

AIR POLLUTION AND POLICY ACTIVITIES IN ULAANBAATAR

GANBOLD TSOG

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF AGAINST AIR AND ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION IN CAPITAL CITY OF MONGOLIA





ABOUT ULAANBAATAR

ULAANBAATAR IS THE CAPITAL OF MONGOLIA.

AROUND 1.5 MILLION PEOPLE LIVING IN THE CITY, WHICH HAS 9 DISTRICTS.

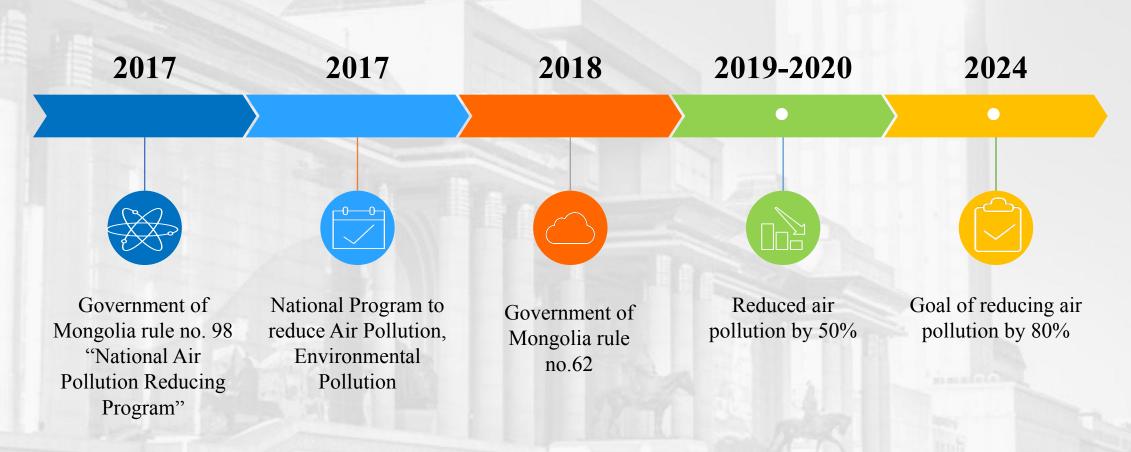
UB IS THE COLDEST CAPITAL CITY IN THE WORLD.

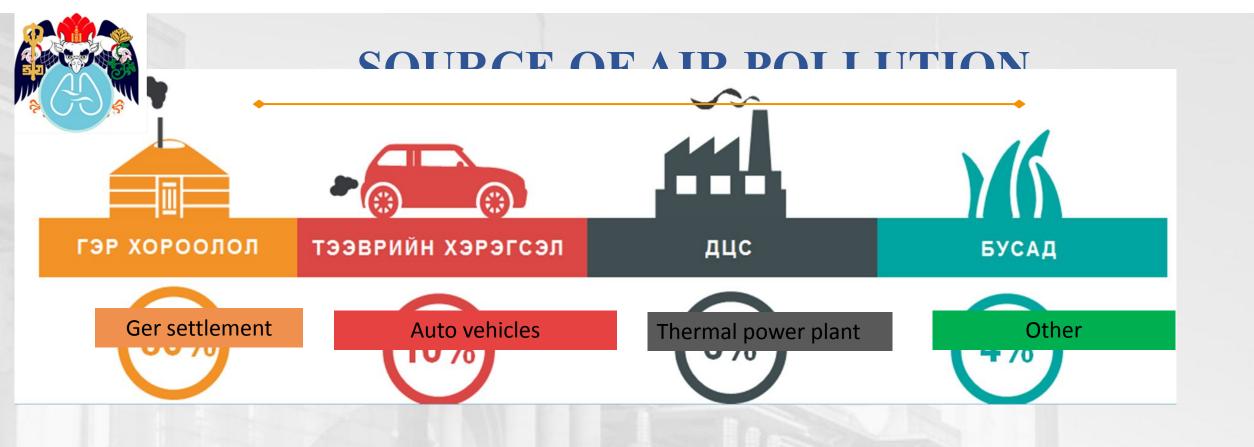
UB IS THE DEVELOPING AND MODERN CITY.





TARGET LEVEL OF AIR POLLUTION MEASURED TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA





Smoke from the Ger settlement and company stoves

The air pollution from auto vehicles

Smoke from Thermal power plant

Dust on the road and floor pollution



Air quality policies and acts

♣ All domestic stoves other than MNS5216:2016 standard are banned from sales in Ulaanbaatar from 1 April, 2017

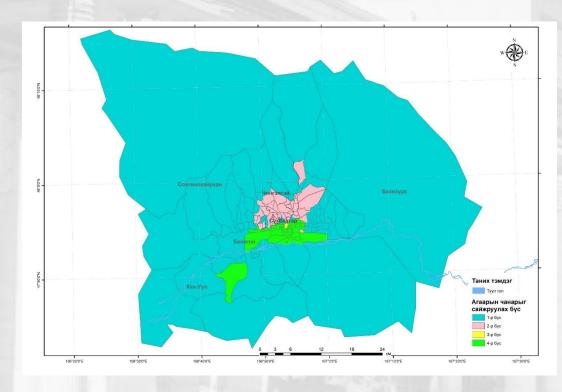
Banning the use of raw coal beginning from 15 May, 2019



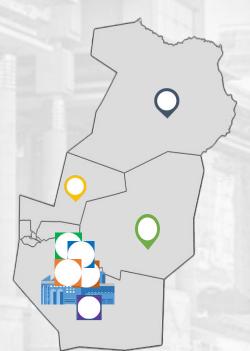




Air quality improvement zoning



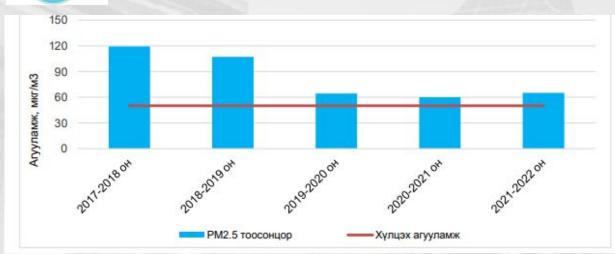
According to Government of Mongolia Resolution No. 223 of June 8, 2022, Nalaikh district has been included in the capital's air quality improvement zone.



A total of 10,295 families live in 8
Khoroo of Nalaikh district.
70% of the above households or 7,691
households live in slums.
Preparations are being made to
distribute gas detectors in Nalaikh
district.



Air pollution review for cold seasons in Ulaanbaatar



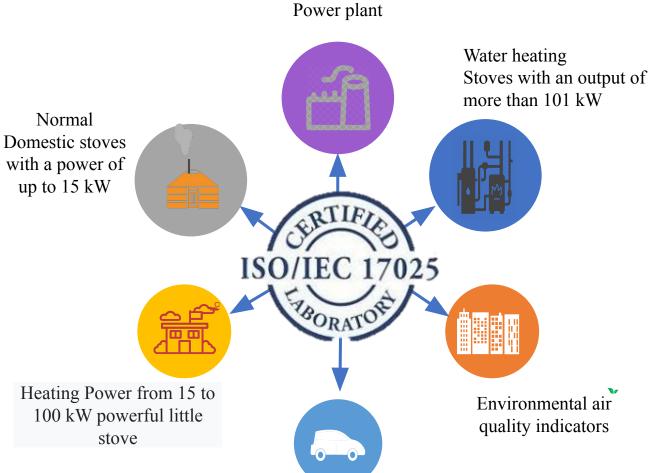








AS PART OF STRENGTHENING AIR QUALITY MONITORING CAPACITIES



Vehicles







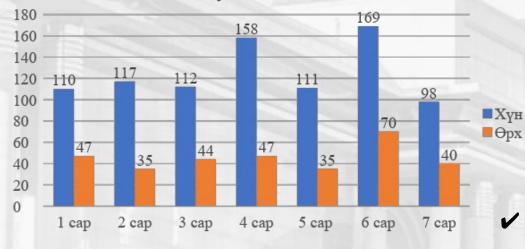


We have an accredited air quality control laboratory that meets the requirements of the MNS ISO/IEC 17025:2018 standard.

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PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES AGAINST CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

Call from citizens poisoned by carbon monoxide /year of 2021/



Carbon monitors have been installed in 199586 households in 6 districts of the capital city



✓ "Tavan Tolgoy Tulsh" LLC has prepared to install air sensor signals at high risk carbonyl poisoning groups of 36,260 household.



✓ We well install air sensor signals in 63000 household as a trial.



Following colors indicate the normal operation of the carbon monoxide of households at risk by the integrated control system.



FURTHER ACTIVITIES

- Prevent the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning in households and reduce the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning
- Improve air quality by covering 9 districts of the capital in the air quality improvement zone
- Cover the heating needs of households in the Ulaanbaatar area and heating stove consumers with sources other than coal
- Reduce air pollution from vehicles
- Analyzing air pollutants and determining the proportion of air pollutants

