

Mongolia

Current postal regulatory landscape

National legislation

- Name of the act/law/rule: Communications Law
 - Year of enactment: 2001
 - Year of last amendment: 2024
 - Website link to the text of the act/law/rule: legalinfo.mn/en
- Name of the act/law/rule: Postal Law
 - Year of enactment: 2003
 - Year of last amendment: 2019
 - Website link to the text of the act/law/rule: legalinfo.mn/en
- Name of the act/law/rule: Permits Law
 - Year of enactment: 2022
 - Year of last amendment: 2024
 - Website link to the text of the act/law/rule: legalinfo.mn/en

Coordinating body for postal policies

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Ministry of Digital Development, Innovation and Communications
- Level (Ministry or other): ministry
- Website: mddc.gov.mn/eng

Regulatory authority

- Name of the coordinating regulator: Communications Regulatory Commission
- Key objectives:
 - Equitable and accessible communication network and infrastructure;
 - Optimal choice of technology, favourable market environment;
 - Quality service, skilled customers.
- Website: www.crc.gov.mn/home/en

Licensing body

- Name of the coordinating body/ministry/committee/agency: Communications Regulatory Commission
- The process of applying for licences/registration: The postal service provides customers with the following domestic and international parcels services through the postal network, in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations and agreements:
 - Basic;
 - Express;
 - International parcel services; and
 - Optional additional services.

Universal service obligations

- Products and services covered by universal service obligation:
 - The USO provides for the acceptance and delivery of standard letters up to 70 g, ensuring a basic standard of postal accessibility.
 - Nationwide postal delivery: The USO ensures postal services are available to all citizens, businesses and organizations, regardless of location.
 - Delivery time frame: Postal items should be delivered within nine days across Mongolia.
 - Regulatory basis: These provisions are based on article 12.1 of the Law of Mongolia on Communications.
- Name of the universal service provider providing USO: Mongol Post
- Status of the universal service provider providing USO: SOE

Financing of universal service obligations

The USO fund in Mongolia is financed through:

- Donations, loans and grants – External contributions to sustain postal services.
- Income from the special fund's own activities – revenue generated by the fund itself.
- Three percent of the net profit after tax from licensees in the communication sector – a regulatory levy on telecommunications or postal operators to support the universal service.

Quality requirements

Quality requirements are set by postal service requirements standard MNS 6776:2019 and by the conditions and requirements of special licences for domestic and international postal services.

Frequency of collection/delivery of postal services

- Frequency of collection of postal services: Once a day
- Frequency of delivery of postal services: in city: Once every two days

Price regulations

- Name of the body: Communications Regulatory Commission
- Scope of such price regulations:
 - The CRC oversees the regulation of postal service prices.
 - The CRC ensures that postal service prices are fair and transparent, particularly for market-dominant operators, and develops pricing regulation methodologies.

Taxation

- Are postal products and services liable for taxation: Yes

Postal products and services are subject to VAT at a standard rate of 10%, applied to both domestic and international services provided by postal operators.
- Are there any exceptions to this taxation structure: International postal parcels sent to an individual in Mongolia are exempt from VAT if they contain no more than two identical goods and have a value not exceeding:
 - 10 times the minimum monthly wage; or
 - 30 times the minimum wage for laptops.

- Additional exemptions may apply under international treaties or zero-rated exports, as outlined in the VAT and customs procedures for international mail shipments.
- Threshold value regarding import duties and VAT: All imported goods are subject to customs duties and VAT, regardless of their value, except for qualifying international postal parcels that meet exemption criteria.

Cross-border regulations

- Are there clear regulations regarding the import and export of items through the postal channel: Yes
- List the authorities that are stakeholders in cross-border postal exchanges: Mongolian Customs.