The legislative framework for civil registration and vital statistics is of primary importance in terms of establishing a functioning system.

Please provide the title of the current and relevant legislation, and the date of its promulgation.

General Law on State registration. Updated approved on June 21th, 2018

Quality of vital statistics obtained from civil registration

I. Basis of tabulation	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Present basis of tabulation; please mark with an "X" the applicable cell.						
- date of occurrence	2020.01.01	2020.01.01	2020.01.01	2020.01.01	2020.01.01	2020.01.01
- date of registration	2020.12.31	2020.12.31	2020.12.31	2020.12.31	2020.12.31	2020.12.31
Since when has the present basis of tabulation been used?						

II. Estimated completeness of registration	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
Please provide in the respective cell of this row, the exact percentage of completeness of registration for each vital event, if available.	100 percent	100 percen	100 percent		100 percent	100 percent
If the percentage of completeness is not available, please mark with an "X" the respective cell for the estimated range of completeness, for each vital event.						
100 per cent						
90 - 99 per cent						
80 - 89 per cent						
70 - 79 per cent						
60 - 69 per cent						
50 - 59 per cent						
Under 50 per cent						
Please specify:						
(a) Year(s) to which completeness estimate refers						
(b) Basis of completeness estimate						
- Demographic analysis	X	X	X	X	X	X
- Dual record check						
- Questions in population census						X	X
- Questions in sample surveys	X		X	X		
- Other (specify)						

- No evaluation						

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

Quality of vital statistics obtained from other sources

Basis of vital statistics estimates is	Live births	Deaths	Infant deaths	Late foetal deaths	Marriages	Divorces
- Population censuses (date)					X	X
- Sample surveys	X		X	X		
- Population registers	X	X	X	X	X	X
- Dual record systems						
- Other (specify)						

Please include any reports describing the methods used for estimates of vital statistics based on sources other than civil registration:

Additional metadata for selected tables

Table 1.1 - Urban / rural definitions

Please state the definition used for urban area and the period of time it has been in use:	Includes the Capital city, Provinces center and Villages.
Please state the definition used for rural area and the period of time it has been in use:	Includes the Soum center and Rural.

Table 1.6 - Grounds for legally induced abortion

Please mark with an "X" the applicable options.	X
a) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk to the life of the pregnant woman greater than if the pregnancy were terminated.	
b) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	
c) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
d) Continuance of pregnancy would involve risk of injury to the mental or physical health of the pregnant woman greater than if pregnancy were terminated.	X
e) There is a substantial risk that if the child were born it would suffer from such physical or mental abnormalities as to be seriously handicapped.	
f) Other, please specify.	

Tables 14a, 14b, 15a and 15b - Life tables

Do the life tables refer to de Facto population or de Jure population?	De Jure population
Was any method used to smoothen the life table? Which one?	
Was any specific method used to close the life table at older ages (e.g., Gompertz, Makeham, etc.)? Which one?	No, Abridged Life Table Based on Deaths and Population

If any model life table or relational model was used to derive the life table (e.g., Coale-Demeny West, UN South Asian pattern), what model was used?	No, Abridged Life Table Based on Deaths and Population

Please mark with an "X" the applicable options	X
What source of data was used to compute the life tables?	
a) Unadjusted vital registration deaths	X
b) Adjusted vital registration deaths	
c) Information on deaths from census	
d) Life expectancy at birth	
e) Under-five mortality	
f) Infant mortality	X

Please include any reference materials describing methods or data sources used in constructing life tables:

Table 22 Minumum legal marriage age

Please specify the minimum legal age at which marriage can take place:	Men	Women
a) With parental consent		
b) Without parental consent	18	18

Please provide description regarding minimum legal marriage ages in your country if they do not fit the table above:

Note: The United Nations Expert Group Meeting on the UN Demographic Yearbook System, conducted during 9 -12 November 2020, recommended the collection of metadata on the completeness of death registration by age and sex; for this reason the below tabulation is added to the vital statistics metadata request. Please refer to paragraph 13 of the Conclusions and Recommendations of the Expert Group Meeting. The links are provided below.

Expert Group Meeting, 9 - 12 November 2020   Conclusions and Recommendations

Estimated completeness of death registration by age and sex

Please provide an estimate of completeness of death registration for each age group and sex, as an exact percentage or as an interval of percentages, as available:

Age group	Male	Female	Both sexes
0	492	386	878
1 - 4	89	84	173
0 - 4	581	470	1051
5 - 9	63	38	101
10 - 14	84	44	128
15 - 19	107	62	169
20 - 24	149	51	200
25 - 29	255	72	327
30 - 34	407	136	543
35 - 39	532	175	707
40 - 44	701	237	938
45 - 49	933	314	1247
50 - 54	1015	439	1454
55 - 59	1247	555	1802
60 - 64	1169	584	1753
65 - 69	867	616	1483
70 - 74	704	591	1295
75 - 79	644	658	1302
80 - 84	527	629	1156
85 - 89	288	535	823
90 - 94	132	280	412

95 - 99		26	95	121
100+		7	21	28
TOTAL		10438	6602	17040

Please specify:	
(a) Year(s) to which the above completeness estimates refer	2020
(b) Basis of completeness estimate	
- Demographic analysis	X
- Dual record check	
- Questions in population census	
- Questions in sample surveys	
- Other (specify)	
- No evaluation	

Please include any reports describing completeness of registration and methods used in arriving at estimated completeness:

The General Authority for State Registration (GASR) compiles national registration data every month and submits it to the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs (MJAH). The National Statistical Office (NSO) manages the integrated statistical system and provides professional and methodological guidance at the national level by law. According to the law, we had 11 types of primary forms for civil registration approved by the NSO in 2018 and are now doing relevant registration as per these forms. NSO compiles vital and migration statistics semi annually and annually using the approved forms and sends them to the NSO.
When assuring the quality of civil registration data, the upper level units reconcile primary data with each registration unit. In case of Mongolia, 8 typcontoles of registration such as birth, death, migration, marriage, and divorce, done by registrars working at the primary administrative units or in 330 soums and 171 khoroos, are checked and validated by the registry divisions in aimags and districts - the upper level administrative units.