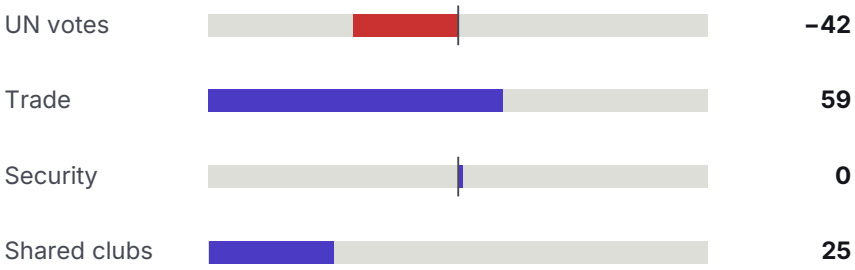
Mongolia & South Korea

+1

Neutral

Relationship index, −100 to +100. Votes and security run from −100 to +100; trade and shared clubs from 0 to 100.



IN SHORT

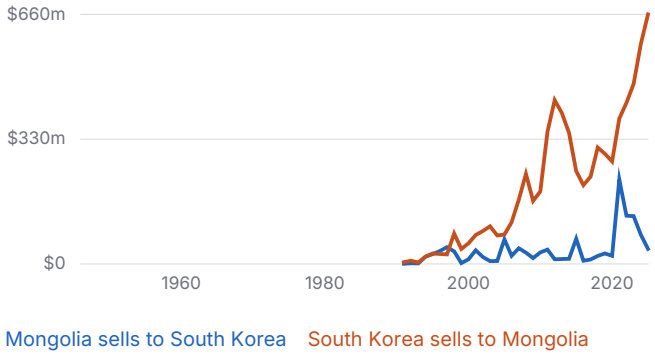
- At the UN their vote agreement is 67% (2022–2024), lower than either of them has with most countries.
- Trade in goods ($654 million a year) is modest for Mongolia, much less so for South Korea.
- In its UN General Debate speeches, Mongolia names South Korea far more often than the reverse (58 sentences against 2).
- 46,000 people born in Mongolia live in South Korea (UN DESA counts place of birth, however long ago they moved).

OVER TIME

Share of recorded UN votes cast the same way

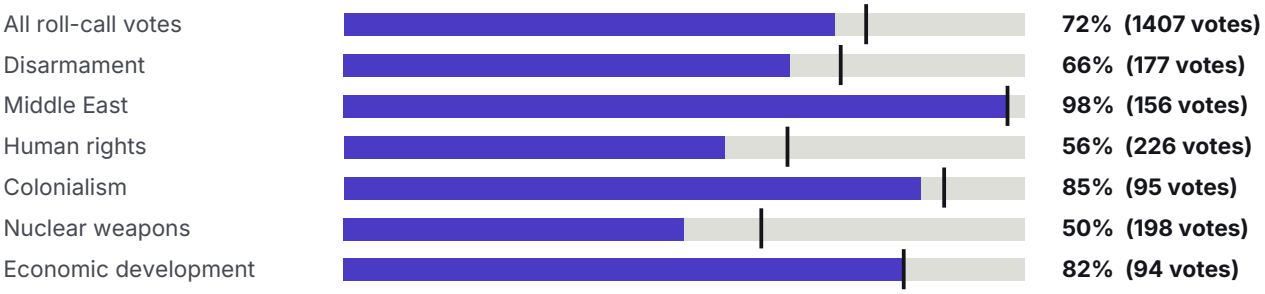


Goods exports each way (US dollars)



VOTES TOPIC BY TOPIC (SINCE 2010)

Most alike on Middle East (98% of votes the same), furthest apart on nuclear weapons (50%), against 72% on all votes since 2010.



Bar: since 2010. Mark: all years. Share of roll-call votes on whole texts cast the same way, counted vote by vote; an abstention against a yes counts as a difference. Disarmament, colonialism and economic development count votes up to 2018.

THE FACTS

UN votes	At the UN, the vote agreement of Mongolia and South Korea was 67% in 2022–2024. For Mongolia, South Korea is the 35th most distant voting partner out of 191; for South Korea, Mongolia is the 77th most distant partner.
Trade	Trade in goods between them averaged $654 million a year in 2023–2025: 2.5% of all Mongolia's trade and less than 0.1% of South Korea's. South Korea is Mongolia's 5th largest trading partner.
Words	Since 1946, Mongolia has named South Korea in 58 sentences of its General Debate speeches; South Korea has named Mongolia in 2.
Security	No armed conflict between the two governments is recorded since 1946 (UCDP, data to 2025).
People	46,000 people born in Mongolia live in South Korea and 2,100 born in South Korea live in Mongolia (2024, UN DESA).
People	Their national football teams have met once.

HOW SURE WE ARE

UN votes	**High**	269 shared votes on whole texts in 2022–2024, the years the headline share covers. With that many, a share is good to about ±6 points.
Trade	**High**	Goods trade is reported in 3 of the 3 years 2023–2025. Goods only, from customs data (IMF); services and energy pipelines are not in it.
Security	**High**	The Uppsala Conflict Data Program covers every state up to 2025. It counts only conflicts with at least 25 battle deaths a year.
Shared clubs	**High**	The list of tracked groups is fixed; membership is checked by hand.
Index	**High**	As sure as the weaker of its two required parts, votes and trade. Security and shared clubs add to it but never make it surer.

SOURCES AND HOW TO CITE

UN votes, speeches, mentions and trade: Nations on Record (UN General Assembly voting data, UN General Debate Corpus, IMF International Trade in Goods). Armed conflict: Uppsala Conflict Data Program, version 26.1. Migration: UN DESA International Migrant Stock 2024. Refugees: UNHCR. Football: international results archive (CC0). Every score follows fixed rules written out on /method; AI never sets a score. Independent and non-commercial; not affiliated with the United Nations.

Cite as

NationsRelations. (2026). Mongolia & South Korea [scoring rules 0.4 (14 Nov 2026), scores built 2026-11-14]. https://nationsrelations.org/p/kor-mng

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