CITY REPORT OF MONGOLIA

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SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA
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Capital city Ulaanbaatar profile

Total Area: 4,735 km²

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Districts</th>
<th>Committee</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Household</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>388,218</td>
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The climate of Ulaanbaatar is extreme, with four seasons.
Metropolitan Department of Information Technology

Our head of organization is the Citizen Representatives

Below that is city Mayor
- The mayor has 33 implementing institutions

Our department have 3 branches and 28 staffs.

- Administration Division
- Innovation and System Development Division
- Information Network and Technical Control Division
Current status of Urban planning

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 boundaries.
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

1. **Drafting policy document** – Standard to exchange information
2. **To create Shared Geodatabase, To eliminate duplication and discrepancy**
3. **Provide information for decision makers and residents**
4. **Empowering staff**

Diagram showing the flow of information from users to decision makers and then to the shared geo database, with updates reflected in the system. The diagram includes icons for decision makers, citizens, and users.
Key Issues of the Project Implementation

Obstacles and difficulties of the project:

- Difficult to ask information from individual agencies
- Inadequacy of updating information
- No set of standard to exchange information between agencies
- Insufficient technological bases and human resource
- Database is not up to date
- Lack of information for decision makers

Now we solving those problems:

- Desire to share own information (agencies)
- Equally use the same information resource
- Create shared information database
- Apply modern technological solution
- Focus on Real time data exchanging
- Provide decision makers and citizens with the real information
Key Strategies for Success of the Project

1. Citizen Representatives and the Mayor provided sufficient budget.
2. Pointed our UB IT department to implement this project.
4. We worked with each agencies to create data exchanging.
5. Provided information for decision makers about importance to this project.
6. Announced open procurement to implementing this project.
7. Working group has member from each agencies.
8. Showed accomplishment of each agencies.
Air pollution – Attachment 1

Air pollution analyze
Architectural spatial zones 2030- Attachment 2

Architectural spatial zones 2030 versus Land management zoning - 2017
In short, to comment on the success of this project:

1. Head of organization understand the importance of project
2. Policy document and set of standard
3. Realistic plan and set of goals
4. Resource management
5. Analytic research
6. Collaboration

Lessons & Implications
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION