Mongolia – Country report
Territory: 1,564,116 square km, 6th largest country in Asia, 18th in the world.
Location: Mongolia is a landlocked country in Central Asia. It is bordered by Russia to the North and China to the South.
Population: 3,177,899 (2017 est.)
Capital: Ulaanbaatar (Literally “Red Hero”), population is 1,462,973 (2017 est).
Administrative: 21 provinces
Flag of Mongolia: The soyombo is national emblem which contains individual symbolism within it. Blue is a traditional Mongolian color and described as the eternal blue sky. Red is freedom and advancement.
Emblem of Mongolia: It is used by the government of Mongolia as its symbol of state. It is officially used for example on documents such as Mongolian passports, and government and embassy placards.
Mongolian script: The traditional Mongolian script was adapted from Uyghur alphabet in 1208. The Mongolian alphabet was used in Mongolia until 1931, when it was temporarily replaced by the Latin alphabet, and finally by Cyrillic in 1937.
Hello – Sain baina uu *(San Ban Oh)*

Good bye – Bayartai *(Bai-Yer-Tai)*

Thank you – Bayarlalaa *(Bai-Yer-Lah)*

My name is ... – Minii ner *(Minyee Nyeer)*

Language: Mongolian
Political system: Parliament republic
The Government building
Mongolian trade major partners: China, Russia, Japan, Korea, USA etc;

Export goods: Coal, copper, iron, petroleum, gold, cashmere etc;

Import goods: Fuel, machineries, equipments, cars, chemicals etc;
Mongolia is one of a few breeding grounds in the world where livestock was independently developed. It was identified by scientists that livestock was domesticated 15000-7000 years ago in the era of mezolith on the territory of Mongolia.
The agriculture sector of our country, more specifically livestock plays valuable role in the economy, occupancy, export income and gross domestic product. Livestock occupies about 80 percent of the production in this sector and 10 percent in the total value of export income. One third of the total population live only with livestock income and the sector supplies the whole population indirectly with foodstuff.
The total number of livestock is estimated at 66,218,959 thousand by 2017.

Livestock sector
Currency: Tugrug (MNT)
1 $ = 2400 ₮ (May 2018)
Climate: Climate is extreme continental, warm rainy summers from +20 to +40 C and extremely cold winter from -20 to -40 C with four seasons a year: Spring, summer, autumn and winter.
Religion in Mongolia: Buddhism 43%, Christian 12.1%, Islam 3%, Shamanist 2.9%, Other 0.45% and none 38.6%.
Musical Instrument: Horse head fiddle. Something like a cello with two strings. Seen as a symbol of the country.
Culture: Mongolian nomadic lifestyle is one of unique lifestyle of the world. Mongolian traditional removable house “Ger”.
Mongolian food: Meal – Horhog, buuz, huushuur, bansh, bantan (soup) and others.
Mongolian food: Meal – Horhog, buuz, huushuur, bansh, bantan (soup) and others.
Mongolian food: Meal – Horhog, buuz, huushuur, bansh, bantan (soup) and others.
Mongolian food: Meal – Horhog, buuz, huushuur, bansh, bantan (soup) and others.
Mongolian food: Meal – Horhog, buuz, huushuur, bansh, bantan (soup) and others.
Mongolian food: Alcohols – Nermel, airag (mare’s milk).
Mongolian food: Alcohols – Nermel, airag (mare’s milk).
Mongolian food: Milk product – Tarag (yogurt), eezgii, aaruul, urum and others.
Mongolian food: Milk product – Tarag (yogurt), eezgii, aaruul, urum and others.
After 1921, the Naadam Festival became an official celebration of the National Revolution’s victory. During the holiday (11-13 July) 3 kinds of traditional sport events took place.

1. Wrestling
2. Horse racing
3. Archery

**Naadam festival (July 07.11 – 07.13)**
Wrestling
Wrestling
Horse racing
Horse racing
Horse racing
Horse racing
Archery
Archery
Archery
The Mongolian traditional costume consists of a deel, a hat, boots, and accessories. There are differences between the costumes of the various ethnic groups, but all the deels have the same shape: long sleeves, a wide flap that gets folded up on the chest, buttons on the right shoulder, a high collar, and a fabric belt around the waist.
Ulaanbaatar /MONTSAME/ Another captivating day dawns in Ulaanbaatar as “Deeltei Mongol” (meaning Mongolians in deel) traditional costume festival gathers hundreds of people at the Central Square today, on July 10. With an aim to promote Mongolian traditional costume, tangible and intangible heritage of art and folklore, the traditional Deeltei Mongol festival is taking place between 2PM to 6PM.
On this day, following events are expected:
• Ceremonial march of the people in Mongolian traditional costume
• Folk art performances
• Fashion show of Mongolian traditional costume
• Competition for the best pair of traditional costume
• Exhibition of traditional clothing, handicraft products and souvenirs

Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Mongolians in del traditional costume festival
Mongolians in deel traditional costume festival
Chinggis Khan Equestrian Statue
The Chinggis Khan Equestrian Statue, part of the Chinggis Khan Statue Complex is a 40 metre tall statue of Chinggis Khan on horseback, on the bank of the Tuul River at Tsonjin Boldog, where according to legend, he found a golden whip.

Height: 40 metre
Location: Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
Material: Stainless steel
Completion date: 2008
Thank you for your attention