

Fifth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific

“Multilayer Partnerships and Coalition as the Basis for 3Rs Promotion in Asia and the Pacific”
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Report on 3R Policy Initiatives and Achievements

(Draft)

<Ulaanbaatar City>

This report was prepared by Ulaanbaatar city, as an input for the Fifth Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF ULAANBAATAR CITY

1. Current situation of the waste management in Ulaanbaatar

Around 2500-2800 tons of waste is daily and about 800,000 tons of waste is annually delivered to the NarangynEger, MoringynDavaa and TsagaanDavaa centralized dumping-grounds in Ulaanbaatar. The produced waste volume increased by 35 percent in 2013 as compared with 2012 and the operation to bury the waste is daily conducted under the landfill technology.

The program for improvement of the waste management of Ulaanbaatar was approved in 2013 under the resolution No 13 by the Capital City Citizens' Representatives Khural (City Council) with the purpose of improving the waste management system of Ulaanbaatar and providing its inhabitants with the conditions to live and work in healthy and safety environment.

The program goals have been determined as the following in view of its understandable, measurable and effective conditions:

- To support activities to classify the waste produced by households and entities and to reduce garbage volume;
- To recycle and reuse the already produced waste;
- To load, collect, transport, classify and recycle the waste and bury the waste at the final stage by using the environmentally friendly technologies;
- To bear responsibilities for the government, private sector and public by adhering the open and just principle and to strengthen their cooperation

2. Improvement of waste reduction, collection and transport management

- Work schedule of the cleaners of public roads and squares was changed under the resolution No A/553 issued in 2013 by the Mayor of Ulaanbaatar City to improve the integrated measures of waste management, the cleaning work was transferred into two-shifts from April 1 to November 1, 2013 and the street, road and square cleaning works were regularized.
- Number of cleaners of the public roads and squares was 370 in Ulaanbaatar in the second quarter of 2013 but the number reached 604 at the beginning of 2014. It became an impetus to intensify the cleaning works of the public roads and squares and to motivate the workers.
- The Ulaanbaatar City Development Authority withdrew the Ulaanbaatar City owned enterprises such as the Water Supply Facilities and the Road Repair and Maintenance, established the “Ulaanbaatar Consortium of Public Services”. Local

Enterprise and started providing a complex service in 2014 to the public roads and squares with the policy named "One organization - one policy".

- Organizational measures have started in the Ulaanbaatar districts to divide the road and square cleaning workers into the works to the cleaning of roads and squares between apartments and among ger areas, services and remedy of ice slip.
- Eleven new special purpose new trucks were purchased newly to wash and disperse dust covering the roads and squares in Ulaanbaatar with the intention of providing the inhabitants with a comfortable habitat environment. As a result, washing, sweeping and cleaning of the roads and squares of Ulaanbaatar has been brought into a new level and the Chinggis Khan Square, Peace Avenue and Chinggis Avenue as well as 72 streets have been under regular cleaning.
- The waste related service charge revenue of households, economic entities and organizations was MNT 2.3 - 3.6 billion in average in 2007-2012. As a result of considering the waste related service charge as a type of tax and placing a permanent control over the revenue plan fulfillment, MNT 9.9 billion was paid to the state budget by the Ulaanbaatar households, entities and organizations and the revenue increased by three times compared to the previous years.
- The regulation to select and finance waste transporters and collect service charges was approved in 2013 under the resolution No 14 by the Capital City Council.
- A total of 20 waste transporters conduct waste transport services with 264 trucks in nine districts of Ulaanbaatar and GPS tools have been installed in 172 waste transporting trucks of six districts with the purpose of ensuring the regular operations of waste transporting trucks and placing a control over whether the waste of households and entities is transported under the approved schedule and route as. The Governor's Offices of Ulaanbaatar districts have been provided with a possibility to control the waste transporting trucks.
- As well, the issue on refixing the waste transport service tariff, approved under the resolution No 12 issued by the Capital City Council, was discussed and adopted in accordance with the resolution No 12 issued on September 26, 2013 by the Capital City Council and the waste transport expense was reflected in the budgets of districts of Ulaanbaatar.

3. Waste classification system

- A free garbage bag distribution work began for the households of Ulaanbaatar in October 2013 as the base of works which are to be implemented in stages up to 2016 to create a waste classification system and let the households use the designated garbage bags not to throw their waste everywhere within the scope of the new waste management.

- The Governor`s Offices of Ulaanbaatar districts distribute the garbage bags to each district under the fixed number to deliver it to the total households with the help of chiefs of khoros (smallest urban administrative unit), ecological workers and the Union of Apartment Owners, get registrations kept in each khoroo, get the waste loading and transport works done by the transport companies under the approved route and schedule and place a control over the daily waste management work process and implementation.
- The Ulaanbaatar Governor`s Office has started implementing a new waste management policy and aims at developing a system to recycle the waste in all stages from its production until burial and to bury at the final stage.
- A type of garbage bag is distributed and used by the Ulaanbaatar households for the time being but it is planned to introduce classified garbage bags for different types of waste after a particular period.

4. Waste recycling

- The waste volume has increased more in the recent years as a result of the rapid population growth in Ulaanbaatar. It pollutes the surrounding environment of Ulaanbaatar and adversely affects the health of urban citizens.
- The platform of actions of the Ulaanbaatar City Governor for 2013-2016 reflects implementation of the waste management improvement program and construction of at least two waste recycling plants.
- Recycling of the most harmful waste (paper, plastic bags, plastics, ash, construction garbage and food remains) is adhered in Ulaanbaatar for the first instance.
- Introductions and evaluations of the waste recycling plants were discussed in two stages at the Khurals of Management Council of Ulaanbaatar and the proposals to build a waste paper recycling plant, two plastics recycling plants and a construction waste recycling plant have been approved and transferred to the Economic Development Authority of Ulaanbaatar.