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UNITED NATIONS CENTRE FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

In collaboration with

Ministry of Public Works and Transport, the Government of Lao PDR, Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Japan Partnership on Sustainable, Low Carbon Transport, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and United Nations Office for Sustainable Development

TENTH REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT (EST) FORUM IN ASIA, 14-16 MARCH 2016, VIENTIANE, LAO PDR

Country Presentation (Mongolia)

(Presentation for EST Plenary Session 7: of the Provisional Programme)

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Mongolia: Country report

Name, Designation and Line Ministry/Agency Respondent:

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Other Line Ministries/Agencies contributing to preparation of the Country Report:

- Ministry of Environment & Tourism;
- Ministry of Construction and Urban Development
- Transport department of the capital city

Strategies to **Avoid** unnecessary travel and reduce trip distances

Integrate land-use and transport planning processes:

Barriers/Challenges:

- Lack of efficient Legal Environment
- Frequent changes of National Policy on Land- use and Transport planning
- Land clearance for new road construction

Initiatives, pilot projects, major policies or programmes

- Parliament of Mongolia approved the Master Plan of Ulaanbaatar city up to 2030.
- "STREET" Project by the Ulaanbaatar City Municipality
- 2016: Master Plan for Roads Network of Mongolia (National level)
- 2015 and 2016: Policy and Strategy for Road and Transport network development in Dornogobi and Bulgan provinces Mongolia (regional level)
- Ulaanbaatar Transport Investment Programme by ADB

Important actions that we plan to carry out in next year (2017-2018)

- Ulaanbaatar and Darkhan city with cement concrete pavement (220 km)
- Ulaanbaatar and Nalaikh (22 km) including 2 big bridges
- Transport network planning in selected 3 Provinces of Mongolia (regional level)

Strategies to **Avoid** unnecessary travel and reduce trip distances:

Introducing new public transport infrastructure

Barriers/Challenges

Land clearance for implementation of BRT project

<u>Initiatives</u>, pilot projects, major policies or programmes

- new Master Plan of Ulaanbaatar city up to 2030
- 2017: BRT project report of Ulaanbaatar city funded by ADB
- The study on implementation of Ulaanbaatar city Urban transport project in Mongolia (Feasibility study of metro) by JICA
- Public transport route network of Ulaanbaatar city was redesigned.

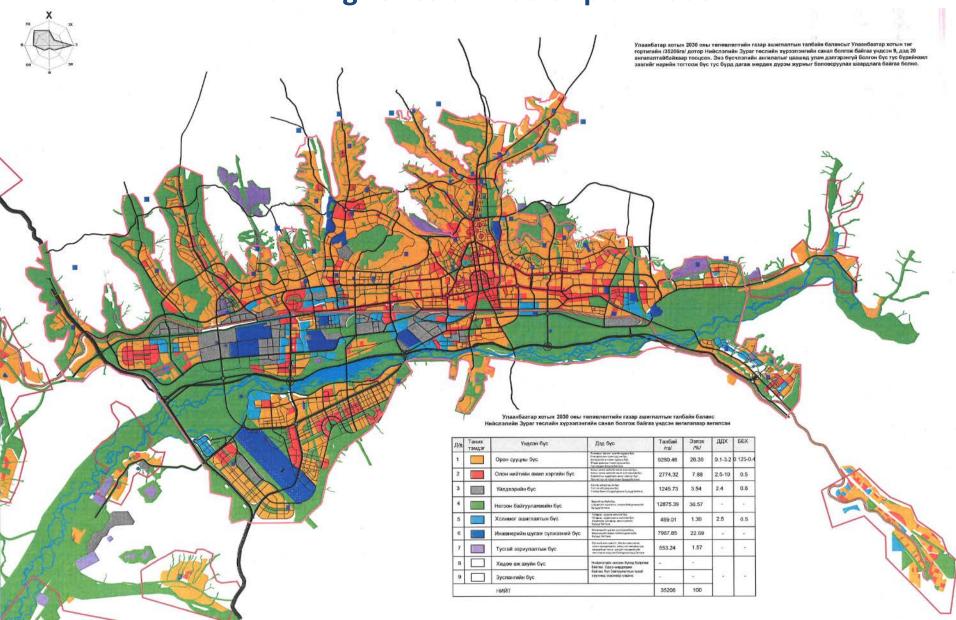
Actions that you plan to carry out in next year (2017-2018)

- Preparation of Detailed Design of the BRT for selected corridors in 2017.
- Construction of BRT will begin in 2018.

Importance of EST Goal

 The EST Goal is important in Mongolia as guidance in EST planning to achieve SDG up to 2030 by actively promoting transit-oriented development when introducing new public transport infrastructure.

Planning zones of Master plan 2030



Sub centers of Master plan 2030 (decentralization plan) Улаанбаатар хотын нутаг дэвсгэрийг хот төлөөлөлтийн найман бүсэд хувааж бусчлэлийн тогтолцоог мөрдүүлж хөгжүүлнэ. Төлөвлөлтийн бус нь гэр хороолол, барилгажсан суурьшил, үйлдвэрийн нутаг дэвсгэрийг дагнасан болон хосолмол хэлбэрээр, өөрийн засаг захиргаа, орон сууц, олон нийт, нйигмийн дэд бүтцийн уйлчилгээ бухий төвүүдтэй /хотын төв, дэд тев/ байна. Тевийн бүс. Хотын түүхэн төв хэсэг,засаг захиргаа, олон нийт, орон сууцны хорооллуудаас бүрдэх шинэчлэн төлөшлөж сайжруулан хөгжүүлэх голлох суурьшлын бус. Баруун-1 бүс. Шинээр телевлеж буй дэд төв, орон сууц, олон нийтийн барилгажилт бүхий дахин телевлеж хөгжүүлэх голлох холимог бүс. Баруун-2 бус, Оюуны багтавых бухий экологийн цэвэр үйлдвэр , инженерийн хангамжийн эх үүсвэрүүд байрлах дахин төлөвлөж хөгжүүлэх үйлдвэрийн гол бүс. Баруун өмнөд бүс. Хотын шинэ төв байрлах орон сууц, олон нийтийн барилга байгууламж бүхий голлох суурьшлын шинэ бүс. Баруун хойд бүс.Хотын шинэ дэд төв байрлах гэр, нам давхрын сууцны хорооллуудаас бурдэх сайжруулсан тохилог гэр сууцны хорооллын бус. Зүүн бүс. Хотын шинэ дэд төв байрлах,шинжлэх ухаан, өндөр технологий үйлдвэрлэл, нам, дунд давхрын орон сууцны хорооллууд, олон нийтийн барилга байгууламж бүхий дахин төлөвлөж хөгжүүлэх голлох суурьшлын бүс. Хойд бус. Хотын шинэ дэд төв байрлах гэр, нам давхрын сууцны хорооллуудаас бурдах сайжруулсан тохилог гэр сууцны хорооллын бүс Шинэ бүс. Хотын шинэ дэд төв байрлах, олон нийт, орон сууцны хорооллуудаас бурдэх шинээр төлөвлөж барилгажуулах суурьшлын шинэ бүс. ойд Бүс УУН ХОЙДЕУС минэ бүс ТАНИХ ТЭМДЭГ хот төлөвлөлтийн бүс Tes five Гол гудамж зам Зуун бус. 3143.1 ra Хойд бус.. 3712.2 га Баруун хойд бүс... .2864.3 га Хотын дэд төв Баруун -1 бүс... Баруун-2 бус.. 2600.1 ra ВАРУУН ӨМНӨД БИС Баруун өмнөд бүс.....3528.2 га Шинэ бус. Бүсүүдийн нэр Бүгд талбай Гар сууцны Мянган өрх Мянган хүн Орон сууцны Гар сууцны Орон сууцны Гэр сууцны Орон сууцны Мянган өрх Мянган хүн Мянган өрх Мянган хүн хороолол хороолол хороолол Өрх Өрх Хүн Өрх Өрх Хүн Өрх Хγн 13.3 48.4 30.2 115.4 31.8 117.7 22.0 81.5 65.2 234.6 1.5 Зүүн бүс 75.3 1,657.8 63.1 239.5 46.1 17.0 72.8 278.5 69.8 5.5 20.2 76.9 276.8 76.9 276.8 Төвийн бүс Баруун-1 бүс 58.8 239.9 41.4 164.4 17.3 75.5 62.4 230.7 47.6 176.1 14.8 54.6 68.5 246.7 68.5 246.7 13.7 52.4 13.7 52.4 21.2 78.4 21.2 18.8 67.7 18.8 Баруун-2 бүс 2.600.1 6.5 178.4 49.6 178.4 Баруун өмнөд бүс 11.8 49.0 1.1 4.3 10.7 22.9 84.5 16.4 60.7 23.9 49.6 19.8 19.8 11.5 7.0 25.9 16.7 13.5 Шинэ бүс 4 736 7 2,864.3 0.6 2.4 28.1 124.9 33.0 0.5 1.9 32.5 120.1 31.3 112.5 1.3 VII Баруун хойд бүс 40.9 166.3 40.9 166.3 1.0 52.9 195.9 VIII Хойд бус 3.712.2

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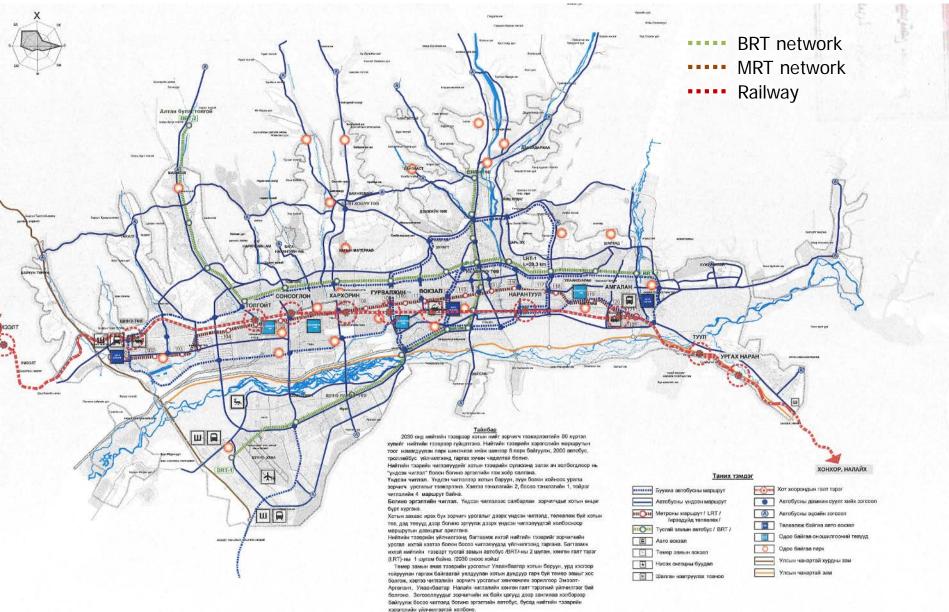
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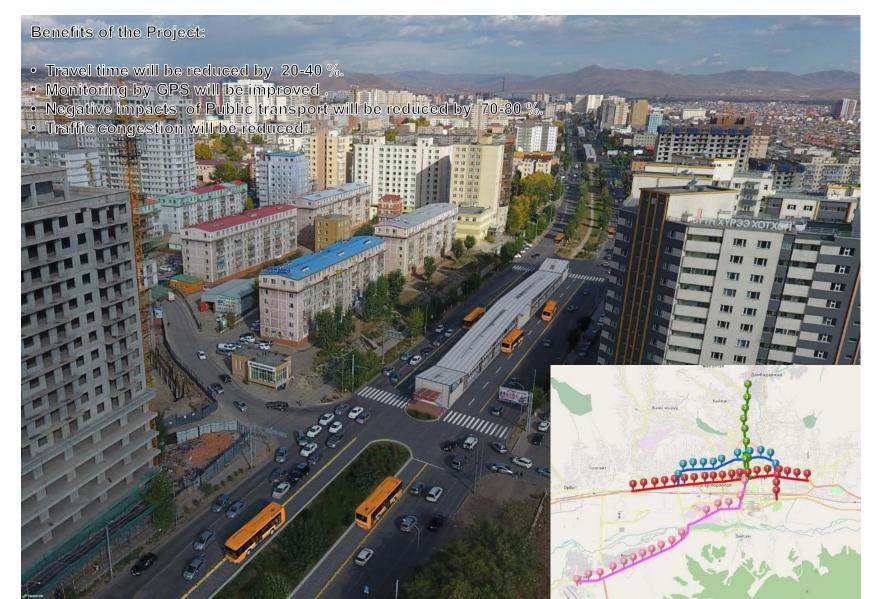
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Public transport network of Master plan 2030



BRT project in Ulaanbaatar city (4 phases)



BRT in Ulaanbaatar city









Strategies to **Shift** towards more sustainable modes

Barriers/Challenges

- Increasing number of private second hand vehicle imported.
- Mixed use of vehicles with Right and Left hand steering
- Road vehicles in use are very obsolete. 60% of vehicles registered are more than 6 years old

Initiatives, pilot projects, major policies or programmes

- The Municipality decided to restrict private cars by their plate numbers digit in downtown area of Ulaanbaatar from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
- The Municipality also approved School bus project

Plan to carry out in next year (2017-2018)

- Above restriction procedures will be continued in coming years.
- A School bus project will be developed and implemented in Ulaanbaatar city.
- Restriction measures on use of vehicles with Right hand steering will be taken by increasing import tax imposed on them

Strategies to **Shift** towards more sustainable modes

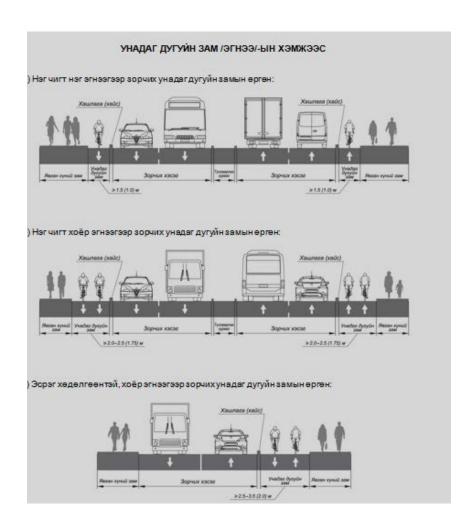
Non-Motorized Transport

Barriers/Challenges

- Lack of funding
- Bicycles cannot be used in winter seasons
 Initiatives, pilot projects, major policies or programmes
- Over the last 3 years in selected provinces and Capital city of Mongolia were implemented "STREET PROJECTS" to improve street design, pedestrian and bicycle facilities
- In 2016 a standard of bicycle road was developed.
- National standard: Guide on designing of sidewalk for pedestrians MNS 6056: 2009

Plan to carry out in next year (2017-2018)

 Project "DEVELOPMENT GUIDE-INFRASTRUCTURE" that will be implemented in Ulaanbaatar city and 18 provinces



Cross-cutting strategies

air quality and noise standards

Barriers/Challenges

enforcement problem of applicable standards

major policies or standards

- MNS 5013:2009 Permitted limit and methodology of measurement of petrol engine automobile in emission;
- MNS 5014:2009 Permitted limit and methodology of measurement of diesel engine automobile in emission;
- MNS 0216:2006-Diesel fuel. Technical requirements;
- MNS 17.5.1.21:1992 Transport noise standard and its methodology of measurement

Plan to carry out in next year (2017-2018)

- to increase hybrid fuel use in vehicles and encourage low fuel consumption cars and public transport
- to introduce "Eco" label on road vehicles
- to improve monitoring of vehicle fuel quality
- to change public transport buses to CNG.

Conclusion

- The EST Goal is important for Mongolia as guidance in EST planning to achieve SDG up to 2030 by conducting research and development on environmentallysustainable transport;
- For most of the Goals in implementing the Bangkok 2020 Declaration, some progress had been taken from 2015 to 2017.

Thank you for your kind attention!