Mongolia

Information for applicants

Mongolia

One of the most sparsely populated countries in the world, Mongolia also has one of the most pristine and untamed natural environments. A landlocked country situated in the eastern part of Central Asia, its climate can be extreme. Mongolia is known for its sparse steppe, its extensive Taiga with rivers and lakes, the Gobi Desert and its impressive blue sky, which has earned it the name 'Land of the eternal blue sky'. Nearly half of the population lives in rural areas, some as sedentary and some as nomadic livestock herders.

Climate and sights

Mongolia's climate is continental and mostly dry. Temperatures fluctuate widely within a year from - 30°C to + 30°C.

Ulan Bator boasts various museums and monasteries, an opera house, cinemas and international restaurants. It is fast developing a Westernised leisure culture; one example is the skiing region on the outskirts of Ulan Bator. In the mountains surrounding the city, nature lovers will find spacious meadows and larch forests, as well as a truly unique variety of wildlife. Mongolia is known far beyond its borders for its nomadic eagle hunters. Exploring the desert atop a Mongolian horse or camel is a one-of-a-kind experience.

Medical care

Nowadays, Ulan Bator has good private international hospitals (Intermed, SOS, Songdo, GrandMed) which have done much to improve outpatient and inpatient care in the capital. Medical care in rural areas remains very basic and hygiene standards are often low. The winter months sometimes see very high levels of air pollution in parts of the capital Ulan Bator and in the aimag (provincial) centres, and it is advisable to take suitable precautions.

Accommodation and quality of life

The building boom in Mongolia, and chiefly in Ulan Bator, means there is a good choice of accommodation on offer, including single-family homes that meet Western standards. Prices are comparable with European rates. Many apartments can be rented ready furnished, albeit at extra cost.

Shopping and services

Food and everyday commodities are in good supply, especially in Ulan Bator, Erdenet, Darkhan and in the aimag centres. In addition to various streetside kiosks and small shops in the most remote regions, Ulan Bator has numerous malls that stock a wide selection of European goods. All retail banks readily exchange US dollars and euros at the current daily rate and there is also a dense networks of ATMs. Smaller shops are increasingly willing to accept payment by credit card. In larger shops and restaurants, credit cards are already a common method of payment.

Accompanying partners and children

Mongolian legislation does not impose any restrictions on accompanying partners who wish to take up employment in the country. However, since 2017, visas are only granted automatically to married partners.

Schools: Ulan Bator has four international schools: the International School of Ulaanbaatar (ISU), the American School of Ulaanbaatar (ASU), the Ulaanbaatar Elite International School and the British School. Subject to entrance examinations, these schools accept Mongolian and foreign school students and provide teaching up to A-level. The Goethe-Schule in Ulan Bator provides a general education for years one through to twelve. Ulan Bator does not have a German school.

Childcare: There are many good international preschools in Mongolia.

Find out more

https://www.auswaertigesamt.de/en/aussenpolitik/laenderinformationen/mong olei-node

https://www.giz.de/en/worldwide/384.html

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