



Current Situation with the Provision of Solid Waste Management Services in Ulaanbaatar city

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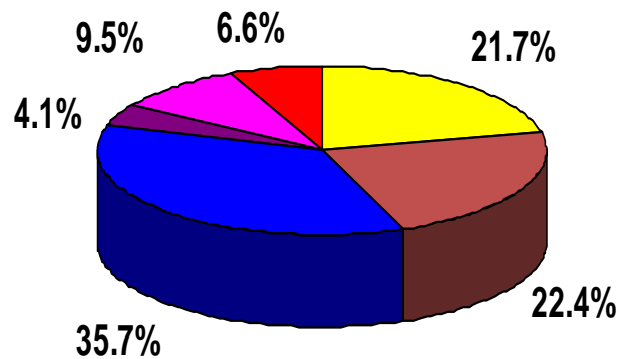
Current Situation of SWM in Ulaanbaatar city

- **Ulaanbaatar city occupies 470.4 thousand square hectares of territory. The city has 9 districts and its rapidly growing population is over 1 million as of today.**
- **In average somewhat 210-260 thousand tons of waste is being disposed per year. A resident from apartment is generating 0.235kg and a resident from ger area is generating 0.956 kg per day**

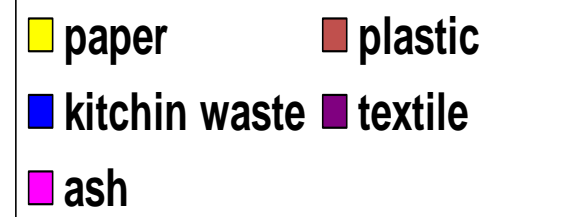
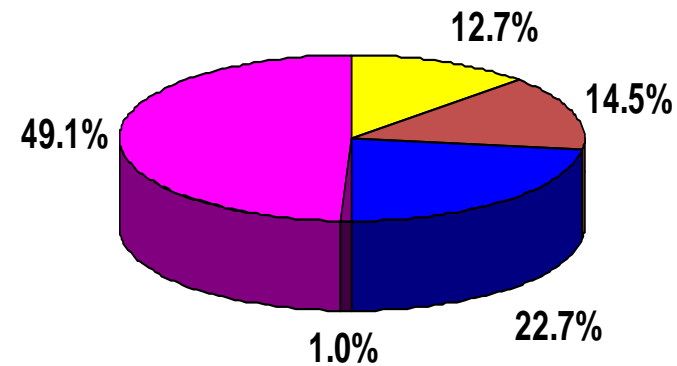


Household waste composition

Summer

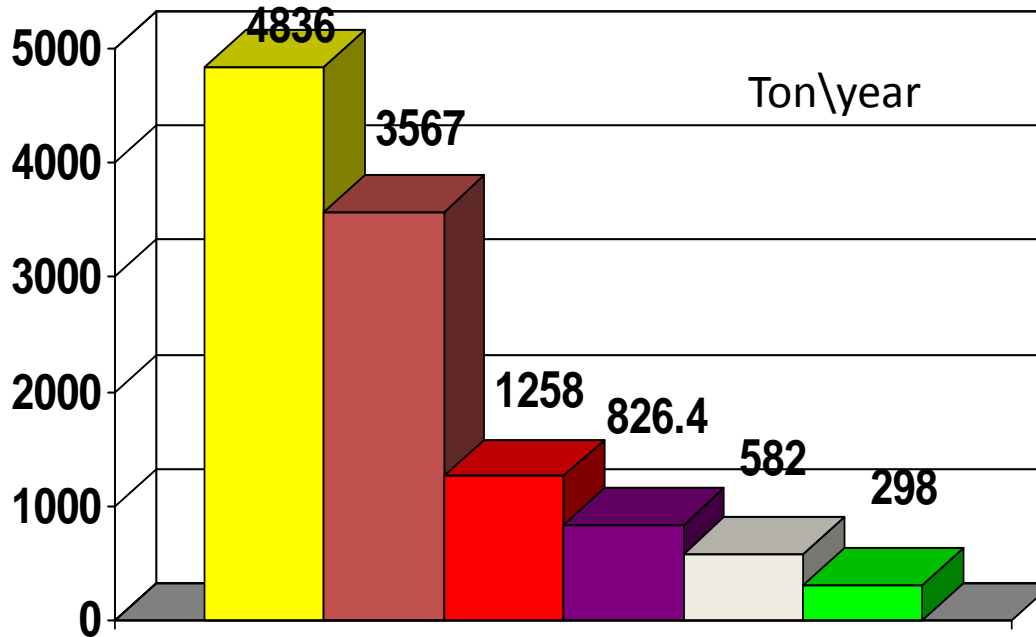


Winter





Recycled waste export done by private company



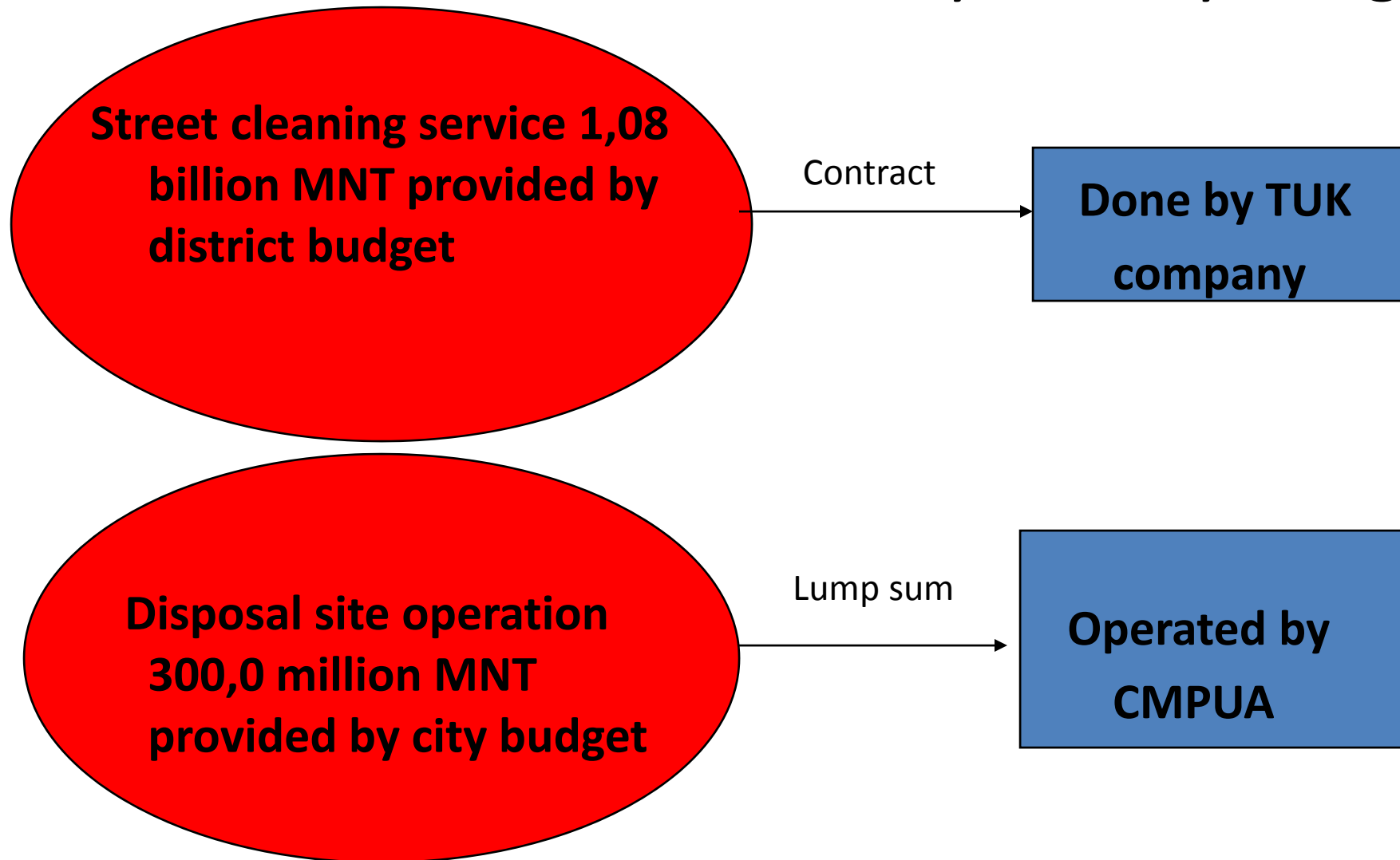
Total exported
recycle waste -11 300 ton

Total export -3.1 billion MNT





SWM services financed by the city budget





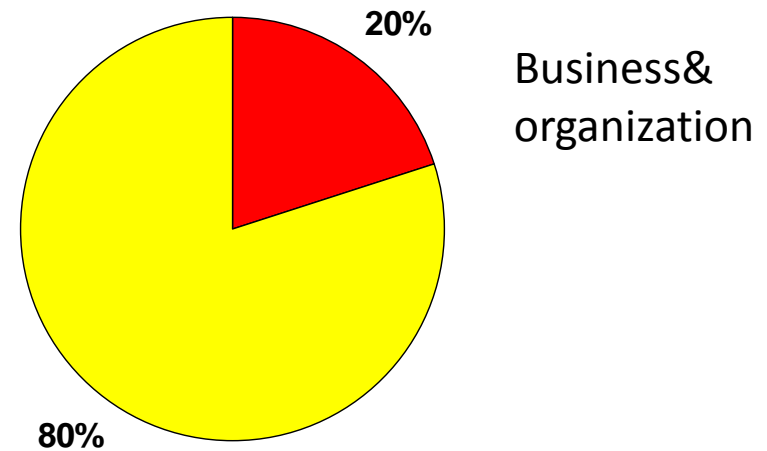
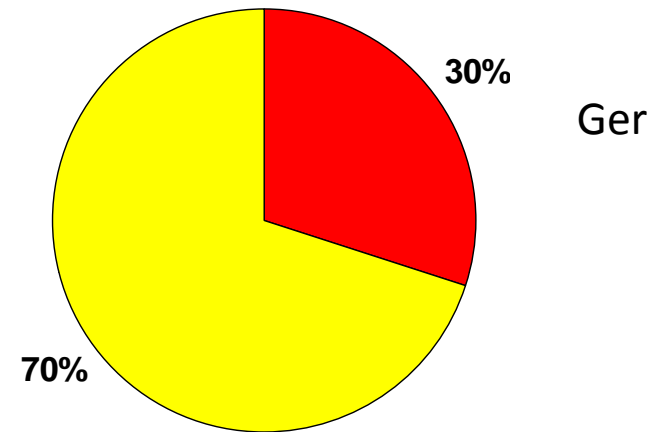
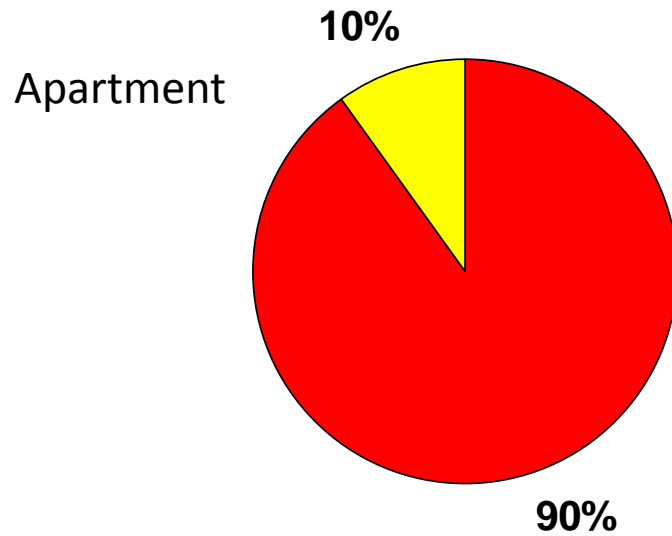
Fee collection rate



Collected fee



Uncollected fee





Current problems in solid waste management

- The waste fee collection rate from apartment area residents is more than 90 percent, while the same rate among ger area residents is barely reaches more than 30 percent. This fact is related to the income of residents and poverty that exists in ger area. Also, only 40 percent of ger area households are covered by the waste collection services. That is the reason for the poor waste collection service in ger area, and which is creating conditions for the illegal dump sites in ger area.



- Less incentives for investment and business interests in private sector that operate in waste collection and transportation services are due to the non-existence of the secure financial sources and the unprofitable business operations.
- The inappropriate financial system, non-existence of the secure financial sources and high risks create the accumulation of debts among districts' waste funds and collection companies, and the shortage of investment resources to purchase waste collection equipment and to renovate vehicle fleet by Renovation and Services companies as well as private companies involved in waste collection services.



Measures to challenge problems in waste management sector

- Modify the current waste fee collection system in ger area and introduce a new management system to collect the waste fees from ger area together with the electricity bills.
- Change the current waste fee collection system that collects waste fee directly from the residents and introduce a system to collect waste fee in a taxation form by renewing the legal environment and drafting laws such as “Law on environment pollution tax”, “Law on imposing a tax on imported goods that can not be recycled” and etc.
- Make amendments to the Regulation on Waste Service Funds and introduce a financial system where the waste fee is collected by the waste collection service provider by-passing the waste service funds.

- Modify the financial system by establishing the secure financial sources where the waste fee and waste transportation tariff amounts are indexed to the price increase and inflation.
- Provide incentives for private sector investment in waste collection services and promote public and private sectors cooperation.
- Introduce a system where the works such as cleaning operations of public streets and squares, maintaining the green facilities, and street lighting services are to be conducted by private sector on competitive basis.
- Draft and implement in cooperation with private sector projects on establishment of the waste separation and recycling factory.
- Allocate with the financial resources where the city and districts budgets have deficit for street cleansing and waste collection operations.