Mongolia’s gross domestic product expanded by 1.4% in 2021, after a difficult year in 2020. Employment has been under pressure because of the prolonged adverse impacts of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The Government of Mongolia introduced new policy measures to address COVID-19 in February 2021 with a total budget of over $3.5 billion.

ADB launched a new country partnership strategy for Mongolia in 2021, which aims to aid economic recovery and help lay foundations for long-term inclusive and sustainable growth. ADB will focus on fostering equitable social development and economic opportunities, investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, driving economic competitiveness and diversification, and promoting sustainable and green development.

To date, ADB has committed 341 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance totaling $3.6 billion to Mongolia. Cumulative loan and grant disbursements to the Mongolia amount to $2.65 billion. These were financed by regular and concessional ordinary capital resources, the Asian Development Fund, and other special funds.

ADB committed $73 million to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic on poor and vulnerable groups, topping up monthly cash grants to 1.2 million children for an additional 6 months. Through a $40 million loan under the Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility, of which $21 million was in

### Mongolia: 2021 Commitments ($ million)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Type</th>
<th>Sovereign</th>
<th>Nonsovereign</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>COVID-19 Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>192.00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>192.00</td>
<td>192.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>17.37</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>17.77</td>
<td>3.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>11.05</td>
<td>11.05</td>
<td>11.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>215.37</td>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>226.82</td>
<td>211.16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = nil, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, DMC = developing member country, TA = technical assistance.

Notes:
- Commitment is the financing approved by ADB's Board of Directors or Management for which the legal agreement has been signed by the borrower, recipient, or the investee company and ADB.
- Grants and TA include ADB-administered cofinancing.
- Numbers may not sum precisely because of rounding.
- Financing for TA projects with regional coverage is distributed to their specific DMCs where breakdown is available.
- Short-term ADB-financed commitments from private sector programs with maturity of less than 365 days.

### Mongolia: Cumulative Commitments a, b, c, d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Total Amount ($ million)*</th>
<th>% of Total</th>
<th>COVID-19 Response ($ million)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project and Technical Assistance</td>
<td>455</td>
<td>3,947.37</td>
<td>95.64</td>
<td>377.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Rural Development</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>243.45</td>
<td>5.90</td>
<td>16.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>184.55</td>
<td>4.47</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>457.86</td>
<td>11.09</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>422.83</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>1.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>429.83</td>
<td>10.41</td>
<td>159.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry and Trade</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>210.97</td>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information and Communication Technology</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>81.94</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multisector</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22.09</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Sector Management</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>773.03</td>
<td>18.73</td>
<td>199.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>694.52</td>
<td>16.83</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water and Other Urban Infrastructure and Services</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>426.31</td>
<td>10.33</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program</td>
<td>716</td>
<td>179.91</td>
<td>4.36</td>
<td>22.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>95.48</td>
<td>2.31</td>
<td>16.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry and Trade</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>84.43</td>
<td>2.05</td>
<td>5.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1,171</td>
<td>1,427.28</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>399.79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = nil, COVID-19 = coronavirus disease, DMC = developing member country, TA = technical assistance.

### Building on a 3-decade partnership and a new country partnership strategy, ADB will help Mongolia recover from the COVID-19 pandemic and progress toward sustainable and inclusive development.

Mongolia's gross domestic product expanded by 1.4% in 2021, after a difficult year in 2020. Employment has been under pressure because of the prolonged adverse impacts of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. The Government of Mongolia introduced new policy measures to address COVID-19 in February 2021 with a total budget of over $3.5 billion.

ADB launched a new country partnership strategy for Mongolia in 2021, which aims to aid economic recovery and help lay foundations for long-term inclusive and sustainable growth. ADB will focus on fostering equitable social development and economic opportunities, investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, driving economic competitiveness and diversification, and promoting sustainable and green development.

To date, ADB has committed 341 public sector loans, grants, and technical assistance totaling $3.6 billion to Mongolia. Cumulative loan and grant disbursements to the Mongolia amount to $2.65 billion. These were financed by regular and concessional ordinary capital resources, the Asian Development Fund, and other special funds. ADB’s ongoing sovereign portfolio in Mongolia includes 43 loans and 1 grant worth $1.4 billion. For 2021, ADB committed $211.16 million to Mongolia’s COVID-19 pandemic response, supporting vaccine procurement, strengthening health care systems, and bolstering social welfare support.

ADB committed $73 million to mitigate the socioeconomic impacts of the pandemic on poor and vulnerable groups, topping up monthly cash grants to 1.2 million children for an additional 6 months. Through a $40 million loan under the Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility, of which $21 million was in...
cofinancing from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, ADB is supporting Mongolia to secure COVID-19 vaccines. A complementary $5 million grant from the Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR) will improve testing and support effective vaccine delivery. A $100 million policy-based loan will strengthen Mongolia's health sector and ensure the availability of critical medicines and emergency supplies.

ADB is also increasing support to address domestic violence in Mongolia through an additional grant financing of $1 million for an ongoing project financed by JFPR to expand immediate response services and income assistance to domestic violence survivors.

To preserve Mongolia's pasturelands, ADB approved a $30 million loan to make livestock production systems in central Mongolia more resilient to climate change. ADB will also help implement a $1 million technical assistance grant financed by JFPR to strengthen Mongolia's food safety and traceability system.

To support the readiness and strengthen the implementation of major infrastructure projects proposed for 2022 to 2024, ADB has committed a $20 million loan for a small expenditure financing facility.

ADB’s $30 million loan (along with JFPR’s $2 million grant cofinancing) for the second phase of a sustainable tourism project in Mongolia will strengthen local tourism planning and development in three aimags (provinces) of western Mongolia.

Nonsovereign operations. Total outstanding balances and undisbursed commitments of ADB’s nonsovereign transactions in Mongolia as of 31 December 2021 was $56.72 million representing 0.4% of ADB’s total private sector portfolio.

Operational challenges. Despite macroeconomic stability prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, Mongolia remains vulnerable to shocks. The economic base needs to be broadened and diversified. Small and medium-sized enterprises can stimulate diversification and ensure more inclusive growth, particularly in developing value chains for Mongolia’s unique agricultural resources. This requires expanded access to finance, infrastructure investment, and regional integration to improve connectivity and access to external markets. Developing a more skilled workforce and enhancing the quality of life in urban areas will be critical. Policy reforms and institutional strengthening will be needed to improve the inclusiveness and efficiency of social service delivery. Rapid urbanization, a poorly regulated mining sector, and the impacts of climate change are causing significant environmental degradation, and these issues must be addressed.

**KNOCKNOWLEDGE WORK**

ADB marked the 30th anniversary of its partnership with Mongolia through a series of knowledge-sharing activities including the launching of a new book, Moving Forward Together, which provides a historical account of ADB’s intervention in Mongolia’s development in the last 30 years.

---

2 On 1 September 2021, the ADB Board of Directors approved the enhanced and renamed Japan Fund for Prosperous and Resilient Asia and the Pacific to be operationalized on 1 January 2022.
ADB supports gender equity in Mongolia, and published a brief on *Boosting Mongolia’s Long-Term Economic Growth through More Equal Labor Force Participation between Men and Women*. ADB also launched a video on cyber harassment of girls in Mongolia.

To capture support in the health sector reform in Mongolia including results, lessons learned, and future directions, ADB started publishing a working paper series. The first two papers focus on primary health care and hospital rationalization.

**FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS**

Financing partnerships enable ADB’s partner governments or their agencies, multilateral institutions, and private organizations to participate in ADB projects. The additional funds may be in the form of loans and grants, technical assistance, and nonsovereign cofinancing.

Cumulative cofinancing commitments in Mongolia:

- **Sovereign cofinancing**: $540.72 million for 50 investment projects and $62.25 million for 69 technical assistance projects since 1994
- **Nonsovereign cofinancing**: $188.75 million for 4 investment projects since 2004

In 2021, Mongolia received a $21 million loan cofinancing from the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank for the Support for COVID-19 Vaccine Delivery in Mongolia under the Asia Pacific Vaccine Access Facility, and a total of $6 million grant cofinancing from the JFPR for 2 investment projects.

A summary of projects with cofinancing from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2021 is available at [www.adb.org/countries/mongolia/cofinancing](http://www.adb.org/countries/mongolia/cofinancing).

**FUTURE DIRECTIONS**

The ADB Board approved a new country partnership strategy, 2021–2024 for Mongolia. This is the most ambitious strategy yet between ADB and Mongolia, and it will aid recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and help lay foundations for longer-term inclusive and sustainable growth. ADB will focus on fostering equitable social development and economic opportunities, investing in climate-resilient infrastructure, driving economic competitiveness and diversification, and promoting sustainable and green development. ADB will use sovereign and nonsovereign assistance, and knowledge initiatives to achieve these goals. The bank will work with the government to provide people with the needed skills to fulfill their potential and help shape a diversified, environmentally responsible, and socially equitable economy. ADB will also boost its cofinancing partnerships, providing additional resources and knowledge to address Mongolia’s most pressing development issues.

---

**Mongolia: Portfolio Performance Quality Indicators for Sovereign Lending and Grants, 2020–2021**

| No. of Ongoing Loans as of 31 Dec 2021 | 43 |
| Contract Awards$ | 160.10 | 202.78 |
| Disbursements$ | 330.07 | 222.92 |
| No. of Ongoing Grants as of 31 Dec 2021 | 1 |
| Contract Awards$ | 5.08 | 1.68 |
| Disbursements$ | 7.28 | 3.93 |

At Risk Projects (%) as of 31 Dec 2021: 12%

$ = nil

* Based on commitments.

$ Includes cleared loans/grants that had contract awards or disbursements during the year.

$ Excludes policy-based, results-based, financial intermediation/credit, CPRO (COVID-19 Pandemic Response Option), and cofinanced loans and grants.

$ Includes only Asian Development Fund and other ADB special funds.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Validated and Evaluated Projects and Programs</th>
<th>Sovereign Operations</th>
<th>Nonsovereign Operations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation Ratings</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highly successful</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than successful</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsuccessful</td>
<td>–</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = nil, IED = Independent Evaluation Department.

Note: The numbers indicate sovereign and nonsovereign operations in the country that have been validated or evaluated by the IED and their overall performance ratings. The coverage consists of all validated or evaluated project completion reports and extended annual review reports circulated by ADB within the 10-year period from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2021. See evaluations related to Mongolia.

Source: IED success rate database.

**Mongolia: Projects Cofinanced, 1 January 2017–31 December 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cofinancing</th>
<th>No. of Projects</th>
<th>Amount ($ million)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sovereign$</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>448.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>319.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>107.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>21.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonsovereign</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>83.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$ A project with more than one source of cofinancing is counted once.
ADB AT A GLANCE

ADB is committed to achieving a prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific, while sustaining its efforts to eradicate extreme poverty.

It has 68 members—of which 49 are from Asia and the Pacific and 19 outside. ADB headquarters is in Manila, Philippines and has 43 offices around the world, with 3,693 staff from 65 of its members as of 31 December 2021.

ADB maximizes the development impact of its assistance to its developing members by providing financing and tailored knowledge solutions through policy dialogue and advisory services, among others. It mobilizes financial resources through cofinancing from official, commercial, and export credit sources.

ADB pivoted swiftly to answer the needs of its developing members and will remain agile and responsive in the years ahead. It has started to see the shoots of a green recovery, but the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and the outbreak of conflicts still threaten lives and prosperity. ADB will continue to work closely with members and development partners through these challenges to achieve a better future for all in Asia and the Pacific.

ADB operations. In 2021, ADB committed $22.8 billion in loans, grants, equity investments, private sector programs, and technical assistance both to the public and private sectors of its borrowing members. ADB bolstered its total support with cofinancing of $12.9 billion.

As of 31 December 2021, ADB’s cumulative commitments in 45 countries stood at $342 billion covering 4,061 loans, $11.7 billion in 521 grants, and $5.2 billion in technical assistance grants, including regional technical assistance grants.

In addition to loans, grants, and technical assistance, ADB uses guarantees and equity investments to help its developing member countries.

Total commitments in nonsovereign loans and equity investments from ADB’s own funds in 2021 amounted to $1.2 billion for 35 transactions in economic and social infrastructure, finance sector, and agribusiness.

In 2021, ADB mobilized $1.7 billion of long-term project cofinancing and $5.8 billion of cofinancing through its Trade and Supply Chain Finance Program and Microfinance Program. Total outstanding balances and undisbursed commitments of nonsovereign transactions funded by ADB’s own resources stood at $14 billion as of 31 December 2021.

FINANCING PARTNERSHIPS

Total sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 2021

• $12.93 billion for 187 projects, of which:
  » $12.38 billion, 75 investment projects,
  » $134.67 million, 110 technical assistance projects,
  » $422.87 million transaction advisory services for 2 projects.

Cumulative sovereign and nonsovereign cofinancing commitments, 1970–2021

• $140.43 billion for 3,165 projects, of which:
  » $136.6 billion, 1,098 investment projects,
  » $2.8 billion, 2,061 technical assistance projects,
  » $1.07 billion transaction advisory services for 6 projects.

PROCUREMENT

ADB’s Procurement Contracts, 2021

Goods, Works, and Related Services
ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for goods, works, and related services under loan and grant operations:

• $22.93 billion in 2020
• $15.6 billion in 2021
• $232.16 billion covering 225,336 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966

Consulting Services
ADB’s procurement contracts in Asia and the Pacific for consulting services under loan, grant, and technical assistance operations:

• $730.78 million in 2020
• $697.03 million in 2021
• $14.86 billion covering 71,348 contracts, cumulative procurement since 1966

MORE ABOUT MONGOLIA AND ADB

Shareholding and Voting Power
Number of shares held: 1,596 (0.02% of total shares)
Votes: 40,710 (0.31% of total membership, 0.47% of total regional membership)
*Overall capital subscription: $22.34 million
*Paid-in capital subscription: $1.12 million

*United States dollar figures are valued at rate as of 31 December 2021.

ADB Governor: Javkhlan Bold
ADB Alternate Governor: Lkhagvasuren Byadran
ADB Director: Noor Ahmed (Pakistan)
ADB Alternate Director: Paul Dominguez (Philippines)

CONTACTS

Mongolia Resident Mission
Established: 2001
Country Director: Pavit Ramachandran
Shangri-La Office, Level 18, Shangri-La Centre, 19A Olympic Street, Sukhbaatar District-1, Ulaanbaatar 14241, Mongolia
Tel: +976 11 313440 / 323507 / 329836
Fax: +976 11 311795
adbmnrm@adb.org
www.adb.org/mongolia
www.facebook.com/ADBMongolia

ADB Headquarters
6 ADB Avenue, Mandaluyong City
1550 Metro Manila, Philippines
Tel: +63 2 8632 4444
Fax: +63 2 8636 2444
www.adb.org

Ministry of Finance
Government Building No. 2 S. Danzan’s Street
5/1 Ulaanbaatar 15160, Mongolia
Tel: +976 51 267468
Fax: +976 51 260247

Useful ADB websites
Asian Development Bank
www.adb.org
Annual Report
www.adb.org/documents/series/adb-annual-reports
Asian Development Outlook
www.adb.org/publications/series/asian-development-outlook
ADB Data Library
data.adb.org

Notes: (i) Figures are estimated by ADB unless otherwise stated. *$" refers to United States dollars. (ii) Data are updated as of 31 December 2021 unless otherwise indicated.