary and make the tough decisions needed to transition from the unsustainable coal-burning plants of the past to the renewables of the future."

"Since my arrival in Mongolia as Ambassador in 2022, I have watched our bilateral relationship grow in very key critical areas. In 2023, we signed the Open Skies agreement and currently the Mongolian Civil Aviation Authority and our Federal Aviation Authority are working together to safely conduct direct flights as soon as possible. As Deputy Assistant Secretary Harrington mentioned, last year, we signed an MoU on critical minerals that has led to multiple technical assistance programs between the United States and Mongolia in an effort to help improve Mongolia's mining law and supply chains."

"Mongolia needs clean, sustainable, and predictable energy in order to continue its development and attract investments both from foreigners and from Mongolians. This has to be a private-sector-led effort. It can only succeed if it is sustained and driven by the private sector, with the Mongolian government protecting and nurturing. So, we will explore how the United States can continue to work together with Mongolia to achieve its energy goals. Energy security is national security. It is very important for Mongolia to fully embrace, and the United States stands behind you as a partner."

Mongolia's ability to unlock its vast potential in critical minerals will help fuel the renewable energy transition, both here and throughout the world. That is why we are dedicated to finding creative solutions to help Mongolia attract private investment and sustainable growth in the critical minerals sector. Energy is a core component of our bilateral engagement, and it will continue to be so," highlighted the U.S. Ambassador.

CABINET MEETING



The Government of Mongolia held its regular session on October 2, 2024

Households in Ger Districts to Exchange Land Lots for Apartments

Presenting the decision of the Cabinet session on October 2, 2024, Governor of the Capital City and Mayor of Ulaanbaatar Nyambaatar Khishgee stated that "Apartment certificates will be given to 1,008 households in the areas of Nogoon Nuur, Denjiin Myanga, and Radio Television in the near future, holding negotiations with the households."

A residential town is being built near Nogoon Nuur area, with a grant of CNY 350 million from the Chinese Government. Currently, the construction work is 90 percent complete. Within the framework of the "Urban Revival" and "20-Minute City" projects, the Government considers it proper to transfer the property rights of 1008 household apartments and relevant facilities to the capital and transfer some apartments to the ownership of households or entities, whose land lots are to be affected by the housing construction in the area of Selbe subcenter. The Cabinet decided that a Government resolution regarding it should be developed and discussed at a Cabinet session.

With soft loans provided by the Asian Development Bank and the European Investment Bank, six subcenters are being established in Ger districts to provide engineering infrastructure for housing construction. In the first stage, engineering network construction is completed at Bayankhosuu and Selbe subcenters and housing construction is ongoing.

National Satellite Project to Be Submitted to the Parliament

At the regular session of the Cabinet of Mongolia on October 2, 2024, Head of the Cabinet Secretariat Uchral Nyam-Osor announced that the National Communications Satellite Project is set to be presented to the National Security Council and submitted to the Parliament as the first of 14 mega projects reflected in the 2024-2028 Action Program of the Government of Mongolia.

Head of the Cabinet Secretariat Uchral Nyam-Osor underscored, "During the Cabinet meetings, 14 mega projects outlined in the Government's Action Program are sequentially presented. Today's meeting marks the launch of the National Satellite Project. Negotiations between the Governments of Mongolia and France have been ongoing for a certain period. In compliance with the agreements reached, the Government of Mongolia has allocated 15 percent of the project's funding in the amendments to the law on State Budget as part of its commitments."

With the launch of the national satellite, Mongolia will acquire an independent communication system, allowing for internet access from any location within the country and direct access to information technology services. Individuals, especially herders, will have the opportunity to utilize services such as E-Mongolia, E-School, and E-Hospital. Enterprises will be enabled to implement services tailored to their needs, thereby supporting their operations. Moreover, the Satellite will offer numerous benefits across various sectors, such as enhancing the capacity to prevent and respond to potential disasters.

ADB Forecasts Sustained Economic Growth in Mongolia Through 2025



Strong external demand, rising consumption, and government expenditure are expected to drive continued economic expansion this year, leading to a higher 2024 growth forecast for Mongolia's gross domestic product (GDP), according to the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

In its Asian Development Outlook (ADO) September 2024, ADB forecasts Mongolia's economic growth at 5.5 percent for 2024, up from the 4.1 percent projected in April 2024. Growth is expected to accelerate to 6.0 percent in 2025, in line with earlier projections. Continued growth is expected to be driven by expansions in the services and industry sectors, including mining. A recovery in agriculture from the sharp decline experienced in the

first quarter of 2024, combined with increased government spending, should also boost economic activity next year.

"The continued strong expansion in the first half of 2024 is good news for the Mongolian economy," said ADB Country Director for Mongolia Shannon Cowlin. "It is important to use this upswing to build buffers against possible future shocks and invest wisely in the future economy to support broad-based, diversified growth."

Mongolia's economic growth has remained strong this year, partly driven by higher-than-expected mining output. This surge has boosted exports, with the volume of coal exports rising by 37.6 percent year-on-year in the first half of 2024, which

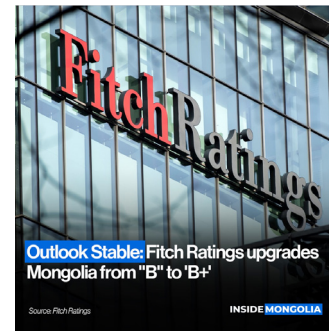
has raised government revenues and stimulated growth in related service sectors, notably in the transport of goods. Additionally, increased domestic demand, supported by moderating inflation and higher public sector wages, has further sustained the country's economic expansion.

Inflation has eased significantly from recent highs and is now within the central bank's target range. Consumer prices are forecast to rise by 6.8 percent in 2024, slightly lower than April's prediction. However, inflation is expected to rise to 7.2 percent in 2025, higher than previously projected, driven by strong domestic demand and increased government spending.

Risks to the outlook include potential decreases in demand from the People's Republic of China for Mongolia's commodity exports, delays in the expansion of output from the Oyu Tolgoi mine, and disruptions in prices and supply chains due to geopolitical tensions and climate-related shocks.

ADB is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty. Established in 1966, it is owned by 68 members—49 from the region.

Prime Minister Tasks the Ministry of Finance to Create a Plan for Improving Credit Ratings



fiscal discipline, budget policies, and debt management strategy, maintaining a stable credit rating without downgrading. Thereby, for the first time in the past decade, Mongolia's credit rating improved to a level of "B+ Stable."

After a decade, Fitch Ratings has upgraded Mongolia's credit rating to "B+ with a stable outlook," indicating improved economic conditions.

This upgrade suggests that Mongolia's economic performance is approaching levels last seen in 2012. Prime Minister Oyun-Erdene Luvsannamsrai highlighted that this positive development will boost the implementation of 14 mega-projects announced by the Government. A higher credit rating not only helps lower interest rates but also restores investor confidence in the country.

According to the report made by Fitch Ratings, Mongolia has implemented sound debt management policies, reducing its external debt burden while steadily increasing foreign currency reserves in recent years. Additionally, the economic growth and joint governance signal political stability in Mongolia and the continuance of government policies, contributing to the upgraded rating.

Fitch Ratings, headquartered in the United States, is a globally recognized credit rating agency.

On September 25, 2024, Minister of Finance of Mongolia Javkhlan Bold presented Cabinet Members with an overview of the country's credit ratings, noting that Fitch Ratings upgraded Mongolia's credit rating to "B+ Stable."

In this regard, Prime Minister of Mongolia Oyun-Erdene Luvsannamsrai tasked Minister of Finance of Mongolia Javkhlan Bold to draft a Medium-Term Plan for further improving the credit ratings of Mongolia and establish a Working Group.

In recent years, due to adverse conditions caused by the global pandemic and geopolitical conflicts, credit ratings of more than 70 countries have dropped in a short period of time, while credit ratings of over 50 countries have since improved. During these challenging years, the Government of Mongolia has implemented

Japan's Unwavering Commitment to Development and Future: 70 years of Japan's ODA

■October 6, 2024 is a significant milestone for Japan, marking 70 years since its commencement of Official Development Assistance (ODA) in 1954. Over these seven decades, as a major global partner, Japan has extended its cooperation programs to 190 countries and regions, contributing to their economic and social development as well as peace and prosperity in the global community.

Japan's international cooperation efforts began, in parallel with the payment of postwar reparation to Asian states, with the aim to rebuild trust within the international community. Starting with providing technical training programs to Asian states and expanding its cooperation programs, Japan has become one of the leading bilateral development partners in the world.

The Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA, is responsible for administering Japan's ODA, offering a wide variety of cooperation programs, including finance and investment cooperation, technical cooperation, and other services including emergency aid and the dispatch of volunteers.

In synergy with the domestic initiatives of recipient countries, JICA's cooperation programs, such as those for infrastructure development and human resources development, have laid a solid foundation for their development. In Mongolia, for example, New Ulaanbaatar International Airport Construction Project and Higher Engineering Education Development Project by Japan's yen loan plays critical role in the diversification of Mongolia's

industry. Also, school and hospital construction by Japan's grant aid project support the realization of an inclusive society.

It has been the fundamental principle of JICA to respect ownership and self-help efforts of the partner country and to put strong emphasis on unwavering commitments with a long-term vision. JICA highly values people-to-people interactions, bringing strengths together through dialogue, rather than the unilateral transfer of technology and knowledge. This approach enabled us to offer solutions tailored to local contexts and foster human resources necessary for the sustainable growth of a country. It has also deepened mutual understanding and trust, and thereby strengthened bilateral relations between JICA's partner countries and Japan.

Despite the significant efforts by the international communities, many global challenges remain unresolved. Rather, issues such as climate change, armed conflict, pandemics, natural disasters, economic crises, and other threats have become more complex and interlinked, leading to the compound crises. A UN report warns that only 17% of the Sustainable Development

Goals (SDG) targets are on track to be achieved, with only 6 years remaining until the target year, 2030. Although Mongolia has made progress towards the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, more efforts are needed to fully meet the 2030 goals.

The international community needs to work harder and more closely than ever to overcome these compound crises.

In response to the changing global landscape, the Government of Japan revised its Development Cooperation Charter in June 2023 to update its development cooperation to be implemented in a more effective and strategic manner.

In the revised charter, human security is positioned as the guiding principle that underlies all of Japan's development cooperation. Human security refers to a state in which people, as individuals, are free from fear and want and can live with dignity. In the midst of this compounded crises, many people find their human security threatened; critically, vulnerable people in developing countries are the most seriously affected. JICA has been working on the realization of the inclusive society for many years, including support for people with disabilities in Mongolia. As the development cooperation agency of Japan, JICA is further committed to ensuring human security by its efforts for poverty reduction through quality growth.

To achieve these goals, JICA is evolving its cooperation program to



engage diverse actors and facilitate collaborative work in development efforts. There are enormous unresolved development issues, and many of them remain without clear solutions. The complexity of the development challenges requires innovative solutions that emerge from collaborations among the public sector, private sector, academia, and other stakeholders. In addition, it is not the exclusive role of developed countries to lead global transformations, as many developing countries have experienced remarkable economic development and start-ups have entered the global market from developing countries. Given this situation, one of the critical keys to accelerating efforts to address development issues is for ODA to function as a catalyst for collaboration to harness the wisdom and technology of these diverse sectors. ODA is expected to play a crucial role in realizing and promoting such co-creation.

In Mongolia, JICA is conducting Mongolia Open Innovation and Co-Creation for SDGs since 2023 to foster co-creation with various partners between Mongolia and Japan. Building reciprocal relationships through continuous dialogues with partner countries to create solutions is a strong tradition of Japan's cooperation, and JICA is ready to advance co-creation by leveraging the tradition.

JICA's vision is "Leading the World with Trust." Our development cooperation has been focusing on human security, equal partnerships, and self-ownership by developing countries. We are committed to continued cooperation with developing countries and like-minded development partners. In a world of disruptions, it is important to maintain the values we consider essential, and that we respond to new challenges in a new way together, building on the trust that Japan has built over the years.

Minister of Foreign Relations of Mongolia Meets Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of Vietnam



On the sidelines of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia Battsetseg Batmunkh met with Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Bui Thanh Son on September 24, 2024.

At the meeting, Foreign Minister Battsetseg Batmunkh remarked that this year marks the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and Vietnam, an important partner to Mongolia in Southeast Asia, and emphasized that the traditionally friendly relations between the two countries have been successfully developing and strengthening based

on the "Principle of Friendship and Cooperation."

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam Bui Thanh Son expressed commitment to actively cooperating in implementing a high-level visit to Mongolia with the widescale celebration of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations.

In addition, the two sides exchanged views on establishing the Joint Declaration on Strengthening the Comprehensive Partnership between Mongolia and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and realizing relations and cooperation in numerous fields including culture, tourism, trade, and investment.

Foreign Minister of Mongolia Participates in the 48th Meeting of the Group of 77 Foreign Ministers



The 48th Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 + China (G77/China) took place on September 27, 2024, in New York, on the sidelines of the 79th Session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The Meeting was chaired by Foreign Minister of Uganda Odongo Jeje Abubakher. President of the 79th Session of the UN General Assembly, Philemon Yang, and UN Secretary-General António Guterres delivered the opening remarks.

The Foreign Ministers discussed social, economic, and sustainable development issues within the UN framework, the contribution of the Group of 77 to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and innovative financing mechanisms and opportunities crucial for accelerating its implementation.

In her speech at the Meeting, Foreign Minister of Mongolia Battsetseg Batmunkh emphasized that the unity of the Group of 77 is more significant than ever for developing multilateral cooperation. Foreign Minister Battsetseg also presented Mongolia's initiatives and measures at the national, regional, and international levels for sustainable development. During the meeting, a Ministerial Declaration was adopted, and a Joint Declaration was issued in connection with the Group's 60th anniversary, which is being celebrated this year.

Mongolia-China Intensified Relations Highlighted

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the establishment of a Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Mongolia and the People's Republic of China, a scientific conference "The Joint Declaration on Developing the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership and Mongolia-China Relations" was held on September 24, 2024, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia.

Organized by the China Studies Department of the Institute of International Studies under the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, scholars at the conference reviewed political, trade, economic, and humanitarian relations between Mongolia and China in the last 10 years, since the establishment of the comprehensive strategic partnership between the two countries.

Opening the conference, Director of the MAS Institute of International Studies, Doctor, Associate Professor D. Zolboo underscored, "2024 is a historic year for Mongolia-China relations as this year marks the 75th anniversary of the establishment



of diplomatic relations, the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Treaty on Friendly Relations and Cooperation, and the 10th anniversary of the establishment of the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership.

In August 2014, Chinese President Xi Jinping paid a historic visit to Mongolia and elevated the relationship between the two countries to a new stage of a comprehensive strategic partnership. The Comprehensive

Strategic Partnership has been giving significant results, as since then, the relations between the two countries have intensively developed in all sectors. During this period, the leaders of the two sides have communicated numerous times at the highest level, political mutual trust has continuously deepened, economic cooperation has been intensified, and humanitarian exchanges have become more active. Centuries-old relations

between the two nations are developing as a model of relations between neighboring countries and cooperation between a large country and a small country."

At the conference, a number of presentations were made on the Joint Declaration on the Development of Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, Mongolia-China political relations, trade and economic relations, as well as humanitarian relations.

"German Day" - A Highlight of the 50th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations

A "German Day" held on September 20, 2024, at Sukhbaatar Square, stands out as a highlight in the year of the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and the Federal Republic of Germany. At the initiative of the German Embassy, more than 50 Mongolian and German partners, organizations, and companies gathered to showcase German engagement in Mongolia.



Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Federal Republic of Germany to Mongolia Helmut Rudolf Kulitz and the State Secretary of the Foreign Affairs Ministry of Mongolia Munkhtushig Lhanaajav opened the event.

The display of a variety of products and a range of programs and projects by a multitude of participants at the event clearly illustrated that decades of friendship and cooperation have grown into a partnership between the two countries and people that extends



across all areas of society.

"Among the numerous visitors were a particularly large number of young people, especially schoolchildren and students, who are interested in the German language and Germany. This makes us confident that the coming 50 years will witness the already close ties between Mongolia and Germany more strengthened and deepened," reports the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany in Ulaanbaatar.

President Khurelsukh: Contributions of Great Translators are Invaluable in Bringing Mongolia Closer to the World, and the World to Mongolia



Under the auspices of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa, the first National Forum of Translators of Mongolia was held at the State Palace of Mongolia on September 30, 2024.

President Khurelsukh's message addressing the guests at the Forum was conveyed by Lodoirvasal Choimaa, Education, Science, and Technology Policy Advisor to the President of Mongolia.

In this message, President Khurelsukh extended his greetings to all guests attending the first National Forum of Translators of Mongolia, taking place in celebration of International Translation Day. The Head of State acknowledged the significant contributions made by translators in strengthening relations

and cooperation between countries and nations, as well as fostering friendship and peace among the peoples of the world.

The President stated that Mongolia has a long-standing history of promoting translation and interpretation at the level of state policy, since the establishment of the first Mongol State. The President mentioned that Mongol emperors communicated with emperors of the Han Dynasty through envoys and interpreters during the period of the Khunnu (Xiongnu) Empire. President Khurelsukh also noted that an institute for translators was founded during the Khitan Empire, and later, at the time of the Yuan Empire under Kubilai Khan, an institution for recording history and translating classical works was established.

The Head of State noted that since medieval times, Mongols translated written works from Uighur, Persian, Arabic, Tibetan, and Sanskrit into Mongolian, and published them in traditional Mongol script and Phagspa script. During the Great Mongol Empire, translators and interpreters played a crucial role in governing different peoples with different cultures

and languages under one government by ensuring the Khaans' decrees and laws were conveyed accurately.

President Khurelsukh mentioned that the Mongolian word for "interpreter," *khelmerch*, has been found in the lexicons of many nations of the Middle Ages, signifying the skill and excellence of Mongol translators of that time.

The President highlighted that the wealth of knowledge and skills, keen sense, determination, and responsibility of translators are becoming more valuable in promoting Mongolia's rich history, unique culture, and fame at a time when Mongolia's foreign policy and foreign relations are expanding and strengthening. The Head of State expressed confidence that the first National Forum of Translators of Mongolia would define the pathways for solutions, and determine future goals and human resources policy of the translation industry. President Khurelsukh conveyed auspicious wishes to Mongolian translators that the Mongolian translation industry would expand and develop, and the finest literary works of the Mongols would be translated close to their truest meaning and spread throughout the world for generations to come.

The First Forum of Translators of Mongolia Convenes



Continued from page 1

Director-General of MONTSAME Mongolian National News Agency Sodontogos Erdenetsogt: This Forum aimed at explaining and conveying the value, importance, and recognition of translators to both the Government and society of Mongolia

"The 'International Translation Day' is celebrated globally on September 30 of each year. For the first time, we are holding the National Forum of Translators of Mongolia to mark this occasion, convening senior and young translators. The initiative for this Forum was launched by the National University of Mongolia, supported by the MONTSAME National News Agency, and sponsored by the Office of the President of Mongolia. Leading up to the Forum, four preliminary panel discussions were held, which were 'Addressing the Quality of Translators,' 'Preparing Translators,' 'Relationship between Translators and Publishers,' and 'On Issuing Ranks to Translators.' The conclusions from these preliminary discussions are being shared today. We focused on three main areas. First, Mongolian state and diplomatic translation, its history, and current state. Second, translation in the media sector. Third, literary translation. At the Forum, we discussed the historical origins of translation in Mongolia, how translations were carried out, and what translation works were produced for over 2500 years."

President of the Mongolian Translators Union Chinbayar Onon: I am glad that this Forum is being held at the right time

"I want to emphasize how timely



this Forum is. I am delighted. If it had been delayed a little longer, we would have faced challenges. We have been preparing for the Forum for a year. There is a lot to be expected from this Forum. Mongolian translators have long been scattered and weren't united for a long time. Unity among translators is essential. One of the most urgent matters to address today is the ranking of translators. Quality translators produce high-quality translations. If this standardization isn't achieved, misunderstandings will continue due to the varying quality and tact of translators and agencies."

Director of the Accreditation Center for Professional Translators and Interpreters of Mongolia and Associate Professor at the Department of Asian Studies of the National University of Mongolia (NUM) Dr. Egshig Shagdarsuren: Today's Forum is a significant step toward resolving translation issues



"The fact that this is the first-ever Translators Forum makes it unique. It is significant because we are raising issues for the first time. Since September 2, 2024, we have successfully organized four preliminary discussions among translators, which

generated numerous proposals that have now been consolidated at the Forum. A set of recommendations will be issued from the Forum. We hope this will create opportunities to address the problems translators face. At NUM, we have been conducting research since 2021, and the findings reveal that professional skills are the most pressing issue. Associations and unions prefer to operate independently rather than working together. Although there has been much discussion previously, practical solutions have been neglected. Today's Forum will take concrete steps to address and organize these issues."

Honored Culture Figure of Mongolia, Translator, and Poet Nergui Jigjidsuren: We must elevate the quality of translation



Minister of Education of Mongolia Naranbayar Purevsuren emphasized in his opening remarks that translation in Mongolia dates back to the Khitan era, while Dr. Egshig Shagdarsuren noted that translators existed as early as the Khunnu (Xiongnu) period. Thus, translation has been an essential profession since the dawn of human communication. Even before the formation of state nations, people with different dialects and vocabularies had the constant need to communicate. Alongside this need arose the challenging but rewarding profession of translator. Today, the Forum facilitated discussions and presentations on the difficulties, joys, value, and importance of translation to both the government and society in Mongolia. Since this is the first time such a Forum has been held in Mongolia, it is delightful that many of the senior and renowned translators we admire and grew up learning from were able to attend.

Promoting Employment for Persons with Developmental Challenges Discussed

The Ministry of Family, Labor, and Social Protection of Mongolia, in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), is implementing the Project for Promoting Employment of Persons with Disabilities (DPUB2) 2021-2025. As part of the Project, 16 national-level authorized trainers and human resources specialists trained 37 persons with developmental challenges and over 200 job coaches. On September 26, 2024, Minister of Family, Labor, and Social Protection of Mongolia Enkh-Amgalan Luvsantseren received Chief Advisor of the DPUB2 Chiba Hisao. The two sides discussed the implementation of the DPUB2 and further measures to be taken in the future.

At the meeting, Minister Enkh-Amgalan noted that with the support of the Asian Development Bank, Development Centers for Persons with Developmental Challenges were built and put into operation in line with international standards in six aimags and Ulaanbaatar city. Mr. Enkh-Amgalan also mentioned that the Ministry aims at providing services tailored to persons with developmental challenges, in accordance with the International Classification on Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF). To that extent, Minister Enkh-Amgalan requested Chief Advisor Chiba Hisao to advise on reforming Mongolia's system to ensure human rights, supporting the employment of persons with developmental challenges, implementing effective management practices at Development Centers from the beginning, and securing their financial stability.

Chief Advisor of DPUB2 Chiba Hisao emphasized the difficulties of directly integrating individuals with developmental challenges into the labor market. He shared Japan's experience of providing two years of welfare-supported employment for individuals with developmental challenges before their independent job placement. Mr. Chiba Hisao also expressed readiness to collaborate with the Minister to provide advice.

Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Plant at Moringiin Davaa Now Operational



The Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Plant financed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) was put into operation on September 30, 2024.

Due to increased population density, expansion of production and services, and rapid construction of buildings in the capital city, the amount of waste generated in Ulaanbaatar city increases every year. The waste leads to soil, water, and air pollution, adversely affecting the healthy and safe living environment for citizens.

The Construction and Demolition Waste (CDW) Recycling Plant and waste landfill were built at Moringiin Davaa Dump Site in the 12th khoroo of Khan-Uul District, Ulaanbaatar. While the CDW Recycling Plant is capable of recycling 100 tons of CDWS per day, the eco-friendly waste landfill facility meets hygiene requirements and has a capacity of receiving 8.5 tons of waste.

In line with the completion of the construction work, the Plant has procured 29 types of machinery and equipment that are indispensable to the operation, including a landfill compactor, demolition excavator, bulldozer, wheel loader, water truck, and dump truck. With the Project implemented, Ulaanbaatar is enabled to reduce the load in the centralized landfills and CO2 emissions, close and rehabilitate old landfills, and create stable jobs.

Currently, there are three centralized landfills in the capital city, those being in Ulaanchuluut, Tsagaandavaa, and Moringiin Davaa. Over 400,000 tons of waste are destroyed annually, of which 11.4 percent is recycled, and 88.6 percent is buried. The landfill is an eco-unfriendly method of waste disposal, producing a large amount of methane gas. Starting in 2026, the production of energy using an incineration method and the production of paving slabs from the remaining ashes will be possible.

The Spinal Surgery Department of MNTORC Has Been Fully Renovated and Modernized

The Spinal Surgery Department of the Mongolian National Trauma and Orthopedic Research Center (MNTORC) has undergone comprehensive renovations to meet the needs of its patients and has officially reopened.

Specifically, each room in the department, located on the third floor of the MNTORC, has been furnished with sliding doors, air conditioning, internet access, 180-degree rotating bed lights, electrical outlets, and smoke detectors with sound alarms. The



walls have been renovated with eco-friendly medical soundproof panels.

Additionally, the water supply and drainage systems have been upgraded, and a designated area for collecting

and draining wastewater was installed to ease the work of the service staff.

As part of the renovation, each room in the department now has new beds and is fitted with a bathroom. Moreover, a special care room has been added and equipped for immobilized patients and those requiring intensive care.

Furthermore, in the public areas such as the corridor, energy-efficient three-stage light switches, a fire alarm system, emergency exits, and a suspended metal ceiling were installed. With these upgrades, MNTORC has reported that it can now provide medical services in a more comfortable and standard-compliant environment.



Fully Equipped Ambulances Delivered to Health Centers in 20 Soms

The Handover Ceremony of 20 ambulances to the health centers in rural areas of Mongolia was held on October 1, 2024, as part of the "COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Project for Mongolia," funded by the World Bank.

These vehicles were handed over to the health centers of 20 somus across 10 aimags, including Bayankhongor, Bulgan, Darkhan-Uul, Dornod, Dundgobi, Selenge, Uvs, Khovd, Khuvsgul, and Khentii, where the need for ambulances is vital.

During the Handover Ceremony, Minister of Health of Mongolia Munkhsaikhan Togtmol emphasized the high demand for specially equipped ambulances to bring the national emergency medical system to a new level. Minister Munkhsaikhan highlighted that the Ministry of Health of Mongolia aims to equip all som health centers over the coming years with vehicles outfitted for medical purposes, including portable ventilators, defibrillators, and oxygen tanks.

The World Bank Country Manager for Mongolia, Taehyun Lee, highlighted that the Toyota Land Cruiser 78 model ambulances are specially equipped for Mongolia's challenging weather conditions and have excellent off-road capabilities.

Under the "COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Emergency Response and Health System Preparedness Project for Mongolia," a total of 75 ambulances will be provided. So far, the first 20 have been handed over, with the remaining 55 expected to arrive before the end of 2024.

The Government's Action Plan includes strengthening the primary healthcare system, improving emergency medical services, and increasing accessibility. One of the efforts by the Ministry of Health of Mongolia to fulfill this objective is supplying fully equipped ambulances with excellent off-road capabilities to som health centers.

Mongolian Teachers and Health Education Specialists Study the Experience of Japan



The Biology Department of the Mongolian State University of Education and the Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences jointly launched the "Training Teachers and Health Education Specialists" program for the school year 2024-2025. This program is implemented as part of the "Healthy Mongolian" National Campaign initiated by the President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and the Minister of Education of Mongolia Naranbayar Purevsuren's 2024 resolution A/147.

The new teachers and health education specialists will not only teach health classes but also play the role of health advocates to implement the school's health policy, reduce the consumption of unhealthy foods, and promote healthy lifestyles and living environment to the teachers and students.

As part of the Program, specialists and teachers of the Ministry of Health of Mongolia, Mongolian State University of

Education, Mongolian National University of Medical Sciences, Mongolian University of Humanities, Mongolian National University of Arts and Culture, Mongolian National Center of Public Health, and the Mongolian Health Development Center got acquainted with the operations of health specialists in Japanese schools and kindergartens and learned their experiences. Also, the participants of the program learned about the Japanese media training on improving health education.

In Mongolia, 21 percent of the total population are children under 9 years of age and children 10-19 years old make up around 15 percent. Due to late preventative health measures, teenagers and the youth are developing non-infectious chronic health disorders. Compared to other countries, the rate of teeth infections, tonsil inflammations, minor eyesight difficulties, and overweight problems is higher in Mongolia.

The lawyer's advice



Hanns Seidel Foundation

How will traffic safety be ensured during traffic control?

The state administrative body of the respective local area in charge of the road will be responsible for organizing traffic-controlling work and services.

Scientific grounds and calculations, research, advanced technology, equipment, and optimal engineering solutions will be used extensively to control traffic and execute its design and scheme while following the relevant laws and regulations, technical norms, procedures and standards, and provisions of the international treaties to which Mongolia is a party.

The State's central administrative body in charge of the road will formulate national standards on the rules and technical requirements for traffic controlling equipment, road signs, and traffic lights while the central standardization body will approve these.

Any modification, restriction, or closure of traffic arrangements or traffic flow and direction without permission of the state administrative organization in charge of the road will be prohibited.

The relevant entity or organization shall warn with proper signs and instruments and inform mass media at least 48 hours before changing the traffic arrangement and placement of new equipment or modification thereof.

Any change to the traffic arrangement by lowering its safety level shall be prohibited.

What are the requirements for manufacturing, assembling, and importing vehicles, their design components, supplementary implements, and spare parts?

The vehicle and its components, supplementary implements, and spare parts manufactured or assembled in Mongolia to drive in the country shall meet the technical norms, procedures, standards, and traffic safety requirements, the relevant research organization's evaluation will prove.

The imported vehicles and the vehicle components, supplementary implements, and spare parts capable of influencing the safety of the vehicles shall meet the technical norms, procedures, standards, and traffic safety requirements and shall be validated with the evaluation or certificate of technical inspection.

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"Recovered Heritage" Exhibition Opens

The "Recovered Heritage" Exhibition opened on September 25, 2024, at the Chinggis Khaan National Museum of Mongolia as part of the celebration of the 90th anniversary of the Criminal Police Directorate of Mongolia.

With authorization from the Prosecutor's Office, the Exhibition displays a number of previously stolen historical artifacts and items that were recovered during successful operations by the Criminal Police Directorate, which were also used as evidence in criminal investigations.

At the Opening Ceremony of the Exhibition, Commissioner-General of the National Police Agency of Mongolia Brigadier General T. Sukhbold, Head of the Cultural Heritage Policy Implementation Department of the Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism and Youth of Mongolia B. Davaatseren, and Director of the Chinggis Khaan National Museum of Mongolia S. Chuluun attended.

Researchers and academics concluded that the 70-plus tangible cultural artifacts, which are on display at this exhibition, are irreplaceable items from the 3rd century B.C to 19th century A.D, belonging to the Xiongnu, Xianbei, Gokturk, Rouran, and the Great Mongol Empire and later periods.

Chinggis Khaan National Museum to Display Unique Exhibition in Germany, Expanding Multilateral Cooperation

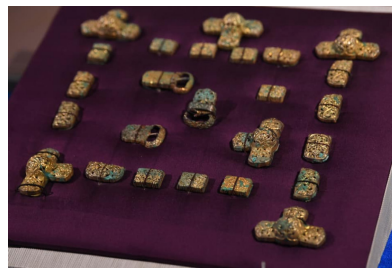
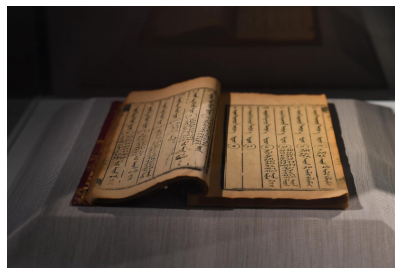


Director of the Chinggis Khaan National Museum of Mongolia S. Chuluun and Director of the Museum of Prehistory and Early History of Berlin Matthias Wemhoff agreed to hold a large-scale international exhibition titled "Chinggis Khaan: World of the Mongols," under the auspices of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and Federal President of the Federal Republic of Germany, at the renowned Simon Gallery in 2026.

During his visit, Mr. Chuluun visited the museum's laboratories that house relics, textiles, and stone artifacts of the Ilkhanate, which will be featured in the upcoming exhibition.

Director of the Chinggis Khaan National Museum of Mongolia S. Chuluun met with Mr. Koch, Director of the Humboldt Forum in Berliner Schloss, securing the rights to publish a catalog of Mongol artifacts kept in Germany to the "Treasures of Mongolian Cultural and Historical Heritage" series. An agreement was also reached with Director Kaun of the Berlin National Library's East Asia Department to publish and include 13th-century Mongolian illustrations from the Diez albums, Turfan Collection, and 19th-century photos of Khalkh khoshuus. The first volume on Mongol historical artifacts in Germany is expected to be published by the end of 2024.

The Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism, and Youth of Mongolia, in collaboration with the Chinggis Khaan National Museum of Mongolia, has been working to showcase the "Chinggis Khaan" International Exhibition in prestigious museums worldwide.



Sodnompiljee Enkhbayar Earns Gold at Asian Classic and Equipped Benchpress Championships



The 2024 Asian Classic and Equipped Benchpress Championships took place in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on September 21-28, 2024, bringing together over 300 athletes from 10 countries.

The Mongolian team concluded the championships with fifteen gold, six silver, and four bronze medals, securing second place overall. Mongolian athletes Sodnompiljee Enkhbayar, Orgilbold Galdan, Otgondalai Tsend-Ayush, Bayar Purev, Enkhtuvshin Khulgana, and Amarsanaa Khuujii received the "Best Athlete" Award from the Championships.

Hero of Labor of Mongolia and Honored Athlete of Mongolia Sodnompiljee Enkhbayar, Paralympic Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medalist, Three-Time World Champion, and Six-Time World Cup Gold Medalist, earned a gold medal by bench pressing 250 kg in the 120 kg weight category. This is E. Sodnompiljee's fourth medal in international competitions in 2024. He won gold and silver at the World Cup, silver at the Paris 2024 Paralympic Games, and gold at the Asian Championships.

The "World Circus in Mongolia" to Be Held in Ulaanbaatar

Circus arts differ from other types of entertainment by bringing joy and laughter through a unique blend of beauty, music, animal interactions, and stunning lighting effects, allowing audiences to experience a variety of performances in one setting.

The "World Circus in Mongolia" show will take place on October 5-27, 2024, every Saturday and Sunday at 19:00 at "AIC Steppe Arena," Ulaanbaatar. The show features acts with three bears and dogs trained by the animal trainers of the legendary Moscow Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard named after Yuri Nikulin, motorcycle stunts, acrobatics, and performances by renowned Mongolian

contortionists.

The bear acts have won a silver trophy at an international A-class competition in the International Circus Festival of Monte-Carlo. This unique show features only bears trained to ride cars, motorcycles, bicycles, and scooters, under the guidance of the acclaimed Russian performer and director Olga Kudryavtseva.

The two-ring performance will involve approximately 260 artists from nine countries, including the USA, Germany, Hungary, China, Russia, and Mongolia. The show is directed by Dmitry Chernov from the Moscow Circus on Tsvetnoy Boulevard. International circus judge N.Erdene serves as a general producer.



"Tengeriin Khuu" Drama Returns to the Stage



The National Academic Drama Theatre of Mongolia is set to present a new production of "Tengeriin Khuu" [Son of Tengri] a historical drama first staged in 2011, now featuring a new composition and cast members.

Written by B. Tsogtnemekh and directed by N. Naranbayar, "Tengeriin Khuu" recounts the life of Modun Chanyu, the ruler of the Khunnu (Xiongnu) Empire. The play has had a significant cultural impact in Mongolia, influencing state salutes to traditional costumes, while also reigniting a sense of national consciousness among its audiences.

Originally produced to commemorate the 2,220th anniversary of the Khunnu Empire's founding, the drama won critical acclaim, including the grand prize at the 11th "Saint Muse" International Theatre Festival and the "Silver Tree" award. In the 13 years since the debut of "Tengeriin Khuu", breakthroughs in archeology and history have shed more light on the history of the Khunnu "Xiongnu" Empire.

This revised production is directed by N. Naranbaatar, with actor B. Shinebayar taking on the role of Modun Chanyu.