МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН
ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗАР

MINISTRY OF ROAD AND
TRANSPORT OF MONGOLIA

MONGOLIA'S RAILWAY DIGITALIZATION POLICY AND STRATEGY

PRESENTATION

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SENIOR EXPERT OF RAILWAY AND MARITIME TRANSPORT POLICY AND COORDINATION DEPARTMENT

BRIEF HISTORY OF MONGOLIA'S RAILWAY NETWORK



1938
Construction of a first 43 km railway from Ulaanbaatar to Nalaikh

1949
Mongolia and the Soviet Union signed an Intergovernmental agreement establishing "Ulaanbaatar Railway" (UBTZ) as a joint venture

1950
Construction of a railway line Sukhbaatar-Ulaanbaatar, connecting with Russia.

1956
Construction of railway line Ulaanbaatar-Zamyn Uud-Jining, connecting with China.

1994
Construction of a narrow-gauge railway connecting Zamyn-Uud and Erlian (China border checkpoint)

2010
Establishment of a Mongolian Railway State Owned Shareholding Company (MTZ)

2012
Construction of Mongolia's first private railway route Tsagaankhad-Khandgait (83.7 km)

2014
Railway route from Khandgait to Tumurtei mine (33.4 km) became operational

2020-2022
Construction of following new railway lines by Mongolian engineers:

- Tavantolgoi-Zuunbayan (416.1 km)
- Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait (233.6 km)
- Zuunbayan-Khangi (226.9 km)

2025
Revised "Law on Railway Transport" is adopted; establishment of the Railway Authority

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMIC RAILWAY CORRIDORS

JINING – ERLIAN **330.1 km**

ZAMYN-UUD – SUKHBAATAR **1108.9 km**

NAUSHKI – ULAN-UDE **255.0 km**



Хавсралт №2

Гурван улсын эдийн засгийн коридорын төмөр замын тээвэрлэх гадаад худалдааны ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээний тооцоолол

1. **ОХУ- Монгол Улс - ОХУ хоорондын ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ**

мянган тонноор

№	Чиглэл	2022	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
1	ОХУ - Монгол Улс	2455	2,772	3,400	4,400	4,800	5,200	5,600	6,000
2	Монгол Улс- ОХУ	220.3	212.1	350	400	450	500	550	600
	Үе шатуудын дүн	**2,675**	**2,984**	**3,750**	**4,800**	**5,250**	**5,700**	**6,150**	**6,600**

2. **Монгол Улс – БНХАУ - Монгол Улс хоорондын ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ**

мянган тонноор

№	Чиглэл	2022	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
1	БНХАУ - Монгол Улс	1751	1110	2,000	2,600	3,100	3,800	4,300	4,800
2	Монгол Улс - БНХАУ	8422.2	10,917	13,000	18,000	23,000	29,000	34,500	40,000
	Үе шатуудын дүн	**10,173**	**12,027**	**15,000**	**20,600**	**26,100**	**32,800**	**38,800**	**44,800**

3. **Дамжин өнгөрөх ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ**

мянган тонноор

№	Чиглэл	2022	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
1	ОХУ – Монгол Улс-БНХАУ	2063	3,575	4,100	6,500	7,400	8,300	9,200	10,100
2	БНХАУ – Монгол Улс - ОХУ	1095	1559	2,100	2,700	3,400	4,200	4,700	5,200
	Үе шатуудын дүн	**3,158**	**5,134**	**6,200**	**9,200**	**10,800**	**12,500**	**13,900**	**15,300**

4. **Монгол Улсын дотоодын ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ**

мянган тонноор

№	Чиглэл	2022	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
1	Орон нутаг	12,002	12,453	14,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	22,000	24,000
	Үе шатуудын дүн	**12,002**	**12,453**	**14,000**	**16,000**	**18,000**	**20,000**	**22,000**	**24,000**

5.**Нийт ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ**

мянган тонноор

Нийт ачаа тээвэрлэлтийн хэмжээ	2022	2023	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
	28,009	**32,597**	**38,950**	**50,600**	**60,150**	**71,000**	**80,650**	**90,700**

--oOo--

5975 km - Yekaterinburg – Naushki – Zamyn-Uud – Beijing – Tianjin

6723 km - Yekaterinburg – Zabaykalsk – Dalian

6488 km - Yekaterinburg – Alashankou – Lianyungang

Modernization, expansion, double tracking, and electrification of the "Central" railway corridors (Ulan-Ude-Naushki-Sukhbaatar-Zamyn-Uud-Erlian-Ulaantsav-Janchkhuu-Beijing-Tianjin)

RAILWAY POLICY

1952-2019 | Main railway line lemgth — **1929 km**

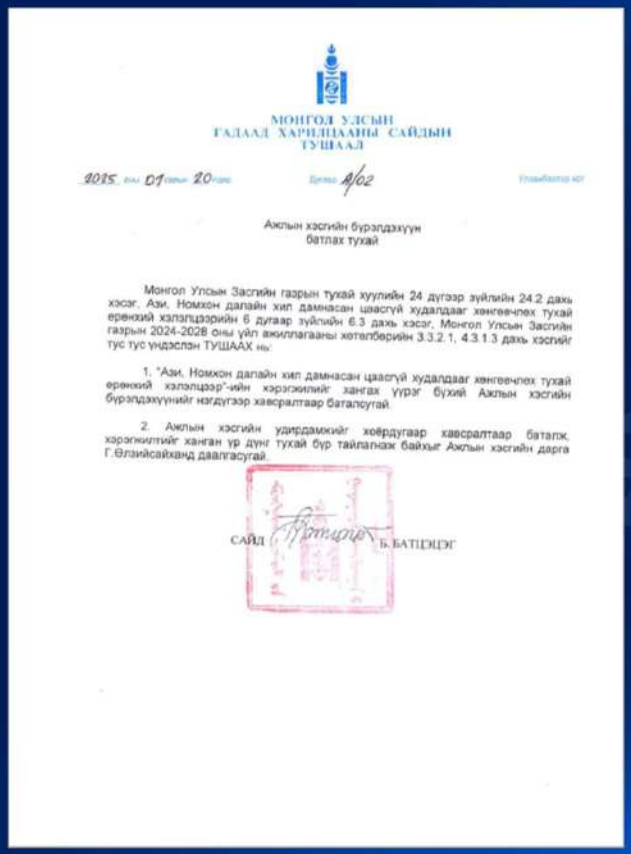
2019-2024 | Newly commissioned railway line length — **+1123 km**

2025-2028 | Planned new railway line length — **+2997km**



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ”FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT ON FACILITATION OF CROSS-BORDER PAPERLESS TRADE IN ASIA-PACIFIC”

2025.01.20



МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН
ГАДААД ХАРИЛЦААНЫ САЙДЫН
ТУШААЛ

2025 оны 01 сарын 20-ны өдөр Дугаар А/02 Улаанбаатар хот

Ажлын хэсгийн бүрэлдэхүүн
батлах тухай

Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын тухай хуулийн 24 дүгээр зүйлийн 24.2 дахь хэсэг, Ази, Номхон далайн хил дамнасан цаасгүй худалдааг хөнгөвчлөх тухай ерөнхий хэлэлцээрийн 6 дугаар зүйлийн 6.3 дахь хэсэг, Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын 2024-2028 оны үйл ажиллагааны хөтөлбөрийн 3.3.2.1, 4.3.1.3 дахь хэсгийг тус тус үндэслэн ТУШААХ нь:

1. "Ази, Номхон далайн хил дамнасан цаасгүй худалдааг хөнгөвчлөх тухай ерөнхий хэлэлцээр"-ийн хэрэгжилийг хангах үүрэг бүхий Ажлын хэсгийн бүрэлдэхүүнийг нэгдүгээр хавсралтаар батлагдугай.

2. Ажлын хэсгийн удирдамжийг хоёрдугаар хавсралтаар батлан, хэрэгжилтийг ханган үр дүнг тухай бүр тайлагнаж байхыг Ажлын хэсгийн дарга Г.Өлзийсайханд даалгасугай.

САЙД Б.БАТЦЭЦЭГ

On April 27, 2022 Mongolia ratified the Framework Agreement on Facilitation of Cross-border Paperless Trade in Asia and the Pacific. This agreement plays a vital role in reducing trade costs by digitalizing export and import procedures.

Mongolia actively participated in the technical working group of this agreement since 2015, and in 2018 conducted an assessment of the readiness of the legal and technical environment for cross-border paperless trade. The technical assessment indicated the following potential cost reductions in trade:

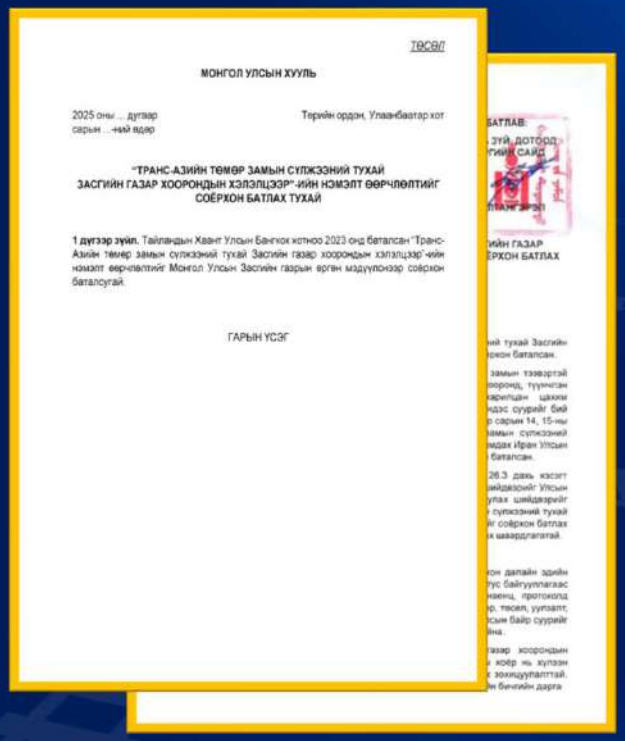
- Implementation of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement alone: 10% reduction
- Joint implementation with the Asia-Pacific Paperless Trade Agreement: around 30% cost reduction and 55-60% decrease in export-import transaction time.

To support its implementation, a National Working Group was established in January of this year, tasked with guiding the development of a national roadmap for paperless trade. The first meeting of the National Working Group was held in February 2025 which discussed about supporting digital trade and enhancing public-private collaboration.

An action plan is expected to be finalized and implemented in the coming years, marking a strategic step forward in strengthening national digital trade infrastructure.

Mongolia pays special attention to the implementation of this Agreement and is working towards establishing the necessary legal environment.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT ON THE TRANS-ASIAN RAILWAY NETWORK



ТӨСӨЛ

МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН ХУУЛЬ

2025 оны ... дугаар сарын ...-ний өдөр

Төрийн ордон, Улаанбаатар хот

"ТРАНС-АЗИЙН ТӨМӨР ЗАМЫН СҮЛЖЭЭНИЙ ТУХАЙ ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗАР ХООРОНДЫН ХЭЛЭЛЦЭЭР"-ИЙН НЭМЭЛТ ӨӨРЧЛӨЛТИЙГ СОЁРХОН БАТЛАХ ТУХАЙ

1 дүгээр зүйл. Тайландын Хаант Улсын Бангкок хотноо 2023 онд баталсан "Транс-Азийн төмөр замын сүлжээний тухай Засгийн газар хоорондын хэлэлцээр"-ийн нэмэлт өөрчлөлтийг Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын эрган мадүүлсэр соёрхон батлалсугай.

ГАРЫН ҮСЭГ

2007.10.18 The Parliament of Mongolia ratified the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network

As a signatory to this agreement Mongolia would connect its railway network to key railway routes of international significance, increase transit freight transportation, align railway digitalization regulations with international practices, enhancing competitiveness and international collaboration.

Railway modernization: Mongolia is stepping up efforts to modernize and expand its railway infrastructure. For instance, by commissioning new rail lines Tavantolgoi-Gashuunsukhait (233.6 km), Tavantolgoi-Zuunbayan (415.9 km), and Zunbayan-Khangi (226.1 km) will boost export transport capacity.

Customs regulation: Customs authorities colloborate with railway authorities to streamline, facilitate and digitalize transit freight transportation. Implementation of this Agreement will contribute to the economic development of Mongolia and expand it access to international transport networks. In the future we plan to work towards electrification of railway infrastructure, double tracking, and introduction of automatic signaling systems.

2025.02.05

The Government submitted the proposal to the Parliament regarding the ratification of amendments and additions to the Agreement which was approved in 2023 as a new Annex III to the Agreement (the General Principles for the Digital Exchange of Railway Transport Information) . The draft law is currently under discussion in the Parliament.

By ratifying the amendment to the agreement, Mongolia would gain the opportunity to exchange digital railway transport information with other countries based on these harmonized principles. This would enhance the competitiveness of Mongolia's railway transport system, streamline border processes, and promote paperless cross-border trade, facilitating smoother international transportation.

МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН
ЗАСГИЙН ГАЗАР

ЗАМ,
ТЭЭВРИЙН ЯАМ

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION