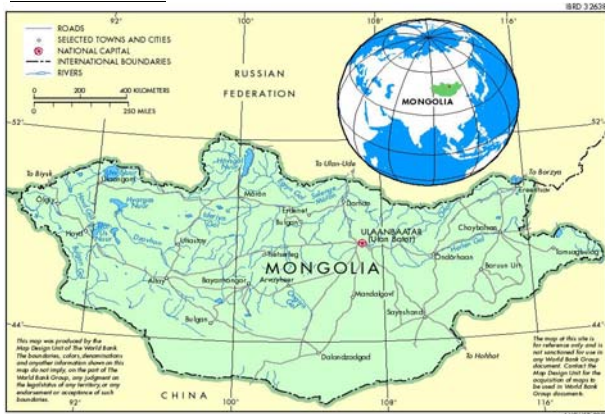


# Environment at a Glance 2004

## Mongolia



### Introduction



Mongolia is a Low Income country with per capita income of \$430. It is located in the East Asia and Pacific region. It is among the most extensive countries in the World, with an area of 156,650 thousand hectares. Total population is 2.3 millions, of which 43% is rural. Population density is 2 people per sq. km.

Forest area accounts for 3% of total forests in East Asia and Pacific. Between 1990 and 2000 the deforestation rate has been 0.5% per year. Nationally protected areas cover 11.5% of the territory (the conventional target is 10%).

This map was produced by the Map Design Unit of the World Bank. The boundaries, colors, denominations and any other information shown on this map do not imply, on the part of the World Bank Group, any judgment on the legal status of any territory, or any endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

### GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT: MULTINATIONAL AGREEMENTS

Vienna Convention (ozone)	1996
UNFCCC (climate change)	1993
UNCLOS (law of the sea)	1996
UNCCD (desertification treaty)	..
Ramsar Convention (wetlands)	1998
Kyoto Protocol (CO2 emissions)	1999
Convention on Biodiversity	1993
CMS (migratory species treaty)	1999
CITES (species trade treaty)	1996

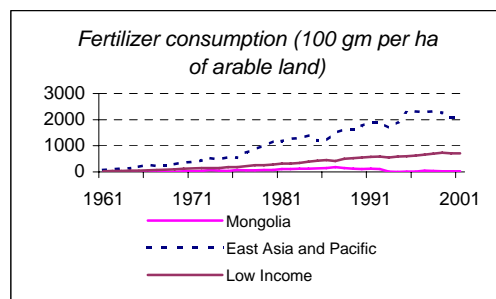
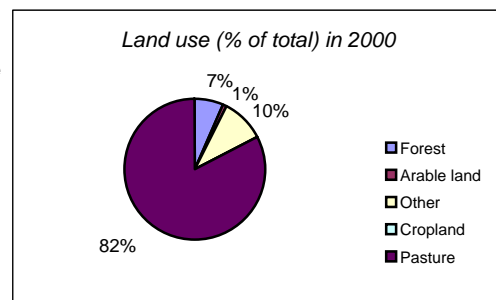
Health damages from particulate emissions (PM10) have been estimated to account for 0.5% of GNI.

Freshwater resources per capita are abundant. Access to improved water source is 60%, which is below the regional and income group levels. Access to sanitation facilities is 30%, which is below the regional and income group levels.

### Environment and Natural Resource Indicators

#### AGRICULTURE

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
Population, total (millions)	2.3	2.4	1,839.2	2,269.7
Rural population (% of total)	43.2	43.3	61.8	69.4
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Land area (thousand ha)	156,650	156,650	..	..
Arable land (thousand ha)	1,321	1,199	..	..
Forest area (% of area)	7.2	6.8	27.2	27.1
Arable land (% of area)	0.8	0.8	13.3	12.5
Cropland (% of area)	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.5
Pasture (% of area)	74.8	82.5	34.4	28.5
Area under cereal production (thousand ha)	354	188	135,760	247,580
Irrigated land (thousand ha)	84	84	..	..
Fertilizer consumption (100 gm per ha of arable land)	15.1	26.7	2,076.9	709.8
Agriculture value added per worker (constant 1995 US\$)	1,148.0	1,455.4	..	389.0
Food production index (1989-91 = 100)	79.1	80.2	170.7	135.8



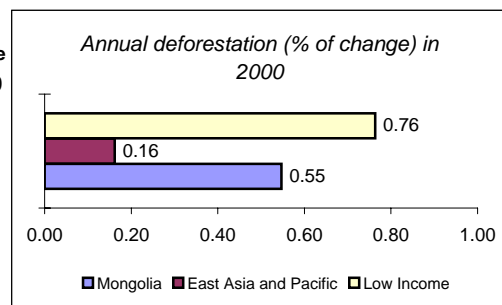
# Environment at a Glance 2004

## Mongolia



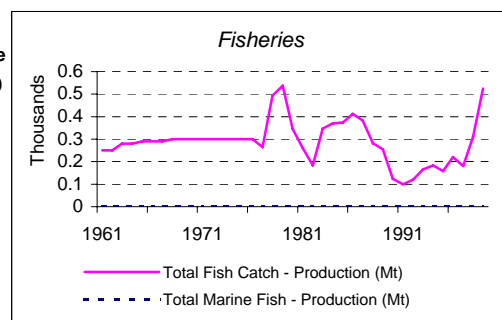
### FORESTS

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Forest area (sq km)	112,450	106,450	4,238,100	9,031,300
Forest area (% of area)	7.2	6.8	27.2	27.1
Deforestation (sq km per annum)	..	600	11,613	73,087
Annual deforestation (% of change)	..	0.55	0.16	0.76



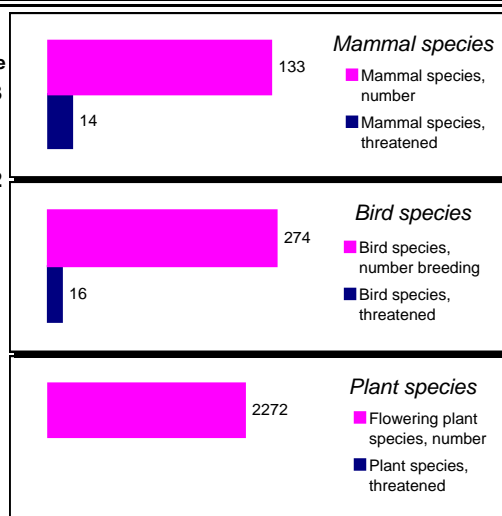
### FISHERIES

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1989	1995	1998	1999
Total Fish Catch - Production (Mt)	254	158	311	524
Total Fish Catch - Exports (Mt)	-	-	-	-
Total Fish Catch - Imports (Mt)	-	-	-	-
Total Marine Fish - Production (Mt)	..	..	..	..
Total Marine Fish - Exports (Mt)	..	..	..	..
Total Marine Fish - Imports (Mt)	..	..	..	..



### BIODIVERSITY

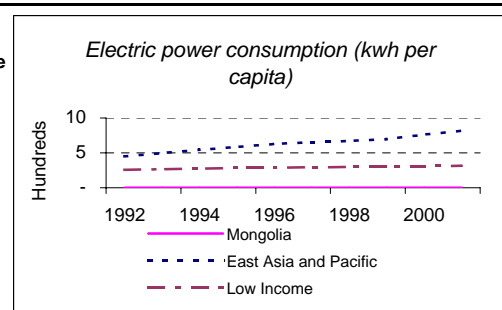
	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1996	2003	2003	2003
Nationally protected areas (% of total area)	..	11.5	..	9.1
Mammal species, number	..	133	..	..
Mammal species, number threatened	12	14	..	..
Bird species, number breeding	..	274	..	..
Bird species, number threatened	14	16	..	..
Fish species, number	..	1	..	..
Fish species, number threatened	-	1	..	..
Flowering plant species, number	2,272	..	..	..
Plant species, number threatened	..	..	..	..



Note: Flowering plant species, number is for 1999.

### ENERGY

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electric power consumption (kwh in millions)	..	..	..	..
Electric power consumption (kwh per capita)	..	..	816	317
Electricity production (kwh in millions)	..	..	1,849,800	1,017,200
Electricity production from coal sources (% of total)	..	..	65.1	49.2

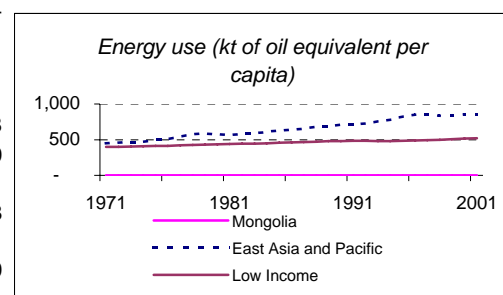


# Environment at a Glance 2004

## Mongolia

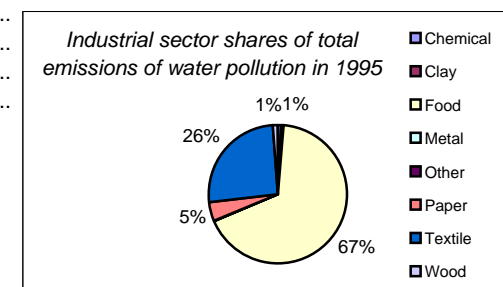
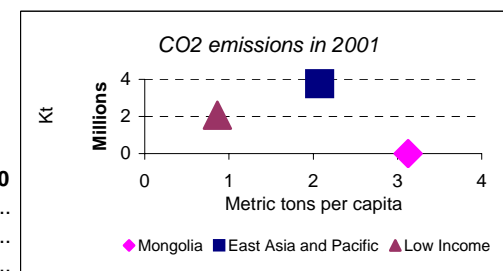
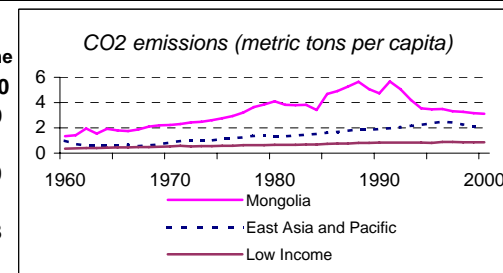


	1995	2001	2001	2001
Electricity production from hydroelectric sources (% of total)	..	..	18.3	22.7
Electricity production from natural gas sources (% of total)	..	..	9.5	16.4
Electricity production from nuclear sources (% of total)	..	..	0.9	2.1
Electricity production from oil sources (% of total)	..	..	5.2	8.8
Energy use (kt of oil equivalent)	..	..	1,550,600	1,233,400
Energy use (kg of oil equivalent per capita)	..	..	854	518
Energy production (kt of oil equivalent)	..	..	1,595,500	1,330,600
Combustible renewables and waste (% of total energy use)	..	..	21.0	46.2
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 1995 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	..	..	..	3.6
Private investment in energy (current US\$, millions)	..	..	3,730	1,697



### EMISSIONS and POLLUTION

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2000	2000	2000
CO2 emissions (kt)	7,914	7,914	4,061,000	1,793,400
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	3.5	3.1	2.1	0.9
CO2 emissions (kg per 1995 US\$ of GDP)	8.9	7.3	2.1	1.8
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day)	7,939	..	..	..
Organic water pollutant (BOD) emissions (kg per day per worker)	0.2	..	..	..
<b>Water pollution by industry (% of total BOD emissions)</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2000</b>
Chemical	0.9	2.9	..	..
Clay	0.3	..	..	..
Food	64.2	..	..	..
Metal	..	..	..	..
Paper	4.3	..	..	..
Textile	24.6	..	..	..
Wood	1.0	0.9	..	..

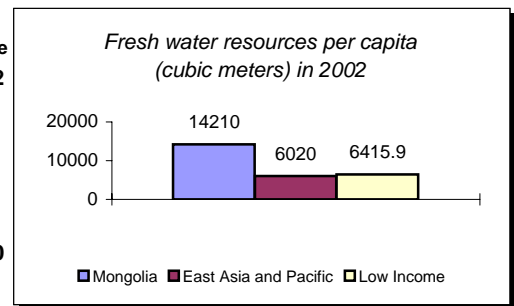


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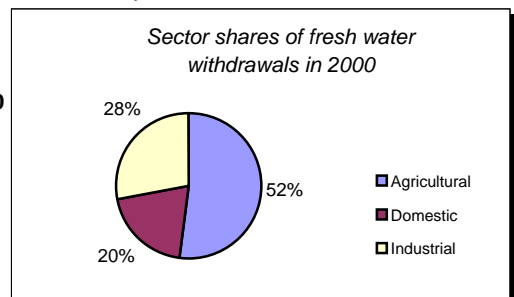
## Mongolia



WATER and SANITATION	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1990	2002	2002	2002
Freshwater resources per capita (cubic meters)	..	14,210	6,020	6,416
Freshwater use (% of total water resources)	..	1.1	7.2	6.5
Note: Freshwater use (% of total water resources) number for the country is for 2000.				
	1990	2000	2000	2000
Agricultural water use (%)	..	52.0	..	..
Domestic water use (%)	..	20.0	..	..
Industrial water use (%)	..	28.0	..	..
<b>Access to improved water source</b>	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	..	60.0	75.9	75.7
% of rural population with access	..	30.0	67.5	69.9
% of urban population with access	..	77.0	93.1	89.7
<b>Access to improved sanitation facilities</b>	1990	2000	2000	2000
% of population with access	..	30.0	47.1	42.6
% of rural population with access	..	2.0	35.8	30.9
% of urban population with access	..	46.0	72.4	70.6
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000)	107	78	45	128
Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$, mil)	..	..	94	236



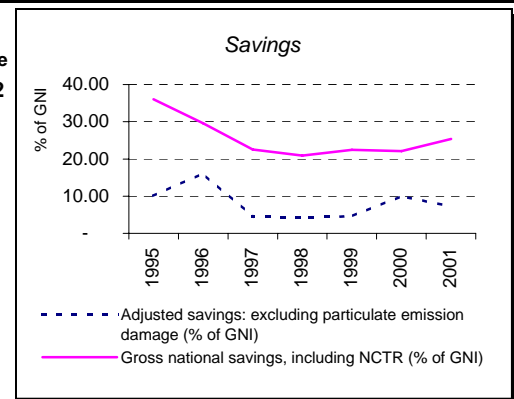
Countries with the renewable fresh water annual resources below a 1,700 m<sup>3</sup> per capita threshold, will experience water stress, below 1,000 m<sup>3</sup> per capita threshold will experience water scarcity, and below 500 m<sup>3</sup> per capita threshold will experience absolute water scarcity.



Note: Private investment in water and sanitation (current US\$) is for 1996 in the 1990 column.

### NATIONAL ACCOUNTING AGGREGATES

	Mongolia		East Asia and Pacific	Low Income
	1995	2002	2002	2002
GDP (current US\$ billions)	0.9	1.1	1,833.1	1,123.9
GNI (current US\$ billions)	0.9	1.1	1,805.4	1,103.6
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current US\$)	330	430	960	430
Gross national savings, including NCTR (% of GNI)	36.0	28.8	36.3	22.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	12.1	9.2	8.4
Net national savings (% of GNI)	26.9	16.7	29.6	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	5.7	2.2	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	3.4	5.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.2	2.3	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8
CO2 damage (% of GNI)	4.7	4.8	1.8	1.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.8	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.1	14.9	25.5	6.7



Adjusted net savings is a sustainability indicator that measures the true rate of savings in an economy after taking into account net national savings, investments in human capital, depletion of natural resources, and damage caused by pollution.

Note: for 1995, Adjusted net savings exclude particulate emissions damage.

Sources: WDI, FAO, FAO AQUASTAT, WRI, and IUCN.

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