

# **Eighth Regional EST Forum in Asia**

(Integrated Conference of BAQ2014 and Intergovernmental Eighth Regional EST Forum in Asia)

“Next Generation Solutions for Clean Air and Sustainable Transport -Towards a Livable Society in Asia”  
19-21 November 2014, Colombo, Sri Lanka

## **Country Report**

**(Draft)**

**<Mongolia>**

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This country report was prepared by Mongolia as an input for the Eighth Regional EST Forum in Asia. The views expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations.

# Country Report

**Name of the Country: Mongolia**

**Name, Designation and Organization Respondent: Ministry of Road, transportation, construction and urban development, Ministry of Environment and Green Development & Clean air National Council, City of Ulaanbaatar**

**Other Organizations contributing to Country Report:**

Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives towards Goals of the Bangkok 2020 Declaration

With the objective of demonstrating the renewed interest and commitment of Asian countries towards realizing a promising decade (2010-2020) of sustainable actions and measures for achieving safe, secure, affordable, efficient, and people and environmentally friendly transport in rapidly urbanizing Asia, the participating countries of the Forum discussed and agreed on a goodwill and voluntary declaration - “Bangkok Declaration for 2020 – Sustainable Transport Goals for 2010-2020”. The objective of the Country Reporting is to share among international community the progress and achievements made, including various challenges faced, by countries in implementing each of the underlined goals. This would also help development agencies, donors, and MDBs in assessing the sustainable transport needs and challenges to better devise their existing as well as future capacity building programs and operations in sustainable transport.

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
<b>I. Strategies to <u>Avoid</u> unnecessary travel and reduce trip distances</b>			
“Avoid”	1 Formally integrate <b>land-use and transport planning</b> processes and related institutional arrangements at the local, regional, and national levels	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Lack of efficient Legal Environment is most challenging issues which is faced in implementation

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p>Parliament of Mongolia was approved the new Master Plan of Ulaanbaatar city up to 2030. In this document the land use and transport planning issues are included. /Parliament Decree #23, by February 2013/</p> <p>The main 7 strategies of the Urban and Transport development and their integration aspects are designated in the Master plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Strategy 1. Establishing competitive public transportation system to promote public-transportation-based urban development</li> <li>-Strategy 2. Effective Car using Management</li> <li>-Strategy 3. Develop and maintain high-quality transportation infrastructure</li> <li>-Strategy 4. Develop effective interface between regional and urban transportation, including road, rail and air transportation</li> <li>-Strategy 5. Enhance transportation environment and disaster preparedness</li> <li>-Strategy 6. Provide Adequate institutional arrangements to support improved urban transportation development and management</li> <li>-Strategy 7. Promote social awareness of urban transportation problems and issue.</li> </ul> <p>In accordance to the above mentioned Master Plan Government of Mongolia is developing the “STREET” Project with Ulaanbaatar City Municipality to improve the road network system /establish Grid system/ of Ulaanbaatar City and increase of the road and transportation capacity. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development /MCUD/ was developed the Draft of the new “Urban Redevelopment Law” where the land-use related issues is inserted. MCUD is also working on development of new laws such us “Law on Auto parking” and “Law on Green Areas in Cities and Towns”</p>

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
		<p>Important Actions you will take in 2014  “Urban Redevelopment Law”, amendments on “Urban Development Law” and “Land Law” will be approved by Parliament. New Residential areas to be developed in Ulaanbaatar as complex districts./ Resolutions of Citizen Representative Council 3/31 and 07/29/  Provincial center developmet to be designed for 7 Provinces and 7 aimaks. Urban development process launched with public participation for 12 areas.  Drafts of “Law on Auto parking” and “Law on Green Areas in Cities and Towns” will be developed</p>	
“Avoid” Strategy	<p>2 Achieve <b>mixed-use development</b> and medium-to-high densities along key corridors within cities through appropriate land - use policies and provide people - oriented local access,  and actively promote transit-oriented development (TOD) when introducing new public transport infrastructure</p>	<p>Any action had been taken so far?  <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting)  <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place  <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed  (Please Check the box)</p>	<p>Challenges faced in implementation:  Implementation documents and related research works it is not formulated and developed yet  Financial issues</p>
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant  Department of URT planning for Ulaanbaatar city is to include the various alternatives of Bus rapid transport, Light rail transport and Metro.  LRT -for short distances and also used for long distances from Darkhan to Ulaanbaatar.  BRT-2 lines to be planned in 2015.</p>	
		<p>Important Actions you will take in 2014  LRT -for short distances and also used for long distance from Darkhan to Ulaanbaatar</p>	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Avoid” Strategy	3 Institute policies, programmes, and projects supporting <b>Information and Communications Technologies</b> (ICT), such as internet access, teleconferencing, and telecommuting, as a means to reduce unneeded travel	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Government has developed several policies and projects to aim unnecessary travel: -A Government public contact center, called 11-11 (hotline), is supposed to provide feedback and information to the Government service information and complaints from citizens. -The Government has organized teleconferencing every month regularly, covering all province’s Governors and organizations. -A Citizens service center, called “Single window”, is providing several citizens services at once to helping reducing time and travel. -Testing and experimenting of Transportation planning and regulation system based on GPS and GLONASS
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant  Obstacles by raising of public awareness and decision makers attention.	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Started to implement to test e-ticket and e-vehicle registration system.	
<b>II. Strategies to <u>Shift</u> towards more sustainable modes</b>			

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
"Shift" Strategy	4 Require <b>Non-Motorized Transport</b> (NMT) components in transport master plans in all major cities and prioritize transport infrastructure investments to NMT, including wide-scale improvements to pedestrian and bicycle facilities, development of facilities for intermodal connectivity, and adoption of complete street design standards, wherever feasible	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Motorization of society as the number of private vehicles increase in rapid pace. The most urgent and imminent issue for Ulaanbaatar city would be to alleviate traffic jams of daily life, by curbing the usage of automobiles on City roads as the registered number of vehicles jumped 2.5 times during last 3 years.
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant Government of Mongolia is planned to establish New Airport City based on New Airport. The vision of the New Airport City is adopt the concept of the “Smart City” Ulaanbaatar bikes project is initiated and first phase of project was supported by City authority./186 km bicycle line /	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 -Implementation of ISO 39000 standard, General requirements for safety environment of school zones and requirements for school buses. -	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Shift” Strategy	5 Improve <b>public transport</b> services including high quality and affordable services on dedicated infrastructure along major arterial corridors in the city and connect with feeder services into residential communities	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Lack of in-depth alternative analysis on Urban Rapid Transit URT planning for Ulaanbaatar city is to include the various alternatives of BRT, LRT, and Metro.
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant Embarkation of BRT project (technical design for ITS/BRT & e-ticketing with MDB funding Further analysis on the above-listed alternatives of urban rapid transit development plan is to follow MDB Joint Consulting Project on Ulaanbaatar ITS (BMS & BIS) conducted by KOTI, with ADB, Korea Exim Bank funding.  In according to the Ulaanbaatar Metro Project the major arterial corridors along North- South East –West is planned. BRT	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Since 2012, Priority was established only for public transpotation. Set up taxi-service standard on National level	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Shift” Strategy	6 Reduce the urban transport mode share of private motorized vehicles through <b>Transportation Demand Management</b> (TDM) measures, including pricing measures that integrate congestion, safety, and pollution costs, aimed at gradually reducing price distortions that directly or indirectly encourage driving, motorization, and sprawl	<p>Any action had been taken so far?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	<p>Challenges faced in implementation:</p> <p>-The UlaanBaatar city Assembly approved action plan against traffic jam. The action plan included several measures. 1. State workers will use public transport instead of private cars. The survey shows 15 thousand state workers uses their private car to come to the office.</p> <p>2. The Assembly decided to restrict private cars by their plate numbers digit in downtown area of UlaanBaatar from 8 a.m to 10 p.m. For example cars numbers finished with digit 1 and 6 not allowed enter to the downtown on Monday. 2 and 7 on Tuesday, 3 and 8 on Wednesday, 4 and 9 on Thursday, 5 and 0 on Friday.</p> <p>3. The Assembly also approved school bus project. Scholl buses not common in Mongolia. Only some private secondary schools provided buses to their pupils. School bus is one of the way to reduce traffic jam and also unsure safe environment for children. According above mentioned issue city administration started negotiate with some schools to use school bus.</p>
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p>-Price reducion of public transport in all direction with time and loading management</p>	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014	
“Shift” Strategy	7 Achieve significant shifts to more sustainable modes of <b>inter-city passenger and goods transport</b> , including priority for high-quality long distance bus, inland water transport, high-speed rail over car and air passenger travel, and priority for train and barge freight over truck and air freight by building supporting infrastructure such as dry inland ports	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Mongolia in unique situation where pave road is more advisable to save the earth and to protect green prairie
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant The Government plans to provide road network connectivity between Ulaanbaatar city and 21 aimag /administrative unit/ centers by 2016. Capital city, Ulaanbaatar, is currently connected to only 14 aimags with paved roads. In order for the plans by the Government to became reality, a total of 1226 km paved roads are proposed to built this year and will be financed by Government bond investment. According to the development of road network becomes more sustainable, comfortable inter-city passenger and goods transportation.	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 List on Concession contains integrated supply nd transit logistics development of Ulaanbaatar East amd West terminal.	
<b>III. Strategies to <u>Improve</u> transport practices and technologies</b>			

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
"Improve" Strategy	8 Diversify towards more sustainable <b>transport fuels and technologies</b> , including greater market penetration of options such as vehicles operating on electricity generated from renewable sources, hybrid technology, and natural gas	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Air pollution in Ulaanbaatar City, especially in the winter season, is one of the most serious problems for the City. Heavy air pollution has been caused by the increase in 'Ger' housing and traffic congestion. Lack of greenery, parks and open space and deteriorating landscape is also affecting climate change. Emission of toxic gas from automobile engines has become the main factor of air pollution. For instance, 78.5% of total nitric dioxide contained in Ulaanbaatar air is emitted from vehicles.
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant Standard on Briquettes by coal. Technical requirements MNS 5679:2011 Standard on Semicoke. Technical Requirements MNS 5679-1:2011 Aimed to free VAT and Custom Tax for hybrid and electric car.	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Applying of new fuel additives to improve air oxidation Experimenting of electric cars under Mongolian climate and meteorological condition 3 Biodiesel manufacturing factories with capacity of 100 tons established. The endproduct of those factories are purchased By State Procurement regulations.	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Improve” Strategy	9 Set progressive, appropriate, and affordable <b>standards</b> for fuel quality, fuel efficiency, and tailpipe emissions for all vehicle types, including new and in-use vehicles	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Cost escalation due to import structure and change in economy, e.g., inflation) Dispute over the quality of imported fuel New standard is being developed by the Mongolian government to take European standard
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant The current situation of fuel and emission related standards in Mongolia was assessed and reviewed. Standard on Briquettes by coal. Technical requirements Standard on Semi coke. Technical Requirements	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Adoption of ISO 17 standards in order to reduce vehicle emission.	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Improve” Strategy	10 Establish effective vehicle testing and compliance regimes, including formal vehicle registration systems and appropriate periodic vehicle <b>inspection and maintenance (I/M)</b> requirements, with particular emphasis on commercial vehicles, to enforce progressive emission and safety standards, resulting in older polluting commercial vehicles being gradually phased-out from the vehicle fleet, as well as testing and compliance regimes for vessels	<p>Any action had been taken so far?</p> <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	<p>Challenges faced in implementation:            Mongolia has established formal vehicle registration and inspection system, It’s covering several actions such as registration of vehicles, safety standards, inspection standards and items including acceptable level of exhaust gas and vehicle inspection operations. Term of vehicle inspection of public transportation bus and taxis is every 6 month, other vehicles is every year.</p>
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p>Most vehicles are old (more than 10 years) and all imported from foreign countries. Standardization and modernization of vehicle inspection centers. The expansion of inspection facilities causes problems of information exchange because of the differences in European and Asian standard, and the ongoing expansion plan incorporate the system integration for information exchange</p>	
		<p>Important Actions you will take in 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Created integrated network based on data base of inspected vehicle technical information without any personal involvement</li> <li>-Giving licenses for private companies on making inspection according to PPP.</li> </ul>	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Improve” Strategy	11 Adopt <b>Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)</b> , such as electronic fare and road user charging systems, transport control centers, and real-time user information, when applicable	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: No ITS master plan for the country. ITS center expansion plan is getting no political support Delay in introducing e-ticketing project
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant MDB project –final draft report for BMS being completed	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Testing and experimenting of Transportation planning and regulation system based on GPS and GLONASS, Started to implement to test e-ticket and e-vehicle registration system. Organized a tender for e-ticket project implementer.	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Improve” Strategy	12 Achieve improved <b>freight transport</b> efficiency, including road, rail, air, and water, through policies, programmes, and projects that modernize the freight vehicle technology, implement fleet control and management systems, and support better logistics and supply chain management	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: ITS implementation is active in private sector fleet control, rather than public or government sector, especially in CVO. SCM need to be introduced for the overall country logistics, as well as in mining sector
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant  ADB consulting and capacity building project for Zamin Uud and Ulaanbaatar is to start	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Draft on State policy on Road transportation up to 2020 developed and sent to the Parliament. It includes road network, logistics, techniques, technologies urban transport, freight transport and etc.	
<b>IV. Cross-cutting strategies</b>			
“Cross-Cutting”	13 Adopt a zero-fatality policy with respect to road, rail, and waterway <b>safety</b> and implement appropriate speed control, traffic calming strategies, strict driver licensing, motor vehicle registration, insurance requirements, and better post-accident care oriented to significant reductions in accidents and injuries	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: No reliable and plausible database to interpret safety accidents which eventually hampers the process of countermeasure implementation and or overall traffic safety improvement

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		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant  MCC (Millennium Challenge Corporation) project for SIN (Safety Information Network) is under way</p>	
		<p>Important Actions you will take in 2014</p>	
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	14 Promote monitoring of the <b>health</b> impacts from transport emissions and noise, especially with regard to incidences of asthma, other pulmonary diseases, and heart disease in major cities, assess the economic impacts of air pollution and noise, and devise mitigation strategies, especially aiding sensitive populations near high traffic concentrations	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: 1. In order to carry out health risk assessment of air pollution, in addition to sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide, other toxic pollutants such as ozone (O <sub>3</sub> ), TSP, PM <sub>10</sub> /PM <sub>2.5</sub> , lead (Pb) and benz-a-pyrene (C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>12</sub> ) should be measured. However, currently, there is no capacity to measure above mentioned air pollutants in all air quality monitoring stations. 2. Financial barriers to implement project on infrastructure reconstruction, to increase hydrogen and hybrid fuel use in vehicles and encourage low fuel consumption cars and to extend the number of busses and trolleybuses used for public transportation in cities 3. Lack of capacity building in transport sector development and environmentally friendly transport sector planning 4. Limited projects implemented in monitoring of the environmental and health sector impacts from transport emissions and its reduction.

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p><b>Main sources of air pollution in Mongolia is:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Household chimney /ger district/ which uses raw coal in winter time-50%</li> <li>2. Transport emission-30%</li> <li>3. thermal electro stations and rest -20%</li> </ol> <p><b>Related law and regulations:</b> - Law on air, renewed in 2012; Law on air pollution fee, 2010;- Regulation on classification of transport emission from engine capacity, 2011</p> <p><b>Actions taken and policy documents:</b> 1. Prohibited to export more than 10 years old car.  2. ‘New Reconstruction Midterm Development Program’ 2010-2016 (to decrease air pollution in Ulaanbaatar city 30% by 2012, 50% by 2016, the program encouraged to improve infrastructure sector)  3. Action plan for implementation of Law on Air.  4. Improve transport sector inventory etc.</p> <p><b>Some projects:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Characterization and source identification of particulate air pollution in the Asia region /WHO 2007-2010/;</li> <li>2. Ulaanbaatar Clean Air /ADB, 2010-2011/;</li> <li>3. Evaluation of air pollution mitigation in Ulaanbaatar city and its health impact /USAID/;</li> <li>4. Establishment of an air quality monitoring and health impact baseline from air pollution in Ulaanbaatar city, Mongolia /World Bank 2008-2009/;</li> </ol> <p>However, specific project on monitoring of the health impacts from transport emission is not been implemented which is important to air pollution reduction issues.</p>

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Regulation draft on Inventory of large scale air polluters development</li> <li>2. Policy on Incentives for air pollution mitigating action /draft developed/</li> <li>3. To develop State policy on auto transport</li> <li>4. To renew regulation on Auto transport inventory</li> <li>5. To improve law regulation on environment and health sector impacts from auto transport /renew law on auto transport align with environmental requirement/</li> <li>6. Second hand tire is restricted to import from abroad.</li> </ol>	
“Cross-Cutting”	15 Establish country-specific, progressive, health-based, cost-effective, and enforceable <b>air quality and noise</b> standards, also taking into account the WHO guidelines, and mandate monitoring and reporting in order to reduce the occurrence of days in which pollutant levels of particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides, carbon monoxide, and ground-	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation: Strengthen applied research studies and systematic reviews on health impact, taking new approaches of implementing national and WHO guidelines related to air quality and noise. Information gap between decision makers exists. Establish rapid response mechanism to adress specific situation related to health impact.

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration
	<p>level ozone exceed the national standards or zones where noise levels exceed the national standards, especially with regard to environments near high traffic concentrations</p>	<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p><b>Air quality standards:</b> 1. In 2007, the Air Quality Standard has been revised and approved by the National Standard Organization based on the WHO Air Quality Guideline, 2005. Since then, this new standard for air quality MNS 4585:2007 has been used; 2. MNS 5885:2008 Amount of air pollution elements; 3. MNS 5013:2009 Permitted limit and methodology of measurement of petrol engine automobile in emission; 4. MNS 5014:2009 Permitted limit and methodology of measurement of diesel engine automobile in emission; 5. MNS 0216:2006-Diesel fuel. Technical requirements; MNS 6342:2012 Air quality. Hazardous waste incineration emission, its permitted limit; 6. MNS 5457:2005 Pellet fuel. Technical requirement; 7. MNS 5919:2008 Permitted limit and methodology of measurement from thermal electro station’s emission. 8. MNS 6298:2011 Permitted limit and methodology from new thermal elector station’s emission etc. There are total 47 standards related air pollution in Mongolia.</p> <p><b>Noise standard:</b> MNS 17.5.1.21:1992 Transport noise standard and its methodology of measurement.</p> <p>Major actions taken:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Committee on Air Pollution Reduction was established in 2012 under the Presidential Office.</li> <li>2. The Clean Air Fund was established in frame of Law on Air</li> <li>3. City’s Air Quality Office was established for air quality monitoring</li> </ol>

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
		<p>Important Actions you will take in 2014</p> <p>1. Joint resolution was signed between Ministry of Environment and Green Development and Ministry of Road and Transport and Ministry of Justice for cooperation on transport sector air pollution reduction. In Frame of this cooperation following actions are planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to increase hydrogen and hybrid fuel use in vehicles and encourage low fuel consumption cars and public transport</li> <li>- To introduce “Eco” label in transport sector</li> <li>- To improve monitoring of vehicle quality</li> <li>- To develop draft law on custom tax remittal of environmentally friendly transport export</li> <li>-To improve and renew some regulations and old standards</li> <li>-To introduce new policy and regulation on inventory on large scale air pollution sources</li> <li>-and incentives for proactive citizen</li> </ul>	
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	16 Implement sustainable low-carbon transport initiatives to mitigate the causes of <b>global climate change</b> and to fortify national <b>energy security</b> , and to report the inventory of all greenhouse gases emitted from the transport sector in the National Communication to the UNFCCC	<p>Any action had been taken so far?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not yet</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed</p> <p>(Please Check the box)</p>	<p>Challenges faced in implementation:</p> <p>Challenges faced in implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Small market to implement Clean development mechanism project on transport sector.</li> <li>-Lack of international and regional cooperation in low carbon transport initiatives</li> <li>-Lack of financing mechanism on low carbon transport initiative</li> </ul>

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration		
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-It was conducted GHG inventory was conducted in 2006. According to this research, Mongolian second national communication under the UNFCCC was developed in 2010.</li> <li>- It was developed “National Renewable Energy Program”, 2005-2020. Main goal of this program is to increase share of renewable energy in total energy generation to 20-25% by 2020.</li> <li>-The parliament of Mongolia was approved the National Action Program on Climate Change in 2011. Period of the program is 2011-2021. First phase implementation plan of the program is approved by the Government of Mongolia.</li> <li>- Pilot research project “Strategies for Green Public Transport in Mongolia” is implementing in Ministry of Road and Transport with support of GGGI of Korea. Main objective is to study of opportunity to promote clean energy technologies for the public transport and enhanced inspection rules and regulation for vehicle emission control.</li> <li>-It was signed on Low carbon partnership document between Mongolian and Japanese Government in January 2013.</li> </ul> <p>Important Actions you will take in 2014</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to implement GHG new inventory using International Methodology since 2007</li> <li>- to introduce “Eco” label in transport sector</li> </ul>		
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	17	<p>Adopt <b>social equity</b> as a planning and design criteria in the development and implementation of transport initiatives, leading to improved quality, safety and security for all and especially for women, universal accessibility of streets and public transport systems for persons with disabilities and elderly, affordability of transport systems for low-income</p>	<p>Any action had been taken so far?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed</p> <p>(Please Check the box)</p>	<p>Challenges faced in implementation:</p>

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
	groups, and up-gradation, modernization and integration of intermediate public transport	Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant	
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	18 Encourage innovative <b>financing</b> mechanisms for sustainable transport infrastructure and operations through measures, such as parking levies, fuel pricing, time-of-day automated road user charging, and public-private partnerships such as land value capture, including consideration of carbon markets, wherever feasible	Important Actions you will take in 2014 Any action had been taken so far? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation:
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014 Draft amendment for Law on Automatic vehicles tax were on the process of Parliament regulation. Amandament relates with Taxes, increaseing for Vehicles with capacity of 4000 CC engine.	

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration	
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	19 Encourage widespread distribution of <b>information and awareness</b> on sustainable transport to all levels of government and to the public through outreach, promotional campaigns, timely reporting of monitored indicators, and participatory processes	Any action had been taken so far? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation:  Lack of awareness and consensus among high level decision makers
		Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant	
		Important Actions you will take in 2014	
“Cross-Cutting” Strategy	20 Develop dedicated and funded <b>institutions</b> that address sustainable transport-land use policies and implementation, including research and development on environmentally-sustainable transport, and promote good <b>governance</b> through implementation of environmental impact assessments for major transport projects	Any action had been taken so far? <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Some (design – piloting) <input type="checkbox"/> Largely in Place <input type="checkbox"/> Fully Completed (Please Check the box)	Challenges faced in implementation:

Goal No.	Goal Description	Voluntary Progress/Achievements/Initiatives in Implementing Bangkok 2020 Declaration
		<p>Examples of pilot projects and/or policies developed or under development – include URLs where relevant</p> <p>To establish MOTI (Mongolian Transport Institute) as a government research institute to promote sustainable and integrated transportation system – legislation process is scheduled by the end of 2013 and postponed. National road transportation center was established and restructured.</p> <p>Important Actions you will take in 2014</p>