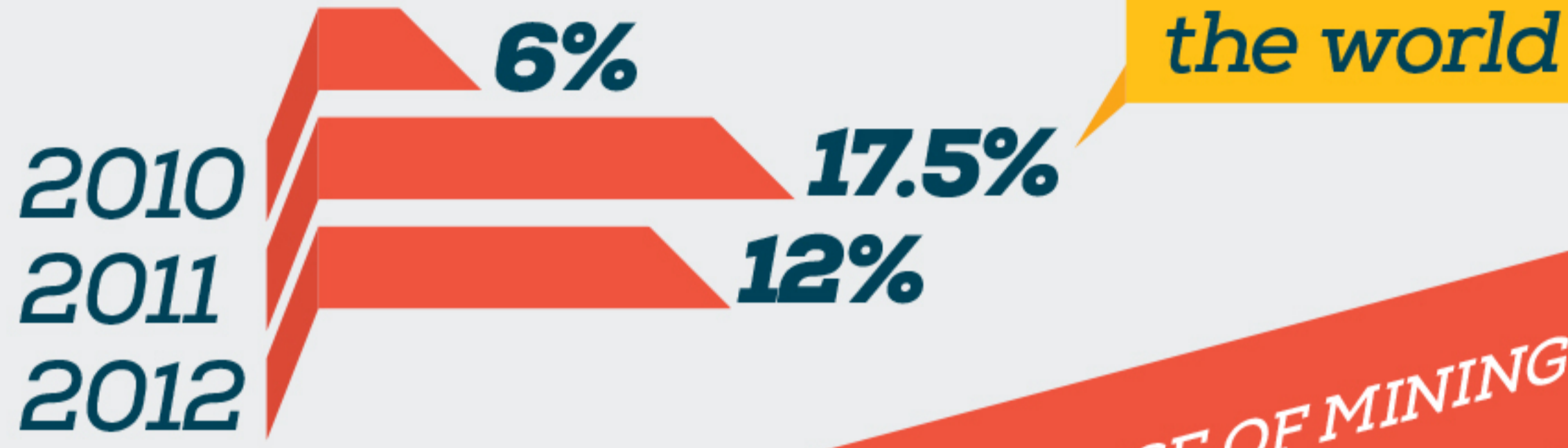




MONGOLIA IS ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING ECONOMIES IN THE WORLD.

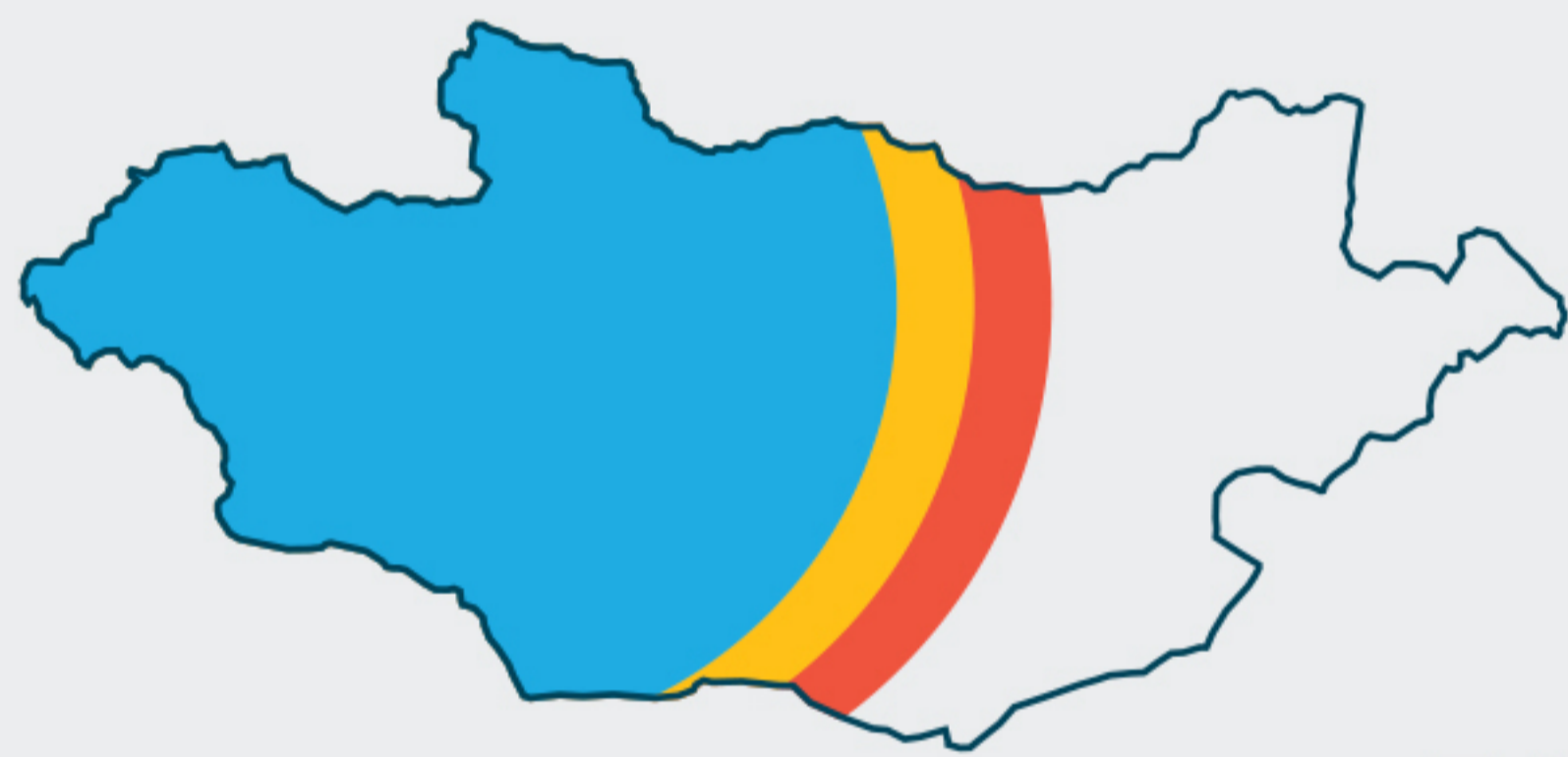
GDP growth



MUCH OF THIS GROWTH IS BECAUSE OF MINING.



Currently **70%** of Mongolia's **GDP** comes from mining



Exploration covers a big part of the country.

- 34% in 2014
- 37% in 2015
- 40% in 2016

Over **6000** deposits contain **80** different minerals like coal, copper, gold, uranium and iron



In **2012** there were **331** mines in Mongolia.

Minings employs **48 455** people.



In spite of tremendous growth, nearly **1 in 3** Mongolians live in poverty.



The UN special rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights said:

“While some parts of the country are being transformed, poverty remains very high and is becoming entrenched not only in rural areas but also in urban centres as the income gap widens and inequality increases [...] The fact that poverty levels remain high and there are increasing inequalities is a clear demonstration that the benefits of economic growth have not trickled down to the poor.”



Unemployment in Mongolia's rural areas was more than half in 2011.

Experts worry about Dutch disease, where an economy relies to heavily on one source.



Mining is having adverse affects on

- the environment
- inequality
- migration and urbanisation
- education
- social stability

Will Mongolia become Minegolia? Find out more at <http://bankwatch.org/our-work/projects/mining-boom-mongolia>



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