# Country Data and Graphs for Mongolia

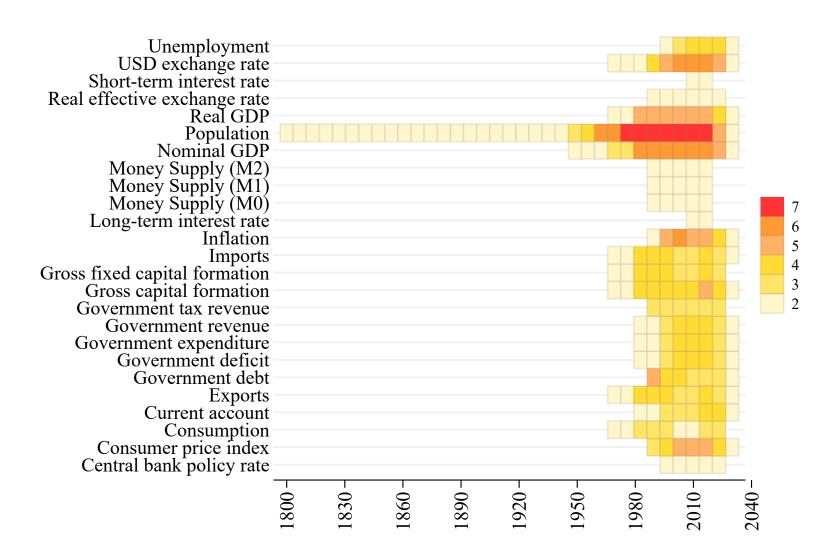
June 30, 2025

## **Contents**

| Data availability heatmap           | 3  |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Current account balance             | 4  |
| Consumer price index                | 5  |
| Money supply (M0)                   | 6  |
| Money supply (M1)                   | 7  |
| Money supply (M2)                   | 8  |
| Real effective exchange rate        | 9  |
| USD exchange rate                   | 10 |
| Central bank policy rate            | 11 |
| Total consumption                   | 12 |
| Total consumption to GDP ratio      | 13 |
| Exports                             | 14 |
| Exports to GDP ratio                | 15 |
| Fixed investment                    | 16 |
| Fixed investment to GDP ratio       | 17 |
| Government debt                     | 18 |
| Government deficit                  | 19 |
| Government expenditure              | 20 |
| Government expenditure to GDP ratio | 21 |

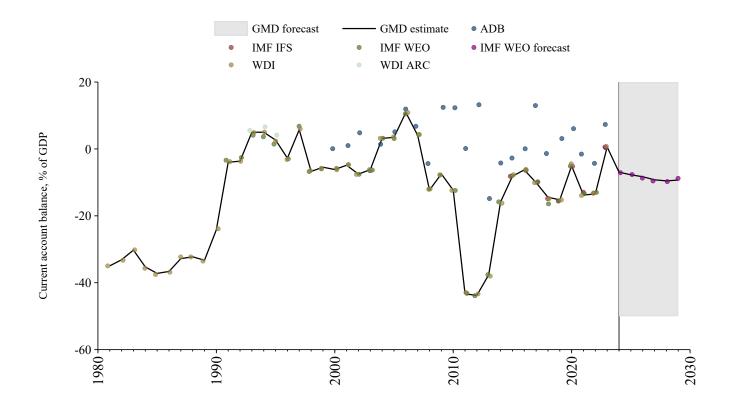
| Government revenue                  | 22 |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Government revenue to GDP ratio     | 23 |
| Government tax revenue              | 24 |
| Government tax revenue to GDP ratio | 25 |
| Imports                             | 26 |
| Imports to GDP ratio                | 27 |
| Inflation                           | 28 |
| Investment                          | 29 |
| Investment to GDP ratio             | 30 |
| Long term interest rate             | 31 |
| Nominal GDP                         | 32 |
| Population                          | 33 |
| Real GDP                            | 34 |
| Real total consumption              | 35 |
| Short term interest rate            | 36 |
| Unemployment                        | 37 |
| References                          | 38 |

#### Data availability heatmap



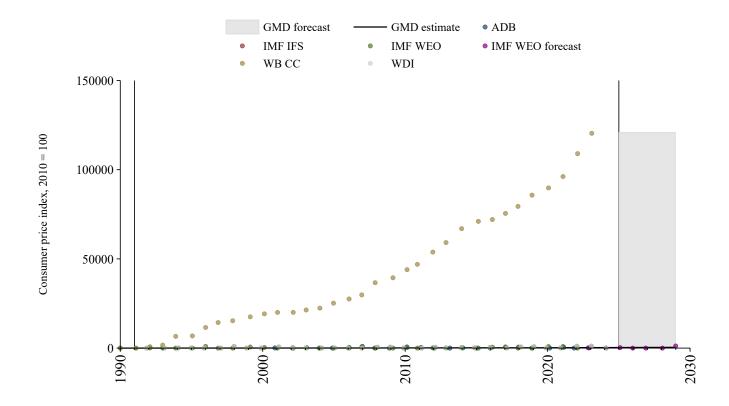
#### **Current account balance**

| Source            | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| World Bank (2024) | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |
| WEO (2024a)       | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.        |



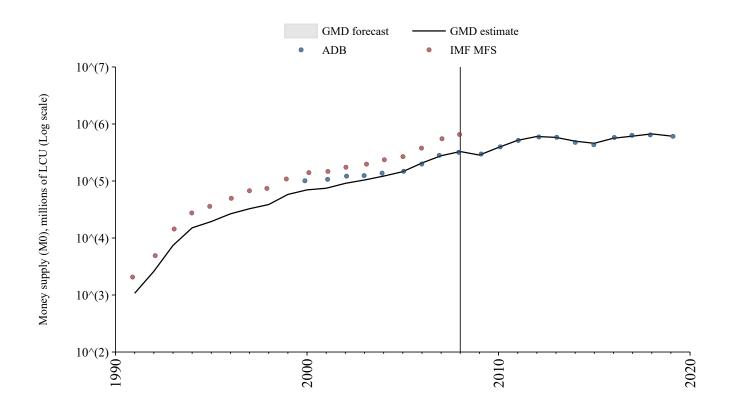
## **Consumer price index**

| Source            | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| Ha et al. (2023)  | 1990 - 1991 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1992: (ratio = .3%).    |
| World Bank (2024) | 1992 - 2024 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| WEO (2024a)       | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 203.8%). |



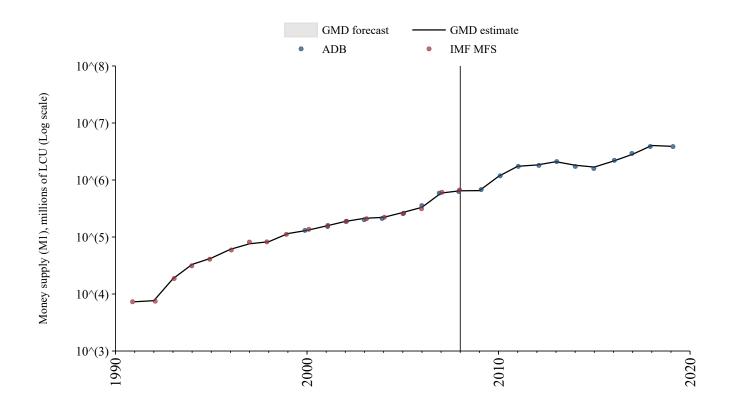
# Money supply (M0)

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| International Monetary Fund (2024b) | 1991 - 2008 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024)       | 2009 - 2019 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



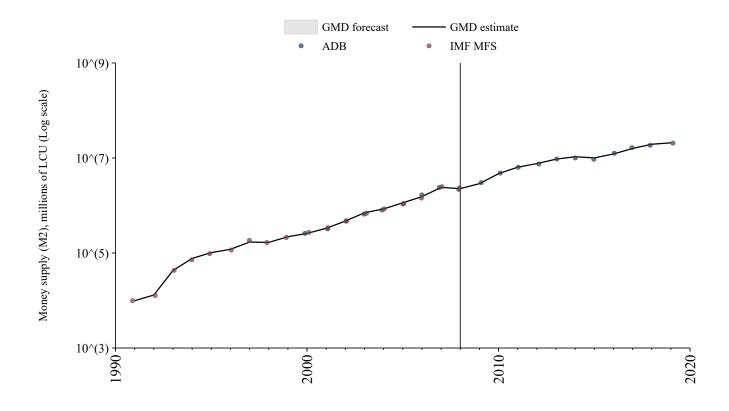
# Money supply (M1)

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| International Monetary Fund (2024b) | 1991 - 2008 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024)       | 2009 - 2019 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



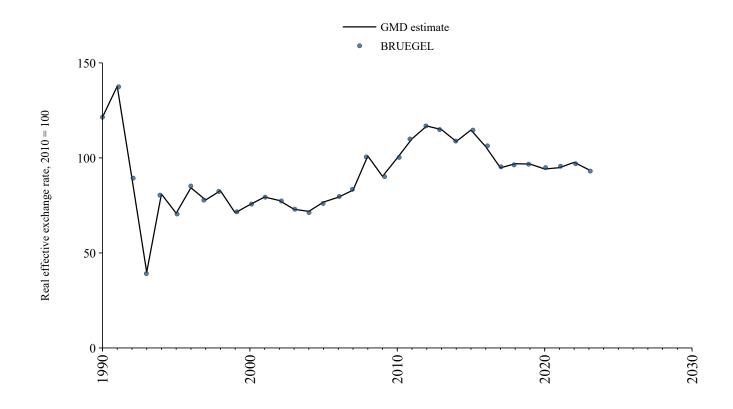
# Money supply (M2)

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| International Monetary Fund (2024b) | 1991 - 2008 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024)       | 2009 - 2019 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



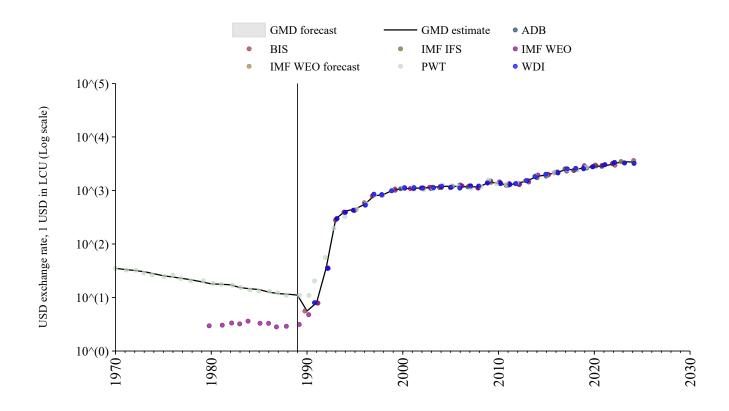
# Real effective exchange rate

| Source        | Time span   | Notes  |
|---------------|-------------|--|
| Darvas (2021) | 1990 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



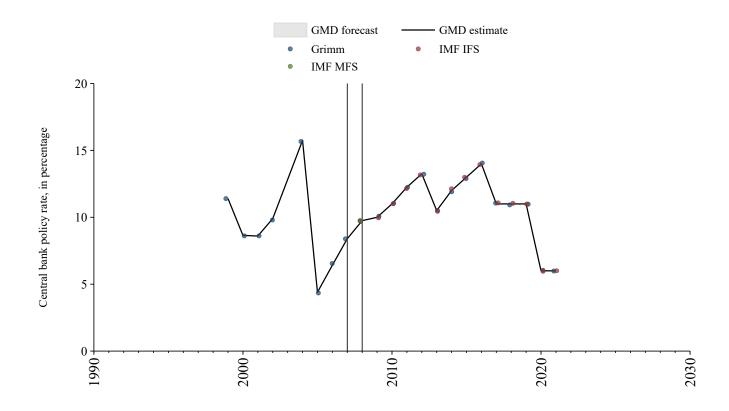
## **USD** exchange rate

| Source                                    | Time span   | Notes  |
|---|-------------|--|
| Feenstra et al. (2015)                    | 1970 - 1989 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1990.        |
| Bank for International Settlements (2024) | 1990 - 2024 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



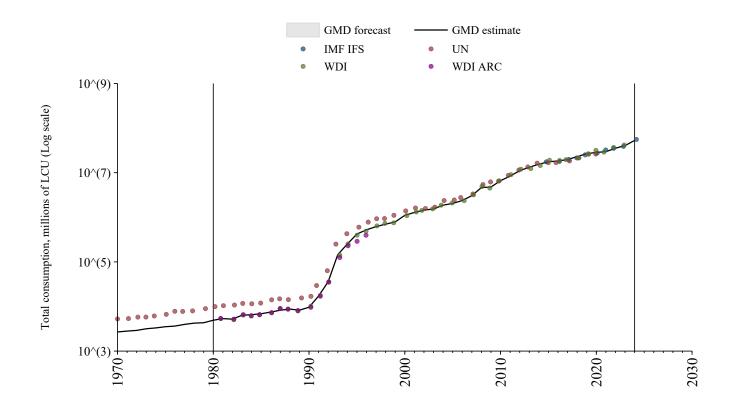
# **Central bank policy rate**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Grimm (2024)                        | 1999 - 2007 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2008.        |
| International Monetary Fund (2024b) | 2008 - 2008 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2009.        |
| Grimm (2024)                        | 2009 - 2021 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



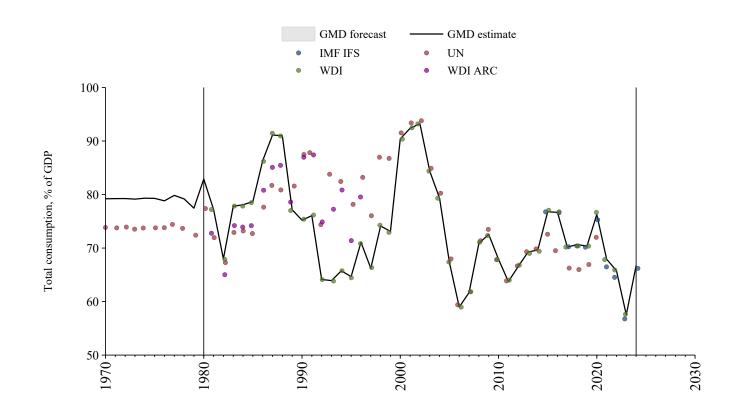
## **Total consumption**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 51%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.         |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.                |



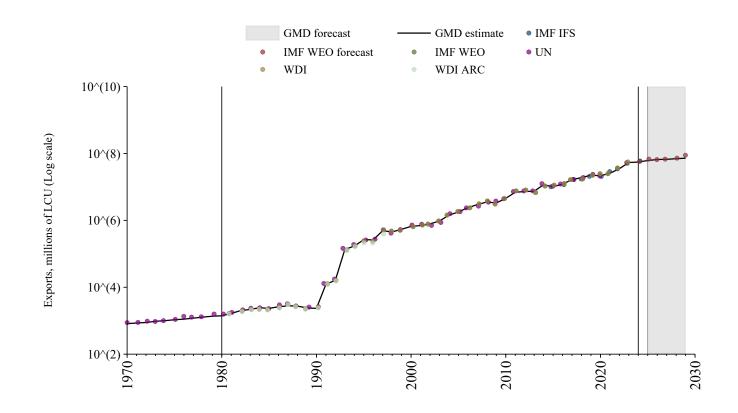
# **Total consumption to GDP ratio**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 107.3%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 101.1%). |



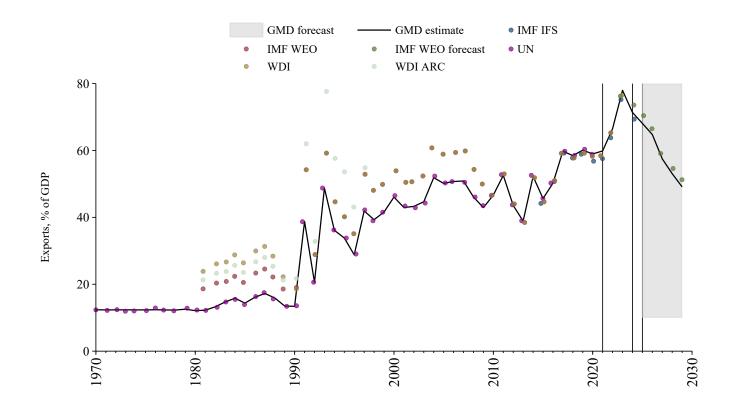
# **Exports**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 92.6%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.           |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.                  |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 91.8%). |



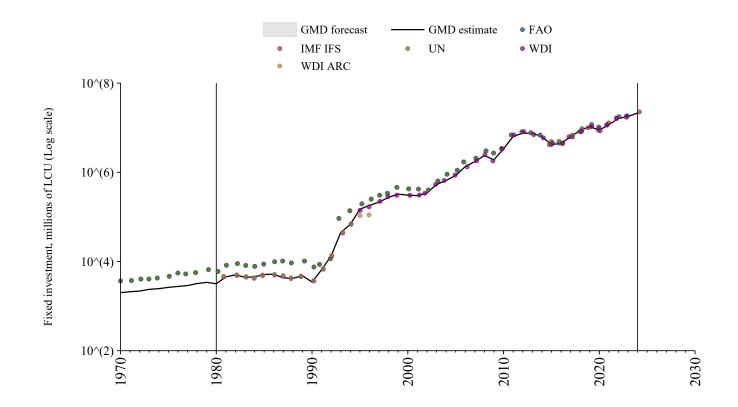
# **Exports to GDP ratio**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 2020 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 2021 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024: (ratio = 102.3%). |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 103.4%). |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 96.8%).  |



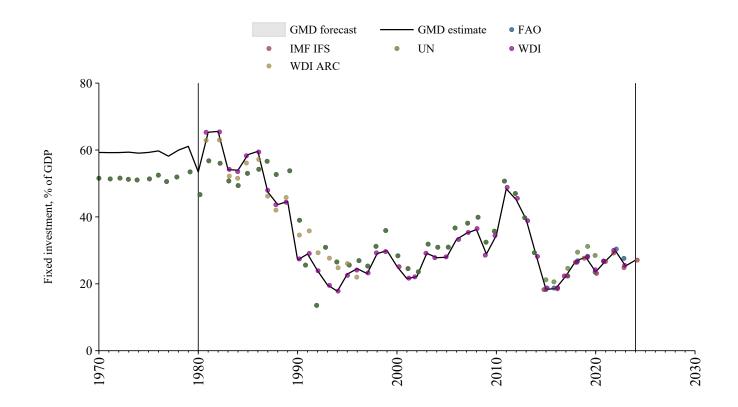
### **Fixed investment**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 54.6%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.           |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.                  |



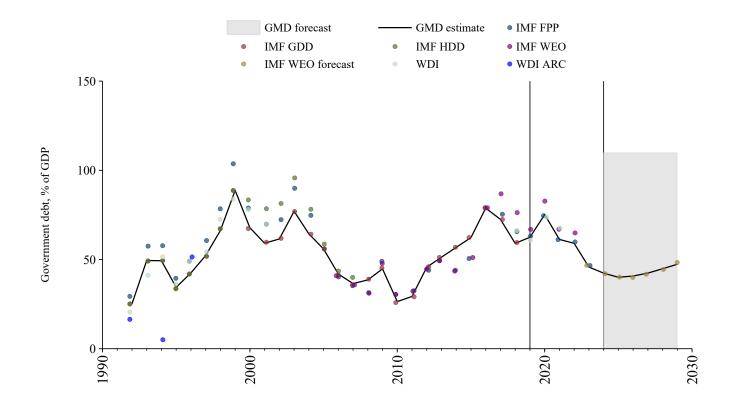
### Fixed investment to GDP ratio

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 114.9%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 101.1%). |



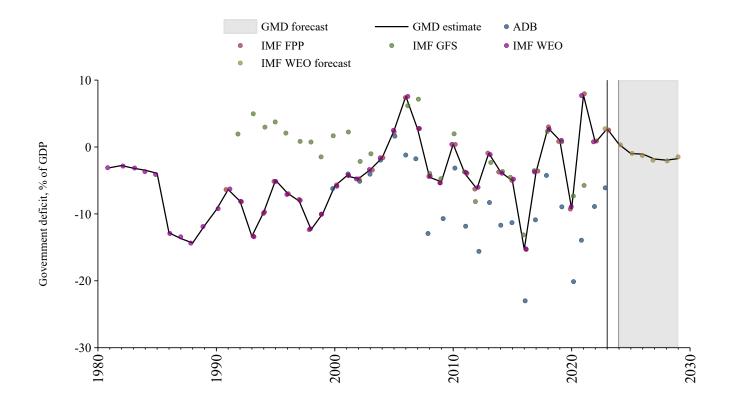
### **Government debt**

| Source              | Time span   | Notes  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| Mbaye et al. (2018) | 1992 - 2018 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2019. Data refers to central government. |
| Mauro et al. (2015) | 2019 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government. |
| WEO (2024a)         | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.                                    |



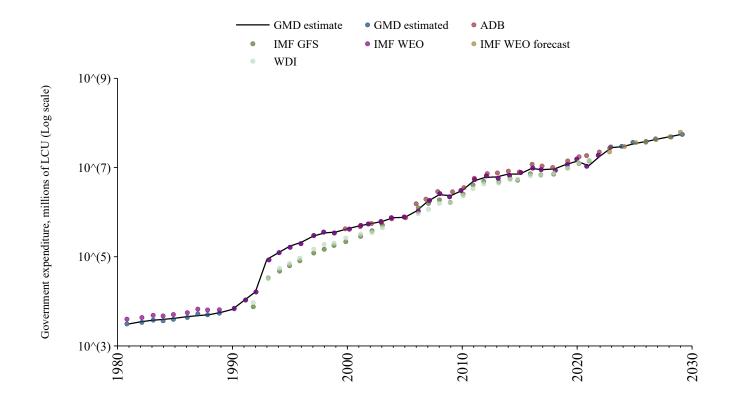
### **Government deficit**

| Source              | Time span   | Notes  |
|---------------------|-------------|--|
| WEO (2024b)         | 1981 - 2022 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |
| Mauro et al. (2015) | 2023 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024.        |
| WEO (2024a)         | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.        |



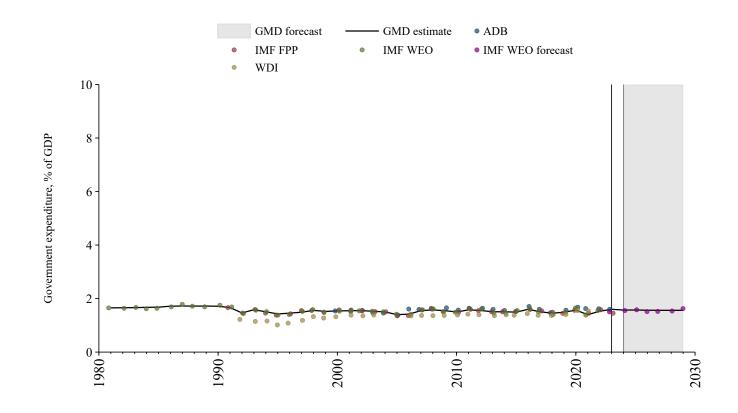
### **Government expenditure**

| Source               | Time span   | Notes  |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| Müller et al. (2025) | 1981 - 2029 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



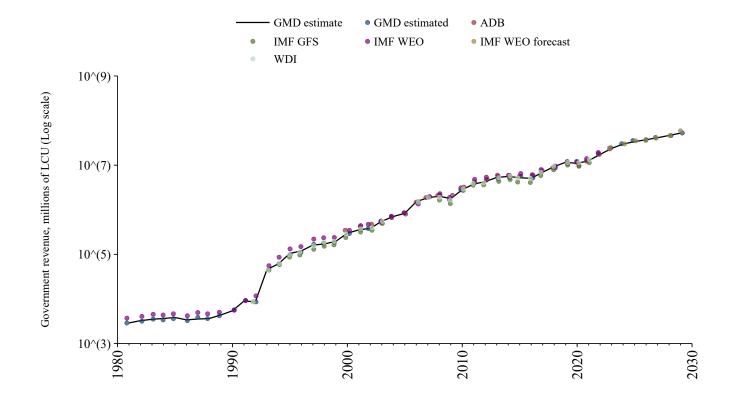
## **Government expenditure to GDP ratio**

| Source                        | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| WEO (2024b)                   | 1981 - 2022 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government. |
| Asian Development Bank (2024) | 2023 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.        |
| WEO (2024a)                   | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.   |



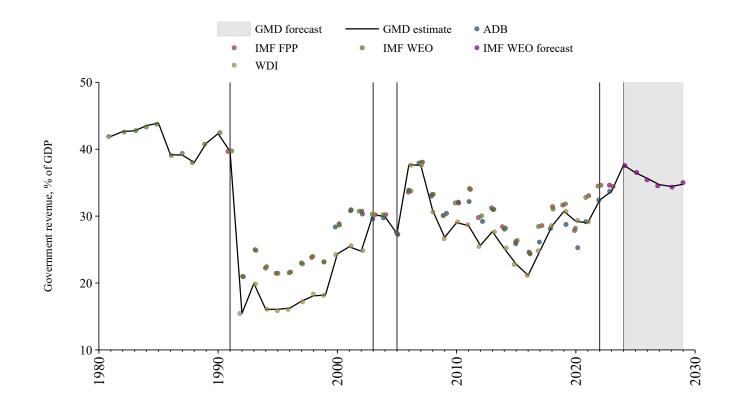
#### **Government revenue**

| Source               | Time span   | Notes  |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| Müller et al. (2025) | 1981 - 2029 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



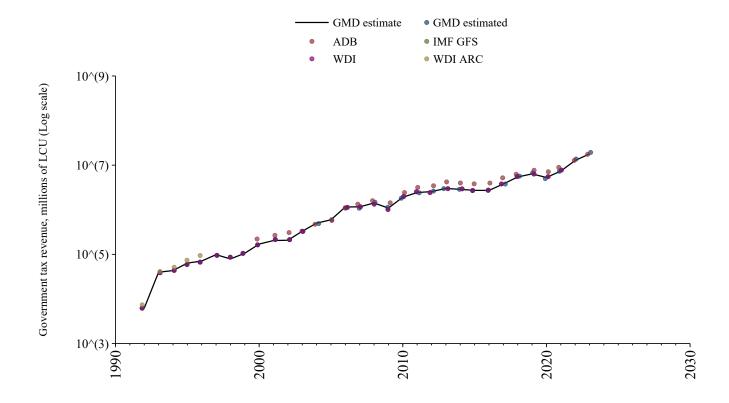
### **Government revenue to GDP ratio**

| Source                        | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| WEO (2024b)                   | 1981 - 1991 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1992. Data refers to general government.        |
| World Bank (2024)             | 1992 - 2003 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2004. Data refers to general government.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024) | 2004 - 2005 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2006. Data refers to general government.        |
| World Bank (2024)             | 2006 - 2021 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to general government. |
| Asian Development Bank (2024) | 2022 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.        |
| WEO (2024a)                   | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.   |



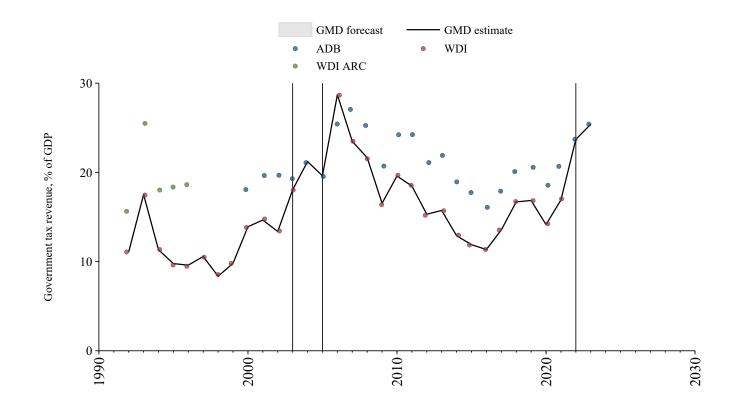
#### **Government tax revenue**

| Source               | Time span   | Notes  |
|----------------------|-------------|--|
| Müller et al. (2025) | 1992 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |



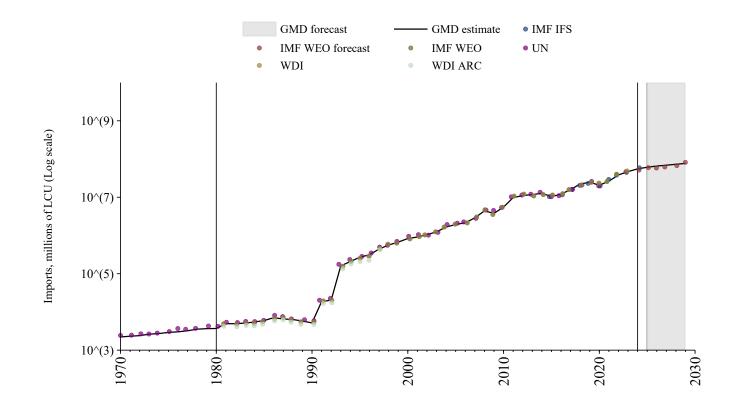
### Government tax revenue to GDP ratio

| Source                        | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------|-------------|---|
| World Bank (2024)             | 1992 - 2003 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2004. Data refers to central government.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024) | 2004 - 2005 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2006. Data refers to general government.        |
| World Bank (2024)             | 2006 - 2021 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. Data refers to central government. |
| Asian Development Bank (2024) | 2022 - 2023 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2024. Data refers to general government.        |



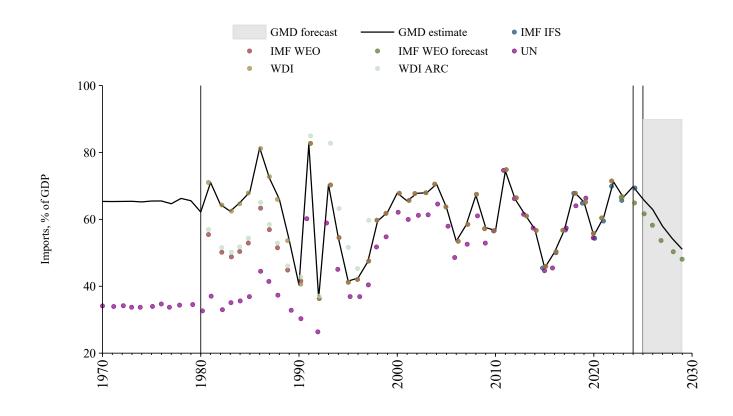
## **Imports**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 91%).  |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.          |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.                 |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 104%). |



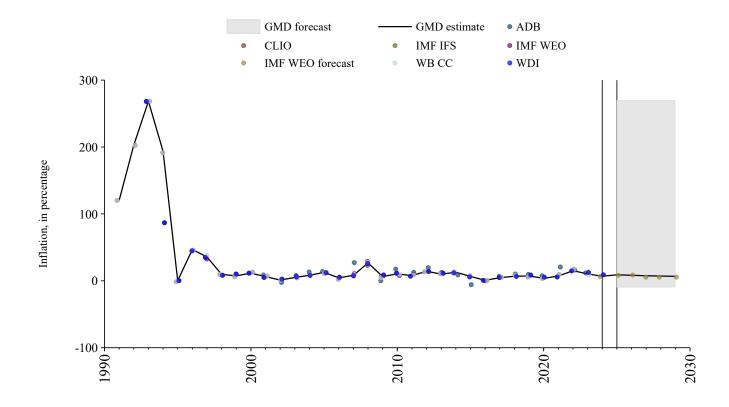
# Imports to GDP ratio

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 191.6%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 101.1%). |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 107.3%). |



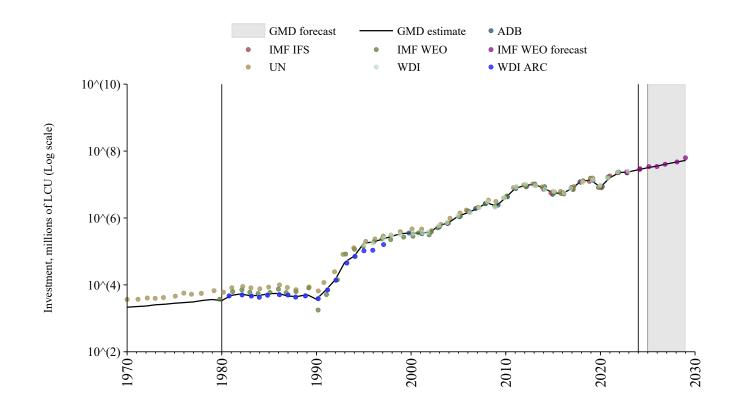
# Inflation

| Source            | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------|-------------|--|
| Ha et al. (2023)  | 1991 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |
| World Bank (2024) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.        |
| WEO (2024a)       | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.        |



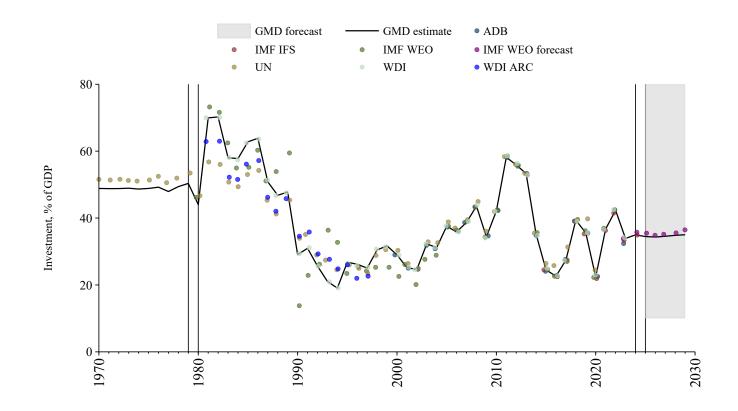
### Investment

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 58.5%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.           |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025.                  |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 94.4%). |



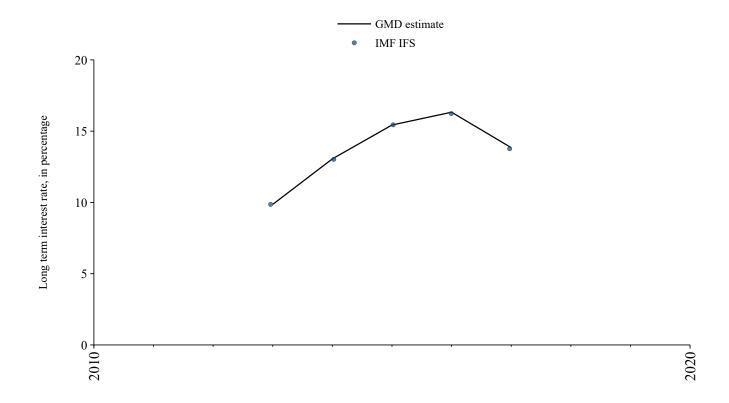
### **Investment to GDP ratio**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1979 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 94.7%).  |
| WEO (2024b)                         | 1980 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 95.3%).  |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 101.1%). |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 97.4%).  |



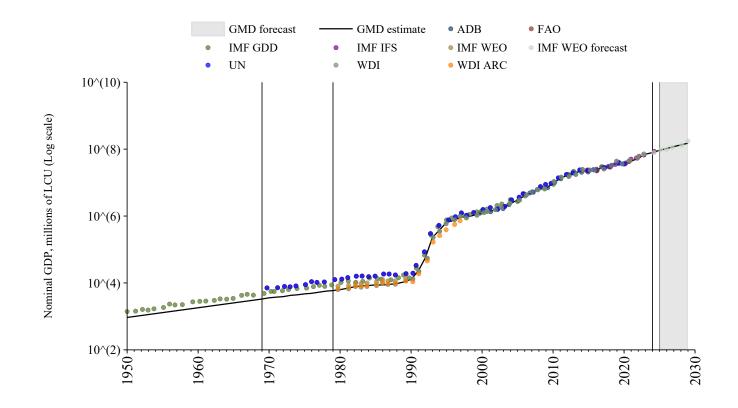
# Long term interest rate

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2013 - 2017 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2018. |



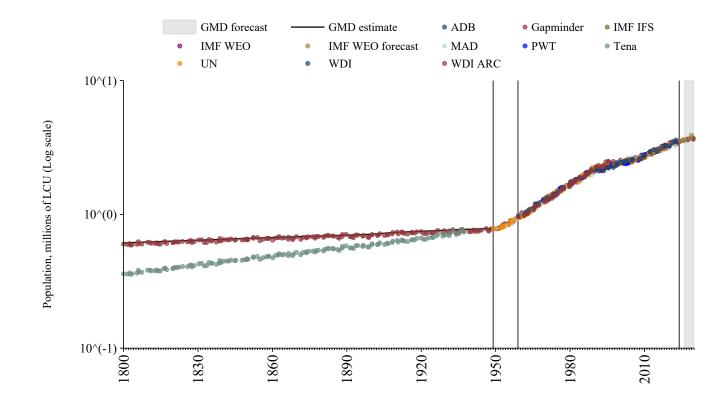
### **Nominal GDP**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Mbaye et al. (2018)                 | 1950 - 1969 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 66.8%). |
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 1979 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1980: (ratio = 50.5%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1980 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.           |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2024 - 2024 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2025: (ratio = 98.9%). |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2025 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030: (ratio = 96.9%). |



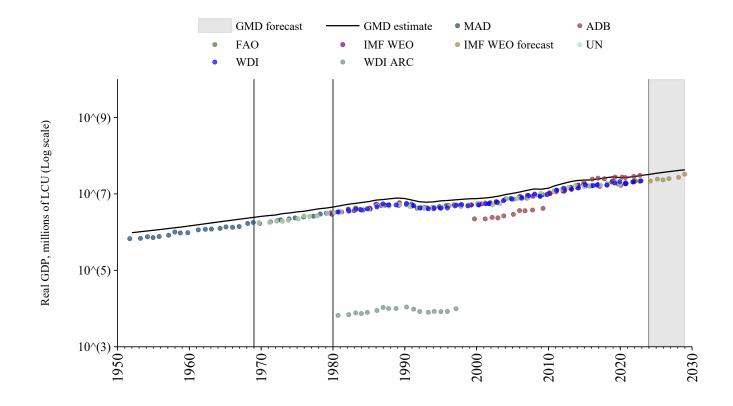
## **Population**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| Gapminder (2024)                    | 1800 - 1949 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1950: (ratio = 102.1%). |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 1950 - 1959 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1960: (ratio = 102.3%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 1960 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |
| Gapminder (2024)                    | 2024 - 2030 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2031: (ratio = 101.5%). |



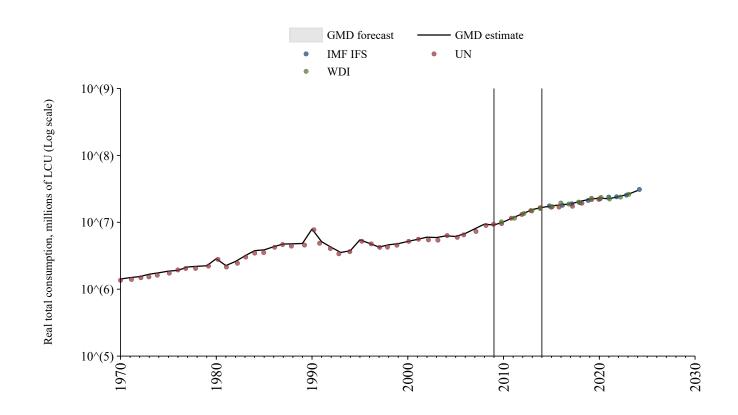
# **Real GDP**

| Source                | Time span   | Notes  |
|-----------------------|-------------|--|
| Bolt et al. (2018)    | 1952 - 1969 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1970: (ratio = 112373%). |
| United Nations (2024) | 1970 - 1980 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1981: (ratio = 100.7%).  |
| World Bank (2024)     | 1981 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.             |
| WEO (2024a)           | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.                    |



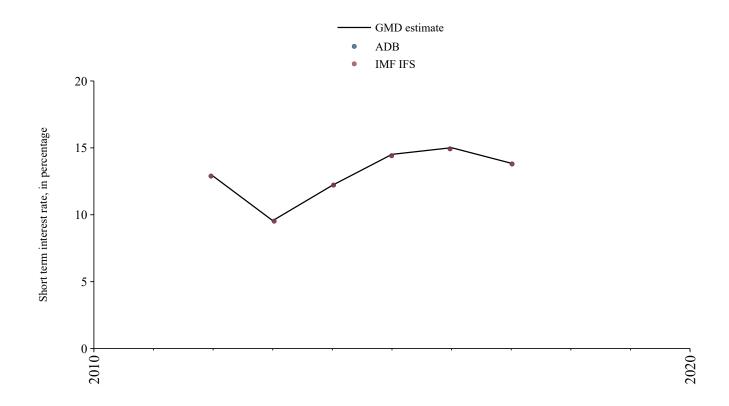
### **Real total consumption**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| United Nations (2024)               | 1970 - 2009 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2010: (ratio = 104.6%). |
| World Bank (2024)                   | 2010 - 2014 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2015.                   |
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2015 - 2024 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018.            |



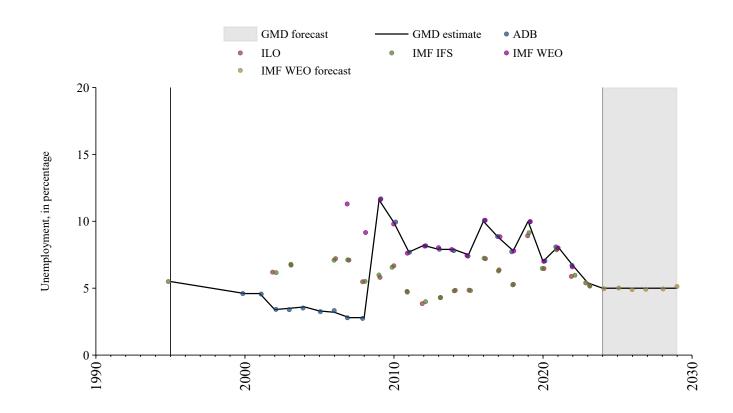
### **Short term interest rate**

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|---|
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 2012 - 2017 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2018. |



# Unemployment

| Source                              | Time span   | Notes  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| International Monetary Fund (2024a) | 1995 - 1995 | Spliced using overlapping data in 1996.        |
| Asian Development Bank (2024)       | 1996 - 2023 | Baseline source, overlaps with base year 2018. |
| WEO (2024a)                         | 2024 - 2029 | Spliced using overlapping data in 2030.        |



#### References

#### References

Asian Development Bank. "Key Indicators Database (KIDB)." (2024).

Bank for International Settlements (2024).

Bolt, Jutta, Robert Inklaar, Herman de Jong, and Jan Luiten van Zanden. "Rebasing 'Maddison': New Income Comparisons and the Shape of Long-run Economic Development." Maddison Project Working Paper 10, Maddison Project (2018). Accessed: 2024-04-04.

Darvas, Zsolt. "Timely Measurement of Real Effective Exchange Rates." Working Paper 2021/15, Bruegel (2021).

Feenstra, Robert C., Robert Inklaar, and Marcel P. Timmer. "The Next Generation of the Penn World Table." *American Economic Review*, 105(2015), 3150–3182. Accessed: 2024-04-21.

Gapminder: "Gapminder: Total Population." (2024). Accessed: 2024-08-14.

Grimm, Maximilian. "The Effect of Monetary Policy on Systemic Bank Funding Stability." (2024).

Ha, Jongrim, M. Ayhan Kose, and Franziska Ohnsorge. "One-Stop Source: A Global Database of Inflation." Journal of International Money and Finance, 137(2023), 102896.

International Monetary Fund. "International Financial Statistics." (2024a).

——. "Monetary and Financial Statistics." (2024b).

Mauro, Paolo, Rafael Romeu, Ariel Binder, and Asad Zaman. "A modern history of fiscal prudence and profligacy." Journal of Monetary Economics, 76(2015), 55–70.

Mbaye, S., M. Moreno-Badia, and K. Chae. "Global Debt Database: Methodology and Sources." IMF Working Papers 2018/111, International Monetary Fund (2018).

Müller, Karsten, Chenzi Xu, Mohamed Lehbib, and Ziliang Chen. "The Global Macro Database: A New International Macroeconomic Dataset." Working Paper 33714, National Bureau of Economic Research (2025).

United Nations. "World Population Prospects 2024, Online Edition." (2024). Accessed: 2024-02-02.

WEO. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024a). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

-----. "World Economic Outlook Database." (2024b). Accessed: 2024-08-05.

World Bank. "World Development Indicators." (2024). Accessed: 2024-04-21.