

# MONGOLIAN BLACK FISH

*Travel Company*



## *Introduction of Mongolia*

### ABOUT MONGOLIA

#### About Mongolia

Mongolia is a landlocked unitary sovereign state in east Asia. Its area is roughly equivalent with the historical territory of Outer Mongolia, and that term is sometimes used to refer to the Mongolia people's Republic. It is located between China to the South and Russia to the north. While it does not share a border with Kazakhstan, Mongolia is separated from it by only 36.76 kilometers.

At 1,564,116 square kilometers, Mongolia is the 18th largest country in the world by land mass and has a population of around three million people.

Most of the country is hot in the summer and extremely cold in the winter, with January averages dropping as low as – 30 degrees.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mongolia>

### CAPITAL CITY OF ULAANBAATAR

Ulaanbaatar is the capital and largest city of Mongolia. The city is not part of any aimag (province), and its population as of 2014 was over 1.3 million, almost half of the country's total population.

Located in north central Mongolia, the municipality lies at an elevation of about 1,300 meters (4,300 ft) in a valley on the Tuul River. It is the country's cultural, industrial and financial heart. In 1778, it settled permanently at its present location, the junction of the Tuul and Selbe rivers.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ulaanbaatar>





## TRANSPORT

Ulaanbaatar is served by the Chinggis Khaan International Airport (formerly Buyant Ukhua Airport). It is 18 km (11 mi) southwest of the city. Currently, the Chinggis Khaan airport is the only airport in Mongolia that offers international flights. In order to serve increased projected passenger numbers, the New Ulaanbaatar International Airport (NUBIA) is being constructed south of the city with plans to replace the Chinggis Khaan airport. Flights to Ulaanbaatar are available from Tokyo, Seoul, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin, Ulan-Ude, Moscow, Irkutsk, Hong Kong, Beijing, Bishkek and Istanbul. There are rail connections to the Trans-Siberian railway via Naushki and to the Chinese railway system via Jining. Ulaanbaatar is connected by road to most of the major towns in Mongolia, but most roads in Mongolia are unpaved and unmarked and road travel can be difficult. Even within the city, not all roads are paved and some of the ones that are paved are not in good condition.

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Existing plans to improve transportation include several major road projects such as a 1,000-kilometre-long (620-mile) highway to link Ulaanbaatar to the regions of Altanbulag and Zamyn Uud, plans to upgrade existing regional airports and roadways, and Mongolian Railway projects that will connect cities and mines.