

Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene is paying an Official Visit to the People's Republic of China from June 26 to July 1, at the invitation of Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the PRC.

On June 27, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene held an official meeting with President of the PRC Mr. Xi Jinping, and exchanged views on a wide variety of issues, such as taking Mongolia-China comprehensive strategic partnership to new heights and finalizing the agreements of projects that were stuck at the negotiation stage.

At the outset of the meeting, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene extended congratulations to President Xi Jinping on his election as the General Secretary of the Communist Party and the President of the PRC and cordially conveyed greetings of President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa. Meanwhile, the Prime Minister acknowledged the successful organization of the "Summer Davos" in Tianjin.

Moreover, the Prime Minister asked for support in finalizing the agreements for projects to connect border ports under China's "Belt and Road" initiative at the government level. He noted the successful completion of the construction work on the Mongolian side, which were required to connect Gashuunsukhait-Gantsmod, Shiveekhuren-Sekhee, Bichigt-Zuunkhatavch, and Khangimandal ports through railways. Going forward, the parties had an in-depth exchange of views on translating the goal of attaining a USD 20 billion trade

Prime Minister Paying Official Visit to China



turnover, as set by the two Heads of State, into reality. They also discussed the joint implementation of the "One Billion Trees" National Campaign, expanding cooperation between the legislative bodies of the two countries to combat corruption, initiating cooperation between the science and urban development sectors, and intensifying collaborations between the tourism, investment, and private sectors.

For his part, President Xi Jinping stressed that Mongolia and China should uphold mutual respect for national independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, adding that China is ready to cooperate with Mongolia in the spirit of amity, sincerity, mutual benefit, and inclusiveness, strengthen connectivity between the two countries and support the Mongolian Government's "New Revival

Policy" and its efforts to combat climate change, desertification, and yellow dust storm.

Member of State Great Khural (Parliament), Deputy Prime Minister, and Minister of Economy and Development of Mongolia Ch. Khurelbaatar, Head of the Standing Committee on Security and Foreign Policy of the Parliament of Mongolia B. Enkh-Amgalan, Minister of Finance of Mongolia

B. Javkhlan, Minister of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia Kh. Nyambaatar, Minister of Road and Transport Development of Mongolia S. Byambatsogt, Member of the Parliament of Mongolia B. Delgersaikhan, and Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia G. Amartuvshin were present at the meeting.

Continued on page 3

Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Mongolia

In a significant milestone for gender equality and women's participation in decision-making, Mongolia hosted the first-ever Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting on June 29-30, 2023.

Countries around the world have been progressing in advancing gender equality and prohibiting discrimination, and women's share in the decision-making process. Increasing women's political empowerment and economic participation are the areas of concern that need to be further addressed.

It is already a proven fact that women's leadership brings a positive impact on all spheres of life. Accordingly, amplifying women's voices and promoting them to senior leading positions are important for inspiring young women and girls around the world to achieve greater social recognition, leadership, and participation.

To this end, the Foreign Minister of Mongolia Ms.



Battsetseg Batmunkh put forward an initiative to hold a Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting for the first time in Mongolia to discuss issues facing international relations and seek possible solutions.

Accordingly, the Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting-2023 was held on June 29-30, in

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, bringing together female foreign ministers of countries around the world, ambassadors for gender equality, and representatives from the UN and other international organizations.

The Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Ulaanbaatar aimed to advance

gender equality, human rights, and women's participation in decision-making, with Germany and France collaborating as organizers.

As our global community faces complex difficulties, it is becoming more evident that women's active engagement in decision-making is crucial to constructing a fairer and more inclusive future.

The Meeting marked a noteworthy advancement in turning this vision into reality. By emphasizing the favorable outcomes resulting from women's participation in top-level governance, this event acted as a driving force for transformation, motivating governments, organizations, and individuals to implement tangible measures towards achieving gender equality and safeguarding human rights on a global scale. In this way, by amplifying the voices of women and fostering international cooperation, the Meeting has paved the way for a future where gender equality is not just an aspiration but a reality.

Continued on page 5

Inside

Speaker of the Lok Sabha of India to Visit Mongolia.....p3

Economically Important Documents Signed with China.....p4

Entrepreneurs from Mongolia, Bangladesh Win Youth Pitch Contest.....p4

Mongolia hosts "World Export Development Forum - 2023".....p6

Folklore and Handcraft Festival of Asian Cities.....p7

Website: montsame.mn/en
montsame.agency @montsame_en

Bloomberg commodity price 2023/06/30		
GOLD	USD/t oz.	1,918.10
COPPER	USD/lb.	369.95
SILVER	USD/t oz.	23.09
BRENT CRUDE	USD/bbl.	74.39
WHEAT	USD/bu	670.25

Prime Minister Attends the Opening of Summer Davos

■As part of the Official Visit, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene attended the opening ceremony of the World Economic Forum's (WEF) 14th Annual Meeting of the New Champions, also known as "Summer Davos," in Tianjin, China.



The Founder and President of the WEF Mr. Klaus Martin Schwab, and Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China delivered the opening remarks, emphasizing the timely nature of the Forum. They all strongly agreed on the importance of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual understanding in addressing the challenges faced globally.

As the global economy undergoes a transformative phase, the Forum was held under the theme "Entrepreneurship: The Driving Force of the Global Economy."

Summer Davos highlights the significance of solidarity, cooperation, and mutual understanding in addressing globally faced challenges.

Participants from business, government, civil society, international organizations, and academia gathered for this year's Summer Davos to exchange views on a wide range of issues, including economic growth, emerging technologies, and sustainable development.

The Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene, the Prime Minister of

Vietnam Phạm Minh Chính, and the Prime Minister of New Zealand Chris Hipkins attended the opening ceremony as honored guests. Following the opening, the Prime Minister held meeting with Mr. Klaus Martin Schwab, Founder and President of the WEF. At the outset of the meeting, the Prime Minister affirmed his confidence that the events organized by the WEF would contribute to ensuring post-pandemic economic recovery and encouraging the collective will and solidarity required for overcoming the challenges caused by geopolitical tensions.

Then, the Parties discussed the economic diversification of Mongolia, challenges faced by the landlocked countries, and other international cooperation issues.

Noting that the Mongolia Economic Forum, where Mongolian policy perspectives on economy and investment cooperation opportunities are discussed, will take place on July 9-10, in Ulaanbaatar, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene invited Mr. Klaus Martin Schwab to participate.

Premiers of Mongolia and Viet Nam Hold Bilateral Meeting

The Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene and the Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam Phạm Minh Chính, who participated in the "Summer Davos" as honored guests, held a bilateral meeting on June 27.

Both parties expressed their delight regarding the well-established relations in the political, economic, and cultural sectors, the regularization of high and highest-level visits, and the forging of ties between the defense and legislative organizations of the two countries.

For his side, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene noted that citizens of 99 countries, including Viet Nam, are now able to apply for a Mongolian e-visa in connection with the "Years to Visit Mongolia" initiative by the Government of Mongolia and expressed his hope that the number of tourists traveling between the two countries would increase in the coming years.

The meeting covered other issues, such as cooperation opportunities to increase the turnover between the two countries and facilitate transportation.



Furthermore, the parties emphasized the significance they are attaching to the highest-level visits, which will be undertaken by the Presidents of the two countries in the second half of 2023 and 2024, respectively, in anticipation of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

Foreign Minister Meets UN Under-Secretary-General

On June 26, Minister of Foreign Affairs B. Battsetseg received Rabab Fatima, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the United Nations for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS).

At the meeting, the parties exchanged views on issues of gender equality, protection of women's rights and empowerment, as well as the situation in

countries with special needs, Mongolia's contribution to protecting the interests of landlocked developing countries, and the possibilities of further activities and cooperation.

UN Under-Secretary-General Rabab Fatima paid a courtesy call on the President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa and participated in important events for landlocked developing countries as part of her visit to Mongolia.

Mongolia-Indonesia to Develop Tourism as a Priority Sector of Bilateral Relations



At the invitation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia B. Battsetseg, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia Ms. Retno L. P. Marsudi is paying a visit to Mongolia between June 28 and July 1.

During the official talks held on June 28, the Ministers exchanged views on extending bilateral relations and cooperation to areas such as tourism, culture, and agriculture while reviewing and evaluating the current situation of cooperation in trade and economic sectors. They also agreed to strengthen joint commitments in the regional and international arenas.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations, the friendly relations and economic cooperation between the two countries, which share common values of democracy and advocacy for regional and international peace and stability, have been developing over the past 67 years. It is manifested by the increased trade turnover between Mongolia and Indonesia, which reached USD 29 million in 2022. Furthermore, the Parties agreed to cooperate in expanding the economic and trade cooperation and diversifying the export and import products between the two countries.

Ties between the Ministers of Foreign Affairs play a crucial role in developing and expanding friendly relations between the two countries. In this regard, the Parties signed a "Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Diplomacy and Foreign Relations Sector".

The relations and cooperation that are being maintained and developed with Southeast Asian countries have become a cornerstone of Mongolian foreign policy towards the Asia-Pacific region. In this context, the Indonesian side pledged its support for Mongolia in becoming a partner country of the ASEAN Dialogue and a participating country in the East Asian Summit.

In addition, one important area on which the parties agreed to cooperate is tourism. To that extent, the parties agreed to develop the tourism sector as a priority sector of Mongolia-Indonesia bilateral cooperation and establish profound ties between business communities, including tour operators, in this sector.

As part of her visit, Ms. Retno L. P. Marsudi participated in the Women Foreign Ministers' Meeting, held on June 29-30, in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

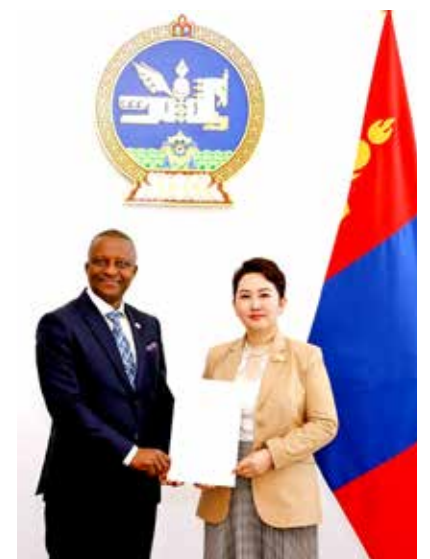
UNIDO Representative Presents His Letter of Credence

Mr. Stephen Bainous Kargbo presented his Letter of Credence as UNIDO Representative to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia B. Battsetseg on June 22.

Minister B. Battsetseg congratulated Stephen Kargbo on his assignment as UNIDO Representative, in charge of Mongolia. She highlighted that the projects and programs implemented by the UNIDO have been making valuable contributions to the growth and development of the economic and agricultural sectors of Mongolia since Mongolia joined the UNIDO as a member country in 1985.

Moreover, the Minister expressed her willingness to cooperate in implementing the programs and projects reflected in the "Strategic Cooperation Framework 2021-2025", which is aimed at expanding mutually beneficial cooperation between Mongolia and UNIDO, in coordination with the priority projects of the "New Revival Policy".

For his part, Mr. Stephen Kargbo expressed delight at being appointed as the UNIDO Representative, in charge



of Mongolia, and said that he would pay special attention to ensuring the effective implementation of the strategic document.

The Mongol Messenger is operated and printed by the National News Agency MONTSAME

Journalists: BATBAYAR Luvsandorj ENKHBAT Surenjav
OOLUUN Batbayar SONDOR Enkhbold
GANCHIMEG Batbaatar SAMBUUNYAM Munkhtulga

Layout/design: BAT-SUKH Nyamdash

The Mongol Messenger, C.P.O.Box 1514, Ulaanbaatar-15160, Mongolia. Tel: (976-51) 266740
Web: montsame.mn/en E-mail: mongolmessenger@montsame.gov.mn ISSN 1684-1883

For enquiries regarding advertisement, subscription and sales of the Mongol Messenger newspaper, please contact the numbers below.
Tel: 266904, 99291632, 99890918

WEATHER

Sunrise: 04:56 Sunset: 20:55

■Ulaanbaatar and Central Aimag: Night temps between +9 C and +18 C. Day time temps between +18 C and +28 C
■Eastern Aimag: Night temps between +12 C and +14 C. Day time temps between +23 C and +30 C
■Western Aimag: Night temps between +8 C and +12 C. Day time temps between +19 C and +25 C
■Gobi Aimag: Night temps between +10 C and +17 C. Day time temps between +22 C and +33 C

UN Under-Secretary Pays Courtesy Call on President

Ms. Rabab Fatima, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the United Nations for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS) paid a courtesy call on President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa on June 28.

President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa expressed his satisfaction over the fact that the talks with UN Secretary-General António Guterres have already started yielding outcomes, noting the active cooperation of



Mongolia with the United Nations over the past 60 years. Moreover, the President extended his gratitude to the UN-OHRLS for their consistent support in overcoming and solving problems faced by 92 landlocked developing countries, and small island developing states.

For her part, Ms. Rabab Fatima, UN Under-Secretary-General, conveyed the warm greetings of UN Secretary-General António Guterres to President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa. Highlighting the positive role that Mongolia is playing in ensuring the stability in regional and international arena, Ms. Rabab Fatima highly recognized the

Mongolian leadership in protecting the interests of landlocked countries. Furthermore, she pledged all-around support for the International Research Center of the Landlocked Developing Countries, initiated by Mongolia in 2017, emphasizing the UN's intention to support and extend cooperation with Mongolia.

Taking this opportunity, the UN Under Secretary Ms. Rabab Fatima cordially invited President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa to participate in the 3rd United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries, which will be held in 2024 in Kigali, Rwanda.

Speaker of the Lok Sabha of India to Visit Mongolia

The Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament) of the Republic of India Mr. Om Birla will visit Mongolia in July, 2023 at the invitation of the Chairman of the State Great Khural of Mongolia G. Zandanshatar. In anticipation of this visit, the Speaker G. Zandanshatar received the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of India to Mongolia M.P.Singh on June 26.

At the outset of the meeting, the Speaker G. Zandanshatar expressed his confidence that the upcoming visit would make a valuable contribution to the development and expansion of the relations

and cooperation between the two countries, especially, the relations between the parliaments. He also noted that the construction work of the Oil Refinery Plant of Mongolia, a symbol of Mongolia-India cooperation, has been intensified since last year, even though the process was suspended due to the pandemic hiatus.

To maintain the frequency of high-level visits and deepen the strategic partnership between the two countries, Ambassador M. P. Singh put forth a request to invite H.E. President Khurelsukh Ukhnaa to visit India this year. Ambassador M. P. Singh said that the reciprocal visits between the two countries not only further strengthen the relations and cooperation between the two countries but also testify to the



development of Mongolia's foreign relations on a global scale.

A Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation will be signed during the upcoming visit of Mr. Om Birla, Speaker of the Lok Sabha (Lower House of the Parliament) of the Republic of India, to Mongolia. In this regard, the Parties agreed to include certain provisions that will ensure the smooth implementation of the oil refinery plant project in the MoU.

Then, the Parties affirmed their confidence that Mr. Om Birla's visit would be a visit that brings advancement and advantages to the cooperation between the parliaments of the two countries that share common values of democracy.

Prime Minister Paying Official Visit to China

Continued from page 1

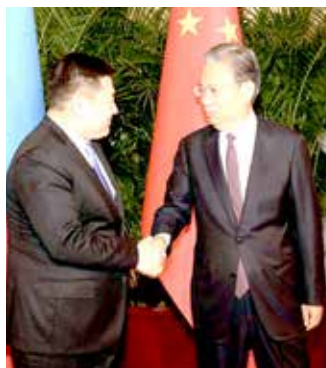
Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene held official talks with Premier Li Qiang of the State Council of the People's Republic of China at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China on June 28.

Noting that Mongolia and China are important neighbors linked by mountains and rivers, the Premiers agreed on further expanding the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership relations and mutually beneficial cooperation between the two countries and finalizing the agreements of projects that have been prolonged for many years within 2023. The agreements include agreements of the border ports connectivity project of Gashuunsukhait-Gantsmod, Shiveekhuren-Sekhe, and Bichigt-Zuunkhatavch, loan agreement of the Erdeneburen Hydro Power Plant, and loan agreement extension for the Choibalsan Hydro Power Plant.

Within the framework of the issues discussed during the talks between the two Premiers, an Inter-Parliamentary Commission and Working Groups will be duly established.

After the conclusion of the meeting, the Premiers witnessed the signing of multiple bilateral cooperation documents on issues such as transportation, finance, green development, and the environment, as per the agreement of the Premiers to broaden the scope of cooperation between the governments, in urban development, science and technology sectors.

Interest in Establishing a Permanent Cooperation Mechanism to Fight Corruption Expressed



On June 27, Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene paid a courtesy call on the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC) of China Zhao Leji at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing, China.

Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene emphasized that the cooperation between the highest legislative bodies of the two countries is the foundation for strengthening the legal framework for extensively developing the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between Mongolia and China and increasing political trust and mutual understanding.

The Prime Minister also noted that it is essential to intensify mutual visits, meetings, and talks between the highest legislative bodies of the two countries and their standing committees. Also,

Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene expressed Mongolia's interest in establishing a permanent cooperation mechanism with China's law enforcement agencies and cooperating in sharing experiences and information.

Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Zhao Leji expressed his happiness for that the Comprehensive Strategic Partnership between the two countries has been actively developing in recent years, high-level mutual visits have regularized, and all-round cooperation has been expanding.

The Chairman confirmed that the National People's Congress will support the further development of relations and cooperation between the two countries, specifically the prompt implementation of infrastructure projects and programs.

Moreover, Mr. Zhao Leji informed that the China-Mongolia Friendship Group in NPC has been newly established and expressed its readiness to collaborate in intensifying the cooperation between the legislative bodies and the fight against corruption.

Mongolia Owns Ten Hectares of Land in the Port of Tianjin

On the first day of his Official Visit, June 26, the Prime Minister of Mongolia L. Oyun-Erdene visited the port of Tianjin to get acquainted with the operation of the Port.

Mongolia is aiming to connect border ports by roadway and railway, even further, to access the sea under its "Port

Revival" goal of the "New Revival policy". In this regard, the Prime Minister's Visit to the Tianjin port is considered highly significant in achieving this goal.

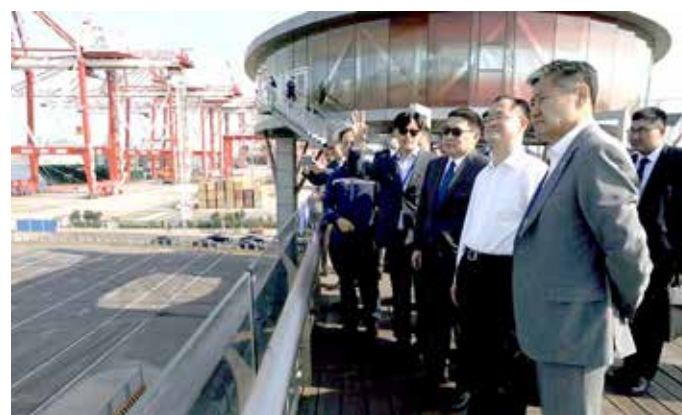
Mongolia owns ten hectares of land in the port of Tianjin. By establishing a Transport Logistics Center on this land, Mongolia will be able to access the sea. During the visit, Prime Minister L. Oyun-Erdene proposed to the management of Tianjin Port Group to cooperate in putting a Transport Logistics Center on this Mongolian-owned land into operation within one year.

Over 90 percent of the freight, transported through the Mongolian ports of Zamiin-Uud, Shiveekhuren, Gashuunsukhait, and Bichigt enters through this port. Thus, by commissioning the Transport Logistics Center on this land, the congestion in container transport will be relieved and goods turnover will be accelerated. Then, it will result in a reduction in imported

goods' prices and an opportunity to connect Mongolia with about 500 ports in over 180 countries.

According to the presentation by the management team of Tianjin Port, sea freight offers the lowest cost per unit compared to other types of freight - one-hundredth of airfreight, one-tenth of rail freight, and one-third of road freight costs, respectively. In this context, sea freight not only saves costs but also provides access to international markets by opening up gateways.

As for the port of Tianjin, it is characterized by technological progress and localization of automatic systems. In other words, human intervention is very low, productivity is high, and 200 workers are doing the work of 1200 people. The Tianjin port handled 471 million tons of goods and 21 million TEU of containers in 2022. In 2023, the port's annual throughput is expected to reach 653 million tons.



Economically Important Documents Signed with China

As part of the Prime Minister's official visit to the PRC, the line officials concluded the following official documents on June 28.

These are:

1. Minister of Road and Transport Development of Mongolia S. Byambatsogt and Minister of Transport of the PRC Li Xiaopeng signed an "Intergovernmental Agreement on International Road Transport."

The agreement will enable multimodal transportation gateways by intensifying the cooperation between the two countries in the transportation sector, which is the main sector of the economic relations between Mongolia and China.

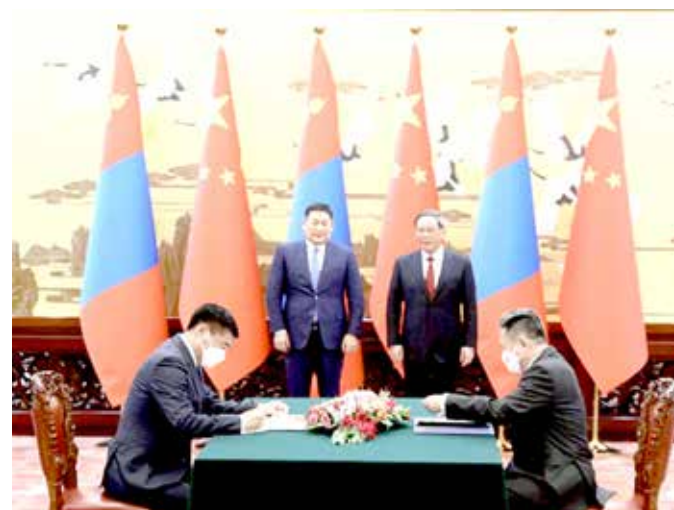
2. Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia B. Bat-Erdene and Minister of Commerce of the PRC Wang Wentao signed an "Additional Agreement on the Technical Assistance Project in the Field of Protection of Gobi Mazaalai in Mongolia."

As a result of the agreement, the agreement concluded in 2018 is

extended, thus, the Parties will be able to conduct a comprehensive study, aimed at improving the living environment of Gobi Mazaalai, increasing their population, and protecting them.

3. Head of the Government Implementing Agency for Policy Coordination on State Property B. Tsengel and Chairman of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the PRC Zhang Yuzhuo signed a "Memorandum of Understanding on Fostering Exchanges and Cooperation of the State-owned Enterprises in State Property Sector" between the Government Implementing Agency for Policy Coordination on State Property of Mongolia and the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council of the PRC.

The agreement will serve as an instrument for maintaining and developing concrete and mutually beneficial cooperation between state-owned enterprises. It will also encourage the exchange of governance practices, social



responsibility, and technological innovations between them.

4. Director General of the General Authority for Customs of Mongolia R. Otgonjargal and Head of the General Administration of Customs of the PRC Yu Jianhua signed a "Protocol on Veterinary and Sanitary Requirements during

the Export of Washed Wool and Cashmere from Mongolia to the People's Republic of China" between the General Authority for Customs of Mongolia and the General Administration of Customs of the PRC, and a "Protocol on Inspection, Quarantine, and Veterinary Health Requirements

during the Export of Sheep and Goats for Slaughter from Mongolia to the People's Republic of China" between the General Authority for Customs of Mongolia and the General Administration of Customs of the PRC.

These official documents between the general authorities for customs of the two countries will further strengthen the cooperation in this sector, by providing a legal framework for conducting the veterinary and animal quarantine activities in a coordinated, favorable and prompt manner, following international standards.

5. CEO of Mongolian Stock Exchange Kh. Altai and President of the Shanghai Stock Exchange Cai Jianchun signed a "Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation" between the Mongolian Stock Exchange and the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Upon signing this MoU, the Parties will be able to exchange market information, develop debt instruments, investment and loan products, and organize meetings and workshops.

Entrepreneurs from Mongolia, Bangladesh Win Youth Pitch Contest

Air filter manufacturer Airee of Mongolia and agri-tech firm iPAGE of Bangladesh win the top prizes in the young entrepreneurs' pitch contest of the World Export Development Forum (WEDF) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, after pitching live before a panel of international judges. The announcement was made on 28 June at the closing ceremony of the conference. WEDF is the annual flagship event of the International Trade Centre (ITC), this year co-hosted with the Government of Mongolia from 26-28 June.



Youngerel Munkhbat of the Mongolian air filter manufacturer Airee won the top prize in the green business solutions category. The company reduces microplastics pollution through 100% biodegradable wool filters. Mashrur Hossain of Bangladeshi agri-tech firm iPAGE won for best land restoration initiative. The company provides crop-specific digital advisory services to smallholder farmers to enhance their productivity.

A special mention goes to Chirag M G of Brown Reed Agri Waste Innovations, who based on nearly 800 votes by conference participants, won the public vote. It is an Indian waste management company that converts coconut leaves into drinking straws while creating jobs for rural women.

Taking home the top prize

The Mongolian and Bangladeshi companies take home \$5,000 each in seed funding

and will receive capacity building to scale up their businesses. The prize packages are provided by ITC, the G20 Global Land Initiative of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Google's Startups for Sustainable Development programme and the multinational law firm Sidley Austin.

The winners were chosen based on their work promoting sustainability, circularity and the

green economy, including land restoration. They emerged on top following a three-step process, first a written application, followed by a pitch to the finalists selection committee, then a live pitch on the WEDF stage, presented to a panel of judges and hundreds of participants.

Recognizing contest finalists

The finalists who pitched on the WEDF stage were iPAGE,

Bangladesh; Cupmena, Egypt; Sommalife, Ghana; Brown Reed Agri Waste Innovations, India; Liberty Society, Indonesia; Bôndy, Madagascar; and Airee, Mongolia.

This was the fourth young entrepreneurs pitch competition at the World Export Development Forum. At each of the previous conferences, the national host was offered the opportunity to field independent candidates in the competitive process.

These finalists were selected from a shortlist of 419 companies from 63 countries.

Diversifying through green, digital trade

The 2023 edition of the World Export Development Forum took on the theme of diversifying with green and digital trade. While the conference theme is global, there is a focus on trade opportunities for landlocked developing countries. Mongolia is the world's second-largest landlocked country.

The conference was hosted by the Government of Mongolia, led by the Office of the President, in close partnership with the United Nations Country Team for Mongolia.

Source: The International Trade Centre

Mongolia Ranked 62 in the World Competitiveness Ranking



Mongolia has been ranked 62nd out of 64 countries, according to the "World Competitiveness Ranking 2023.

The IMD World Competitiveness Ranking Research Center, based in Lausanne, Switzerland, has released its annual report since 1989, evaluating the competitiveness of nations based on four key

criteria: Economic Performance, Government Efficiency, Business Efficiency, and Infrastructure.

Dr. Tsagaan Puntsag, Chairman of the Board of Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center, reported, "Mongolia's score decreased by 0.64 points compared to the previous year. In the overall ranking, Mongolia earned a score of 35.56 out of 100, resulting in a back of one place." In detail, Mongolia has

moved up one place in Economic Performance. However, it has fallen back by one place in Governance Efficiency and Infrastructure and three places in Business Efficiency.

"Referring to the last five-year report, Mongolia has regressed in all other criteria except the Economic Performance," presented N. Odonchimeg, the Director of the Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center.

Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Mongolia



Continued from page 1



In his opening remarks, President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa said, "Nowadays, the role and leadership of women leaders are crucial to ensuring global peace and security, and achieving the sustainable development goals. We now have less than half the time to achieve the SDGs compared to when it was adopted and the implementation of the 5th goal of ensuring gender equality still remains still insufficient. Gender statistics highlight the importance of bolstering female representation at decision-making levels, fostering robust support for women's employment, and empowering women economically as primary areas of concern. Researchers have concluded that as the proportion of women in national parliaments increases, the likelihood of violence, human rights violations, wars and conflicts

decreases. Hence, fostering a world free of gender inequality stands as our shared aspiration. It is our collective duty and responsibility to collaborate towards its realization.

Strong partnership and close cooperation among women leaders are critical to achieving gender equality.

I am confident that today's Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs, in particular gender equality, highlight the importance of women's participation and leadership in addressing global challenges, and strengthen their leadership and political will."



The Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia Battsetseg Batmunkh highlighted, "We have gathered today as members of one big family, with confidence, with hope, and with a determination that together as women-leaders we will be able to make a change, a lasting change to improve the well-being of our peoples. We will engage in

open and sincere discussions on the most pressing issues the world is facing today. We will deliberate on our policies and actions to ensure that our children, youth, women and men alike, enjoy better lives, enjoy equal opportunities and enjoy lasting peace and freedom. The empowerment of women is not just a moral imperative. It is an essential catalyst for social, economic, and political progress. Let us not forget that progress toward gender equality is our inherent shared responsibility. Our governments, civil society organizations, the private sector, and individuals must act collectively. We must work together to dismantle the barriers that limit women's full participation in all spheres of life. We, as Ministers, but above all, as women, have the heart, mind and soul to succeed in our pursuit of equal opportunities, equal representation, and equal rights for all.

Despite the wealth of evidence highlighting the benefits of investing in women can bring in terms of conflict prevention, crisis response, and peace, the failure to allocate sufficient resources and funds has been perhaps the most

serious and persistent obstacle to the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security agenda over the past 23 years. In this regard, we welcome the decision by Germany to allocate at least 1 million euros to the "Women Peace and Humanitarian Fund" for 2024, and France's decision to allocate 1 million euros to the UNDP's "Gender and Crisis Management Facility."

Let us all together make concerted efforts to bring about notable change, remarkable improvement in the lives of our girls and women. If there is a will, there is a way. On this cause, the most noble of all, we are destined to succeed."

By advocating for a stable society with human rights, freedom, and equal opportunities, the Meeting aimed to highlight the positive impact of women's involvement at the highest levels of decision-making. We can summarize the significance of the Meeting in the following three aspects. These are:

Empowering Women in Global Decision-Making

The Meeting in Ulaanbaatar held great significance in the pursuit of gender equality and the advancement of women's rights worldwide. By gathering female foreign ministers from around the globe, the event sought to facilitate meaningful conversations and collaboration on topics impacting women and girls. It aimed to break barriers and promote inclusivity and acknowledges the vital role of diverse viewpoints and experiences in ensuring effective decision-making and promoting sustainable development.

International Cooperation for Gender Equality

The Meeting was a result of collaborative efforts between Mongolia, Germany and France. These nations recognize the

importance of international cooperation in addressing gender equality and women's empowerment.

By organizing this historic gathering, they encouraged other countries to prioritize women's rights in their foreign policies and promote gender-responsive approaches to global challenges. In this regard, the Meeting signified a unified commitment towards advancing gender equality on a global scale.

Addressing Key Global Challenges through Female Leadership

The Female Foreign Ministers' Meeting provided a platform for comprehensive discussions on critical global issues. The year 2022 has witnessed unprecedented geopolitical tensions that brought not only added complexity to addressing the challenges facing the world community, but also exacerbated the existing challenges. Threats such as climate change, natural disasters and the COVID-19 pandemic are on the rise, requiring greater cooperation among countries on the international stage as no country can address them individually.

All countries, especially small and poor ones, suffer the most from the negative consequences, including rising unemployment and poverty and political instability around the globe. They also pose major risks that could undermine global peace and security and the hitherto achievements towards the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals. Many consequences of climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic have weakened food systems vulnerabilities, further exacerbating the existing inequalities. This is especially evident in countries like Mongolia, which remain highly vulnerable to food prices and foreign exchange volatility. Therefore, as the host country, Mongolia proposed the following three topics for the first day's discussion:

- Role of women in promoting peace and security,
- Climate change, and
- Food security.

Recognizing that women's perspectives and expertise are invaluable in these areas, the Meeting aimed to harness their leadership potential to drive meaningful change.

The second day of the Meeting continued with cultural events exclusively prepared for the participants, such as visiting the "Chinggis Khaan" museum and experiencing the "Mini Naadam" Festival. Moreover, Heads of Delegations visited the Session of the State Great Khural (Parliament) of Mongolia and engaged in meeting with the Chairman of the State Great Khural G. Zandanshatar.

The consensus and solidarity of Female Foreign Ministers will serve as a great impetus for promoting multilateral cooperation to address global challenges. Mongolia also hopes that the Meeting would benefit shaping pro-women foreign policy in our greater neighborhood in Asia and believes that our initiative will contribute to the efforts of other countries pursuing a feminist foreign policy.



Mongolia hosts "World Export Development Forum - 2023"



■ The "World Export Development Forum - 2023" hosted by Mongolia under the auspices of the President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa was successfully held on June 26-29, marking its 20th edition.

The International Trade Centre's (ITC) annual flagship event, the World Export Development Forum (WEDF), aims to facilitate meaningful conversations and collaborations that address the challenges faced by the global trade community, including conflict, climate change, the ongoing impact of COVID-19, and rising costs.

The theme for the 20th Forum was "Diversify with Green Trade," emphasizing the importance of organic, digital, and sustainable solutions in overcoming multiple crises. Over 600 delegates from 70 countries participated in the Forum, a diverse range of representation, including small business owners, women entrepreneurs, young innovators, policymakers, and representatives from international organizations.

Closed-door business consultations on the first day of WEDF aimed to bring the private sector voice to the highest levels in government and the United Nations for a Third UN Conference on LLDCs that is set for 2024 in Kigali, Rwanda and will be attended by Heads of State and Government. Parallel roundtables on business and trade development as well as Business to Business Meetings were also held.

The official opening of WEDF took place on June 27 at Shangri-La Hotel, Ulaanbaatar. President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa made opening remarks, in which he emphasized, "Landlocked developing countries constitute 8 percent of the global population which predominantly consists of youth. These countries lag behind their sea-accessible counterparts in terms of social and economic development, accounting for a mere 1 percent of the world economy. Over the past two decades, landlocked developing countries have exhibited higher average economic growth rates compared to countries with sea access. This demonstrates that despite the fundamental geographic challenges faced by these nations, tangible results can be achieved through mutually beneficial cooperation."

"However, these countries remain highly reliant on the export of raw materials, making their economic

situation fragile. The implementation rate of the World Trade Organization's "Trade Facilitation Agreement" remains low in landlocked countries. Hence, it is crucial for us to address the challenges faced by landlocked developing countries, devise practical solutions, propose initiatives, and unite our voices to present them at the upcoming Third UN Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries."

On the Forum's first day business discussions on landlocked developing countries. Foreign Minister of Mongolia B. Battsetseg delivered the opening remarks, providing information on the current situation of Mongolia's economy, trade, and infrastructure, as well as the Vienna Program of Action implementation course for LLDCs. Ms. Battsetseg expressed her intention to actively cooperate with partnership countries, development partners, and participants to enhance and expand the operation of the International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries in Ulaanbaatar.

Ms. Rabab Fatima, Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the United Nations for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLS), also made remarks saying, "Initiatives of landlocked countries have spread throughout the world, and today, during the Forum, we are discussing the implementation of the Vienna Program of Action, focusing particularly on the obstacles and challenges faced by landlocked, especially developing countries. The Third United Nations Conference on Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs) will be held in Africa for the first time. I believe that today's World Export Development Forum will have a positive impact on the upcoming Conference."

For Mongolia, a landlocked country with vast territory and a scattered population, the development of digital transition and e-commerce serves as a crucial channel for diversifying the economy and trade, highlighted the President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa.

"In recent years, Mongolia has placed particular emphasis on intensifying e-development, establishing necessary urban infrastructure, and enhancing

internet accessibility. According to a UN study, e-commerce among Mongolian citizens over the age of 15 has grown fivefold between 2017 and 2021, representing the highest growth rate among landlocked countries and ranking among the highest globally.

The UNICEF research indicates that the education and knowledge of our country's youth in digital development and technology have significantly improved, with almost half of them possessing general information technology knowledge. Digital payments have become widely utilized in our domestic trade.

In intensifying the digital transition, Mongolia places specific emphasis on supporting the private sector, entrepreneurs, and wealth creators. Efforts are directed towards improving the business environment, simplifying government services, reducing bureaucracy, and saving time. The development of the "E-Mongolia" digital platform for public services and the digitization of 806 services from 71 government organizations stands as a tangible outcome of the digital transition, providing support to entrepreneurs and citizens," President Khurelsukh noted.

Research indicates that 3.5 million people out of 3.4 million

Mongolia's population, utilize high-speed internet, 4.8 million people have mobile cellular subscriptions, and 1.3 million people regularly access public digital channels. These figures exemplify Mongolia's potential to become a "Digital Nation."

As part of the Forum Business to Business Meetings took place on ICT Services, Natural Fibres, and Leather. B2B Networking Platform was developed to facilitate business connections between the participating companies and help them meet potential partners at the WEDF 2023, resulting in reaching business agreements worth USD 4.5 million and partnership agreements between some 20 companies.

"The discussions on how information and technology evolution, including artificial intelligence, will affect the operations of micro and small and medium-sized businesses, and how to solve financing, are believed to have increased the results and importance of this Forum," underscored Chief of Staff of the President's Office Sodbaatar Yangug in his closing remarks.

"The suggestions and recommendations from this Forum will be reflected in the National Export Strategy, being jointly developed by the government and the private sector, and we believe that this strategy will play a vital role in increasing Mongolia's exports."

During the Forum, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Trade Center signed a Memorandum of Cooperation to increase the contribution of women entrepreneurs to the government and connect them to the international market. Within the framework of the Memorandum, joint products and services will be developed to increase the financial access of women entrepreneurs.

SheTrades Hub Mongolia Opens to Empower Women Entrepreneurs

SheTrades Hub Mongolia, a center of the SheTrades initiative at the International Trade Centre (ITC) was opened during the Forum.

"Mongolia supports the ITC's initiative in 2015 to establish SheTrades Hub centres on empowering women engaging in international trade and creating a women-inclusive fairer business ecosystem. SheTrades Hub

Mongolia centre is awaited to provide Mongolian businesswomen opportunities to obtain new knowledge and skills and introduce it domestically, emphasized Minister of Labour and Social Protection Bulgantuya Khurelbaatar, in her opening remarks at the launching ceremony.

SheTrades Hub Mongolia is the 14th center of the ITC initiative and it will help women businesses to enter new markets by connecting them to the international network. Moreover, connecting domestic businesses is significant for empowering women and getting financing in the technology sector, notes ITC Executive Director Pamela Coke-Hamilton. SheTrades Hub Mongolia is being established under the Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Currently, Mongolia has approximately 1.2 million officially employed individuals, with women accounting for 46.5 percent of the workforce. More than 65 percent of working women receive salaries, 13 percent are self-employed, and 21 percent work as herdswomen. "While women contribute to all social and economic sectors of our country, they are prominently involved in the small, medium, and micro-business sectors. For instance, nearly 70 percent of entrepreneurs in the SME sector are women, with approximately 80 percent operating in trade, services, and recycling. Between 2009 and 2020, around 50,000 new jobs have been created by women. Mongolia places significant emphasis on increasing women's participation in social and economic development, ensuring gender equality, and supporting women entrepreneurs. Accordingly, the Mongolian Parliament is in the process of developing a draft law on "Increasing Women Entrepreneurs' Participation in the Economy" in alignment with international standards," said the President of Mongolia Khurelsukh Ukhnaa.

The SheTrades initiative has changed the economic lives of three million women in 30 countries by connecting them to markets. It has opened regional hubs across Africa, Asia, South America, the Caribbean, and Europe. SheTrades Global event brings together women entrepreneurs from all these regions. For women whose businesses are ready to export, they have a unique chance to connect and meet potential buyers, investors, and partners.



Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue: Contributions of Nomads to the Future of the World

■ The International Academic Conference "Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue" builds on ongoing discussions and initiatives regarding the contributions of mobile pastoralists and nomadic peoples to the future of our world, such as the International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists and the Dana Declaration on Mobile Peoples. It brought together scholars to critically interrogate discriminatory stereotypes propagated against nomadic peoples which have labeled them as inherently unethical, amoral, or uncivilized.

Under the auspices of UNESCO, the International Conference held on 22-23 June 2023 in Ulaanbaatar, organized by the International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations (IISNC), in collaboration with the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, the National University of Mongolia, the Mongolian Anthropological Association, University of Winnipeg, and University of Oxford. Some 80 academic scholars and researchers from over 20 countries participated in the conference. In recent years, pastoralists' cashmere production practices have been targeted in global consumer ethics debates,

following claims that nomadic herders treat their livestock inhumanely or that they are destroying rangelands through unsustainable production practices. The conference strived to provide a space to examine the ongoing consequences of such normative claims in contemporary society. To dispel these discriminatory stereotypes, the conference builds knowledge of ethical insights and moral evaluations from the perspective of nomadic cultures and worldviews.

The conference thus aimed to:

- 1) Arrive at a shared understanding of how nomadic societies understand ethics and morality;



- 2) Study and document how nomadic ethics have contributed to fostering intercultural dialogue and social equity;

- 3) Create evidential knowledge of how nomadic ethics – encompassing ethical practices, beliefs, theories, and culture – are being changed reformulated, and reconstructed in the post-socialist and post-colonial countries;

- 4) Increase public awareness

of ethics and morality as based on human rights. Keynote speakers were Professor David Sneath, University of Cambridge (Academic Council Member of IISNC), -Professor Bumochir Dulam, Office of the President of Mongolia (Chair of the Academic Council Member of IISNC), -Emeritus Professor Dawn Chatty, University of Oxford (Academic Council Member of IISNC).

Folklore and Handcraft Festival of Asian Cities



"Asia Folk 2023" folklore and handcraft festival of Asian cities took place under the auspices of the Governor of the Capital City on June 15-20 in Ulaanbaatar. The festival began with a parade of 160 foreign participants from 10 countries and 90 from Mongolia,

dressed in national costumes.

The festival, which aims to promote the tangible and intangible cultural heritages to the world, was judged by three foreign judges and two domestic judges. More than 280 artists from 22 countries challenged their talents

in eight categories of the festival and the best ones were awarded. As part of the festival, on June 17, at 04:00 in the morning, an event to greet the rising sun with Mongolian traditional long songs was held, where some 300 generations of Mongolian long-song singers sang three long songs all together.

The core essence of national identity is the nation's culture and tradition. This Festival has been an event that demonstrates Asian

nations' diversity over the world, underscored Deputy Governor of the Capital City Z.Tumurtumuu.

In previous years, the festival encompassed only folk arts, but this year, handcraft is added and over 300 craftsmen including 20 from 6 countries displayed their artworks that show the heritage and culture of their nation on Sukhbaatar Square, the main square of the capital city of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar.



Mongolian Tradition and Culture Promoted at Tatar Cultural Festival

■ The 10th Tatar Cultural Festival took place on June 25 at the Podlaskie Museum of Folk Culture, located on the northern border of the city of Białystok, Poland.



The Embassy of Mongolia to the Republic of Poland took part in the Festival as an honorary sponsor, inviting the "Mongol Ayalguu" band to promote Mongolian traditions and culture in Poland. The Tatar Cultural Festival featured various impressive activities, including archery and military shows performed by the cavalry unit named after the 10th Lithuanian Uhlan Regiment.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia to Poland Dorj Barkhas delivered a letter of congratulations to the President of the Tatar Union of the Republic of Poland Jan Adamowicz, expressing his gratitude to the organizers and participants of the Festival. The Ambassador emphasized in his letter that co-organizing

the Festival is highly significant for Mongolia to introduce the traditions and culture of Mongolia in Poland, highlight the historical relations between the two countries, strengthen people-to-people ties, and open new avenues to promote Mongolia to Poland.



The lawyer's advice



In cooperation with Hanns Seidel Foundation

The Hanns Seidel Foundation (HSF) as a political foundation is active in 60 countries worldwide under the motto of Democracy, Peace and Development. In Mongolia, HSF is active since 1993 and supports the transformation and establishment of the rule of law.

What power does the National Human Rights Commission have with respect to protection of private information of a person?

Upon finding out of breaches in the course of collecting and processing information by the person processing information, the person responsible for information shall immediately be notified about the fact. If the breach is likely to cause harm to the rights and lawful interests of the information owner, the person responsible for information shall immediately notify the owner of information. If the owner of information considers that harm has been caused to his rights and lawful interests due to the breach, he has the right to file a complaint to the relevant organizations. The person responsible for information shall maintain recording of breaches and actions to eliminate the adverse effects, and the report on recording shall be submitted to the National Human rights Commission in January annually.

According to the Law on Protection of Personal information of a person (edited in 2021) the National Human Rights Commission has the following powers with respect to protection of a private information of a person:

1. control over the implementation of the Law on Protection of Personal information of a person, public awareness and advocacy activities, submitting requirements and recommendations to relevant organizations, and commenting on relevant regulations;

2. receiving, reviewing, and resolving complaints and information, or investigating and resolving these on its own initiative if it is considered that human rights and freedoms protected by the Law have been infringed or bear the potential to be infringed in the course of the collection, processing, use, and protection of personal data, as well as providing orders and recommendations to relevant organizations;

3. providing orders and recommendations to relevant organizations in the field of collection, processing, use, and protection of sensitive data;

4. receiving and reviewing reports submitted by a data controller/person responsible for information on response measures taken to eliminate violations identified in the collection, processing, and use of information and its negative consequences, and making recommendations on further issues to be considered;

5. providing recommendations in order to prevent violations of human rights and freedom in the course of the collection, processing, and use of personal data using technology that processes online without any human interference;

6. including information on data protection activities, violations, and implementation of data subject rights in reports on the state of human rights and freedoms in Mongolia.

Address: Sukhbaatar District, Khoroo 6, Sukhbaatar Street 11-1, Hanns Seidel Foundation Mongolia (inside the court of the Children's Art Center, in the right side) Tel : 321294
<https://mongolia.hss.de/mn/>
<https://www.facebook.com/HSFMongolia>
 HSF Mongolia info@hssmongolia.mn

Gan-Erdene's Parallel Universe in Water Reflection

"Last Words of the Tumbleweed" exhibition of artist Gan-Erdene Tsend is on display from June 20 to July 12 at the Red Ger Gallery in Ulaanbaatar.

Gan-Erdene Tsend, the Cultural Envoy of Mongolia is a freelance artist who is living in the city of Münster, Germany. He is known in the West with his unique way of depicting people in the parallel universe through water reflection.

Mr. Gan-Erdene was appointed as a Cultural Envoy for having opened opportunities for Mongolian artists to participate in the "NordArt" international exhibition of fine arts which is held in Budelsdorf, Germany, and made a valuable contribution to promoting the achievements of the fine arts of Mongolia abroad.

His solo exhibitions including "The Eternal Blue Sky", "Mirror Reflection", "First Date", and



"Reality is emptiness" were unveiled in Spain, Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, Denmark, and South Korea. Artist Gan-Erdene graduated

from the School of Fine Arts in Mongolia in 2001 as a Decorative Painter under the guidance of Professor Ts. Narangerel. He then pursued further studies at

the Münster Academy of Fine Arts, where he studied under the guidance of Professor Hermann-Josef Kuhna and graduated in 2010.



"Origins" Exhibition Displays Continuity of Nomadic Spirit and Culture

■ The World's Longest Gouache Painting "One Day of the World" of Honored Cultural Figure of Mongolia N. Sergelen is being showcased to the public at the prestigious "Manarat Al Saadiyat" gallery in Abu Dhabi for the Annual Investment Meeting (AIM Global 2023), which was held on May 8-10.



An international exhibition "Garval" (Origins), organized by the World Union of Spiritual Heritage of Indigenous Peoples (WUISP) is on display at the Mongolian National Fine Arts Gallery from June 22 to July 2, 2023.

The traditional and modern art exhibition provides an opportunity to travel to the world of artists from Mongolia, Buryatia, and Tian-Shan to feel the continuity of the nomadic spirit, culture, and lifestyle.

Under the auspices of

UNESCO, the International Academic Conference "Nomadic Ethics and Intercultural Dialogue" held on 22-23 June 2023 in Ulaanbaatar, organized by the International Institute for the Study of Nomadic Civilizations (IISNC), in collaboration with the Commission on Nomadic Peoples, the National University of Mongolia, the Mongolian Anthropological Association, University of Winnipeg, and University of Oxford. The very nature of ethics

and morality has long been at the centre of debates among social scientists and practitioners, ranging from discussions of virtue ethics to the "ethical turn." Following the discussion of nomadic ethics, the conference intended first to explore the ethics of so-called nomads, and second, to examine how the ethics of nomadic peoples contribute to intercultural dialogue. Some 80 academic scholars and researchers from over 20 countries participated in the conference.



This Spring Tuv Aimag Plants 389,659 Trees

As part of the "One Billion Trees" National Campaign, Tuv aimag has planted 389,659 trees, shrubs, and bushes in 27 soums during the spring season under the theme "Green Revival - Green Tuv Aimag."

Moreover, 1,579 households have contributed by planting 59,151 trees, shrubs, and bushes in their yards.

In soums, over 42,850 trees, shrubs, and bushes have been planted in yards of enterprises, and gardens and parks, resulting in a 34-hectare increase in the green space of Tuv aimag.

The total lawn area has expanded by 18,590 square meters, while flowerbeds have grown by 2,371 square meters.

More than 77,100 trees and bushes have been planted in the shelterbelt covering an area of 45.32 hectares.

To promote forestation, around 96,350 trees have been planted across a 70.64-hectare area.



Mongolia Places Third at the Medal Table of Ulaanbaatar Grand Slam

The "Ulaanbaatar Grand Slam-2023" was successfully organized under the auspices of the President of Mongolia from June 23 to 25 at Steppe Arena. Around 350 athletes from 41 countries tested their skills and physical prowess in this adrenalin-fueled tournament.

Mongolia rounded off the Grand Slam with six medals, including two gold and four bronze, and placed third at the medal table. Specifically, B. Gonchigsuren (-100 kg) and Yo. Baskhuu (-66 kg) topped the podium, proudly raising the National Flag of Mongolia. Additionally, O. Tsetsentsengel (+100 kg), D. Nominzul (+78 kg), D. Erdenebayar (-73 kg), and B. Erkhembayar (-66 kg) bagged bronze medals.

The Judo Grand Slam tournaments are prestigious international judo tournaments held by the International Judo Federation as part of the IJF World Tour.