



Sustainable transport. Challenges, Strategy of Mongolia

Fourth Regional Environmentally Sustainable
Transport (EST) Forum

24-26 Feb.2009, Seoul, Korea

General concept

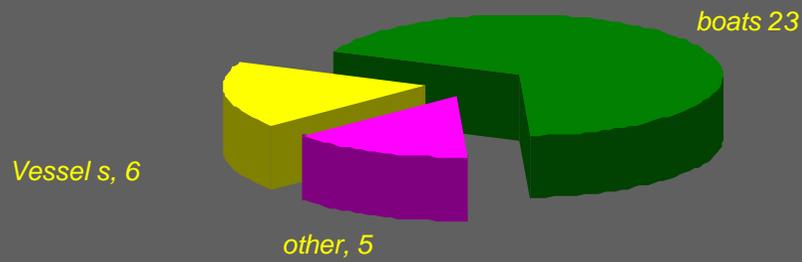
- ⇒ -The environmental transport is part of the sustainable development concept of Mongolia, has gradually gained in force over the last decade, and has in the process started to shift the emphasis in public spending and actions away from building and supply, to management and demand
- ⇒ -The term sustainable transport, also commonly referred to as sustainable transportation or sustainable mobility
- ⇒ -Transportation affect all aspects of social-economic as well as environmental sustainable development and the demand is to build up intelligent transport system to make transport services environment and to strengthen international cooperation within this framework.

TRANSPORT STRATEGY

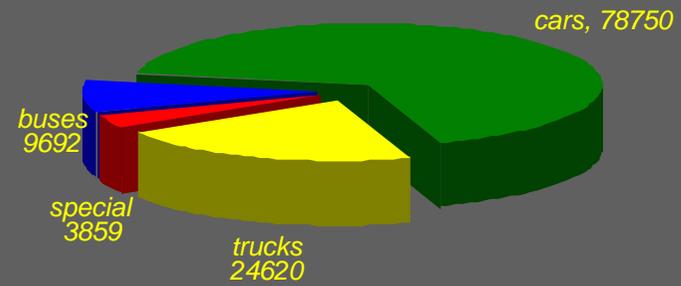
- ➔ **-The Government of Mongolia (GOM) and other sources have created numerous strategies for the transport sector encompassing expected goals for the long term and anticipated budgets. Included in the group is the National Development Strategy 2007-2021 (NDS), the National Transport Strategy for Mongolia (NTS), “Transit Mongolia” program, the Mongolian Road Master Plan 2008-2020 (RMP), and a long-term 15 year investment program developed by MRTCUD.**

Number of Transport Means

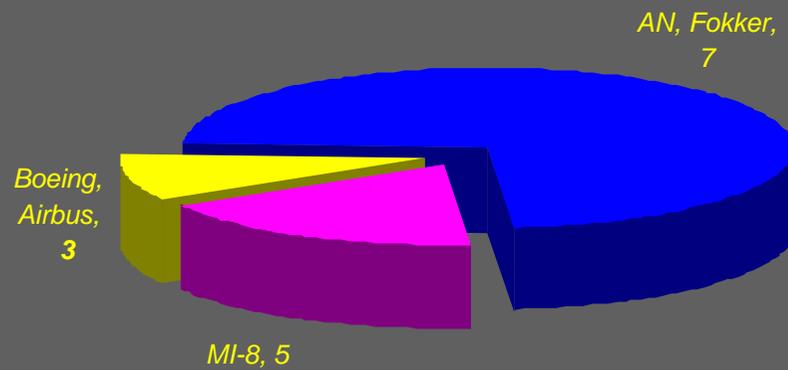
Water transport



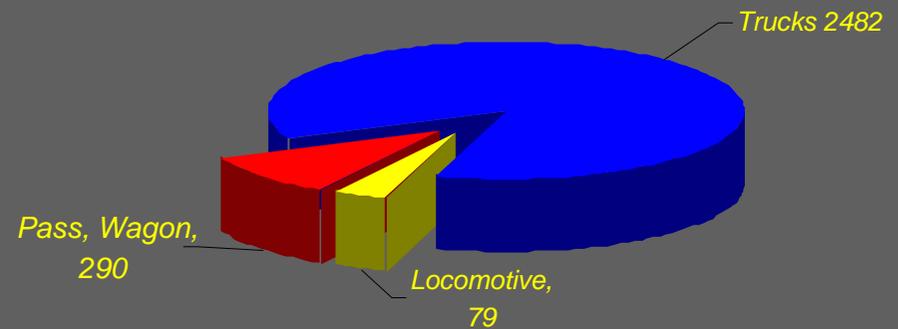
Road transport



Air transport



Railway transport



Road Transport

In Mongolia over 20 local entities carrying out cargo, passenger and postal deliveries. The total number of vehicles of these entities took up only 30 percent of the entire vehicle population of the country but carried over 70 percent of freight transport and 98.5 percent of passenger transport.

With the transition into the market economy the demand for Road transport have increased among people and private entities and as a result of government policy on privatization all road transport sector except four Ulaanbaatar city public bus companies were privatized.

Present situation

Road transport is still playing main role in the transport sector, but facing difficulties:

- ➔ lack of investment
- ➔ inter city and inter state road transport service is not developed

STATE ROADS BY 2010

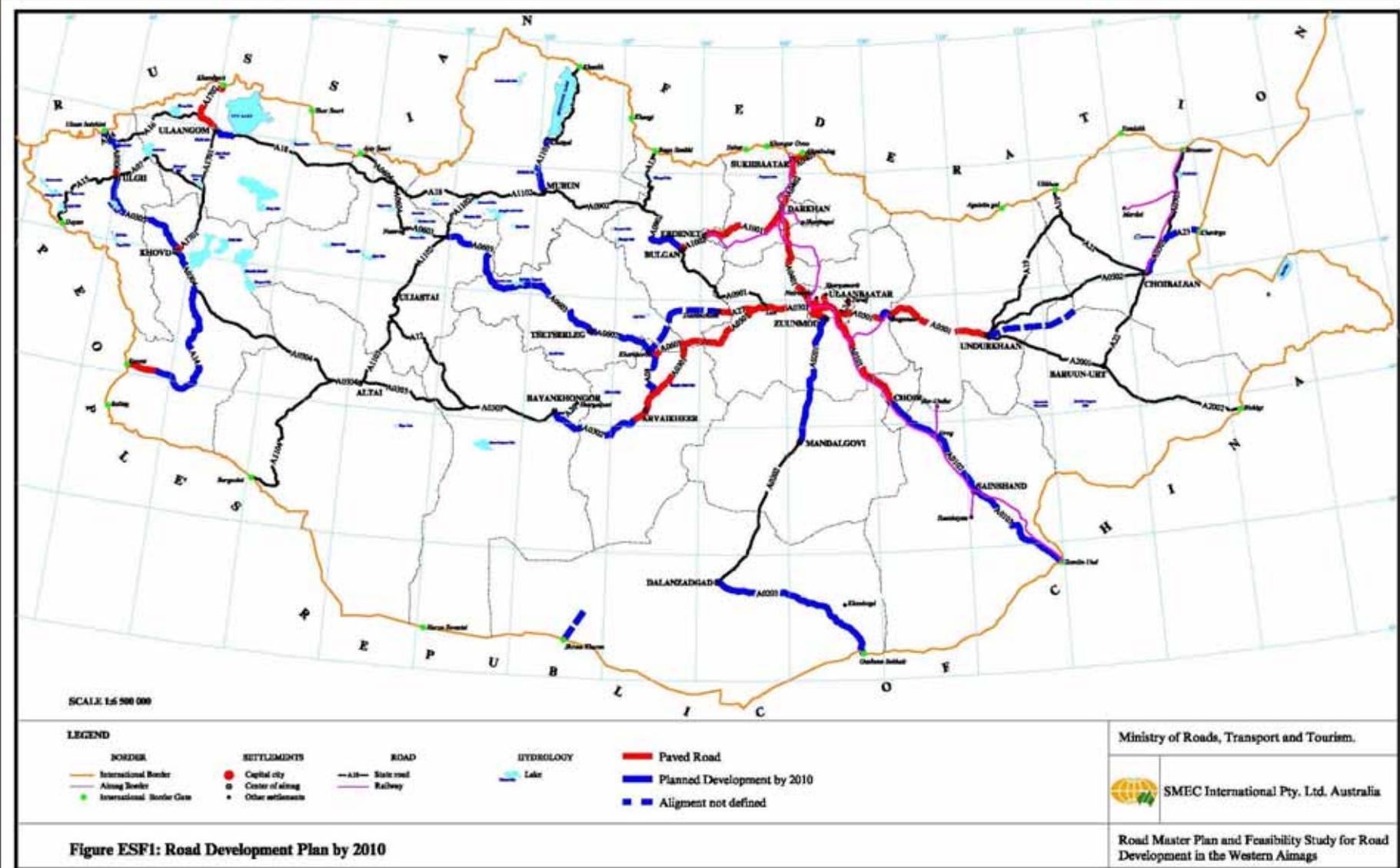


Figure ESF1: Road Development Plan by 2010

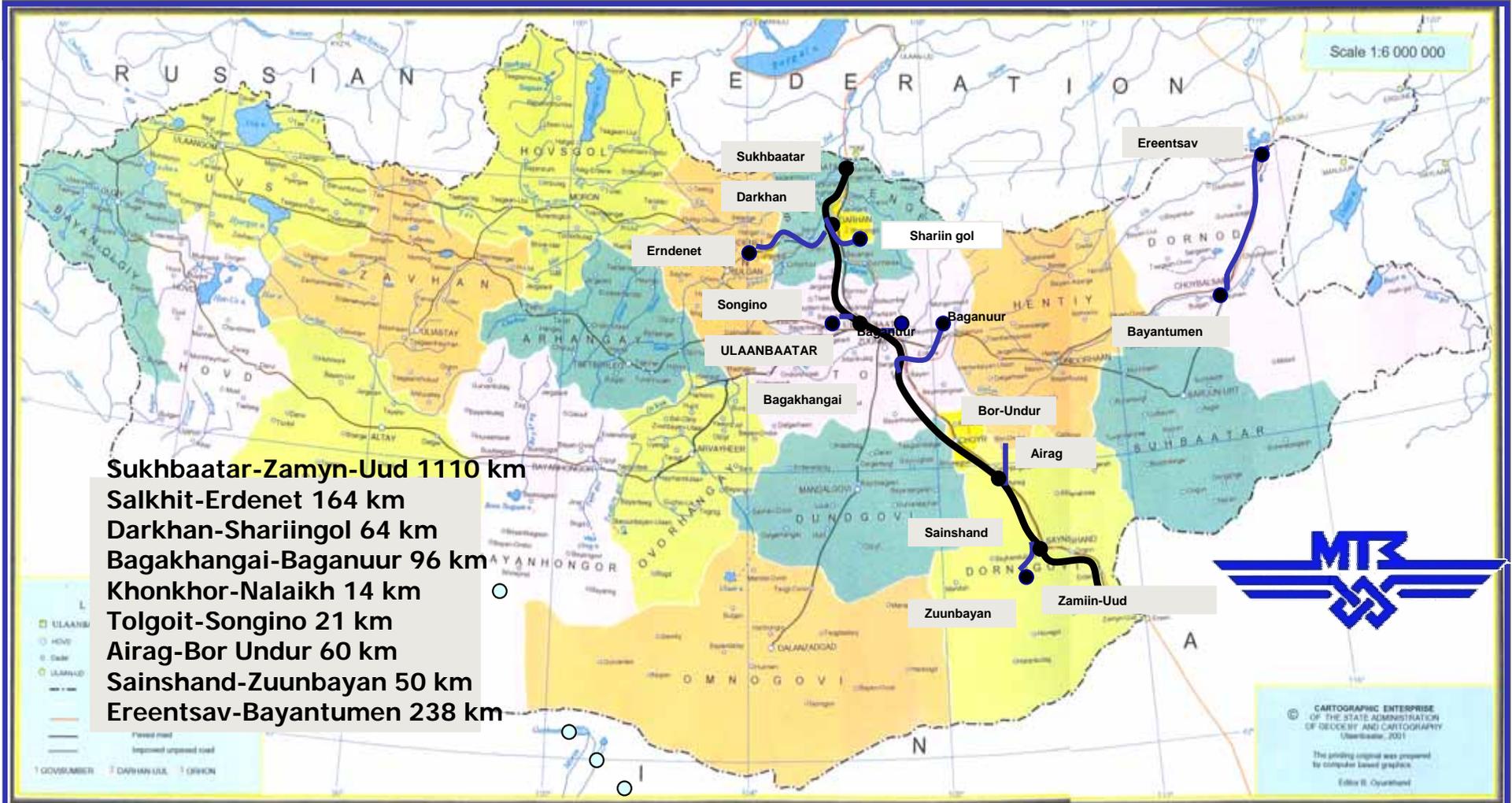
Railway

- ❖ -Mongolian Railway comprises of two separate railways, first, the Trans-Mongolian 1110 km long trunk line which runs between Russia and China through Ulaanbaatar- capital city of Mongolia, and second, a 239 km long north-east railway line so called Bayan Tumen
- ❖ -Mongolian Railway is managed by the Mongolian-Russian joint stock company.
- ❖ -MR is dominant in freight transport and carries out over 90% of total freight turnover of Mongolia.
- ❖ -Mongolian Railway is member of OSJD. All international activities are regulated within the framework of OSJD.

Present situation

- ⇒ -Poor competitiveness
- ⇒ -Provides limited coverage
- ⇒ -Lack of investments
- ⇒ -Not independent

Railway



Civil Aviation

International Destinations

Berlin/ Frankfurt



Moscow



Irkutsk



Ulaanbaatar



Khukh khot



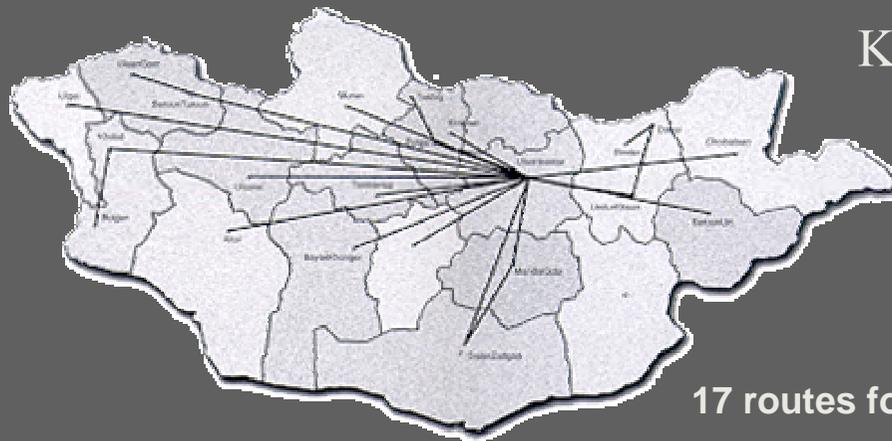
Beijing



Seoul



Tokyo/ Osaka



17 routes for domestic flights

CIVIL AVIATION

Future plan

- Improving air navigation safety and operational safety standards of all air service operators
- Restructuring of Civil aviation authority
- Privatization of state owned company MIAT
- Construction of new international and domestic airports
- Expansion of international destinations
- Increasing of number of aircrafts
- Technical enhancements to increase Mongolian airspace capacity and support growth of over-flights;

Water Transport

- **Water transportation is not well developed in Mongolia and mainly limited to domestic water ways**
- **Mongolia has acceded to 11 international conventions and a member of the International Maritime Organization**
- **Mongolian Ship Registry Company was established in 2003.**
- **Now 250 registered ships with a Mongolian flag are operating in the seas**

Investment of projects in transport

№	Project	Budget ml. \$
1	Renovation of public bus fleet 400 buses	40,0
2	Construction of new transport system in Ulaanbaatar	950,0
3	Freight terminals	15,0
4	Construction of 7000 км roads	1048,9
5	Renovation of Ulaanbaatar Railway	1350,0

“Transit Mongolia” program

- The program was adopted by the Government in May 2008 and will be implemented by 2015.
- The program “Transit Mongolia” includes following projects:
 - Construction of secondary railway line
 - Railway electrification
 - Construction of Asian Highway Routes AH3, AH4 routes in Mongolia
 - Facilitation of transit transport through Mongolian territory
 - Construction of transport and trade logistics centers and cargo terminals etc.

Urban Transportation Challenges

- Roads, bridges, urban transport and other infrastructure are not in coordination with the urban development and planning.
- Land privatization and distribution (management) are not coordinated with urban planning
- Legal environment is not established
- Construction, urban development and planning should be coordinated with the environment, particularly in terms of impacts to the residents
- ⇒ -Operation of the traffic signaling system is not reliable.
- ⇒ -Traffic controlling and management system is not efficient and adequate



Environment

- ⇒ -Transportation has done much to help build Mongolian's economy. However, there are proven links between transportation and climate change, air pollution soil degradation and desertification. Transport Authorities of Mongolia and its partners are actively working towards cleaner transportation for Mongolia and Mongolians.
- ⇒ -The ecoTRANSPORT Strategy is part of the Government of Mongolian's ambitious agenda to protect our environment and the health of population and to further our economic prosperity.



Air pollution impact from transport

Definite part of the capital city's air pollution and smoke is caused by automobile exhaust and dust rose from the road traffic. Scientists keep warning that particularly, the hazardous gas released from the car engines is causing cancer through respiratory illness.

Environmental concern on transport

Set and enforce national standard for the component of smoke produced by cars, install smoke filters in every automobile, increase the use of combustible gas, renew the public transportation means, and take measures to regulate the road traffic management from scientific point of view.

Objectives and Strategies of Sustainable Transport Development

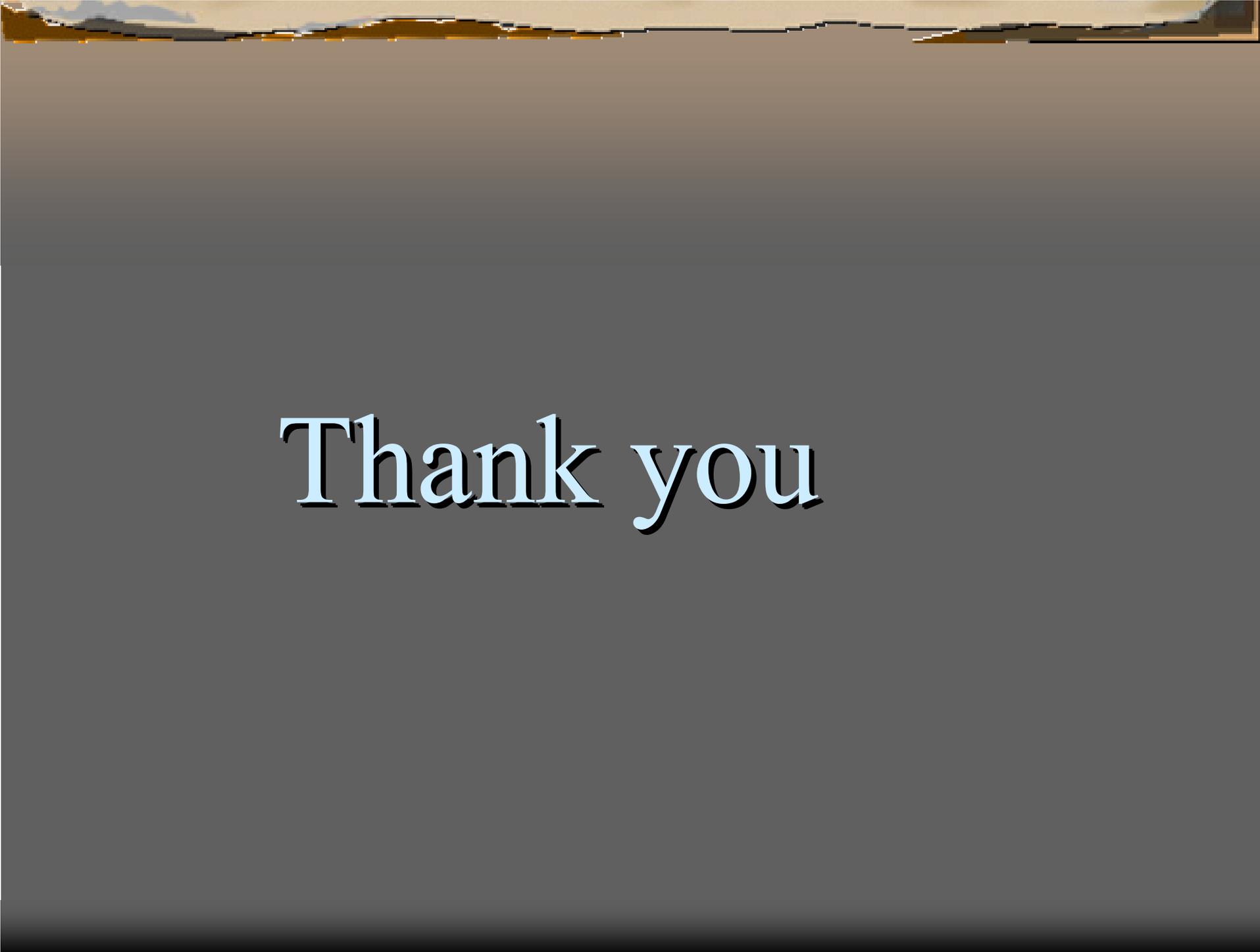
- ⇒ Strategy 1 - Establish competitive public transportation system to promote public-transportation-based urban development
- ⇒ Strategy 2 - Manage car use effectively
- ⇒ Strategy 3 - Develop and maintain high-quality transportation infrastructure especially roads
- ⇒ Strategy 4 - Develop effective interface between regional and urban transportation, including road, rail, and air transportation
- ⇒ Stage 5 - Enhance transportation environment and disaster preparedness
- ⇒ Strategy 6 - Provide adequate institutional arrangements to support improved urban transportation development and management
- ⇒ Strategy 7 - Promote social awareness of urban transportation problems and issues

Project Categories

- ⇒ The projects listed below are examples of the type of project that promotes sustainable transportation in Mongolia. Each example falls into one of five project proposal categories.
- ⇒ *Category 1 - Conduct studies, analyses, or plans that make strategic recommendations on sustainable transportation issues and initiatives*
- ⇒ *Category 2 - Develop innovative sustainable transportation*

Project Categories

- ⇒ *Category 3 - Undertake small scale pilot projects or demonstration projects that test new sustainable transportation approaches or alternatives*
- ⇒ *Category 4 - Replicate successful sustainable transportation initiatives in additional communities and customize project materials to the new location*
- ⇒ *Category 5 - Conduct workshops and conferences that educate Key policy-makers (professionals employed in the field or managers and staff of transportation projects) on sustainable transportation*



Thank you