

**LAW OF MONGOLIA**  
**May 6, 1993** **Ulaanbaatar city**  
**ON THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA**  
**CHAPTER ONE**  
**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

Article 1. Purpose of the Law

The purpose of this Law shall be to establish and regulate the principles of activities, functions, powers, the structure, composition, and the working organization of the Government of Mongolia (hereinafter referred to as "the Government"), as well as the working relationship procedure of the Government with other organizations.

Article 2. Legislation on the Government

The legislation on the Government shall consist of the Constitution of Mongolia, the General Administrative Law, the Law on Development Policy, Planning and Management, this Law, and other legislative acts enacted in conformity with them.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of February 4, 2016/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 7, 2020/

Article 3. The Government, and its duties/functions

1. The Government shall be the highest executive body of the state of Mongolia as stated in the Article 38 of the Constitution.

2. The Government shall enforce the laws of Mongolia, and discharge the general function of managing economic, social and cultural development of the country.

Article 4. Grounds and Procedure on formation of the Government

/This Article was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

1. The Government shall be formed subject to the grounds and procedures set forth in the sub-paragraph 6, paragraph 1, Article Twenty-five, and Article Thirty-Nine of the Constitution, Article 17 of the Law on the State Great Khural of Mongolia, and Chapter Ten of the Law on the Sessions Procedure of the State Great Khural of Mongolia.

2. The State Great Khural shall make decisions on issues concerning the resignation, appointment, dismissal of the Prime Minister, and issuance of vote of confidence in the Prime Minister pursuant to the grounds and procedures provided in the sub-paragraph 6, paragraph 1, Article Twenty-five, Article Forty-three, and Article Forty-four of the Constitution, Article 17 of the Law on the State Great Khural of Mongolia, and Chapter Ten of the Law on Sessions Procedure of the State Great Khural of Mongolia.

Article 5. Principles of activities of the Government

1.The fundamental principle of the activities of the Government shall be the democracy, justice/good faith, freedom, equality, securing a national unity, and the rule of law set forth in Paragraph 2 of the Article One of the Constitution.

2.The Government shall collectively consider issues and make decisions by the majority's opinion while respecting the minority's proposals, and shall alone be responsible for the implementation of decisions taken, and be responsible for its work to the State Great Khural, and shall function on the basis of combining the territorial and sectoral principles.

## CHAPTER TWO

### POWERS OF THE GOVERNMENT

#### Article 6.Grounds for and the term of the office of the Government

1.The Government shall exercise the specific powers set forth in this Law and other laws within the framework of its full powers stated in the Paragraph2 of Article Thirty-eight of the Constitution.

2.The term of the office of the Government shall be defined under Article Forty of the Constitution. However, in case the Government dissolves before the expiry of its terms of office, the term of office of a newly formed Government shall be the remaining term of office of the former Government. The Government shall exercise its power until new Prime Minister is assigned in case the Government is dissolved.

*/This paragraph was amended by the law as of June 21, 2001/*

#### Article 7.Powers of the Government to organize and ensure the enforcement of law

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1.To determine the methods of organizing and ensuring the enforcement of law by the state central administrative bodies and local administrative bodies, and to manage co-ordination of this work.

2.To issue decrees and ordinances, and to ensure their enforcement for the purpose of enforcing the Constitution and other laws.

3.To supervise the conformity of decisions of the central state administrative bodies and the local administrative bodies with the legislation.

4.To control enforcement of legislation, Presidential decrees, and Government decisions by the state central administrative bodies, local administrative bodies, state owned enterprises and organizations, as well as business entities with state property participation, and to discuss reports and information of their management if it is necessary.

5.To supervise implementation/enforcement of laws by the political parties, public organizations, and private sector business entities within its competence granted by the law.

6. In case of necessity, information of the political parties, public organizations and private sector business entities may be discussed at the request of their management.

7. To take measures on the improvement of legislation, and to organize works on legal information, training and advertisement of legislation.

5. To report regularly to the State Great Khural/Parliament on the enforcement of the laws and other decisions of the State Great Khural/Parliament.

Article 8. Powers of the Government to develop and implement a comprehensive/integrated policy on economic development, science, and technology

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1. To develop the Long-term Development Policy of Mongolia, Development Target Program, Main direction for terms of five years to develop Mongolia, Government action plan, State's annual development plan, and budget statements defining the main balance and limitation of criteria for development of state budget by the Government as stated in the Constitution of Mongolia and Law of Mongolia on Development policy, planning and its management, and to submit them to the State Great Khural.

*/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 7, 2020/*

2. The draft of state budget shall be developed in conformity with the long-term development policy, State's annual development plan which is devoted to implement the Main direction for terms of five years to develop Mongolia, and the statement of budget scope approved by the State Great Khural, and submitted to the State Great Khural, and the decision made in this regard is to be executed.

*/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 7, 2020/*

3. To organize and ensure the enforcement of Long-term Development Policy of Mongolia, Development Target Program, Government action plan, Main direction for terms of five years to develop Mongolia, State's annual development plan, and state budget through the state central administrative bodies and local administrative bodies.

*/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 7, 2020/*

4. To take measures for the regulation of economic relations in conformity with the development interests of all economic sectors, and for the promotion of fair competition and restriction of monopoly as well as on the improvement of economic balance.

5. To take measures for the ensuring the economic security of Mongolia.

6. To develop and ensure the nation-wide implementation of the policy on science and technology.

7. To take measures of protection of national wealth and state property, and to administer state owned assets within its competence provided by law.

Article 9. Powers of the Government to develop and implement a policy on the social development and social protection of the population

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1. To develop and implement a policy on the development of culture and art on the basis of all forms of ownership, and measures on the ensuring of its economic and legal guarantees.

2. To take and implement measures on the protection of intellectual heritage, historical and cultural memorials, and support and promotion of traditional customs of the people.

3. To develop and implement a comprehensive policy for the educational system of all stages and contents.

4. To develop and implement a policy on the protection of public health and the development of physical education and sports, and to co-ordinate the activities of the state and public organizations and citizens aimed at protecting public health in accordance with legislations.

5. To develop and implement a demographic policy including state policy on children, youth, women, and the elderly.

6. To develop and implement an optimal policy on employment, professional training, and labor, and to take measures on the improvement of working, living, and housing conditions of citizens, and on the protection of the rights and interests of consumers.

7. To take measures on the consolidation of family and improvement of social care, social security and health insurance systems, as well as on the protection of weaker social groups such as mother and infant, the disabled, and others.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 7, 2020/ Article 10. Powers of the Government to ensure the sectoral, intersectoral, and regional development

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1. To determine the priority of industries and sectors of economy, and to develop and implement a policy on the establishment and development of proper relations between the sectors and the infrastructure.

2. To co-ordinate efforts of economic sectors and to regulate sectoral interrelations for achieving the common aims of economic and social development.

3. To ensure a relatively even development of aimags and regions, and to develop and implement the common principles and models of establishing and expanding the proper economic ties between them, and to render necessary assistance to local self-governing bodies in this regard.

4. To regulate by linking independence of local bodies and business entities with the common interests of country's development and national security.

Article 11. Powers of the Government to protect environment and to use rationally the natural wealth

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1. To create the economic, legal, and organizational structure/system for environmental protection, and to regulate the activities of governmental and non-governmental /public/ organizations in this field.

2. To elaborate and implement comprehensive/integrated measures on the determination of resource amount and economic integrated assessment by conducting natural wealth survey, and on the protection, rational use, and restoration of natural wealth as well as on the ensuring of ecological security and creation of links between the biological balance and national social and economic development.

3. To create a comprehensive/integrated control system of natural biological balance.

4. To prevent from natural disasters, hazards and serious environmental pollution, and to organize forces of the state and public organizations and citizens and take necessary measures for elimination of consequences thereof.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of February 2, 2017/ 5. To organize the implementation of state policy on the protection and rational use of land, its subsoil, water reserve, forests, atmosphere, fauna and flora.

6. To determine protection regime of protected sacred lands and natural complex areas and to determine the borderlines and protection regime of lands under memorials and reserve lands, and to organize their implementation.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of November 15, 1994/

Article 12. Powers of the Government to direct by managing activities of the state central administrative bodies and local administrative bodies

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1. To develop a system and general scheme for the structure of state administrative bodies in conformity with the requirements for staff reduction and performance improvement, and to submit it to the State Great Khural, and to execute related decisions.

2. To take and implement measures on training and retraining public service employees, upgrading their qualifications, re-qualification, and ensuring their working conditions and social guarantees.

3. To organize nation-wide administrative and management control.

4. Unless otherwise stipulated by law, to determine the organizational structure of the state central administrative bodies, to approve their staff number and budget limit, and to appoint and discharge relevant high-ranking officers.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 2, 2003/ 5. To coordinate the co-operation between the state central administrative bodies themselves

as well as that between these bodies and administrative bodies of aimags and the capital city for the common aims.

6.To take and implement necessary measures on the improvement of administrative and territorial structure of Mongolia, to render organizational and methodological assistance to the local self-governing bodies in exercising their powers, and to take measures for the ensuring of their independence.

7.To control the exercise of powers by the Governors of aimags and the capital city, and to provide centralized management of their activities. If it is necessary, certain issues within its specific powers may be delegated to the governors of aimags and the capital city for their consideration within these territories.

Article 13.Powers of the Government to defend the country and ensure the national security

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1.To develop and implement a policy on the country's defense and ensuring of national security as well as military policy.

2.To take measures for strengthening the military forces.

3.To direct the safeguarding of the state frontier/border.

4.To develop and implement measures for ensuring the national security.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of December 27, 2001/

5.To take measures on the formation and restoration of necessary material reserve funds unavoidably needed for the country's defense and ensuring national security.

6.To direct the protection of state and official secrets.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of December 1, 2016/

7.To take measures on implementation of activities to protect from disasters and to lead special/emergency operation.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 26, 2005, and it was also amended by the law as of February 2, 2017/

Article 14.Powers of the Government to protect human rights and freedoms, and to maintain public order

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1.To take measures on the creation and enforcement of economic, social, legal and other necessary guarantees for ensuring human rights and freedoms, and gender equality .

/This paragraph was amended by the law on February 2, 2011/

2.To prevent violation of human rights and freedoms, and to take and implement measures on the restoration of infringed rights as provided for by law.

3.To cooperate on the protection of human rights and freedoms, and ensuring gender equality with non-governmental organizations and international organizations.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of February 2, 2011/

4.To direct the receipt and response by the state central administrative bodies and local administrative bodies of petitions and complaints of citizens.

5.To organize and render administrative and legal services to the population.

6.To set up an information service within the framework of public administration, and to create conditions for providing the population with true and accurate information.

7.To maintain and enforce public order, and to take measures on fight against and the prevention of crimes.

Article 15.Powers of the Government to implement a state foreign policy

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1.To develop and implement a state foreign policy on politics, economy, culture, science and humanity.

2.To submit proposals on the recognition of foreign States and on the establishment and severance of diplomatic relations with foreign states to the State Great Khural, and to execute related decisions.

3.To decide matters relating to the establishment and abolishment of plenipotentiary missions of Mongolia to foreign countries and international organizations on the basis of relevant decisions of the State Great Khural, and to approve statutes and the staff number of these organizations, and to determine average salaries of their employees.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 2, 2003/

4.To submit proposals on the appointment and recall of heads of plenipotentiary missions to foreign countries and the United Nations to the President of Mongolia.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of November 1, 2013/

5.To decide matters relating to the appointment and recall of heads of governmental plenipotentiary missions to foreign countries and international organizations.

6.To represent Mongolia within its competence before the United Nations and inter-governmental international organizations.

Article 16.Powers of the Government to conclude international treaties and agreements with the foreign States

In this regard the Government shall exercise the following powers:

1.To conclude international treaties on behalf of Mongolia with the consent of and subsequent ratification by the State Great Khural.

2.To submit proposals on the ratification and denouncement of international treaties to which Mongolia is a party, and on the access of Mongolia to international treaties to the State Great Khural.

3.To decide matters relating to the conclusion and denouncement of treaties and agreements on issues within its competence with the foreign States and international organizations.

4.To elaborate and implement the regulation on conducting of negotiations on and signing of international treaties of inter-organizational character to which Mongolia is a party.

/This paragraph was invalidated by the law as of December 1, 2016/

5.To supervise and organize the performance of obligations by the Mongolian party under international treaties.

6.To take measures on the protection of rights and interests of the Mongolian party according to the matters arising out of international treaties.

### CHAPTER THREE

#### THE GOVERNMENT AND ITS STRUCTURE

/This chapter was modified by the laws as of October 31, 1996 and August 3, 2000/

##### Article 17.The Government

1.The Government shall be comprised of the Prime Minister and members. The Prime Minister of Mongolia shall lead the Government.

2.In the temporary absence of the Prime Minister, his/her duties shall be performed by the Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia. In the temporary absence of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister at the same time, the duty of the Prime Minister shall be assumed by any cabinet member appointed by the Prime Minister. A cabinet member assumed the duty of the Prime Minister shall perform duties under the powers granted by the Prime Minister, and shall be liable for the responsibility.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 27, 2005 and this paragraph was amended by the laws as of September 17, 2008 and January 27, 2012/

3.The Government shall perform its activities on the basis of cabinet system.

4.The main organizational form of activities of cabinet is the meeting of the Government.

5.The Government may have part time Council for responsibilities of elaboration of proposals and conclusions on agendas of the meeting of the Government related to specific areas of the activities of the Government. Structures

and operational procedures for function of the Council shall be determined by the Government.

#### Article 18. Ministry of Mongolia

1. The Ministries of Mongolia shall be the state central administrative bodies specifically in charge of appropriate spheres and certain functions of the activities of the Government.

2. The Ministries of Mongolia shall be formed and dissolved by the State Great Khural under the law upon consultation with the President and submission by the Prime Minister.

3. The following Ministries shall function within the structure of the Government.

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

On principal function:

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

1/Ministry of Economy and Development;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

2/Ministry of Foreign Affairs;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

3/Ministry of Finance;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

4/Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

Direction:

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

5/Ministry of Environment and Tourism;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

6/Ministry of Defence;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

7/Ministry of Construction and Urban Development;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

8/Ministry of Education and Science;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

9/Ministry of Road and Transport Development;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

10/Ministry of Culture;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

11/Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

12/Ministry of Labor and Social Protection;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

13/Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

14/Ministry of Digital Development and Communications;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

15/Ministry of Energy;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

16/Ministry of Health.

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of August 29, 2022/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 14, 1994/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 25, 1996/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of September 22, 2004/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of September 17, 2008/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of August 17, 2012/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 4, 2014/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 21, 2016/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 7, 2020/

4. Ministry of Mongolia shall be headed by a Cabinet Member, a Minister of Mongolia. A Minister of Mongolia shall have a Deputy Minister, accountable to the Minister for activities of subordinate ministry and agencies under the competence of the Minister concerned.

/Deletion from this paragraph was made by the law as of April 15, 2004, and this paragraph was amended by the law as of July 21, 2016/

5. A Minister of Mongolia shall have a Deputy Minister accountable to Minister for activities of subordinate ministry and agencies under the competence of the Ministry concerned.

A Deputy Minister shall be appointed and dismissed by the Government upon recommendation by the Prime Minister based on the proposal of the relevant Minister.

/The second sentence of this paragraph was modified by the law as of January 27, 2005, and this sentence was amended by the law as of September 17, and it was also deleted by the law as of January 27, 2012/

In the temporary absence of Minister of Mongolia, its duties shall be assumed by a Deputy Minister.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of April 15, 2004, and it was also invalidated by the law as of October 30, 2015/

6.A minister of Mongolia may have a working group. Ministerial Advisory Committee shall be in charge of implementation of functions and objectives within scope of activities of Minister. The Government shall determine common operational procedures of Ministerial Advisory Committee, limitation of staff number and expenditure budget of Working group.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 2, 2003/

7.Ministry of Mongolia shall have a State Secretary. A State Secretary shall assume a main responsibility for organizing and directing of executive functions of the Ministry and rendering direct assistance to the Minister for carrying out his/her activities promptly. A State Secretary shall fulfill assignments given by the Minister of Mongolia, in compliance with the legislations of Mongolia and policies and decisions of the Government.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of October 30, 2015/

8.Unless otherwise stipulated by law, a State Secretary of Ministry shall be selected as per the procedures set forth in the Articles 25, 26 and 27 of the Law on Civil Service, and appointed or dismissed by the Government for a term of 6 years. Abolishment of the Ministry by law shall serve as a ground to dissolve/release the State Secretary of Ministry. State Secretary of Ministry may be re-appointed.

Commentary: If the term of office of the State Secretary of Ministry expires before the term specified in the law, the term of office of the next appointed person shall be the same as remaining term of office of the previous State Secretary of Ministry/

/This paragraph was modified by the laws as of January 2, 2003 and May 6, 2008, it was amended by the law as of December 23, 2011, and it was also amended by the law as of December 7, 2017/

9.A State Secretary shall issue decision and ensure implementation thereof in conformity with the laws of Mongolia, decrees of the President, resolutions and decisions of the State Great Khural and the Government.

10.The legal status of Ministries of Mongolia shall be determined by law.

Article 181.Powers of Deputy Minister

1.Deputy Minister shall exercise the following powers related to issues assigned for him:

1/ /This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of January 27, 2005/

2/To correspond with agencies and organizations under jurisdiction and to coordinate their operations within plenary powers assigned to him by the Minister;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of January 27, 2005/

3/To ensure prompt coordination of implementation of programs, projects and events;

4/To correspond with the Parliament, the President, the Government, and aimag and capital city Governors as assigned by the Prime Minister;

5/To represent the Prime Minister in his temporary absence as assigned in committees, commissions, boards and working groups to be established by the Parliament, its Standing Committees, the President, the Government and the Prime Minister;

6/To exercise any other powers specified by the law.

2.The Deputy Minister shall introduce to the Prime Minister decisions made in his absence and accept legal consequences of those decisions;

3.Deputy Minister's term of office shall be same as term of office of the Government.

4.Term of office of the Deputy Minister shall commence upon his assignment by the Government and terminate when a new Deputy Minister is appointed.

5.Term of office of the Deputy Minister shall terminate prematurely if the Deputy Minister resigns from post on grounds specified by law, is relieved of post or passes away.

6.In case of vacancy for post of the Deputy Minister, the Government shall re-appoint a new Deputy Minister within 30 days. Term of office of the newly appointed Deputy Minister shall be same as the remaining term of office of the Government.

7.Resignation of the entire Government, completion of term of office of the Government shall not interfere with re-appointing the Deputy Minister who properly carried out his official duties.

8.The Prime Minister's resignation on grounds specified by law, relieve of post, or death shall not be grounds for relieving of post the Deputy Minister who properly carried out his official duties.

9.If the Deputy Minister is unable to complete his term of office due to a health condition or other legitimate excuses, he shall submit his request to be relieved of post to the Prime Minister.

10.If the Deputy Minister is unable to complete his term of office due to a dispute with the Prime

Minister on policy related issues, or if he considers there are other grounds indicated in the law, the Deputy Minister shall submit his request to be resign of post to the Prime Minister and the Deputy Premier. However, the Deputy Minister shall

carry out his duties and accept responsibility for his actions until a final decision is made.

/This paragraph was amended by the laws as of January 27, 2005 and September 17, 2008/

/This article was added by the law as of April 15, 2004, and it was invalidated by the law as of October 30, 2015/

Article 182.Cabinet Secretariat of the Government and its management

1.Cabinet Secretariat is the executing body of the Government.

2.Cabinet Secretariat shall be headed by a member of the Government.

3.Head of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government shall manage operations of the Cabinet Secretariat in addition to being responsible for duties defined in subparagraph 2, paragraph 5 of the Article 20 of this law as a member of the Government.

/This paragraph was amended by the laws as of September 17, 2008 and August 17, 2012/

4.Head of the Cabinet Secretariat shall report directly to the Prime Minister..

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 27, 2005 and it was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008/

5.The Cabinet Secretariat shall carry out activities defined in the Article 33 of this law.

/The number of this Article was amended by the law as of April 15, 2004/

Article 183.National Committee and its management

/This article was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

1.The Government may establish National Committees in charge of matters on border point, Olympics, public physical education, and sports, as well as reduction of traffic congestion at the Ulaanbaatar, the capital city.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

2.The National Committee specified in Paragraph 1 of this Article shall be chaired by the relevant Cabinet member, and its composition shall be determined by the Government.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

Article 184.A government agency

/The numbering of this Article was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

1.The Government may establish a Governmental agency to regulate or implement within certain scope or field of its operations in compliance with a scheme approved by the State Great Khural.

2.Unless otherwise stipulated by law, head of an agency shall be selected as per the procedures set forth in Article 25, 26 and 27 of the Law on Civil Service, and appointed or dismissed by the Government of Mongolia based on recommendation of a member of the Government in charge of matters falling under the competence of the Agency concerned, for a term of 6 years. Abolishment of the agency shall serve as a ground to dissolve the head of the Agency.

Commentary: If the term of office of the Head of the Agency expires before the term specified in the law, the term of office of the next appointed person shall be the same as remaining term of office of the previous Head.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 2, 2003, it was amended by the laws as of January 27, 2005 and December 23, 2011, and it was also modified by the law as of December 7, 2017/

3.If specifically stated in the law, a governmental agency implementing special functions of the state shall have one Deputy Director. The Deputy Director of the Agency, unless otherwise specified by law, shall be selected in accordance with the procedure set out in the Law on Civil Service, and appointed or dismissed by the Minister of Mongolia.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of April 29, 2022/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 23, 2015, it was amended by the law as of December 18, 2015, and it was modified by the law as of December 7, 2017/

4.Legal status of an agency shall be determined by law.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of April 15, 2004/

Article 185. Powers of Deputy Minister

/The numbering of this Article was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

1.Deputy Minister shall exercise the following powers related to issues assigned for minister:

1/To correspond with agencies and organizations under jurisdiction, and to coordinate their operations within the powers assigned to him/her by the Minister;

2/To ensure prompt coordination of implementation of programs, projects and events;

3/To correspond with the State Great Khural, the President, the Government, and aimag and capital city Governors as assigned by the Minister;

4/To represent the Minister in his temporary absence as assigned in committees, commissions, boards and working groups to be established by the State

Great Khural, its Standing Committees, the President, the Government and the Prime Minister;

5/To exercise any other powers specified by the law.

2.The Deputy Minister shall introduce to the Minister decisions made in his absence and be responsible for legal consequences of the decisions.

3.Deputy Minister's term of office shall be same as term of office of the Government.

4.Term of office of the Deputy Minister shall commence upon his assignment by the Government and terminate when a new Deputy Minister is appointed.

5.Term of office of the Deputy Minister shall terminate prematurely if the Deputy Minister resigns from post on grounds specified by law, is relieved of post or passes away.

6.In case of vacancy for post of the Deputy Minister, the Government shall re-appoint a new Deputy Minister within 30 days. Term of office of the newly appointed Deputy Minister shall be same as the remaining term of office of the Government.

7.Resignation of the entire Government, completion of term of office of the Government shall not interfere with re-appointing the Deputy Minister who properly carried out his official duties.

8.The Minister's resignation on grounds specified by law, relieve of post, or death shall not be grounds for relieving of post the Deputy Minister who properly carried out his official duties.

9.If the Deputy Minister is unable to complete his term of office due to a health condition or other legitimate excuses, he may submit his request to be relieved of post to the Prime Minister.

10.If the Deputy Minister is unable to complete his term of office due to a dispute with the Minister on policy related issues, or if he considers there are other grounds indicated in the law, the Deputy Minister may submit his request for resignation to the Prime Minister. However, the Deputy Minister shall carry out his/her duties and accept responsibility for his/her actions until a final decision is made.

*/This article was added by the law as of July 21, 2016/*

Article 19.Assignment of certain duties of the state executive body to other organizations

1.The Government may assign specific duties of the state executive body to non-governmental organizations under relevant laws, Government decisions taken thereon and contracts, and may finance relevant expenses in whole or in partial.

2.Organizations in charge of specific duties of the state executive body and in particular those which are financed out of the state budget shall execute Government

decisions, and shall be directly responsible for their work to the appropriate Minister of Mongolia.

## CHAPTER FOUR

### COMPOSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT

#### Article 20. Composition of the Government

1. The Government shall be comprised of the Prime Minister and members as set forth in the Article Thirty-nine of the Constitution. If a member of the State Great Khural is appointed as a member of the Government, he/she shall keep plenary powers of the member of the State Great Khural.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of August 26, 2022/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of June 21, 2001/

2. A member of the Government shall be a Minister of Mongolia.

3. The Prime Minister and members of the Government shall be engaged in main and certain spheres of activities of the Government. Main sphere of activities of the Prime Minister and members of the Government shall be determined by this Law, and certain other activities regulated by other laws.

/This paragraph was modified by the laws as of October 31, 1996 and April 15, 2004/

4. The Prime Minister shall be in charge of the following activities:

-policy on State property;

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-Intelligence, counter-intelligence, terrorism prevention matters;

-State special protection matters;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

-gender development matters;

-integrated policy on permits;

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of June 17, 2022 and shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of December 16, 1993/

This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 14, 1994/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 29, 1996/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of August 1, 1996/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of July 4, 1997/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of September 22, 2004/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 22, 2008/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of December 19, 2008/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of February 2, 2011/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 22, 2012/  
/This paragraph was modified by the law as of August 17, 2012/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of October 7, 2014/  
/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 04, 2014/  
/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 18, 2015/  
/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 21, 2016/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 14, 2020/  
/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 7, 2020/  
/This paragraph was amended by the law as of August 28, 2020/

5. Member of the Government shall be in charge of policy planning, development, management, regulation and analysis, as well as evaluation activities indicated below:

1/Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia:

- protection from disaster;
- urgent matters relating to immediate restoration operation;
- standardization and metrology matters;
- conformity assessment accreditation;
- support and regulation of fair competition;
- protect customer rights;

/The part "-control of specialized inspection of certain field;" in this sub-paragraph was deleted by the law as of November 11, 2022, and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- procurement of goods, works and services on state and local property;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 13, 2020/

- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

2/Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia and Minister of Economy and Development:

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-ensuring national development policy and planning at the national, inter-sectoral, regional and local level with integrated policies and coordination, integrated credit and aid policies;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-macroeconomic policy research and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-regional development policy;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-integrated local development policy;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-defining economic and development priorities and sectors, establishing the appropriate relationship between sectors and infrastructure, and a unified policy for projects;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-integrated investment policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-foreign economic cooperation, foreign and domestic trade, foreign investment policy, regulation and registration;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-light, small, medium, heavy and integrated industrial policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-issues of concessions and public-private partnerships;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-high technology and national innovation system policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-free zone development policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-an integrated policy to support population growth and ensure human development;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-general population localization and settlement planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

3/Minister of Mongolia, Head of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government:

/The numbering "2" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "3" by the law as of November 11, 2022, and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 13, 2020/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 13, 2020/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-issues on monitoring the implementation of the legislation and Government's decisions;

/The part "-Implementation of the Government's decision;" in this sub-paragraph was changed to "-issues of monitoring the implementation of legislation and Government's decisions;" by the law as of November 11, 2022, and it shall enter into force on January 01, 2023/

-internal information of the Government;

-relations of the Government with the State Great Khural;

-public service human resource matter;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

-local administrative organization and management;

-matters on providing with management and coordination of governors' operations;

-professional and methodological assistance to be provided to the Citizens Representatives' Khural;

-implementation of anti-air pollution operation;

-matters on providing with urgent management of the state central administrative bodies and consistency of policies and coordination between the inter-sectoral level;

/The part "- matters on providing with urgent management of the state central administrative bodies and consistency of policies and coordination between the inter-sectoral level;" in this sub-paragraph was added by the law of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

4/Minister of Mongolia, Chairman of the National Committee on Border Revitalization:

- development of the integrated transport and logistics network in the border region;

- border point development policy and planning;

- construction and modernization of infrastructure connecting border points and strategic deposits.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

/The numbering "19" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "4" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

5/Minister of Mongolia, Chairman of the National Committee on reduction of the Traffic Congestion at the Ulaanbaatar, the Capital City:

-regulatory issues on decentralization of the city and reduction of traffic congestion and air pollution.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

/The numbering "20" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "5" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

6/Minister of Mongolia, Chairman of the National Committee on Olympics, Public Physical Education and Sports:

-policy on development of public physical activity and sports;

-issues of professional sports development;

-policy on supporting and developing of national traditional sports;

- the issue of increasing the quality and availability of physical education and sports services.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

/The numbering "21" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "6" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

7/Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia:

/The numbering "5" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "7" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- cooperation in politics with foreign countries and international organizations;
- foreign economic relations and cooperation;
- implementation of foreign trade;

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- protection of interests of Mongolian citizens and businesses abroad;
- matters on contracts and treaties to be concluded with foreign countries and international organizations, and monitor process of contracts and treaties concluded;
- cooperation in humanitarian field with foreign countries and international organizations;
- diplomatic and official visas, and consular matters;
- foreign advertisement;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

8/Minister of Finance of Mongolia

/The numbering "5" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "7" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- budget policy, budget, finance and economic study and projections;

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-financial market, state budget income, expenditures, and debt management matters;

-research and planning on integrated state budget, matter on preparing integrated state budget in compliance with annual state development plan;

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- state budget investment policy, regulation and financing activities;
- monitoring of the national and local budget expenditures;
- matter on implementation of loans and assistance;

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- accounting policy;
- customs policy;
- tax policy;
- insurance policy;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of August 29, 2022/

- procurement of goods, works, and services on state and local property;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

9/Minister of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia:

/The numbering "5" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "7" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- legal reform policy;
- systematization of legislation, information, legal training, promotion, research;
- legal assistance;
- state border protection;
- police, public order maintenance, crime prevention and fighting issues;
- execution of court decisions;
- Government relations with courts, prosecuting organizations, public advocacy organizations;
- state relations with churches and monasteries;
- civil jurisdiction, immigration matters;
- ordinary visa, entry, exit and residence of a foreign citizen in Mongolia
- control of legal grounds of decisions made by state administrative body;
- state registration of citizens, legal entities, and property rights;
- registration of media and press;
- intellectual property, patents and copyrights matters;
- state policy on archiving;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

10/Minister of Environment and Tourism of Mongolia:

- green development policy; policy on environmental protection, efficient use, rehabilitation and ecology;
- land administration and water uniform policy;
- combating against desertification, forestation matters;

- matters on increasing and improving use of water reserves;
- database, protection of fauna and flora reserves;
- environmental analysis, water, weather and natural disaster prevention, matters on ensuring ecological balance;
- biosecurity policy;
- tourism policy;
- increase of production, service and work place of field;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.
- specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

/The numbering "3" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "10" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

11/Minister of Defense of Mongolia:

- policy on national defense and military;
- policy on competency of armed forces;
- matters on ensuring preparations for peace keeping and other international operations;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

/The numbering "4" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "11" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

8/Minister of Economy and Development of Mongolia:

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-ensuring national development and planning with state, intersectoral and regional and local integrated policy and interrelation, loan and assistance integrated policy;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-macroeconomic policy research and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-regional development policy;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-defining economic and development leading trends and sectors, determining appropriate ratio of sectors and infrastructure, integrated policy of projects;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-investment integrated policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-economic foreign cooperation, foreign and domestic trade, foreign investment policy, regulation and registration;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-light, small, medium, heavy and industrial integrated policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-concession, public and private partnership;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-high technology, national innovation systems policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-trade free zone, border crossing point development policy and planning;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-integrated policy on supporting human growth and ensuring human development;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-general planning on population localization and settlement.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

12/Minister of Construction and Urban Development of Mongolia:

/Number of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "10" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "12" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-matters on construction and production of building materials;

-policy on urban development and urban construction, architecture matters;

-residential housing policy;

-public utilities issues;

-matters on land relations, geodesy, cartography;

-matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;

-implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

13/Minister of Education and Science of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "11" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "13" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-education system development matters;

-matters on integrated policy on science and technology;

-matters on development of high technology and national innovation;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/  
-policy on books, publications and electronic writings;  
-matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;  
-implementation of anti-air pollution operation;  
-matters on development of vocational education and training;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/  
-policy on the use of radioactive minerals and nuclear energy.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/  
-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

14/Minister of Roads and Transportation development of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "12" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "14" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-auto road matters;  
-road transportation matters;  
-railroad transportation matters;  
-civil aviation matters;  
-sea and water road transportation matters;  
-transportation system development policy and coordination;  
-matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;  
-implementation of anti-air pollution operation.  
-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

15/Minister of Culture of Mongolia:

/Number of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "13" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "15" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- Matters on development of culture and arts;
- policy on preservation and protection of historical and cultural heritage;
- matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.
- specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

16/Minister of Mining and Heavy Industry of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "14" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "16" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- policy on geology and mineral wealth;
- coordination of geological prospecting, exploration and research;
- policy on petroleum, petroleum production and its reserve;
- matters on usage of radioactive minerals and nuclear energy;
- matters on technique and technology of exploitation manufactory;
- transparent and responsible mining development policy;
- development of heavy industry;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- matters on export, import of minerals and heavy industry products;
- industrial and technology park matters;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of July 5, 2022/

- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.
- specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

17/Minister of Labor and Social Protection of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "9" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "17" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- population development policy and planning matters;
- social welfare policy;
- social insurance policy;
- matters of children, youth, women, the elderly and family development;
- development matters of people with disabilities;
- policy on increase of employment, reduction of unemployment and poverty;
- matters on labor conditions, workers' salary, and living cost;
- labor relations, trilateral partnership of the Government, owners and trade unions, collective labor dispute regulation issues;
- labor market regulations;
- matters of labor exchange;
- matters of foreign citizens working in Mongolia;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-implementation of anti-air pollution operation.

-matters on sending workforce abroad;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of August 28, 2020/

-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

18/Minister of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "15" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "18" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- population's food supply policy;
- food security matters;
- policy on growth and development of animal husbandry;
- policy on growth and development of agriculture;
- state policy on veterinarian clinics and livestock breeding;
- livestock, animal, plant quarantine issues;
- protection of pasture and cultivated plants;
- export and import issues of light industry products, and food products and raw materials originating from livestock and domestic/cultivated plants;

- agricultural land and range utilization policy;
- protection of livestock from sudden weather disasters;
- light industry matters;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- small and medium enterprise matters;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- policy and coordination of domestic trade and services;
- industrial and technology park matters;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of July 5, 2022/

- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.
- specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

19/Minister of Digital Development and Communications of Mongolia:

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "16" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "19" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- policy and coordination on communications, space, information technology, broadcasting and post;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- matters to support digital governance and sector's development with information technology;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- radio frequency policy;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- policy and coordination on universal service duties;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- public information infrastructure matter;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- development matters on innovation in communications and information technology sector;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

- policy and coordination of cyber security;

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-information technology sectors human resources development and sustainable employment supporting matters.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 12, 2021/

-policy and coordination on providing of the public services in an accessible and integrated manner;

/The part "-policy and coordination on providing of the public services in an accessible and integrated manner;" of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

20/Minister of Energy of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "17" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "20" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

-integrated energy policy;

-energy production, transmission and distribution matters;

-development matters of renewable energy;

-policy on creating and using new sources of energy;

-policy and coordination on fuel supply and reserves;

-energy saving/conservation policy;

thermal coal matters;

-matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;

-implementation of anti-air pollution operation

-specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

21/Minister of Health of Mongolia:

/The numbering of this sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/The numbering "18" of this sub-paragraph was amended to "21" by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023/

- policy on protection and rehabilitation of health of the population;
- policy on production and supply of medicine, hospital equipment and instruments;
- policy on medical services, hygiene and infectious disease research;
- public and professional measures on health protection of the population;
- matters on increase of production, service and work place of field;
- health insurance policy and coordination;
- implementation of anti-air pollution operation.
- specialized inspection matters on this sector.

/The part "-specialized inspection matters in this sector." of this sub-paragraph was added by the law as of November 11, 2022 and it shall enter into force on January 1, 2023//This paragraph was modified by the law as of August 3, 2000/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of September 22, 2004/

/The addendum to the sub-paragraph 5.8 of this paragraph was made by the law as of May 20, 2010/

/The addendum and amendment to the sub-paragraphs 5.5 and 5.3 of this paragraph was made by the law as of July 8, 2010/

/The addendum to the sub-paragraphs 5.2 and 5.5 of this paragraph was made by the law as of January 27, 2012/

/The amendment to the sub-paragraph 5.6 of this paragraph was made by the law as of January 27, 2012/

/The sub-paragraph 5.1 of this paragraph was repealed by the law as of January 27, 2012/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of August 17, 2012/

/The addendum to the sub-paragraphs 1-18 of this paragraph were made by the law as of May 15, 2014/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 04, 2014/

/Addendum to the paragraph 20.5.14 of this paragraph was made by the law as of January 29, 2015/

/The addendum to this paragraph was made by the law as of January 29, 2015/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 21, 2016/

/The addendum to this paragraph was made by the law as of November 9, 2017/

/The addendum to this paragraph was made by the law as of December 21, 2017/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of July 7, 2020/

6. In the temporary absence of the Deputy Prime Minister, a Cabinet Member appointed by the Prime Minister based on recommendation of the Deputy Prime Minister shall carry out his duties. Such member of the Government performing duties of the Deputy Prime Minister shall operate within scope of powers granted to him/her by the Prime Minister and carry responsibility for his/her actions.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 27, 2005, the amendment to this paragraph was made by the law as of September 17, 2008, and deletion to this paragraph was made by the law as of January 27, 2012/

7. In case of absence of the member of the Government specified in 16, 17 of section 5 of article 20 of this Law, another member of the Government as appointed by the Prime Minister shall carry out his duties. Such member of the Government performing duties as assigned shall operate within scope of plenary powers granted to him by the Prime Minister and carry responsibility for his actions.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 27, 2005, and it was repealed by the law as of November 29, 2007/

/This article was amended by the law as of October 31, 1996, some paragraphs of this Article was resealed by the law as of October 31, 1996, and this Article was modified by the law as of August 2, 2000/

Article 21. Term of office of the Prime Minister and members of the Government

/The Article was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

1. The term of office of the Prime Minister and Cabinet members shall be the same as the term of office of the Government as set forth in Article Forty of the Constitution and shall commence on the date of appointment of the Prime Minister by the State Great Khural and terminate on the date of appointment of a new Prime Minister by the State Great Khural.

2. The Prime Minister shall resign, if the State Great Khural approves a resolution on the resignation of the Prime Minister in accordance with paragraph 1, Article Forty-three of the Constitution.

3. The Government shall resign in its entirety, if the Prime Minister has resigned.

4. The resignation and dismissal of the Prime Minister or Cabinet member on the grounds provided by law or death shall result in the early termination of the term of office. In the event of resignation, dismissal or death of the Prime Minister, the State Great Khural shall appoint a replacement within 30 days.

5. The Prime Minister shall fill the vacant position of a Cabinet member within 14 days in accordance with the procedure set forth in Article 23.1.2 of this Law. The term of office of a newly appointed member shall be the same as the remaining term of office of the Government.

6. In the event of early termination of the Prime Minister's term of office due to dismissal on the grounds of health condition or other excusable reasons, or death of the Prime Minister, the Deputy Prime Minister shall remain in office until the appointment of a new Prime Minister.

7. Until vacant position of a Cabinet member is filled by the appointment of a new member, the Prime Minister may assign his/her responsibilities to another Cabinet member.

8. The resigned Prime Minister along with the entire Cabinet may be reappointed.

#### Article 22. Grounds for voluntary retirement and resignation of the Prime Minister and members of the Government

1. The Prime Minister may submit a petition requesting his/her resignation to the State Great Khural and a member of the Government may submit a petition requesting his/her resignation to the Prime Minister if they consider that they are unable to exercise their powers due to health and other good reasons.

2. The Prime Minister may submit a petition requesting his/her resignation or resignation of entirety of his/her cabinet to the State Great Khural upon consensus with the President, if he or she considers that the Government is unable to fulfill its powers due to the Prime Minister has dissenting opinion on draft law, draft other decision of the State Great Khural and Draft Decree of the President in respect to assigning directives to the Government and this opinion has not been accepted by the State Great Khural or the President, and State Great Khural has not shown confidence to the Government, it fails to be approved its Program within 30 days after discussion by the State Great Khural, as well as other grounds stated in the law.

*/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of May 13, 2020/*

3. A member of the Government may submit a petition requesting his/her resignation to the Prime Minister at any time if he/she considers that he/she is unable to exercise his/her powers because he/she has different proposals from those of the Prime Minister or a majority of the other members concerning policy on issues in which he is in charge himself/herself, or other reason provided by law. However, he/she shall perform his/her duties and accept responsibility for his actions until a final decision is made.

4. If the coalition which had majority seats in the State Great Khural and formed the Government is disbanded in accordance with Articles 25.9-25.11 of the Law on Election of the State Great Khural, the Prime Minister shall submit a petition requesting his/her resignation to the State Great Khural within 7 days.

*/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 12, 2006/*

*/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of May 13, 2020/*

#### Article 23. Powers of the Prime Minister

1. The Prime Minister shall lead the Government and shall be responsible to the State Great Khural for the enforcement of the state laws under Paragraph 1 of Article Forty-one of the Constitution, and shall exercise the following powers:

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

1/ Based on the consultation with the President, the Prime Minister shall submit drafts and applicable amendments of the Law on the Structure of Government and Law on Composition of the Government to the State Great Khural. Failure to reach an agreement with the President within the period specified in Paragraph 3, Article Thirty-nine of the Constitution of Mongolia shall result in the subsequent submission to the State Great Khural by the Prime Minister himself/herself;

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

2/ The Cabinet member shall be appointed, dismissed or resigned upon presentation to the State Great Khural and the President of Mongolia in accordance with Article 101 of the Law on State Great Khural Session Procedure and Article 12.4 of the Law on the President of Mongolia. An ordinance shall be issued if Cabinet member is appointed, dismissed or resigned;

/This paragraph was added by the law as of May 13, 2020/

3/ To govern foreign and domestic operations of the Government subject to laws and regulations, the Government's program of action and Main Guidelines approved by the State Great Khural;

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

4/ To manage and direct activities of the members of the Government and Governors of aimags and the capital city;

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

5/ To report on activities of the Government to the State Great Khural and to submit proposals on measures to be taken during its sessions;

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

6/ To assign spheres of authority of the members of the Government within the main areas of activities defined by this Law and to supervise their performance. If required, they may be assigned additional work and duties. Proposal to make any changes including the change of assignment of issues from one minister to another, or the merger and separation of spheres of authority with respect to the issues within the charge of a minister of Mongolia as indicated in Paragraph 5, Article 20 of this Law, shall be submitted to the State Great Khural and decisions taken shall be executed;

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 27, 2005/

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

7/To approve the subject matters of the agenda of the meeting of the Government and to fix the date of meeting and to preside over it;

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

8/To represent the Government in domestic and foreign affairs;

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

9/To exercise any other powers provided for by law.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of May 13, 2020/

2.This paragraph was modified by the law as of October 31, 1996/

/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of January 27, 2005/

3.In order to conduct negotiations on issues of domestic and foreign policies of the Government, the Prime Minister must exchange views with Cabinet Members including a Cabinet Member in charge of those issues and inform them in advance.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 27, 2005/

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008/

#### Article 24.Powers of a member of the Government

1.A member of the Government shall have powers as granted by this Law and other legislative acts including:

1/To work out a state policy on issues within its charge, to execute the implementation of laws, Presidential decrees, and Government decisions on behalf of the Government, and to be answerable alone for the development and current situation of as well the achievements in the relevant branches and industries to the Prime Minister, however to be responsible for the joint liability for the activities of the Government;

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

2/To manage by coordinating of activities of Ministry and Organizations defined in Paragraph 1, Article 183 of this Law on issues within its charge;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of October 31, 1996 and January 27, 2005/

3/To regularly attend meetings of the Government and freely express ideas and opinions;

4/To determine organizational structure and regulations, as well as appoint and remove management (director, supervisor) of state authorities and offices within scope of one's activities unless otherwise stated in the law;

/The amendment to this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of October 31, 1996, and this sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of January 2, 2003/

5/To relate directly on issues within his charge with the Standing Committees and other working units of the State Great Khural and to express his/her position at the sessions of the State Great Khural and meetings of the Standing Committees;

6/To supervise and get information on implementation by relevant organizations and business entities of laws, Presidential decrees, Government decisions as well as of his own decisions, and to give them prompt instruction to secure their enforcement fully;

7/To represent the Government on issues within charge and enter any entities freely and meet relevant officers without waiting.

8/To exercise any other powers provided for by law.

2.A Minister of Mongolia shall issue an order on issues within his/her charge in conformity with laws, resolutions of the State Great Khural, Presidential decrees, Government resolutions, and other decisions approved by them, and secure their enforcement.

If the matter under his consideration is directly related to other areas of activities, it must be decided upon agreement with the relevant member of the Government. The Members of the Government may issue joint order upon the negotiated matters at the governing level. /The third sentence into this paragraph was added by the law as of April 15, 2004/ If they cannot reach agreement over their different proposals themselves, the decision shall be taken by the Prime Minister or by the meeting of the Government unless otherwise stipulated by law.

/The deletion was made in the fourth sentence of this paragraph by the law as of January 27, 2005/

3.A member of the Government is obliged to guard and defend interests of all citizens and the country, to strictly observe moral rules of a statesman, and to keep state and official secrets. The Cabinet member shall take an oath before the State Great Khural and the oath of office procedure shall be determined by the State Great Khural. The Cabinet member shall take an oath before the State Great Khural swearing "As a Cabinet member of Mongolia, I will uphold the interests of my country, respect the state, historical and cultural traditions, uphold and observe the Constitution of Mongolia, remain free from corruption and conflicts of interest, personally take responsibility before state, the people and the Prime Minister of Mongolia for the implementation of state laws and faithfully perform the duties of the Cabinet member. I further solemnly swear that should I at any time break this oath of office I shall submit myself to be held accountable under the laws".

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

4.A Cabinet Member shall take into consideration a policy of the Prime Minister when issuing any decisions, statements and expressing his/her official

position in any form. If he considers that it is necessary to change the Prime Minister's policy in principle within scope of his activities, then he shall develop an appropriate draft solution and present it to the Government for resolution.

/This paragraph was amended by the laws as of January 27, 2005 and September 17, 2008/

5.A member of the Government shall not express views different in principle at the State Great Khural sessions and Standing Committee meetings on draft laws and other state policy issues that have been discussed and approved by majority vote at Government meetings.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 27, 2005/

6.A member of the Government shall not represent the Government on issues not yet discussed at Government meetings, or those that have been discussed but failed to obtain majority vote, or where the right is not granted by legislation.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 27, 2005/

7.When a member of the Government goes abroad for a period exceeding one day, he/she shall get permission from the Prime Minister and notify contact details of his/her destination.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of January 27, 2005/

8.A member of the Government cannot pursue any paid occupation not relating to his/her duties assigned by law and by the Prime Minister during his/her term of office.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of January 27, 2005/

9.If the Prime Minister or a member of the Government is engaged in the activities of joint or wholly owned private enterprises and other business entities, they cannot direct the activities of such entities during their term of office.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of January 27, 2005/

10.The Prime Minister and Members of the Government shall furnish information to the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government on any income derived from or in connection with their individual farms, property and private ownership annually as well as on any valuable things exceeding their monthly salary which were received as a gift from others in connection with the performance of their official duties.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of January 27, 2005/

Article 25.Guarantees for exercising powers by the Prime Minister and members of the Government

1.State and mass organizations, business entities and their officials as well as citizens are obliged to render assistance to the Prime Minister and members of the Government in exercising their powers, and to enforce their decisions and prompt instructions.

2.The Prime Minister shall be issued the following guarantees for exercising his/her full powers:

1/his/her person, dignity, transport and residence shall be inviolable;

2/he/she shall have the winter and summer residences in the capital or nearby;

3/The expenses of official and working visits, state ceremonies and other measures relating to the exercise of his/her full powers including the costs of maintaining winter and summer residences as well as service charges shall be financed by the state budget. The State Great Khural shall determine his/her salary and annual expenses at the suggestion of the Government;

4/he/she shall be provided with special means of transport and communications;

5/ /This sub-paragraph was invalidated by the law as of October 31, 1996/;

6/he/she cannot be summoned to criminal liabilities, arrested, detained or be held liable to any form of administrative penalty without the consent of the State Great Khural, and his/her person, residence, office and transport shall be immune from intrusion, inspection and search;

7/his/her life, residence, transport and means of communications shall be subject to state protection, and if necessity his wife (husband) and underage children shall be protected by the State;

8/his/her health shall be subject to special care and protection;

9/shall be provided with a vehicle, communications and entitled to state protection for a period for the period of 2 years upon termination of his/her term of office, where a specific decision is not required in this regard.

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of January 12, 2001)

/This sub-paragraph was modified by the law as of December 13, 2007/

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of May 14, 2020/

2.A member of the Government shall be issued by the following guarantees for exercising his/her powers:

1/he/she shall be provided with the transport and means of communications;

2/He/she shall receive or shall be entitled to enjoy a salary and other necessarily required benefits;

/The deletion into this paragraph was made by the law of December 7, 2017/

3/he/she shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities while travelling or staying abroad;

4/When he/she is arrested with evidence of his/her criminal offence at the time and in the place of committing a crime, the Prime Minister shall be notified within 24 hours. In the all other cases before mentioned, a Member of the Government may not be detained and be held liable to any form of administrative penalty, and his/her accommodation, transport, office and person shall be immune from inspection and search;

5/When his/her terms of office expires upon any grounds other commission of a crime, the State Great Khural enable him to hold his/her previous post which he/she was holding before his/her appointment to the post of member of the Government or shall take measures for not diminishing his/her living standard for the year concerned.

3.The Prime Minister and members of the Government shall be exempt from any state and local public services except taxes during their terms of office.

4.Secrets of correspondence of the Prime Minister and members of the Government relating to the exercise of their powers shall not be subject to disclosure.

5.Other guarantees may be issued by the law.

6.The Government shall provide the member of the State Great Khural who is in charge of the affairs of a member of the Government within the minority party or coalition group in the State Great Khural with the country level information as same as the minister.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 15, 1998 and it was annulled by the law as of January 27, 2005/

## CHAPTER FIVE

### RELATIONSHIP OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE STATE GREAT KHURAL, THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

#### Article 26.Relationship of the Government with the State Great Khural

1.The Government should have the confidence of the State Great Khural.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

2.For the submission of the draft resolution referred to in the Paragraph 1, Article Forty-four of the Constitution, the Prime Minister shall clearly state his/her position regarding the law, other decisions of the State Great Khural, and state budget and their articles, paragraphs and sub-paragraphs, as well as issues requiring endorsement of the State Great Khural. The Prime Minister shall resign, if the vote of confidence in the Prime Minister is not passed.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

3.If the State Great Khural passed resolution on the confidence in the Prime Minister, the issues specified in the Paragraph 2, Article 26 of this Law shall be deemed as endorsed. The Prime Minister shall not request a vote of confidence at his/her own initiative within six months.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of May 13, 2020/

4.Where the State Great Khural has provided a vote of confidence or refused to discuss a request for the resignation, the Government shall not consider this matter again at its own initiative within 6 months of the issuance of such decision.

5.The Prime Minister or any member of the Government concerned shall be responsible for the day to day relationship of the Government with the State Great Khural.

6.The Government shall submit to the State Great Khural annual reports on its activities and shall permanently furnish information on current matters.

7.The Government shall submit drafts of long and mid-term development policy documents of Mongolia at a timeframe fixed by the State Great Khural or within the timeframe stated by the law, a draft plan of its action within 60 days of the commencement of its power as well as other draft documents including the budget statement, state development annual plan , and the state budget to the State Great Khural at the fixed timeframe specified in the law.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of November 12, 2021/

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of December 17, 2021/

/The third sentence of this paragraph was modified by the law as of November 10, 2005, the amendment was made by the law as of July 9, 2010, and this paragraph was amended by the law as of November 26, 2015/

8.If the Government has different proposals on draft laws and other major matters of state policy from those of the State Great Khural, the Prime Minister may submit these proposals for its reconsideration, and the State Great Khural shall consider these matters and shall take decisions during its session.

9.The Prime Minister or member of the Government on his/her instruction shall submit draft laws and draft resolutions of the State Great Khural which have been elaborated by the Government subject to its right to legislative initiative to the Speaker of the State Great Khural under the relevant rules of procedure.

10.Before the draft specified in the paragraph 9 of this article is presented before the State Great Khural, an official permission of the member of the Government in charge of legal matters and the member of the Government who developed and oversees such draft shall be obtained.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of November 8, 2001/

11.The Prime Minister is obliged to answer the questions of the members of the State Great Khural according to law.

/The number of this paragraph was changed by the law as of November 8, 2001/

/This paragraph was amended by the law of May 13, 2020/

#### Article 27. Relationship of the Government with the President

1. The Government shall take measures on the implementation of Presidential decrees and decisions of the National Security Council, and shall furnish information to the President thereon.

2. The Prime Minister shall regularly inform the President of subject matters on the agenda of the meeting of the Government in advance.

3. The President may at his own discretion attend a meeting of the Government and express his views. When he instructs the Government on issues within his competence, a draft decree shall be submitted to the Prime Minister.

4. The Prime Minister shall submit this draft decree for consideration at the meeting of the Government and respond to it.

/The deletion on this paragraph was made by the law of December 19, 2008/

5. If the Prime Minister considers that the Government is not able to execute the provisions of this draft decree, he shall notify to the President about his/her reasons.

6. The Government shall inform the President in advance of its intention to submit a proposal on its dissolution before the expiry of its terms of office to the State Great Khural under Article 22 of this Law as well as of its submission of a draft resolution requesting a vote of confidence to the State Great Khural under Article 26 of this law, and shall consult on these matters with him.

/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of May 13, 2020/

7. The non-consent by the President to the Government's proposal on its dissolution before the expiry of its terms of office as well as to its request for a vote of confidence shall not hinder the consideration by the State Great Khural of this matter.

/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of May 13, 2020/

#### Article 28. Relationship of the Government with non-governmental (public) organizations

1. The Government shall relate on any issues in charge itself with the central and governing bodies of political parties which have obtained seats from the State Great Khural directly, and with political parties which have not obtained such seats and other non-governmental /public/ organizations through the relevant state central administrative bodies, as well as with non-centralized /locally characterized/ organizations through the state central administrative bodies and corresponding bodies of local administration.

2. Non-governmental /public/ organizations with nation-wide organizational structure shall relate on issues concerning their activities with the Government through their high and central governing bodies.

3. The Government shall take and implement measures for supporting proposals and initiatives by non-governmental /public/ organizations concerning the development of the country, improving the state and social structure, and implementing of state policy as well ensuring the enforcement of the law and shall cooperate with these organizations in this field.

## CHAPTER SIX

### WORK ORGANIZATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

#### Article 29. Meeting of the Government

1. The Government shall consider any issues within its competence provided by this law and other laws as well as other issues which have been instructed by the State Great Khural or have been suggested by the President. The following questions shall fall only within the exclusive competence of the Government:

1/draft law;

2/any other draft resolutions to be submitted to the State Great Khural unless otherwise stipulated by law;

3/draft Presidential decrees on instruction to the Government;

4/proposals (draft) by its members on the change in the Government policy;

5/any issue which the Prime Minister has not solved alone as well as issues which the members of the Government could not reach agreement over their responsible area matters.

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the laws as of January 27, 2005, and as of September 17, 2008/

2. The following rules shall be applied to preparation for and consideration of matters by the meeting of the Government.

1/The meeting shall be convoked by the Prime Minister. It also may be convened at the proposal of more than one third of the members of the Government.

/This sub-paragraph was made by the law as of January 27, 2005, and the deletion on this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of September 12, 2008/

2/The presence of two thirds of all members shall be required to consider a meeting valid in all other cases except those mentioned in Paragraph 3 of Article 26 of this Law.

3/Draft of the law initiated by the Government shall be reviewed by the member of the Government in charge of legal matters as final and submitted for discussion by the Government.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of June 13, 1997/

4/A member of the Government in charge of legal matters shall prepare and submit for review at a meeting a draft document of opinions and conclusions of the Government on draft laws initiated by the President and the Parliament.

/This sub-paragraph was added by the law as of June 13, 1997/

5/Members of the Government are entitled to initiate subject matters of agenda of the meeting within their competence. Other organizations, officials and citizens shall forward their suggestions concerning subject matters of agenda of the meeting of the Government through a member of the Government unless otherwise stipulated by law;

/Some part of this sub-paragraph was annulled by the law as of October 31, 1996, the number of this sub-paragraph was changed by the law as of June 13, 1997, and the deletion into this sub-paragraph was made by the law as of December 19, 2008/

6/A draft decision on subject matters of agenda and its grounds shall be submitted for consideration by the meeting upon their review and judgement on their preparation by a member in charge of the Government or several members if they are responsible for. A draft must be conformed with legislation as well as Presidential decrees and must be elaborated satisfactorily and must be certified by the proper study as well as opinions of relevant Ministries thereon;

/This sub-paragraph was amended by the law as of October 31, 1996, the number of this sub-paragraph was changed by the law as of June 13, 1997/

7/The Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat shall submit to the Prime Minister a draft approved by a member in charge as well as its grounds, and should notify about this matter, with his consent, to all the members of the Government not less than three working days before its consideration.

/The number of this sub-paragraph was changed by the law as of June 13, 1997, and this sub-paragraph was amended by the laws as of January 27, 2005 and September 17, 2008/

8/The subject matter of agenda of the meeting shall be discussed according to the sequence determined by the Prime Minister. Where all the members of the Government approve and sign a draft decision on subject matter, decisions may be taken without consideration by the meeting.

/The number of this sub-paragraph was changed by the law as of June 13, 1997/

3.The Government shall adopt the detailed regulations on the meeting of the Government under this Law.

4.The Prime Minister may decide to hold open or closed meetings and decisions except those relating to secrets protected by law shall be made public.

Article 30.Government decision

1.The Government shall issue resolution on any issues within its competence and the Prime Minister shall issue ordinances on one-time or urgent problems.

/This paragraph was made by the law as of October 31, 1996/

2.The Government shall make decisions based on majority of votes. The decision shall be considered as not made if the matter was unresolved in accordance with above procedure.

/The first sentence of this paragraph was modified by the law as of January 27, 2005/

3.The Government may issue within its competence an administrative normative act in compliance with the law if such special right is granted by the law. Such act shall be in the form of a resolution.

/This sentence was added by the law as of February 6, 1997, this sentence was made by the law as of February 4, 2016/

When issuing an administrative normative act, the Government must refer to legal ground of the law granting such special right.

/This sentence was added by the law as of February 6, 1997, this sentence was made by the law as of February 4, 2016/

/The amendment to this paragraph was made by the law as of October 31, 1996, the addendum to this paragraph was made by the law as of October 31, 1996, and the deletion into this paragraph was made by the law as of June 13, 1997/

3. /This paragraph was annulled by the law as of January 27, 2005/

4.A draft decision considered by the meeting of the Government shall be subject to review and approval by the member in charge of implementation.

5.A Government resolution shall be signed by ministers in charge of its implementation as well as by the Prime Minister.

6.The Chairman of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government must certify the conformity of a government decision with laws before it is signed by the Prime Minister.

7.Government resolutions and ordinances of the Prime Minister shall enter into force on the day of their adoption unless law and such resolutions and ordinances provide otherwise.

/This paragraph was made by the law as of July 1, 2014/

8.All organizations, business entities, officials and citizens are obliged to implement government decisions taken in conformity with laws within the territory of Mongolia.

9.Government resolution establishing administrative normative act shall become effective in accordance with the regulations set forth by the Articles 67.1 and 67.2 of the General Administrative law.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of February 4, 2016/

/This paragraph was annulled by the law as of May 13, 2020/

10. The Methodology for Drafting Government Decisions shall be approved by the Government in accordance with the General Administrative Law.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of May 13, 2020/

#### Article 31. Publication of Government decisions

1. Government resolutions and ordinances of the Prime Minister shall be published with the consent of the Head of the Cabinet Secretariat within three working days of signing by the Prime Minister and shall be made public by the Prime Minister's Working Group through the media/newspapers and other means of communications.

/This paragraph was made by the law as of October 31, 1996, the amendment to this paragraph was made by the law as of August 3, 2000, and the deletion into this paragraph was made by the law as of May 29, 2015/

2. Publication of government resolutions and other decisions in the central or local newspapers and magazines shall be based on their official original and published in the State information press.

/The amendment to this paragraph was made by the law as of August 3, 2000, and it was annulled by the law as of May 29, 2015/

3. The Government shall dispatch its resolutions and decisions to the organizations in charge of implementation of their provisions and should supervise their implementation and should get information on the results of these measures.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of October 31, 1996/

#### Article 32. Minutes of meetings of the Government and their use and storage

1. The Cabinet Secretariat of the Government shall keep minutes of the meetings of the Government (making official notices by hand or recording at the same time) under the rules of procedure approved by the Government.

2. The Chairman of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government shall sign the minutes of the meeting of the Government which contain attendance of all members presented, proposals and comments by members on each subject matter in the agenda as well as the result of voting.

3. The Cabinet Secretariat of the Government shall adopt the regulations on using and saving of handwriting notes and records of meetings of the Government in archives.

#### Article 33. Functions of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government

1. The Cabinet Secretariat of the Government shall be in charge of processing and implementing Government decisions, providing assistance in regulating operations between the state central administrative and local administrative bodies,

and providing human resources management, and common services management including:

1/To provide support in developing and implementing Governmental decisions, and regulate/coordinate operations of Ministries and Governmental agencies in this field;

2/To provide support in implementing the Government's strategic management, planning, and financial resources management;

3/To implement state administrative and human resources management, and introduce leading methods and techniques related to it;

4/To develop common services policy, and to provide guidance, management and regulation/coordination necessary for implementation thereof;

5/To provide the Prime Minister and members of the Government with necessary advice and services in timely manner;

6/To prepare and submit subject matter received for consideration at the Cabinet meeting;

7/To ensure organization and technical preparation of the Cabinet meeting;

8/To format and publish Government decisions;

9/To dispatch Government decisions to the organizations and officials in charge of their implementation, and shall exercise technical control over these matters and shall prepare reports on their final result;

10/To keep minutes of the meetings of the Government and to be in charge of correspondence of the Government.

11/To receive proposals, petitions and complaints by citizens and organizations addressed to the Government and respond to them under the relevant rules of procedure;

12/To organize the supervision over the implementation of legislation and Government decisions.

2.The Government shall adopt statute, structure and number of staff of the Cabinet Secretariat.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of January 2, 2003/

3.In case of necessity, the Government may establish councils and other working groups within its own budget.

/This Article was modified by the law as of October 31, 1996/

Article 34.Office and working group of the Prime Minister

1.An office of economic strategy and planning shall work under the Prime Minister.

2.The Prime Minister shall have an advisor and a working group to obtain advice from and execute urgent matters.

3.The Government shall determine staff limitation and expense budget of the Prime Minister's working group.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of January 2, 2003/

4.Advisor and the working group staff of the Prime Minister shall report directly to the Prime Minister and work under the Cabinet Secretariat.

/This paragraph was modified by the law as of October 31, 1996 and August 3, 2000 respectively/

#### Article 341.Office the Deputy Prime Minister

/The title of this article was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008, and the deletion into this was made by the law as of January 27, 2012/

1.The Deputy Prime Minister shall have an office. The office staff shall report directly to the Deputy Prime Minister and work under the Cabinet Secretariat.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008, and the deletion into this was made by the law as of January 27,2012/

2.The Government shall determine staff number and expense budget of the Deputy Prime Minister's office.

/This paragraph was amended by the law as of September 17, 2008, and the deletion into this was made by the law as of January 27,2012/

/This paragraph was added by the law as of January 27, 2005/

#### Article 342.Office of the Minister

/This article was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

1.The ministers specified in sub-paragraphs 19, 20, and 21 of Paragraph 5 of Article 20 of this Law shall have their respective offices.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

2.The office of the minister shall perform the duties of the office of the National Committee within the scope of the matters in charge of by the respective Minister.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

3.The Government shall approve the number of positions and expenses of the office of the Minister.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of August 29, 2022/

#### Article 35.Prohibition of carrying out political activities in the Government and apparatuses of governmental authorities

It shall be prohibited to carry out any political activities in the apparatuses of the Government and its authorities.

Article 36. Seal, stamp, symbol of the Government

/The title of this article was amended by the law as of May 13, 2020/

1. The Government shall use the seal with Soyombo, and Stamp and the official letterhead made under prescribed rules.

2. The Government shall adopt the regulations on making and using the seal and stamp of the Government.

3. The Government shall have an official symbol, and citizens and legal entities are prohibited from using "Government" naming and symbol.

/This paragraph was added by the law as of May 13, 2020/

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE GREAT KHURAL OF MONGOLIA  
BAGABANDI.N

THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE SECRETARIAT OF THE STATE  
GREAT KHURAL OF MONGOLIA RINCHINDORJ.N