



**NATIONAL
STATISTICS
OFFICE**



**NATIONAL
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY**

COUNTRY REPORT OF MONGOLIA

OCTOBER, 2025



ABOUT MONGOLIA



MONGOLIA



Population: 3.5 million
2024
male 49.0%
female 51.0%

Life expectancy: 71.7



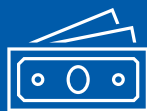
GDP: \$ 23.8 billion
GDP per capita: \$ 6958.8
2024



Unemployment rate: 4.5%
2nd Quarter, 2025



Inflation: 8.8%
Oct 2025



**Monthly average
nominal wage: \$650**
2024



Area 1,564,116 km²



Livestock: 57.6 million
2024

Climate information:

- 4 seasons: winter, spring, summer and autumn.
- 250-260 cloudless days a year.
- Summer extremes reach as high +40°C, winter extremes reach as -40 °C. Annual average: -1.3°C



DISASTER STATISTICS SYSTEM IN MONGOLIA



- According to the Law on Disaster Protection, **National Emergency Management Agency** (NEMA) is responsible for the implementation of the State disaster protection policy and legislation, as well as for the professional organization of nationwide activities.
- The registration and management of disaster-related statistics is overseen by the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)



- **The National Statistics Office** of Mongolia is responsible for producing and disseminating official statistics



Law on Disaster Protection

Article 14. Creation of a disaster database



-Resolution No.355 of Government of Mongolia, 2017

The Medium-Term Strategy for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in Mongolia (2017-2030)

- **Mongolian Standard-MNS 6010:2016** Disaster-related names, formulas, and definitions
 - **Order No.22 of the Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia, 2020** Disaster, hazardous event, accident registration, disaster damage, and needs assessment forms and instructions
 - **Resolution No.1 of Government of Mongolia, 2019** Procedures for conducting disaster damage and needs assessments
 - Etc...



REGISTERED DISASTERS, HAZARD AND ACCIDENTS

Disasters and accidents classification

1. Meteorological disasters

Thunderstorms
Dzud
Hail
Deep snow
Flooding
Strong wind and storm

2. Geological disasters

Groundwater
Earthquake

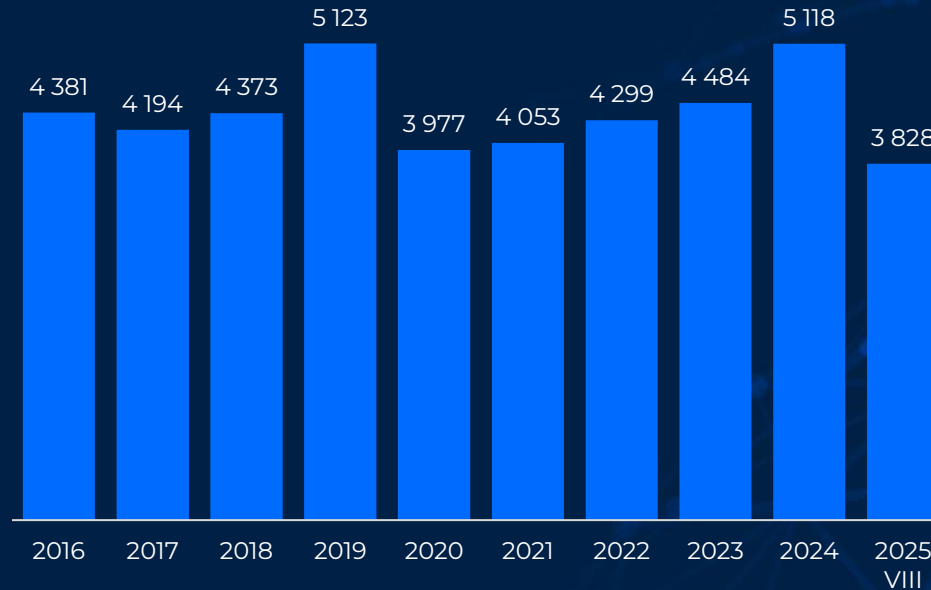
3. Biological disasters

Glanders
Anthrax
Rabies
Listeriosis
Hog cholera
The plague of marmots
Lumpy skin diseases
Sheep box
Bovine ephemeral fever
Foot and mouth diseases
Diseases of Goat

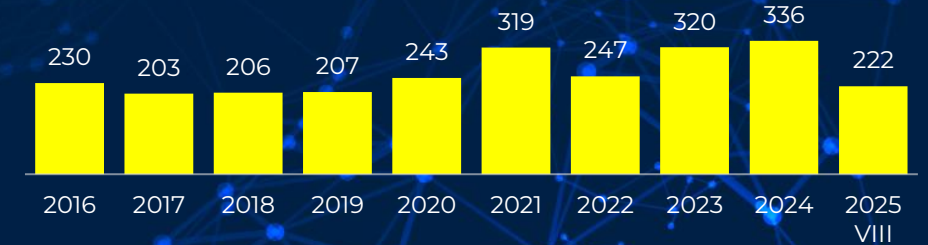
4. Human related disasters

Mining accident
Chemicals and hazardous substances
Property fires
Forest fires
Bullet and fire tools
Search and rescue
Explosive
Fall from height accident
Water accidents
Sat in the snow and mud
Others

REGISTERED DISASTERS, HAZARD AND ACCIDENTS



Mortality caused by disasters /number/



Damages caused by disasters /bln.tog/



LAST
DECADE

49,252
Disasters and
accidents

2,731
Mortality caused
by disasters

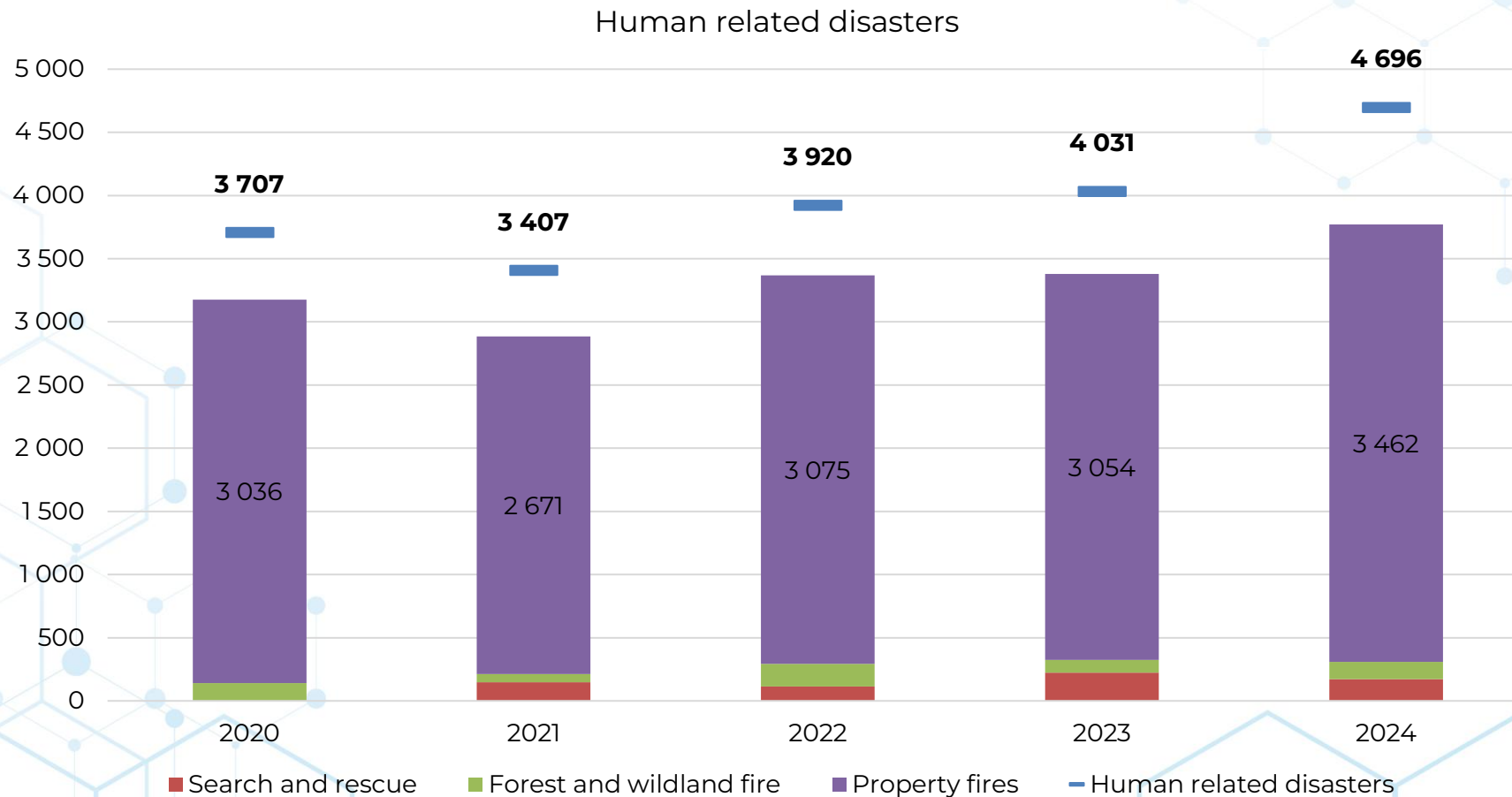
567.2 billion
MNT
damages



HUMAN RELATED DISASTERS



IN 2024, A TOTAL OF 5,118 HAZARDOUS INCIDENTS AND ACCIDENTS WERE REGISTERED IN MONGOLIA, WITH 98% LINKED TO HUMAN-RELATED ACTIVITIES. AMONG THESE, STRUCTURAL FIRES ACCOUNTED FOR THE LARGEST SHARE—MAKING UP 74% OF ALL INCIDENTS.



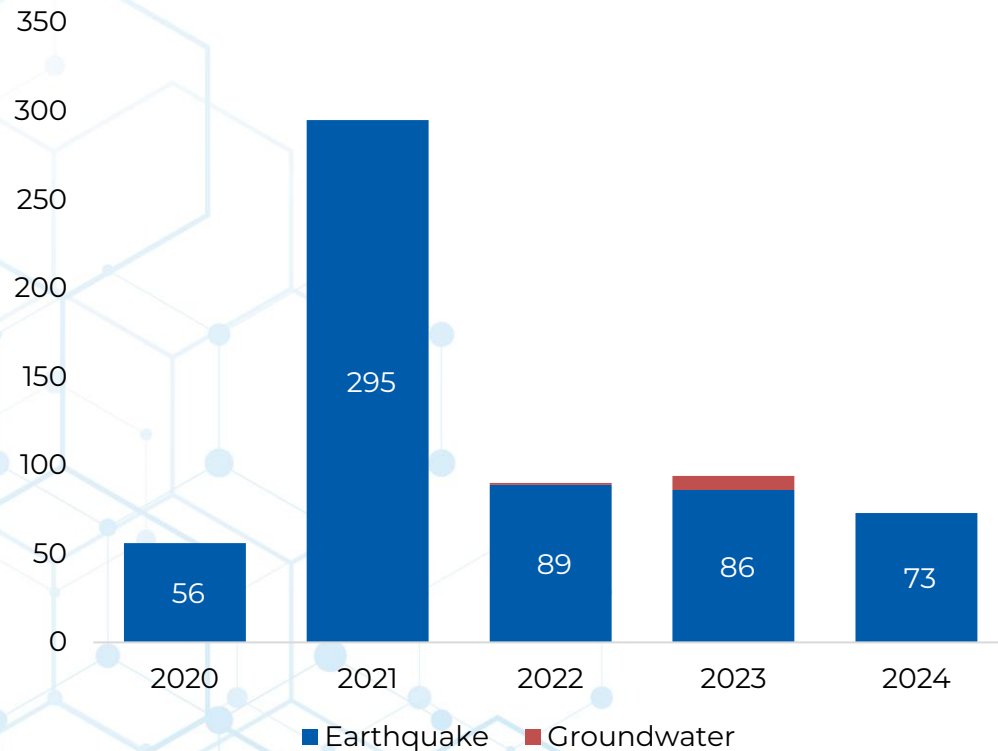


GEOLOGICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL DISASTER



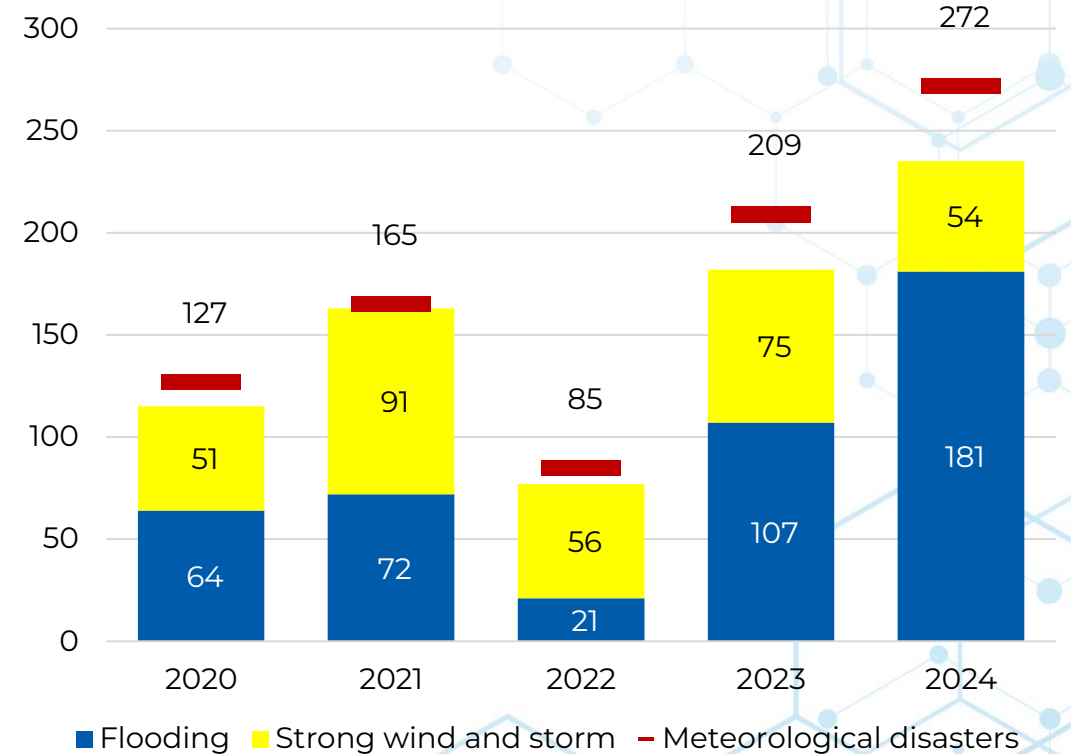
A SHARP INCREASE TO 295 DISASTERS. THE MAJORITY ARE EARTHQUAKES, WHICH IS A SIGNIFICANT SPIKE COMPARED TO THE OTHER YEARS.

Geological disasters



METEOROLOGICAL DISASTERS ARE DOMINATED BY FLOODING, ALTHOUGH STRONG WINDS AND STORMS HAVE SHOWN A STEADY INCREASE, PARTICULARLY IN THE LAST YEARS.

Meteorological disasters

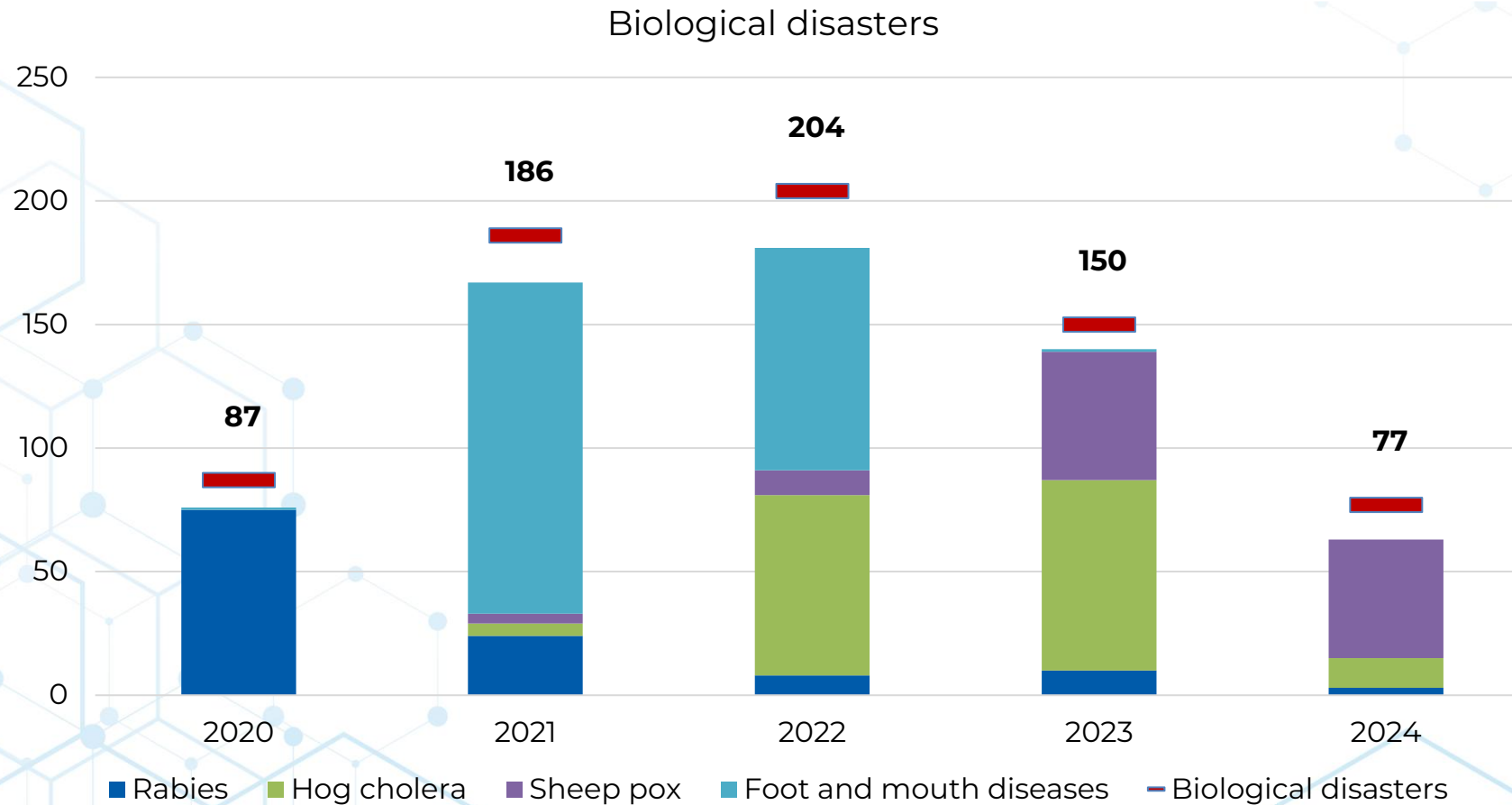




BIOLOGICAL AND METEOROLOGICAL DISASTER



IN RECENT YEARS, A NUMBER OF SERIOUS LIVESTOCK AND ANIMAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES, SUCH AS FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE, RABIES, HOG CHOLERA, AND SHEEP POX OCCURRED IN MONGOLIA.





Countries main challenges: Dzud

The dzud is a weather-related phenomenon unique to Mongolia

It is caused by the combination of drought in the summer followed by severe freezing weather and storms in the winter.

When feed supplies run out, the livestock weaken until they freeze or starve to death.



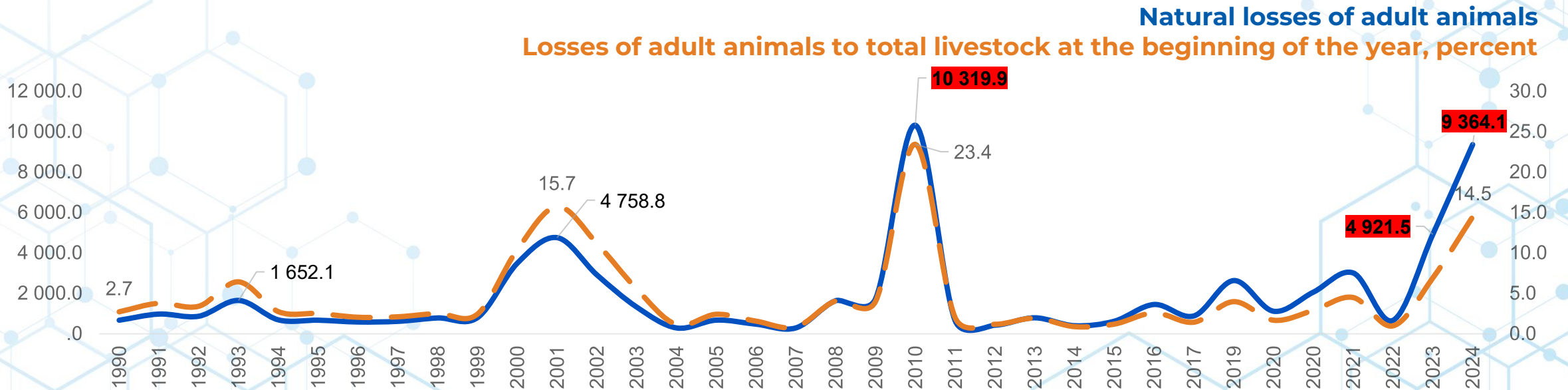


Countries main challenges: Dzud



- During the 2000s, Mongolia experienced significant losses in livestock, with the most devastating dzud events occurring in the winters of 2000–2002 and 2010.
- The 2009–2010 dzud alone resulted in the death of 23.4% of the national herd.
- More recently, the situation has worsened: in 2023, approximately 4.9 million adult livestock—or 6.9% of the total—were lost due to extreme weather conditions.
- In 2024, the number rose sharply to 9.4 million head, representing 14.5% of the national herd.

- Around one million people were affected by the dzud during this period, which is nearly one-third of Mongolia's population.
- While dzuds traditionally occurred roughly once every decade, recent patterns show they are becoming more frequent.

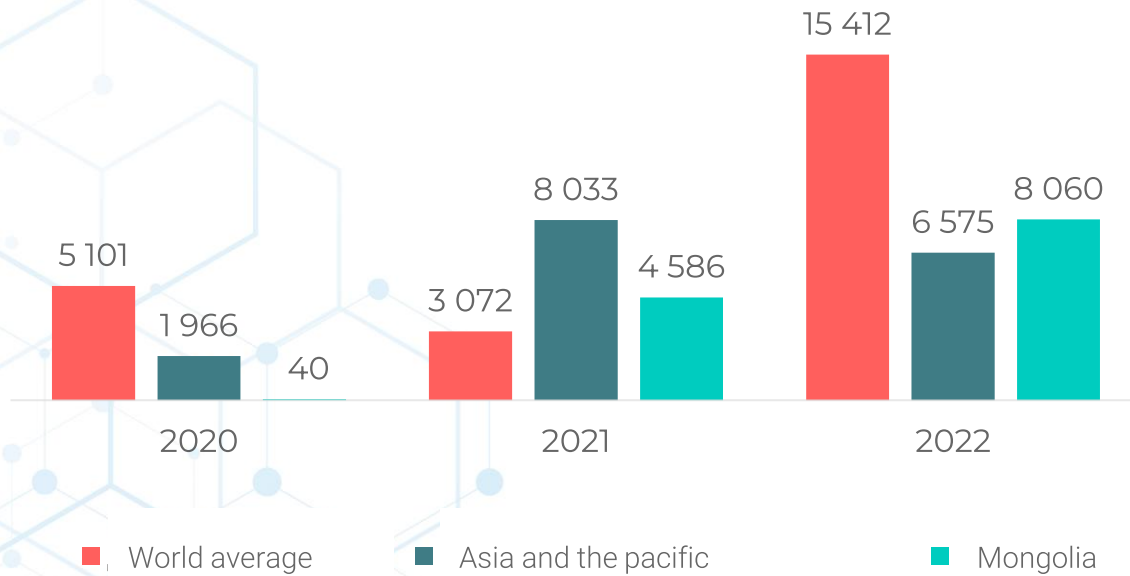




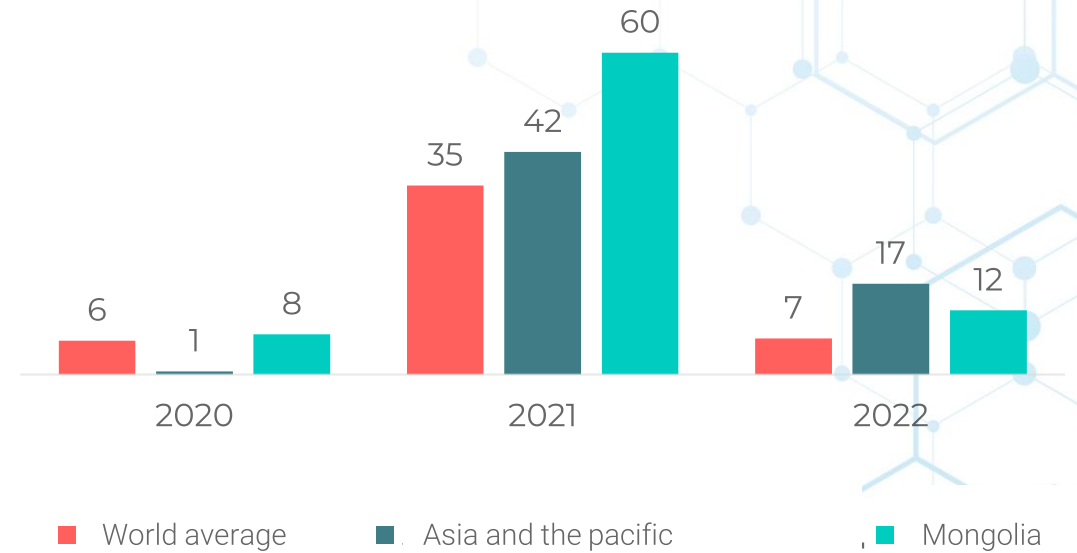
DISASTER RELATED STATISTICS IN MONGOLIA



number of people affected by disasters per 100,000 population.

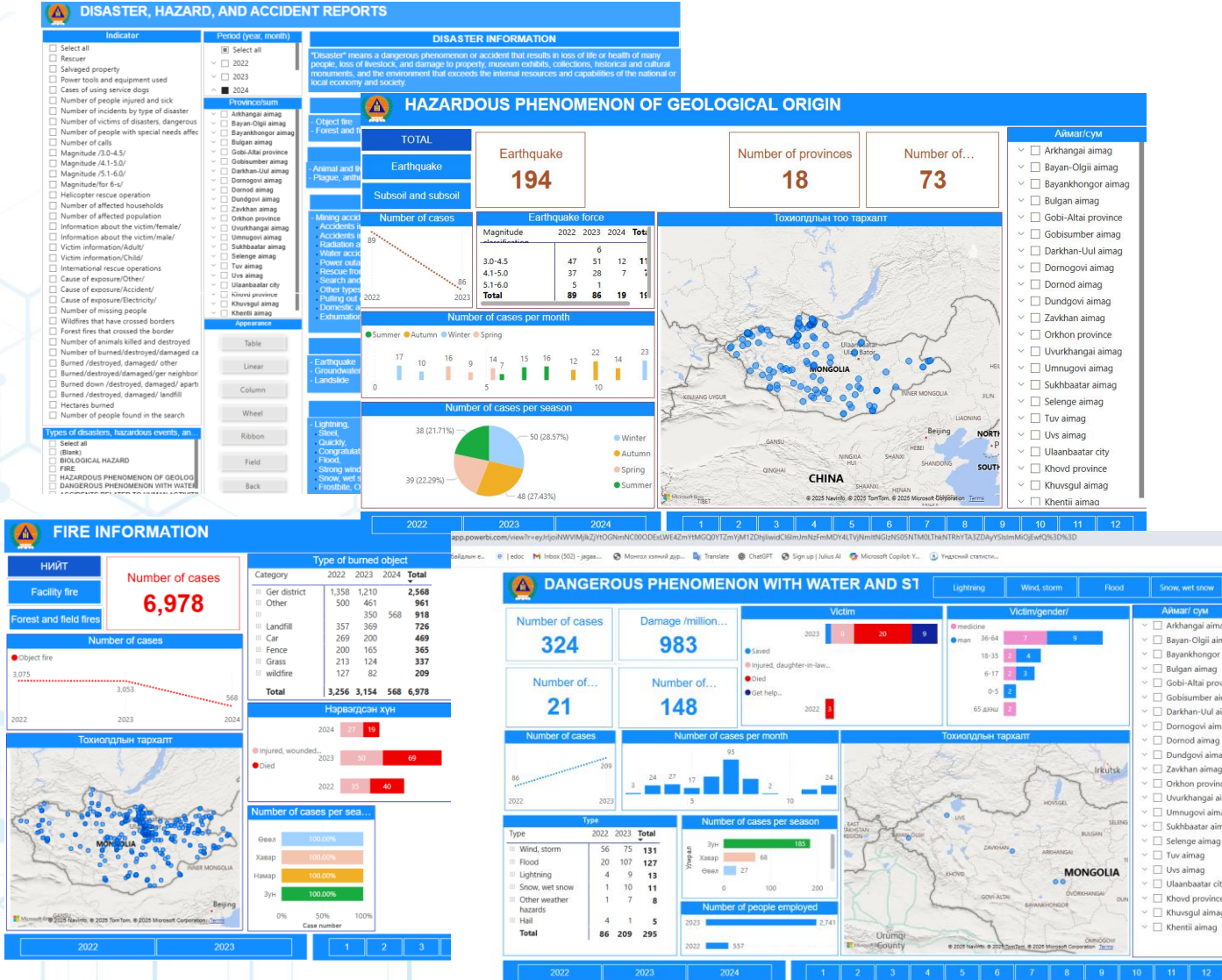


number of deaths and missing due to disasters per 100,000 population





ONGOING ACTIVITIES



- RESEARCH IS CONDUCTING INTO THE NAMES AND REGISTRATION PROCEDURES RELATED TO DISASTERS, HAZARDS, AND ACCIDENTS
- RESEARCH IS BEING CONDUCTED ON THE METHODOLOGY FOR CALCULATING DISASTER CRITERIA, WITH THE AIM OF ALIGNING THESE CRITERIA WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS
- DEVELOPING A PUBLIC DASHBOARD FOR DISASTER, HAZARD AND ACCIDENTS REPORTS





**NATIONAL
STATISTICS
OFFICE**



**NATIONAL
EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT
AGENCY**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION
