

R-CDTA 8243: Statistical Capacity Development for Social Inclusion and Gender Equality



The process by which Mongolia decided which assets to collect data on based upon the country's policy needs and the prevalence of the assets in the country.

Ms. E.MYAGMARKHAND

Officer

Population and Social Statistics Department, National Statistics Office of Mongolia

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Content



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- Importance of Pilot survey data
- The pilot EDGE survey Asset Questions
- Key result of assets
- Policy needs





The pilot EDGE survey on ownership of assets and entrepreneurship in Mongolia



Objectives

To test the EDGE methodology, prepared by the project team, for measuring asset ownership and control and entrepreneurship from a gender perspective

Type of survey

Household Based, national survey

Sample size

• 3008 Household







Importance of Pilot survey data





























The pilot survey data can serve as a baseline for similar surveys in the future that can measure the impact of progressive inheritance legislation, as it evolves. It also provides an opportunity for indicators to monitor implementation of the fifth goal of the SDG.





The pilot EDGE survey - Asset Questions 🐢









Livestock



Non-agricultural Enterprises and Enterprise Assets



Agricultural Land



Agricultural Equipment (Large and Small)



Other Real Estate



Consumer Durables



Financial Assets



Liabilities



Valuables





The pilot EDGE survey - Asset Questions





Included questions on the plot of land and dwelling in which this household lives. Only included the *primary dwelling unit*.



Determined whether any household member owns agricultural parcels, either exclusively or jointly with someone else. Questions also included parcel area, primary use of parcel, and tenure status.



Collected information on consumer durables owned by the household. Items that were neither working nor functional, and which the owner has no intention of having repaired for consumption should not be listed.



Determined whether any member of the household owns any livestock, either exclusively or jointly with someone else. List of livestock was tailored to the country's context.



Asked whether any household member owns any large or small agricultural equipment, either exclusively or jointly with someone else. Options for both were listed and individually inquired.



Included questions on financial assets owned, either exclusively or jointly with someone else. Apart from financial assets in financial institutions, money loaned by the respondent or any adult household member to someone else were also considered a financial asset



Collected detailed information on all nonagricultural enterprises owned by any member of the household at the time of survey. These must be currently operating. closed temporarily, or operating seasonally.



Determined whether any member of the household owns any other real estate, either exclusively or jointly with someone else. Categories of other real estate were provided.



Identified loans incurred by the respondent of any adult household member, either from private individuals or financial institutions.



Determined whether household members owned valuables. List of valuables included in the questionnaire was tailored to country context.

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Incidence of ownership of assets, by type of assets and urban/rural residence

Asset type	Urban	Rural	Total
Dwelling unit	75.0	82.1	77.3
Agricultural land	3.2	25.2	10.4
Large Agricultural equipment	1.1	7.6	3.2
Small Agricultural equipment	53.5	88.4	64.9
Livestock	20.3	76.0	38.5
Own Account enterprise (OAE) only	14.8	12.9	14.2
Enterprise other than OAE	7.5	6.1	7.0
Other real estate	25.8	29.3	27.0
Consumer durables	99.4	98.6	99.1





Incidence of ownership of assets, by type of assets, sex of the household head and urban/rural residence



Urban		Rural	
Men	Women	Men	Women
77.0	68.0	84.2	71.6
3.9	1.0	27.2	15.3
1.4	0.2	8.7	1.7
56.2	44.3	90.8	76.2
22.9	11.6	80.0	56.1
16.1	10.4	13.9	8.1
9.2	2.0	6.5	4.1
29.5	13.5	31.8	16.8
99.6	98.5	98.7	98.2
	Men 77.0 3.9 1.4 56.2 22.9 16.1 9.2 29.5	Men Women 77.0 68.0 3.9 1.0 1.4 0.2 56.2 44.3 22.9 11.6 16.1 10.4 9.2 2.0 29.5 13.5	MenWomenMen77.068.084.23.91.027.21.40.28.756.244.390.822.911.680.016.110.413.99.22.06.529.513.531.8









Policy needs



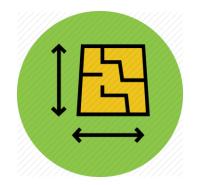


Livestock

Constitution of Mongolia states that livestock are national wealth, and shall be protected by the State. Two households of every ten households have sourced income from the livestock.

As well as, livestock is the only collateral for rural households to the bank.





The Land Law regulates land possession and land use rights of citizen or entities and related issues. Since the 2003 revision of the land law, every Mongolian citizen is allowed to own land parcels individually, in her or his own name. www.nso.mn









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION.