



Go Nomadic The Country of Nature and Nomads

Mongolia Tourism Brochure

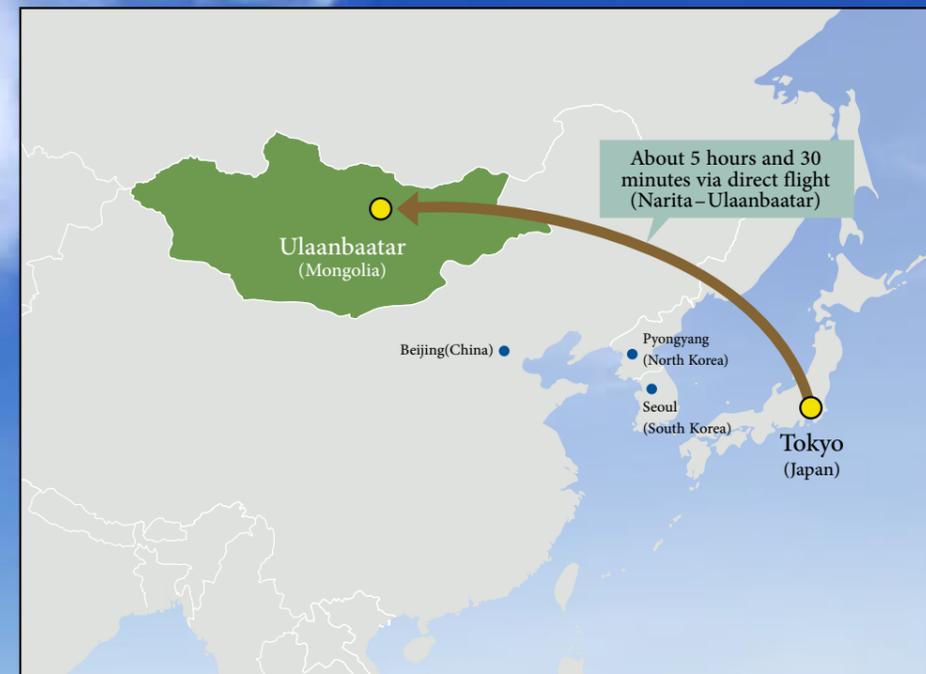


Mongolia

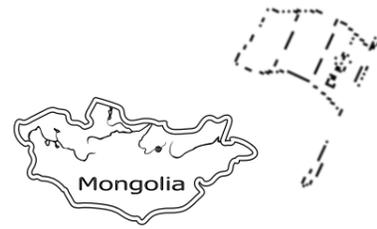
Bordered by China and Russia, Mongolia is a country with a vast land and nomadic culture.

The "Chinggis Khaan International Airport" newly opened in July 2021.

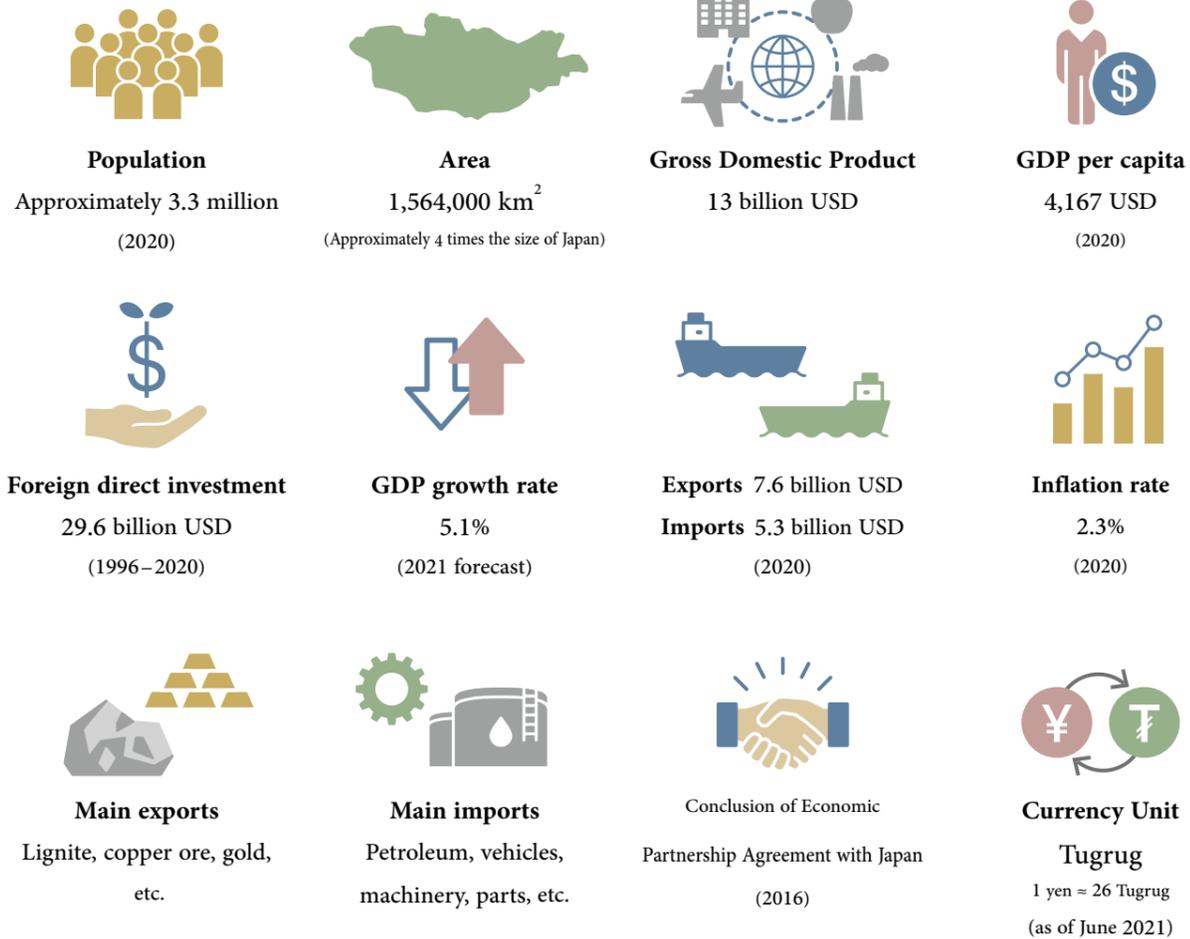
It is expected to contribute to the development of the tourism industry and economic growth.



Overview of Mongolia



Basic Data



Brief History

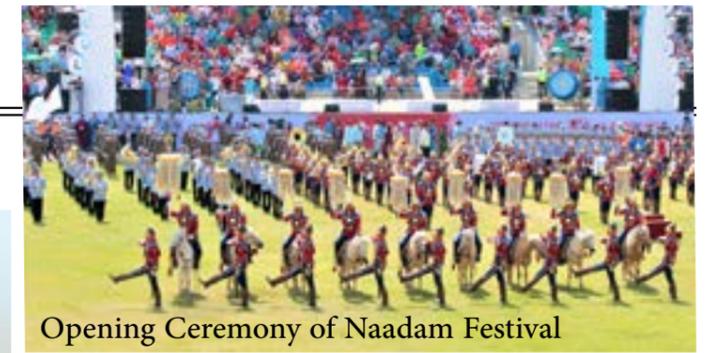
- 1911 Declared independence from the Manchu-led Qing China and established an autonomous government
- 1921 Declared independence from China
- 1924 Established Mongolian People's Republic
- 1972 Established diplomatic relations with Japan
- 1990 Established multi-party system, abandoned socialism
- 1992 Enacted Constitution, name changed to Mongolia



National Flag of Mongolia

Traditional Culture

National Festival "Naadam"



World intangible cultural heritage "Morin khuur" and "Khuumii"



Traditional ethnic cuisine "Boodog"



New International Airport



Located 50 km southwest of Ulaanbaatar, in Khushig Valley. The airport was opened on July 4, 2021, to meet the increasing demand for airline services, mainly for international flights, through economic growth in Mongolia.



Parliament Building



Sukhbaatar Square and Honorary Guard



Statue of Chinggis Khan



Opera House

Ulaanbaatar

Ulaanbaatar, located in the center of the country at an elevation of 1,300 meters above sea level, is the political, economic, and social center of Mongolia. It is surrounded by four mountains: Bogd Khan Mountain, Songino Khaikhan Mountain, Chingeltei Mountain, and Bayanzurkh Mountain.



Choijin Lama Temple Museum

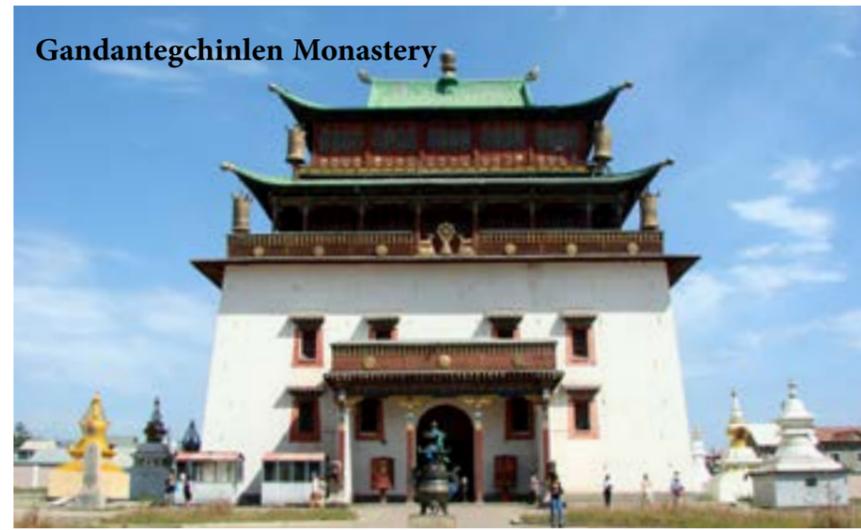


Bogd Khan Palace Museum



Zaisan Hill

Ulaanbaatar



Gandantegchinlen Monastery



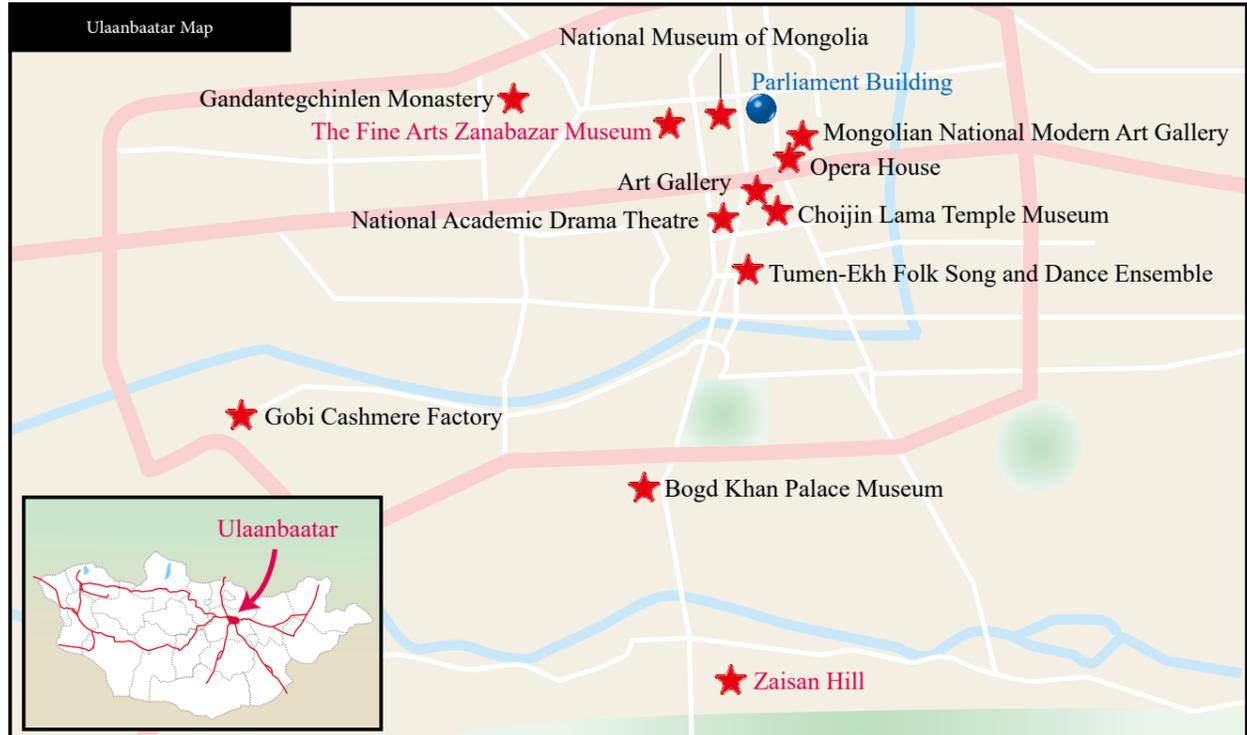
Cenotaph for those who died during the Japanese internment



The Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum



Statue of Buddha by Zhanabazar, the first living Buddha and Buddhist sculptor



3 nights
4 days

Plan for short-stay visitors

Day 1 **Arrival in Ulaanbaatar**

Day 2 **Ulaanbaatar City Tour**

Sukhbaatar Square, National Museum of Mongolia, The Fine Arts Zhanabazar Museum, Zaisan Hill Overnight stay in ger camp near Terelj, etc.

Day 3 **Mongolian Culture Experience**

See Mini Naadam, explore nature, see flowers, experience horse riding, listen to folk music
Afternoon shopping in Ulaanbaatar
Dinner of a Mongolian cuisine, overnight stay at a hotel in Ulaanbaatar

Day 4 **Departure from Ulaanbaatar**

Umnugovi



Travel by air for 1 hour and over land for 8 hours to Dalanzadgad in Umnugovi Province. The overland route passes through the great plains, and along the way you can see camels and other animals roaming free.



Khongor Sand Dunes



Lammergeier



Wild sheep



Altai snowcock



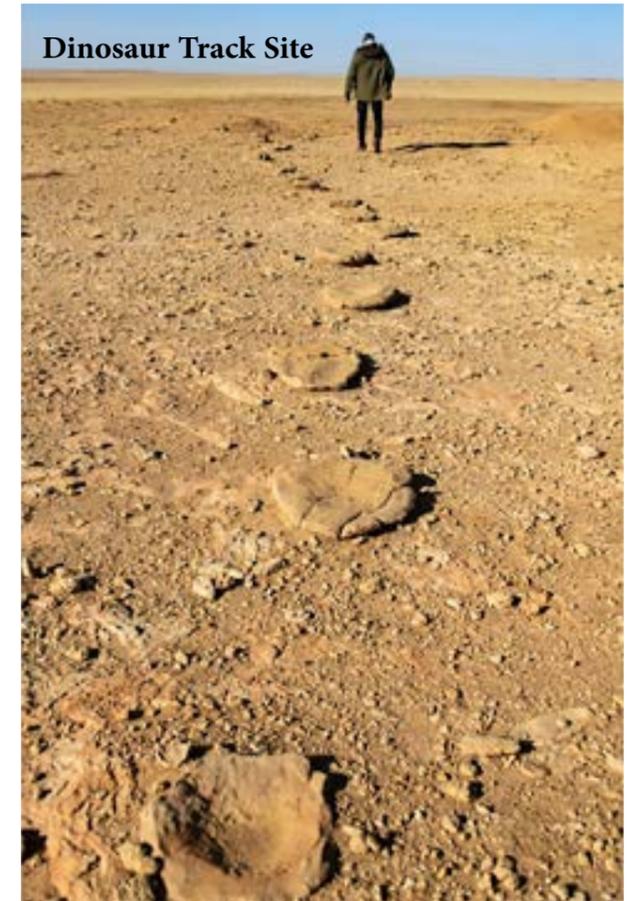
Bayanzag



Khermen Tsav



Eurasian Lynx



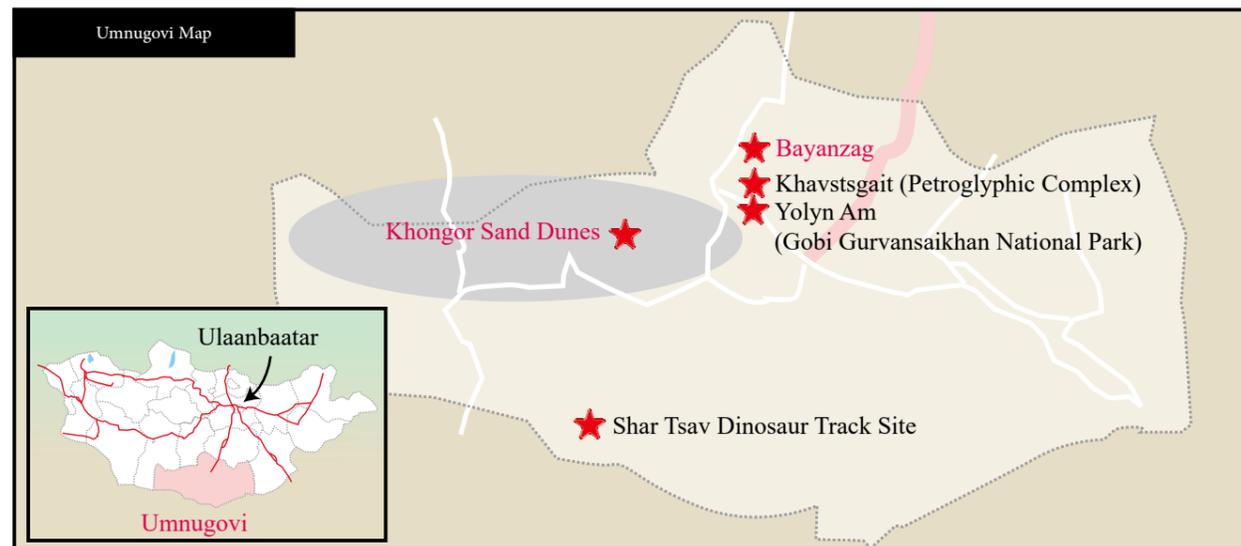
Dinosaur Track Site



Pallas's cat

Umnugovi

Winter Camel Festival



5 nights
6 days

Ulaanbaatar & Khongor Gobi



Day 1 Arrival in Ulaanbaatar

Day 2 Ulaanbaatar City Tour

The Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum, Gandan Monastery, Zaisan Hill, ruins of the Japanese Cemetery, listening to folk music
Lunch at a restaurant specializing in Mongolian cuisine, and Japanese cuisine for dinner

Day 3 Transfer to Dalanzadgad (by air)

Off to Khongor Gobi after lunch, ethnic cuisine for dinner while enjoying music, overnight stay at a campsite

Day 4 Khongor Gobi Desert

Horse riding, camel experience, transfer to Bayanzag where there are fossils of dinosaur eggs, overnight stay in a ger camp

Day 5 Transfer to Ulaanbaatar (by air)

After returning to Ulaanbaatar, shopping in the city, and Mongolian hot pot dinner

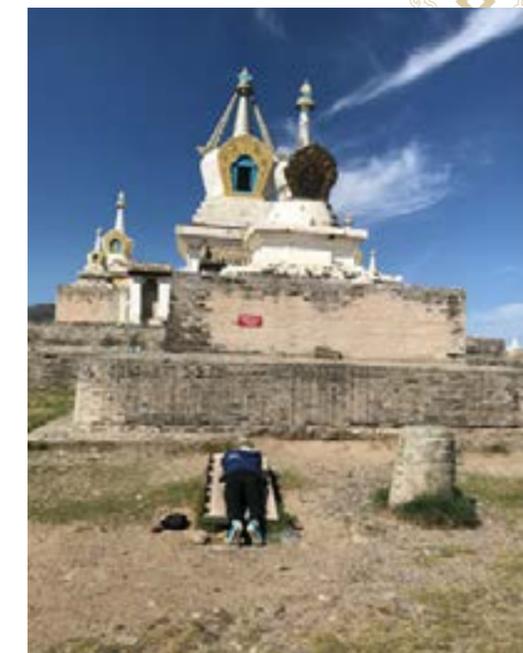
Day 6 Departure from Ulaanbaatar

Arkhangai/ Uvurkhangai

You can see Kharkhorin, which flourished as the capital in the early period of the Mongol Empire, as well as the historical sites and spectacular scenery that have been selected as a World Cultural Heritage sites.



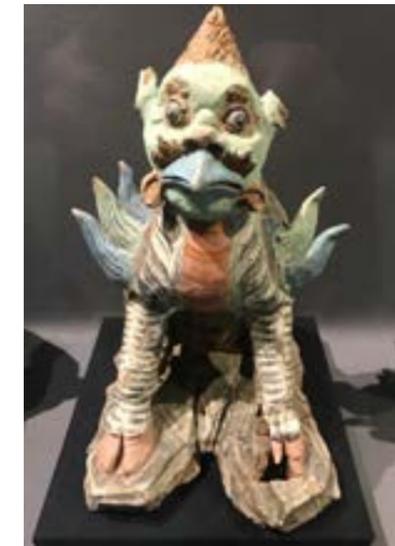
Erdene Zuu Monastery



Tsenkher hot springs



Kharakhorum Museum



Arkhangai/Uvurkhangai



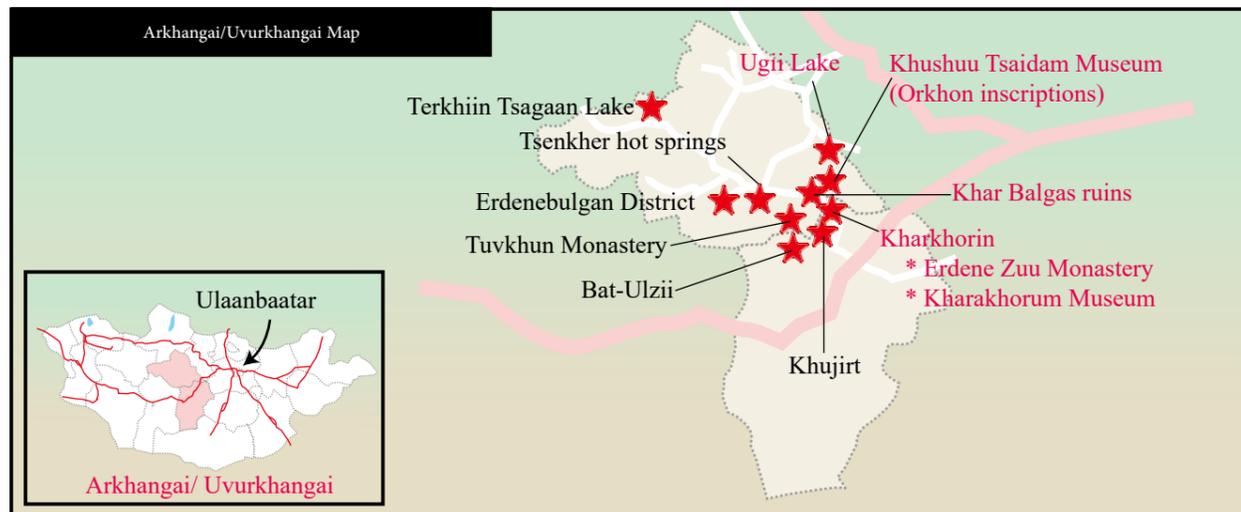
Khar Balgas ruins



The land of Arkhangai



Arkhangai/
Uvurkhangai



5 nights
6 days

Ulaanbaatar & Kharkhorin Plan



Day 1 Arrival in Ulaanbaatar

Day 2 Ulaanbaatar City Tour

The Fine Arts Zanabazar Museum, Gandan Monastery, Zaisan Hill, ruins of the Japanese Cemetery, listening to folk music
Lunch at a restaurant specializing in Mongolian cuisine, and Mongolian cuisine for dinner

Day 3 Mongolian Culture Experience

Mongolian nomadic tourist camp, original species of Takhi horse
Lunch at Hoyer Zagal, sand dunes and camels, visit to herdsman's home, transfer to Kharkhorin, overnight stay in a ger camp

Day 4 Sightseeing in Kharkhorin

Kharakhorum Museum, Erdene Zuu Monastery (site of old capital), lunch in a ger, Orkhon inscriptions, Ugi Lake, overnight stay in a ger camp

Day 5 Visit to Khushuu Tsaidam ruins

After visiting the Khushuu Tsaidam ruins, a visit to a herdsman's house
Afternoon shopping in Ulaanbaatar, and Mongolian hot pot dinner

Day 6 Departure from Ulaanbaatar



Dornogovi

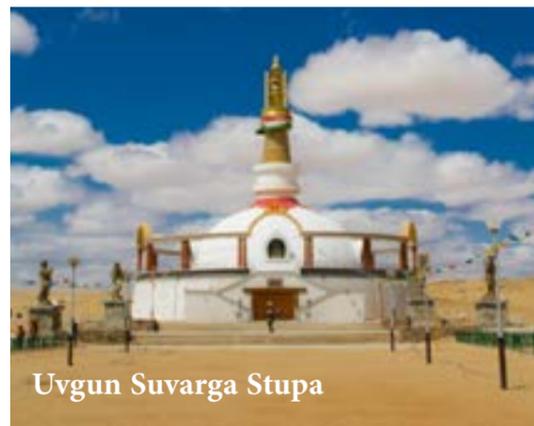
Dornogovi is located in the southeast of the country, bordering China. It is an untapped tourist destination dotted with Mongolia's largest power spots, deserts, and nature reserves that are a treasure trove of wild animals.



Khamariin Khiid Monastery



Old Ruins of Ulgii Monastery



Uvgun Suvarga Stupa



Energy Center



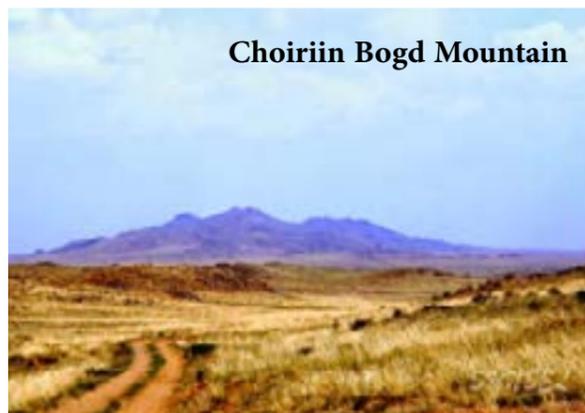
Ikh Nartiin Chuluu Nature Reserve



Burdene Bulag



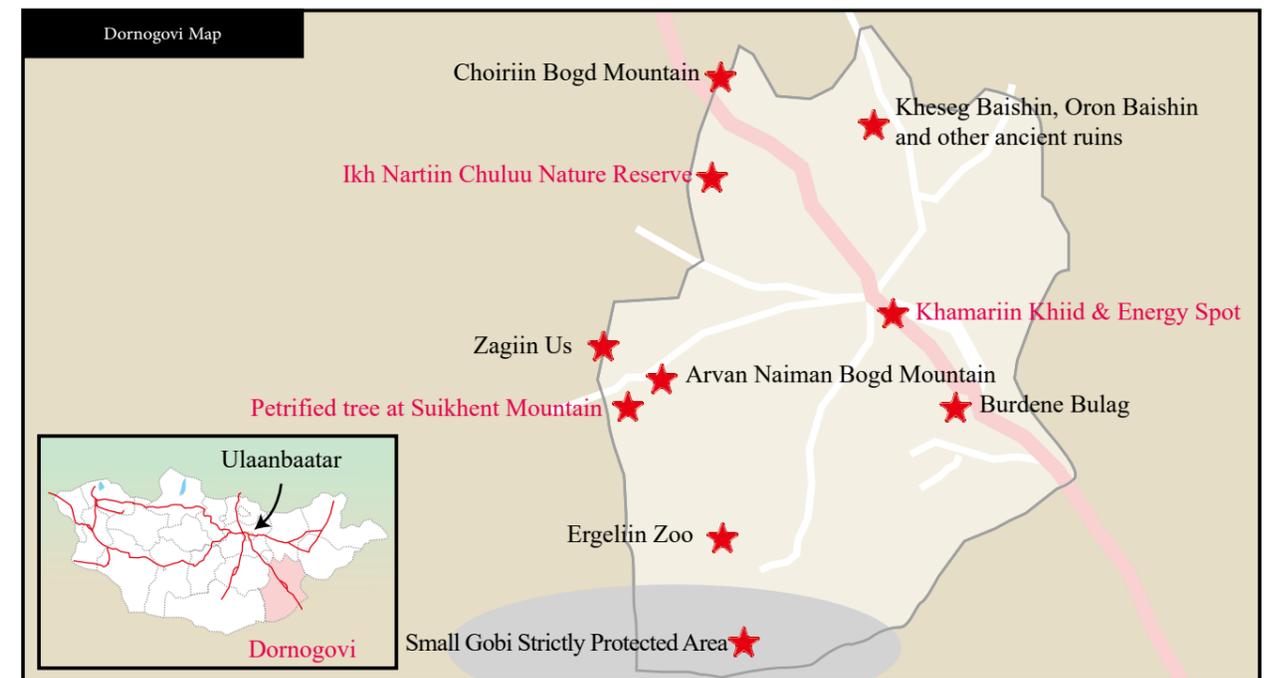
Petrified tree at Suikhent Mountain



Choiriin Bogd Mountain



Wild animals of Small Gobi Strictly Protected Area



Recommended Plan by Interest



Trip to see alpine plants

Fishing trip



Trip to see butterflies



Bird watching trip



Exchanges with sister and friendship partner municipalities

A number of local government exchanges have taken place between Japan and Mongolia. There are municipalities where staff from Mongolia and CIRs (Coordinators for International Relations) are active in Japan, and they are still conducting exchange projects possible during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Date of conclusion of exchange agreement with sister/friendship partner municipality (As of February 2021)

Local governments in Japan	Local governments in Mongolia	Date of conclusion of exchange agreement
Matsuura City, Nagasaki Prefecture	Khujirt Uvurkhangai Province (suspended)	Jul. 1991
Toyooka City, Hyogo Prefecture	Bogd District, Bayankhongor Province (currently suspended)	Oct. 1994
Tottori Prefecture	Tuv (Central) Province	Jul. 1997
Miyakonojo City, Miyazaki Prefecture	Ulaanbaatar City	Nov. 1999
Saku City, Nagano Prefecture	Sukhbaatar District, Ulaanbaatar City	Aug. 2008
Shizuoka Prefecture	Dornogovi Province, Selenge Province	Jul. 2011
Izumisano City, Osaka Prefecture	Tuv Province	Jul. 2013
Izunokuni City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Songino Khairkhan District, Ulaanbaatar City	Aug. 2015
Yahiko Village, Niigata Prefecture	Erdene Village, Tuv Province	Aug. 2016
Yaizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Chingeltei District, Ulaanbaatar City	Aug. 2018
Takikawa City, Hokkaido	Uvurkhangai Province	Sep. 2018
Musashimurayama City, Tokyo	Khan Uul District, Ulaanbaatar City (planned)	Scheduled to be concluded during FY2021

The sister and friendship municipalities have various programs such as mutual visits of delegations and citizens, cultural exchange, acceptance of training, dispatch of experts, provision of resources, corporate exchange, etc., and many municipalities continue to conduct exchange visits for children and youth (including junior high and high school students).

According to reports and impressions written by the children who have participated in the overseas training and friendship exchange program, which say things like "I would like to spend my days without forgetting this valuable experience" and "I am really glad that I was able to go to Mongolia because I was able to experience having the international perspective of looking at Japan from Mongolia," the experience has also made a strong impression on the youth.

The governments of both countries have agreed to designate the 50th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations in 2022 as the "Year of Promoting Youth Exchange". It is hoped that the children's exchange will contribute to the promotion of tourism in the form of "overseas school trips" in the future.



Host Town

Host Town is an initiative that aims to revitalize local communities through exchanges between Japanese local governments and residents of countries and regions participating in the "Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games" in various fields such as sports, culture, and economy, and to realize long-lasting exchange even after the Games are over.



List of Host Town Municipalities

(As of February 2021)

Name of municipality	Competition name	Year of registration	How municipality came to be a Host Town
Imabetsu Town, Aomori Prefecture	Fencing	2016	Invited participants as a fencing town
Sakuragawa City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Shooting	2017	Shooting coach is a resident
Shirosato Town, Ibaraki Prefecture	Karate	2018	NPO Mongolia support activities
Nomegata City, Ibaraki Prefecture	Weightlifting	2019	Individual mediated Mongolian Olympic Committee's request
Musashimurayama City, Tokyo	Sumo wrestling exchange	2017	Introduction by embassy
Niigata Prefecture, Niigata City, Tsubame City, Gosen City, Nagaoka City, Yahiko Village	Para-archery	2016	Introduction by Niigata Prefecture, Interchange between universities, at the private level, and with Mongolian wrestlers
Izunokuni City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Judo, Para Games	2016	Introduction by Consul General
Yaizu City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Wrestling, Para Athletics, 3x3 Basketball, Para Taekwondo	2016	Prefecture's efforts to attract, a city where wrestling is popular
Shimada City, Shizuoka Prefecture	Boxing	2017	Citizen group exchanges
Okazaki City, Aichi Prefecture	Archery	2019	Mediated by universities and goodwill associations
Izumisano City, Osaka Prefecture	Athletics (Marathon)	2017	Developing friendship city partnerships
Usa City, Oita Prefecture	Taekwondo	2018	Exchanges with sumo wrestlers
Miyakonojo City, Miyazaki Prefecture	Wrestling	2016	Exchanges with private organizations

List of contact points

Consultation Service for Business Development in Mongolia

1 Japan-Mongolia Center for Human Resource Development Cooperation



<https://mongol-japan-center.tumblr.com/>

2 Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)



<https://www.jetro.go.jp/worldtop/asia/mn/fdi/>

3 Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Japan



<https://www.mnccij.org/>

4 Japanese Business Council in Mongolia



<http://www.jbcm.mn/>

Useful information sources (website information, contact information, etc.)

1 Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan



<https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/area/mongolia/index.html>

2 Mongolia Business Environment Guide 2020



https://www.jica.go.jp/mongolia/office/activities/environment_guide/index.html

3 JICA Overseas Local Information



https://www.jica.go.jp/priv_partner/case/field/index.html#toushi

4 Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO)



<https://www.jetro.go.jp/world/asia/mn>

5 Ministry of Foreign Affairs Mongolia



<http://mfa.gov.mn/en/>

6 Embassy of Mongolia in Japan



<https://tokyo.embassy.mn/jpn/>

7 MIAT Mongolian Airlines



<http://miat-air.jp/>

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