





#### **CITY REPORT OF MONGOLIA**

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2018.05.14 SEOUL, South Korea



#### Content





Capital city
Ulaanbaatar profile



Our organization



Current status of Urban planning



Background of the Policy Project



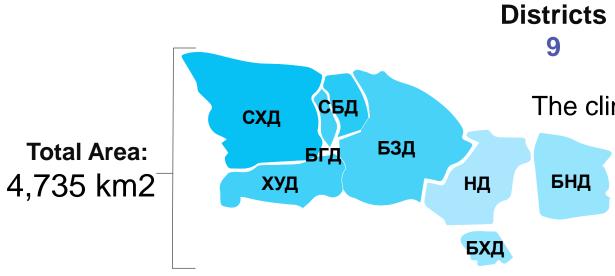
Key Issues of the Project Implementation



**Lessons & Implications** 

## Capital city Ulaanbaatar profile





Committee **Population** 1 400 000

Household 388 218

The climate of Ulaanbaatar is extreme, with four seasons.



152



## Metropolitan Department of Information Technology





Our head of organization is the Citizen Representatives



Below that is city Mayor

The mayor has 33 implementing institutions





Administration Division













Innovation and System Development Division



Information Network and Technical Control Division



### Current status of Urban planing



#### Policy paper

❖ Master Plan 2030 (2013)

#### Master Plans' Priority



1. UB will be a safe, healthy, and green city that is resilient to climate change.



2. UB will provide a livable environment for its residents through land use planning infrastructure, and housing.



3. UB will be a city with good governance with healthy environment serves the general public and private sector.



4. UB will encourage the further development of settlements, towns and outskirt city bowndaries.



5. UB will be one of Asia's tourist destination.



6. UB will be an internationally competitive business center and be developed as a world-standard city.



### Background of the "Shared Geo database" project



Project duration: 2017 to 2020 Approved budget: \$1 million

Drafting policy document – Standard to exchange information

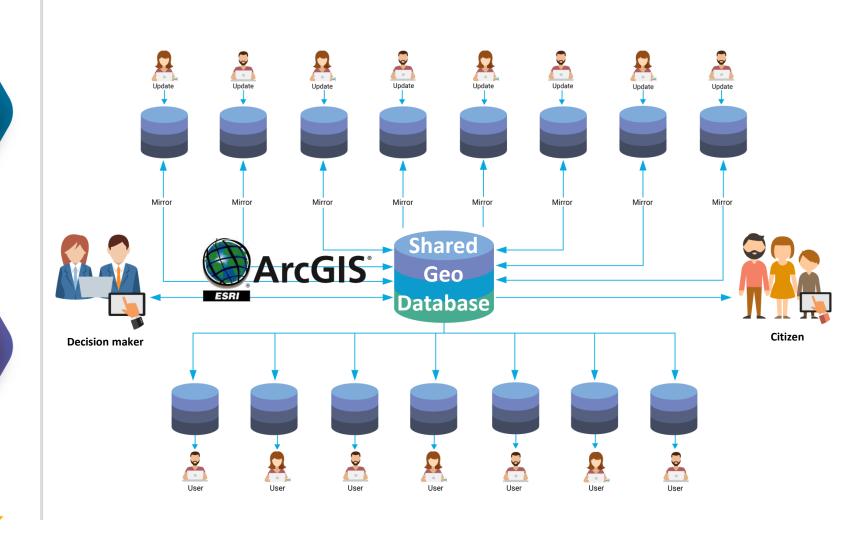


To create Shared
Geodatabase, To eliminate
duplication and discrepancy

Provide information for decision makers and residents



Empowering staff



## Key Issues of the Project Implementation

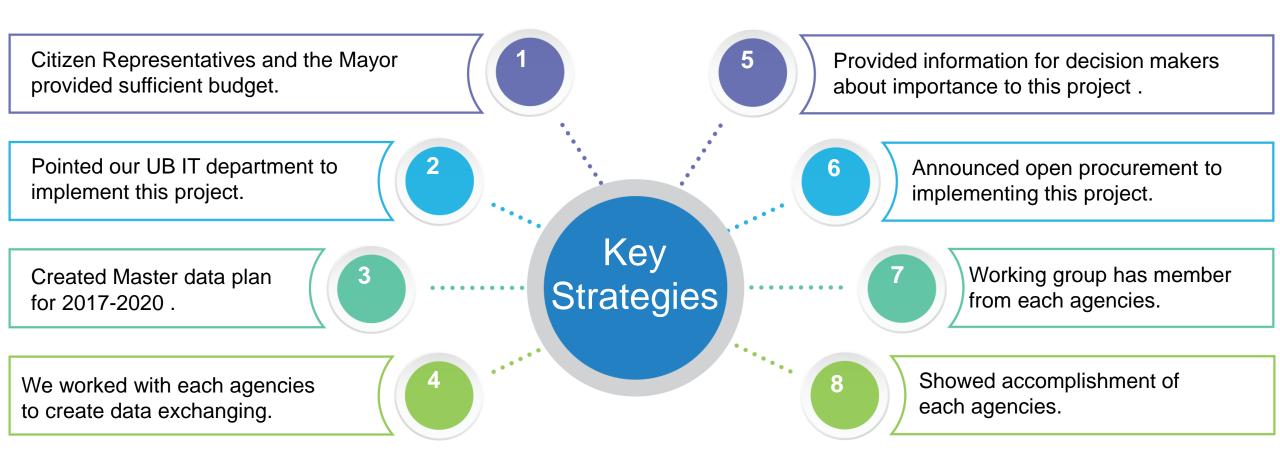


Obstacles and difficulties of the project:	Now we solving those problems:
Difficult to ask information from individual agencies	Desire to share own information (agencies)
Inadequacy of updating information	Equally use the same information resource
No set of standard to exchange information Between agencies	Create shared information database
Insufficient technological bases and human resource	Apply modern technological solution
Database is not up to date	Focus on Real time data exchanging
Lack of information for decision makers	Provide decision makers and citizens with the real information



## Key Strategies for Success of the Project

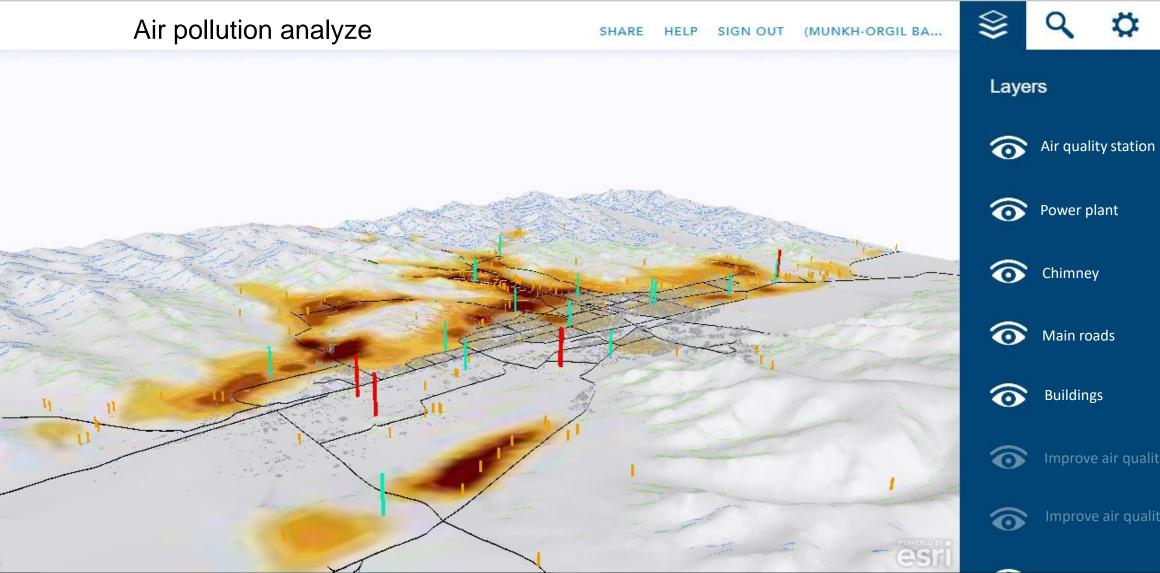






## Air pollution – Attachment 1

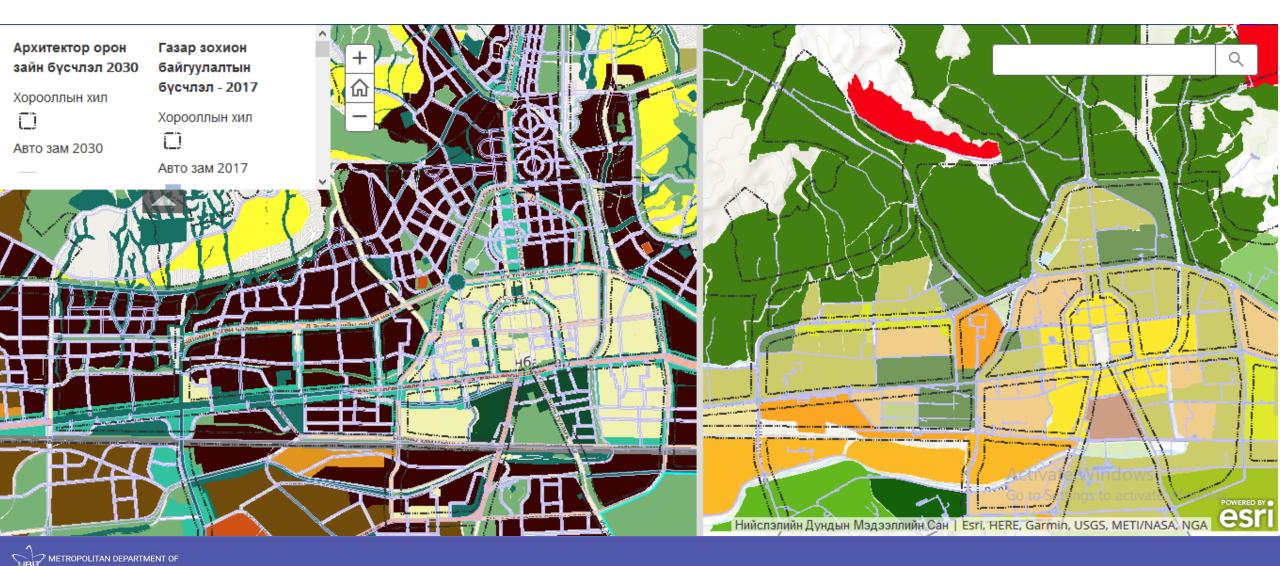




#### Architectural spatial zones 2030- Attachment 2

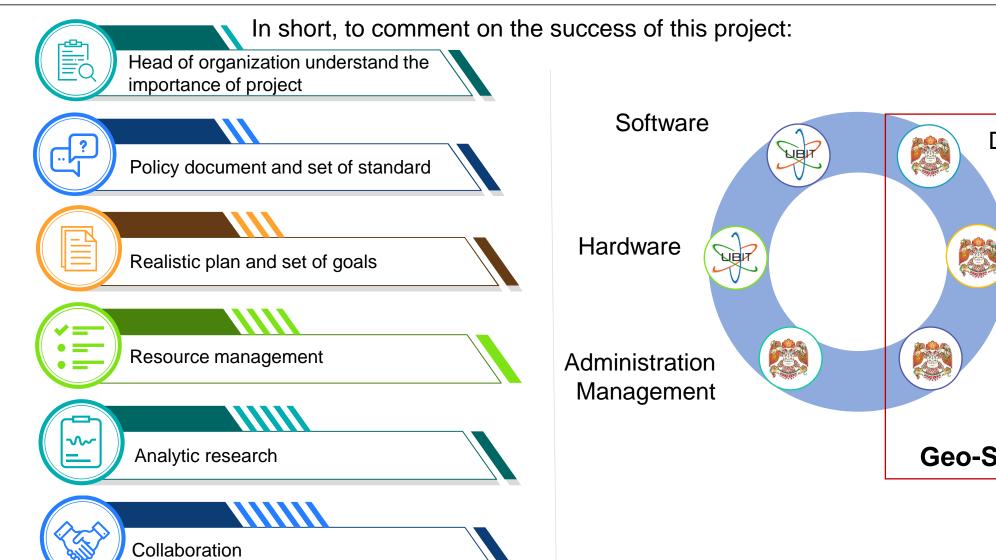


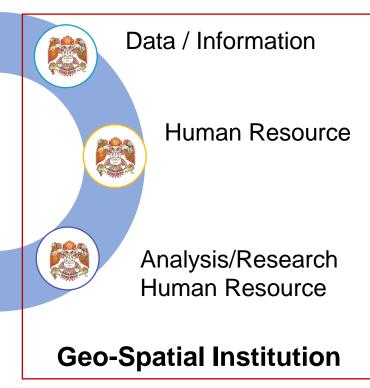
#### Architectural spatial zones 2030 versus Land management zoning - 2017



### Lessons & Implications











# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

