

4. About us and how to contact us

About us and organizational structure of the project

At first, we would like to introduce the Japanese expert team members. The Team consists of 7 people with different assignments as shown below. In addition, Mongolian assistants are working for the project at present.

Assignment	Name
Team Leader / SWM / Financial Management 2	Mr. Ichiro Kono
Maintenance of Equipment	Mr. Koji Uzawa
Collection and transportation	Mr. Junji Anai
Landfill Management	Mr. Hiroshi Fujita
Financial Management 1	Mr. Susumu Shimura
Public Awareness	Ms. Yuko Aoki
Waste separation and Recycling	Ms. Mie Nagayasu
Coordinator	Mr. Shinnosuke ODA

Our counter part organization is Ulaanbaatar City. 10 officers were selected as the counterpart members and are working for the project with us.

Field	Name
1. Policy making and planning	1. EPWMD(S.Ariguun) 2. CMPUA (N.Altangerel),
2. Operation and Maintenance of Equipment	1. CMPUA (G.Damdinsuren) 2. EPWMD (T.Enkh-Amgalan) 3. District Offices(*1)
3. Operation of NEDS	1. CMPUA (V.Davaabaatar) 2. EPWMD (H.Ganbaatar)
4. Waste Service Fund	1. EPWMD (Z.Mungunzul) 2. District WSF (*2)
5. Public awareness raising	1. EPWMD (E.Batbileg) 2. District Offices(*1)
6. Waste separation and recycling	1. EPWMD (O.Odjargal) 2. CMPUA (E.Iderchuluun)

*1: to be appointed at later stage
*2: to be appointed in case district WSF exists.

As already mentioned, it is necessary to make a broad consensus with all the organizations and individuals concerned in order to improve the solid waste management systems here. To achieve a broad consensus, both the Japanese and Mongolian side agreed to form the Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC).

The members of the JCC are officers in charge of SWM in each organization, and its main roles are to monitor and evaluate the progress of the project. The JCC members are shown in the following table.

JCC Members

Organization	Department
Ministry of Finance	Development of Financing and Cooperation
Ministry of Nature, Environment and Tourism	Sustainable Development and Strategy Planning Department
Ministry of Health	Public Health Policy and Implementation Coordination Department
Municipality of Ulaanbaatar	Environmental Pollution and Waste Management Department
Municipality of Ulaanbaatar	City Maintenance and Public Utility Agency
Capital City's Special Inspection Agency	
JICA Mongolia Office	
JICA Expert Team	
Embassy of Japan in Mongolia	

How to contact us

Our office is located in the building of City CMPUA. The phone and fax number are shown below. You can contact us by phone and fax.

In addition, we have a plan to open a web site soon. You will be able to contact us through the internet. We will also inform the progress of the project on the web site, as well as in the news letter. The news letter and some of the documents will be able to be downloaded from the web site. We also have a plan to distribute the news letter by e-mail. We will inform how to subscribe to the news letter by email soon after we decide the details.

On the other hand, it is very important for us to know the opinions and ideas all the citizens and organizations about the current solid waste management systems in Ulaanbaatar. Your opinions and comments on the project are always welcome. We hope that we could actively exchange opinions and comments with you through the news letter and web site.

JICA Expert Team for
The Technical Cooperation Project for
The Strengthening the Capacity for Solid Waste
Management in Ulaanbaatar City in Mongolia

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Technical Cooperation Project for Strengthening the Capacity for Solid Waste Management in Ulaanbaatar City in Mongolia

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1. Introduction

At present, Municipality of Ulaanbaatar (MUB) is implementing the Master Plan (M/P) for improvement of Solid Waste Management (SWM) in Ulaanbaatar City, which was formulated in 2007 under the development study by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

New Narangiin Enger Disposal Site was constructed and equipment such as waste collection vehicles and heavy machineries were procured by the Japanese grant aid project and also MUB's own financial sources.

SWM system is improving rapidly through the implementation of M/P but there is still room for improvement. Furthermore, due to rapid change of organization and system of SWM and introduction of new concepts such as 3Rs, development of capacities of human resources and organizations for SWM is urgently required.

We, the Japanese Expert Team (JET), were selected by JICA as a consultant to implement the project together with counterpart for "the Strengthening the Capacity for Solid Waste Management in Ulaanbaatar city in Mongolia".

The project started in the beginning of October 2009 and the first group of JET arrived in Ulaanbaatar on the 8th of October. The project will last 3 years.

During the project period, we will issue News Letters regularly to inform you of the progress of the project. This is the first volume of the news letter.

2. Current Conditions of SWM in Ulaanbaatar City

The fundamental goal of the M/P for SWM in MUB is: "To establish an environmentally sound SWM system in MUB by the target year 2020".

The abovementioned goal will be achieved progressively and the Master Plan is divided into the three stages and Phase 1 short term improvement to be realized from 2006 to 2010. Comparison is made between current achievement as of end of 2008 and the target in Phase 1, and we realize three main differences as follows.

- Population increases rapidly compared with the estimation in 2004, especially, population in apartment area did not increase as the plan¹ and most of increased people settle in the Ger area.
- As a result, waste generation in UBC might increase much more than estimated since the waste generation rate in the Ger area is double the generation rate in apartment area.
- There is no concrete achievement for recycling and intermediate treatment.

It must be required to identify the difference between M/P and the current achievement more precisely and to analyze the cause of differences before commencement of the Project.



Narangiin enger Disposal site



Waste collection trucks

3. Outline of the Project

The technical cooperation projects are one of JICA's main types of overseas activities.

The result oriented, with Japan and Mongolian pooling know ledges, experiences, and skills to resolve specific issues within a certain timeframe may involve the dispatching of experts from Japan to provide technical support, invitation of personnel from Mongolia for training, or the provisions of

¹ 「Strategic Urban Development Plan in UBC」 approved by MUB in 2001

necessary equipment.

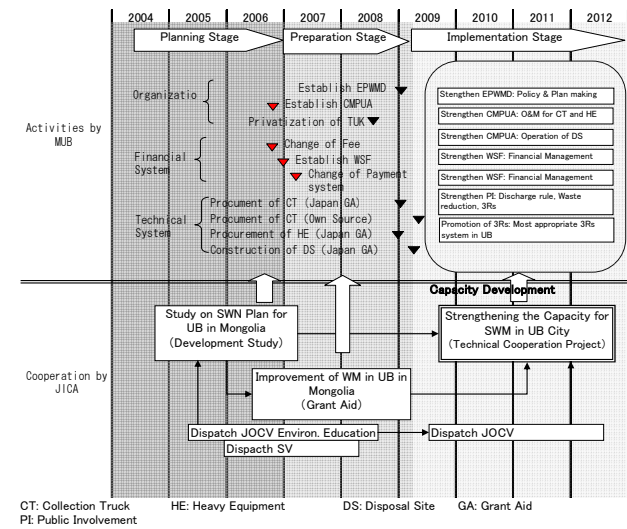
Technical cooperation projects are implemented according to the plan made through consultations with Mongolian side, so cooperation plans are tailor-made and implemented jointly with the Mongolian side.

Role of the Project

MUB has taken several measures to reform and strengthen some organizations and change the institutional and financial system of SWM according to the M/P formulated in the development study. At the same time, improvement of infrastructures was carried out, such as construction of new disposal site, procurement of collection vehicles and landfill equipment with several financial sources.

This project will support MUB to strengthen its capacity for SWM through human resource development to promote an "Environmentally sound SWM system" that fully utilizes improved infrastructures, newly developed organizations and institutional and financial systems. Overall goal of the project is to improve the deteriorated urban environment and sanitary conditions, caused by the inappropriate solid waste management in Ulaanbaatar City.

The following figure illustrates activities to improve SWM by MUB and JICA cooperation since the beginning of the development study and role of technical cooperation project.



Schedule of the project

Contract	1st Year			2nd Year			3rd Year																			
	2009			2010			2011			2012																
Year	2009	2010	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012														
Calendar	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Work in Mongolia	[A] 1st Year in Mongolia												[B] 2nd Year in Mongolia						[C] 3rd Year in Mongolia							
Work in Japan	[0] Preparatory work in Japan																									
1st Year	←												←						←							
Seminar																										
Workshop																										

The outline of the project is briefly introduced.

Objective

The objective of the project is to strengthen the capacity for Solid Waste Management in Ulaanbaatar City.

Expected Outputs

There are 6 expected outputs through the implementation of the project as follows.

Output 1: Development of human resources of Environmental Pollution and Waste Management Department of MUB (EPWMD) for solid waste separation, recycling and treatment policy making and planning.

Output 2: Development of human resources of City Maintenance and Public Utilities Agency (CMPUA) and EPWMD for operation and maintenance of waste collection vehicles and heavy machineries.

Output 3: Development of human resources of CMPUA for appropriate operation of Narangiin Enger Disposal Site (NEDS)

Output 4: Development of human resources of EPWMD and Waste Service Fund (WSF) for financial management of solid waste management.

Output 5: Development of human resources of EPWMD and District Office for promotion of public awareness and participation in solid waste management.

Output 6: Recommendation for appropriate system of waste separation and recycling in Ulaanbaatar City (UBC)

Target Area

Ulaanbaatar City in Mongolia (6 Districts: Songinokhairkhan, Khan Uul, Bayangol, Chingeltei, Sukhbaatar, Bayanzurkh)

Target Waste

Municipal Waste (Hazardous waste are excluded except generated from household)

Project Implementation Body

Project Director: GM of MUB

Project Manager: Director of EPWMD

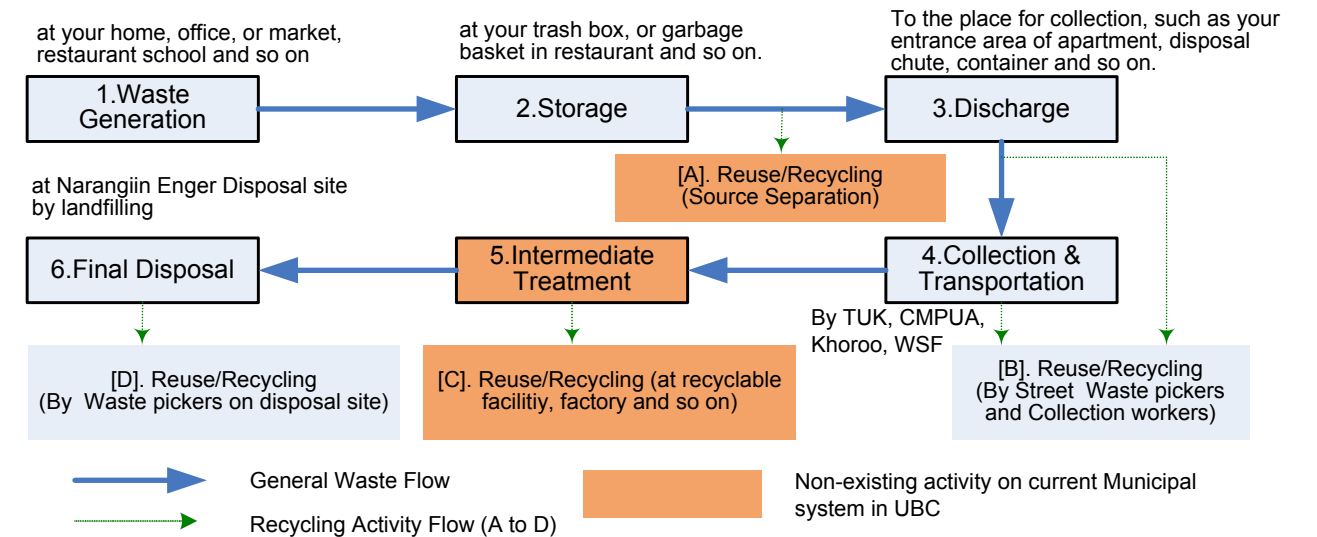
Counterpart: EPWMD, CMPUA, District Offices Waste Service Funds.

Additional Topic: What is Waste?

Waste is generated everywhere and everyday in our daily life and we are familiar with the issue of waste. Actually, however, we do not know the details, e.g. how our waste is transported and disposed of at the final disposal site, how much waste is generated every day, and so on. In our newsletter, we will introduce Waste Systems in serial form, so that you can have a clearer image of waste systems.

There are several steps from waste generation to final disposal as shown in the figure below. And we will try to explain each step one by one according to the flow chart.

Flow chart of municipal solid waste



1. Waste Generation

Waste is unwanted materials left over from any human activity.² In other words, as long as there are human beings, waste is generated. This is the starting point of SWM and it is one of the most important steps in achieving sustainable SWM.

Amount of waste generation is increasing along with economic development and materialized societies. Recently in developed countries, they are reviewing their lifestyle based on mass production and mass consumption and are trying to create a society which generates as little waste as possible.

On the other hand, the traditional "nomadic" Mongolian lifestyle can be said to be one of the most eco friendly lifestyles, generating minimal waste that can be degraded easily to the soil. It is difficult to revert to the nomadic life, but it is important to respect your ancestors' way of living.

2. Storage

Storage is not so familiar wording to you, but it is the step where waste is generated from human activities and kept in dustbins in your houses, shops or restaurants before being discharged.

This is a necessary step to keep public areas clean such as your streets, surrounding of your living premises and so on. Important issue is to keep your waste in your storage facilities as long as possible to prevent the waste being in public areas for too long.

Dust chute system is common in your old

apartments. It is convenient for residents as you do not need to store the waste in your houses and you can discharge it whenever you want. But on the other hand, waste is stored a long time in the dust chute and conditions are unsanitary, especially in summer, and fires occur sometimes. Thus, apartments with dust chutes are decreasing in developed countries.

In order to keep the waste in your storage facilities and reduce the time it is exposed in public areas, punctual collection of waste is essential.

[A]. Reuse/Recycling (Source Separation)

To separate waste at the step of storage in your premises into recyclables and others is called "source separation." Separate collection system will be introduced such that Wednesday is the day for collecting recyclables only. This source separation is an effective way for recovering recyclables with additional effort by the residents. It is much more sanitary and safer than waste pickers recovering recyclables at disposal sites.

We have conducted pilot projects in Chingeltei district khoroo no. 3 in 2006 and it proved that this system is applicable to your UB city. This step is one of the main targets to be achieved in the project, thus, we will explain details in due course.

---We will show other steps on next newsletter, so please check it out

² Key Glossary edited by the World Bank