



ULAANBAATAR, MONGOLIA

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Promoting Innovations in Wastewater Management

Making Sanitation a Sustainable Business

29–31 January 2012 • ADB HQ, Manila, Philippines



Brief introduction of Ulaabaatar city



- Elevation-1351m above sea level
- Population - 1.2 mln /2012/
- Occupies the area of 4704 sq.km
- Temperature - 45C/+35C
- Housing: Apartment & Detached house 40%, Ger 60%
- Water supply coverage: 53%
- Sewerage service coverage: 38%

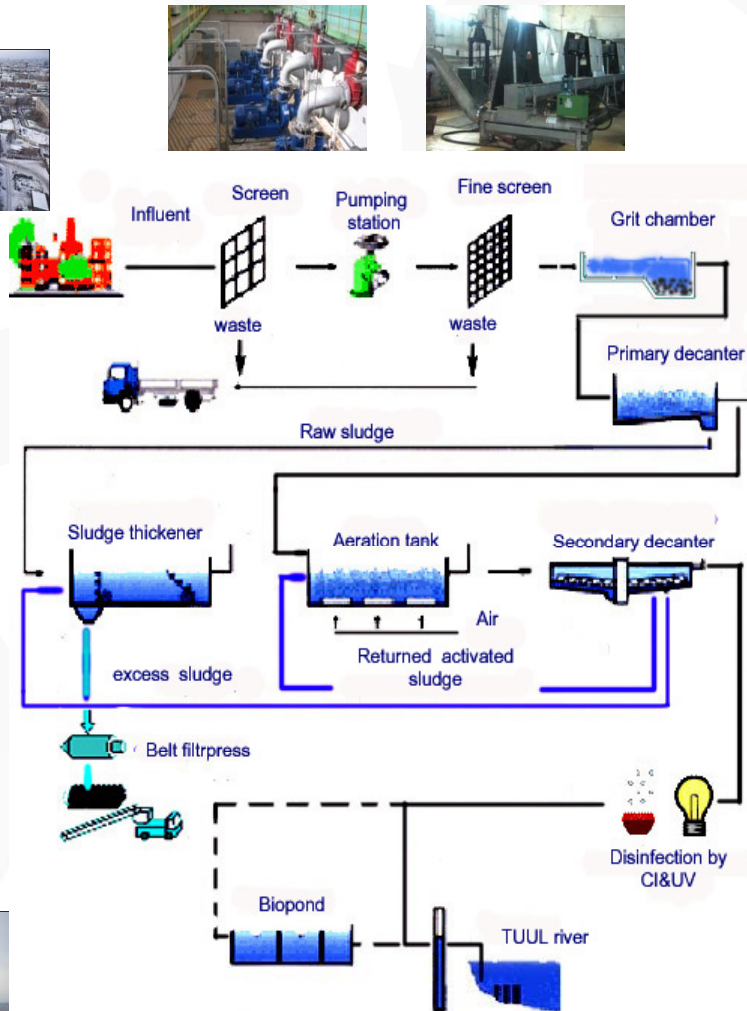
Sewerage situation in Ulaanbaatar



- Public sanitation service
- Pit latrines
- sewage network



Central Wastewater Treatment Plant of Ulaanbaatar city



- Since 1964
- Capacity- 175000m³/d
- Actual flowrate- 165000m³/d
- Mechanical and Biological Treatment Process
- Very high pollution loads

Wastewater Master Plan



- Wastewater Master Plan 2006
- Wastewater Master Plan 2011 /GS Korea/
- Wastewater Master Plan 2013 /JICA/



Water and Wastewater Policy

- National water management-Ministry of Nature and Green Development
- Water policies-National Water Committee
- Local water supply and sewerage policies- WSSA (USUG)
- Budget for Water Supply and Sewerage Services
- New housing policy of UB voted by Mongolian Congress in 2007
- One of the main plan of Government:
 - Expansion of existing city building areas, apartment construction, and Ger area (outskirt of center) reduction
 - Expansion of existing sewerage treatment plants and the treatment process advancement
 - Construction of the new sewerage treatment plants and independent sanitation systems



Law on Water

1. Constitutional law of Mongolia(1992)
2. Law on Environmental Protection(1995)
3. Law of Mongolia on water(1995)
4. Environmental Impact Assessments
5. National Resources Restoration law
6. Law on protected area
7. Sanitation law
8. National State Policy on Environment 2012
9. Polluter pays principle Law 2012

Standards: MNS4943:2012 MNS5928:2008



Projects for Sewage Facility Improvement and Investment

- Construction of the Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant
WW-1 2013-2016 Private Investment 50mln \$
- Nisekh-Yarmag Sewerage Project
WW-2 2013-2015 Private Investment 40mln\$
- Improvement of Existing CWWTP
WW-3 2013-2015 Private Investment 120mln\$
- Sewage Network Extension in Ulaanbaatar
WW-4 2013-2020 State budget 179mln\$
- Improvement of the Bagakhangai Sewerage System
WW-5 2013-2016 Private Investment 5mln\$
- Baganuur Sewerage Project
WW-6 2013-2015 Mongolia's state budget 28mln\$
- Nalaikh Sewerage Project WW-7 2015-2017 Mongolia's state budget 35mln\$



Action Planning Summary

- Policy development and capacity building for better environmental management
- Increase enforcement and/or incentives: introduce and enforce PPP
- Prevention of River pollution
- Reduction the amount of industrially polluted ww discharged into the municipal sewerage system

CWWTP is originally designed for the household ww. Sufficient Technology and Capacity needed.

- Implement advanced wastewater treatment technology
- Private sector involvement – PPP needs
- Needs for ADB and other donor support

