MONGOLIA

Altai City and Yosonbulagsoum, Gobi-Altai Province
Darkhan City, Mongolia
Sainshand soum and City, Dornogobiaimag
Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia



Mongolia, Gobi-Altai province, **Altai city**

http://www.govi-altai.gov.mn/

- Population: 17,453 People (2013)

- Number of households: 4,746

Households (2013)

- Area: 2,161 km² (2013)

Head of Healthy City Committee - Mr. Dashpuntsag, mayor of Altai city

Secretary - Mrs. Tuul, senior officer of Mayor's office

Members - N.Hishigjargal, officer of social development

N. Oyuntsetseg, environmental inspector

Governors of baghs of Yusunbulag soum, Altai city

Vision

Altai city development goal is to protect, improve the health of community and citizens life quality and create wealthy, healthy, happy, educated living environment of its city.

Altai city has been working according to elaborated development strategy complex policy "Altai city 2009-2020" that to make Altai city's economical development efficient, develop based on its resource reach to rapid development.

Overview

Citizen's Representative Khural of Altai city(Yosunbulag soum) approved the Healthy City Altai program on 27 December 2005.

Cities activities are being in progress in environmental health	Indicator
Infrastructure issues	Three companies operate Altai city's central heating system. 4598 meter parallel heating transfer line has been newly installed by private investment. Totally,84 wells are belong to 1st Central heating stove, 86 wells are belong to 2 central heating stove. As for 3rd Heating central heating stove, Zasagt Khan Anduud corporation will construct or tube fresh water transfer pipe work that cost 300 million togrog in Bayankhairkhan, Bayanshand bag, from these construction work, in 2006, 937 m pipe line cost 150 million ground network was dug and PE mark parallel line constructed and 100 x100 measured protection fence, 5.6 guard house or watch house built newly, 4 wells of F 1500mm concrete constructed and 800 m line dig concealed. In the framework of building project of government, in the frame work of accommodation density project by investment of Asian development bank, 1800 m fresh water round line was given to utilization, 9 families had accommodation with infrastructure that 226.8 million togrog investment.
Works are being carried out in frame work of environmental health project	In order to implement environmental health national program, Altai city is working according to elaborated environmental health province subprogram.

Pollution reason or origin of environment	As total area of Altai city, 9 heating stove is working and yearly produce10000 ton ashes, households of ger areas stove ashes are 3840 ton and totally it emits 13840 ton ashes annually, but due to renovation made in 1, 2 central heating stoves pipe network, thus, air pollution decreased and filter was installed in central heating system's chimney.
Works are carried out connecting population health with environmental factors	Based on principle that if environment is clean, we are healthy, protect environmental health, decrease available factors may influence, eliminate negative influence of health, we are working together with Professional Inspection Center of aimag carried out some activities in order to remove faults and decrease disease emerged from environmental pollution of human wrong activities such as families who bail or pour polluted water in open ground, ger area households with non standard waste hole, and toilets. Also, 40 accumulative community group was established in Altai city and ger area households painted their fence and fence door, and installed new standardised toilet wells.
Air pollution measure	No equipment to measure
Fresh water supply	Altai city has 12.5 km fresh water pipeline network and 7.5 km waste water sewerage. 7 deep underground wells provide fresh water by Altai city citizens.
Improve fresh water supply	In Altai city, population use fresh water that contain mineralization and iodine keep standard of UST 900-92 in sanitary requirements, however, it has more magnesium, thus, 90.6 percent of people using non agreeable to the standards of UST 900-92 fresh water. In order to improve water supply, it began from 2014, "Healthy water" company is working to provide fresh water transported from Zavkhan river of Taishir by city population.
Industry and sanitary pollution removal	As for industry garbage, wool manufacturing industry dispose 100 ton garbage and transported to waste dump site. In the wool manufacturing industry working place, cleaning equipment was installed and removing by sewage of pipeline network. Altai city waste water treatment facility was established in 1992 in order to clean biological method, but it doesn't work according to technology, and in 2012, waste water treatment facility was started up utilization as in framework of MON-2301 project.
Solid waste	At the end of 2013 year, "Altain Javkhlan" state owned company transported 4700 ton solid waste and from it 3725 ton is belong to household garbage. They often cleaned 115.3 thousand square meter public site and 10 hectare streets, 60 people were provided part time job and paid out wages totally 2.4 million MNT by implementation of clean environment project. Road to ashes dump site was constructed and spent it 500000 MNT. Clean environment campaign was organised by 2 stages and at first stage, in April and May 18 hectare land's 45m3 garbage was cleaned and 300 businessman of market and 36 companies, 524 workers together joined in cleaning of solid waste and dumped solid waste of 8.6 hectare square meter ground, 186 dogs flesh were buried during this stage of campaign. Plastic bag is not flower campaign was organised constantly and unemployed 40 people were provided job and they cleaned around of city garbage.

Scene(s) of your activities

Altai city is working in order to implement economical, development strategy plan in frame work of following 5 objectives.

- 1. improve infrastructure supply
- 2. decrease poverty and unemployment, develop manufacturing, industry and service
- 3. intensify agriculture industry, and improve efficiency
- 4. develop tourism, use balanced natural resources
- 5. open up physical and social environment where citizens live and work comfort, increase and improve equal access to take public service.
 - Altai city development perspective include within 5 objectives and its 111 projects will be implemented

and planned, now from these projects 85 have been implemented and it is going to progress in implementation.

Scenes of community group activities

40 accumulative community group was established in Altai city and ger area households painted their fence and fence door, and installed new standardised toilet wells.

History

Altai city was established according to city and rural law by province governor order number 131, October 1, 1994.

in 2004, it joined by member of Mongolian Association of Urban centres [MAUC] and took certificate number 25.

in 2005, in the frame work of promoting healthy initiative, won 1st prize in competition to make complete Healthy setting "by habituating healthy custom".

In 2006, took Creative city honourable tribute certificate organised by competition of MAUC.

in 2006, MAUC appreciated and gave certification to Altai city due to a valuable contribution and activation to develop Healthy city initiative in Mongolia.

in 2011, Altai city actively participated in "Mongolian cities 2011 expo - MAUC" and was distinguished by best organised city nomination in expo competition.

in 2012, Altai city was nominated as Healthy city by MAUC organised competition.



Sunduijav Nasanbat, Governor of Darkhan-Uul province



Darkhan-Uul province, Darkhan city



www.darkhan.gov.mn

- Population: 93,554 People (2014)
- Number of households: 27,906

Households (2014)

- Area: 3,275 km² (2014)
- Major industries:

Main economic fields are (2014)

Gross Domestic product.

million /tug./ 386685,7 Agroculture 47949 Industry and Build 176715.3 Services 162021.4

Shares in GDP:

Agroculture 12,4 Industry and Build 45,7 Services 41.9



- O Head of State Administration and Management Department D. Jargalsaikhan
- Head of the Jurisprudence Department Luvsandori Altanchimeg
- O Head of Economic and Financial Policy Department B. Jargalsaikhan
- Ohief of development policy department Seesregdorj Bayasgalan
- O Head of social policy department D.Tumurpurev
- OGovernor of Darkhan soum B.Azjargal
- \bigcirc Head of Public Utilities Service Department J. Dorjderem
- Head of the Education Department R.Batjargal
- O Head of police department D.Davaajav
- Head of Information technology office N.Munkhbayar

Vision

Darkhan city future goals are:

- → To improve the management and to build the waste recycling factory
- → To connect "Ger" area into engineering system
- → To increase city green construction, to recreate the road and walking paths
- → To renew city cleaning treatment construction
- → There are global problems to decreases air pollution and has been making related research on the region.
- → To involve the citizens to the health examination, and organize regular training of health education among general population and to have the Community Health Center.

Our Vision: To make city planning as world city's modern standard and technology To develop foreign and internal partnerships in frame of "Health city" program. To implement nature oriented production technologies and to become Eco city. To increase public and community participation in "Health City" program To establish Community Health Center, beside hospitals and medical centers.
Overview
Darkhan Healthy City's organizational structure has chairman, deputy chairman, secretary and members. Steering committee is elected from members. Members of the committee are: Chairman of "Health city committee "of Darkhan-Uul province - Head of governor's office Ch.Chultembat; Deputy chairman of Health city committee - Mayor's working office D.Batjargal; Secretary of the committee is Head of the Health Department - B.Battsengel
 The Darkhan city's Health promoting activities are following: Health Olympiad was organized from 2000 in fourth year, between students from 2nd to 11th grades. According to the resolution of Provincial Citizens Representative Khural, Saturday and Sunday of 4th week of each month became "Health day" and have been organizing certain activities. 1500 health volunteer trainer and teacher are trained. There was established the room to support student's health at 28 state and private schools with the cooperation of KOICA. In the future should have a laboratory of environment health. We planned to create the building of complex Community health center. Improving condition of Ger district The water distribution 12 wells connected to the central pipe system by support of JICA The cleanse facility equipment on the drinking water station by support of JICA Technological recreation in the treatment plant Improving infrastructure such as lightening, engineer network, transportation etc., Public involvement and community participation Exercise of the 1000 people at the workplace Mental gymnastics Exercise at the workplace Solar- walking Morning exercises for elder 17th of each month is non alcoholic day "Non smoking work place" campaign
"To write the letter for men and fathers" campaign Health training and research
 Radio and television broadcast programs Media Open-Door day Health Day Health campaign "Devjee" competition for adolescents To prepare the training teachers and tutors Training Days for organizations
Waste management Waste widespread were pilled up by landfill and covered with healthy soil. Garbage bins were placed outside of housing districts. "San –Orgil" Co.Ld - processing factory of waste and produce the plastic

Medical waste tracking management

Non air polluted Darkhan city program also implemented. First stage 2011-2013 will be decreased air pollution 30% in 2013. There was established the gas loading station for auto car and has been providing by gas fuel amount 570 cars. Also was established the patent fuel factory and has been providing the citizens by 15 tones of patent fuel in year.

In the second stage, from 2013 to 2016, air pollution will be decrease by 50%. For implementing second stage, following activities will be provided.

- Connect into engineering network line
- Transfer the refined oven Improve waste management
- But we cannot reach into centrally result related with financial problem. In the range of campaign "One organization ~ One alameda, One citizen –One tree" have participated 220 organizations, 5800 people.

City culture and intellectual heritage also was built and created. These are The Buddha statue" in 2002, "Morin khuur" complex in 2006, "My Mongolia" park in 2007, The hanging bridge was created in 2008, 2012, "Darkhan 50^{th} " complex in 2011.

Health volunteer Club

- To improve the positive attitude for diabetes
- To improve the physical activity among public
- To reduce alcohol consumption
- Eye health
- Prevention of HIV/AIDS
- Student development
- Health journal about 10 clubs

(1) Major strengths of your Healthy City

Based on our judgment the strong points of your Healthy City are:

- 1. In Darkhan city Camera Monitoring system is well equipped. This system has following functional role.
 - 114 control and 14 special purpose cameras was built in the street to prevent crime.
 - Camera control system monitored by Police department
 - Fiber cable system
 - Archive equipment for the keeping data
 - 20 GPS
 - Therefore improving detection of the crime.
 - Further obligate to connect completely.
 - city area with control camera general system

2. For living and working safety environment we built:

- Built the 116 meter tunnel of railroad with the price of 875 million MNT in 2012.
- Built 110 km flood protection dam.
- Control Operation service of flood protection dam, measure of the coordinate in 2013 .
- Entered result of the measurement into the cadastre information fund.

(2) Major progress your city has made by using the Healthy Cities approach or some difference you have observed in your city since you have worked to create a Healthy City.

Since we have worked to create a Healthy City by using the Healthy Cities approach, we have observed that in our Darkhan city has major progress Public involvement and community participation, Health training and research, and living and working safety environment we built.



Scenes of your activities





Scenes of community group activities



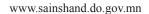


History

- 1. Mayor of Darkhan city approved "Healthy City" project in 1997 and 4th Bag (basic unit of local administration) becomes a "Healthy Bag" during 2000-2001.
- 2. The Citizen's Representative Khural approved "Healthy City" project from 2002 to 2010.
- 3. "Altan Zagas" Co.Ltd becomes a "Healthy Market" nominee award.
- 4. In 2006, Darkhan received a "Healthy City" Honor certification, Clean City certification, and "Altan gerege"; Complex creation of "Morin Khuur" was awarded as Local Best Initiative from Government of Mongolia.
- 5. In 2010, Darkhan city "My Mongolia" park was awarded as "Best Construction" of Mongolia.
- 6. In 2008, Darkhan city becomes member of Alliance for Healthy Cities(AFHC)
- 7. In 2012 was awarded for Healthy City with Good Infra structure of AFHC
- 8. In 2013, selected as Member of Steering Committee of AFHC; and the Governor promoted as Best Governor for Health promotion in Mongolia



Sainshand city, Dornogobi province, Mongolia



- Population: 22,011 People (2013)
- Number of households: 6,528 Households (2013)
- Area: 234,280 km² (2013)
- Major industries:

City main economic sectors are mining and trade based on the infrastructure, nomadic livestock. There are over 77446 thousand heads of livestock. Recent years, number of farmers is increasing.

Also, Sainshand has natural resources as building materials, sand, stucco, fluorite, zeolite, lignite, uranium, petroleum oil fields.

- B.Batbayar, Governor of Sainshand sum and Mayor of Sainshand city
- Ts. Alimaa, Head of Mayor's office
- P.Khash-Erdene, Foreign communication specialist of Governor's office of Sainshand
- Provincial Health organizations
- Family health centers
- Other related professional organizations.

Vision

Sainshand city will be Gobi region's development center to have healthy, educated, rich citizens; strong economy based on knowledge; and create the healthy living environment in via to support all aspects of human development and improve the quality of life.

Overview

(1) Organizational structure of your Healthy City (secretariat, steering committees, planning process, evaluation mechanisms, if any).

Governor's office of Sainshand soum divided into two offices such as Mayor's office and Governor's office.

Mayor's office has 6 staffs included head, architect, engineer of urban infrastructure and staffs of landscaping planning, transportation and public communication.

For municipality units, Sainshand city has 5 baghs and each bagh has family health center to provide health care and promote public health



among residents. There has traditional medical hospital, a spa resort and a central hospital in a city center.

(2) Example of major activities, projects, plans

The City Health Plan was developed in partnership with all relevant agencies and professional organizations in Sainshand city. Today, we are working together in order to implement the plan.

Sainshand city has organized active serial events included trainings of healthy life, public exercise event, and public cleaning campaign to create healthy environment.

In 2014, we are organizing following activities in order to promote public physical activity.

- We were approved sub program of "Healthy city, baghs, workplace and schools" by ordinance of the Governor of Sainshand and are implementing in practice.
- Sainshand city carried out physical proficiency test among above 860 people, 165 people from them joined in daily exercise training.
- Belong to ordinance of Governor of Sainshand city, we were carried out public events for health checkup in order to prevent liver cancer from 2 May, 2014 and has included the 45 people.

(3) Major strengths of your Healthy City (some strong points of your Healthy City, based on your judgment).

In frame of "Healthy city, soum, baghs, office, school" sub program, we prevent the non-communicable disease, acute disease and promote the community health education and healthy behavior.

(4) Major progress your city has made by using the Healthy Cities approach or some difference you have observed in your city since you have worked to create a Healthy City.

- Every year, there have local investment and activity plans to build the healthy, safety and eco friendly environment.
- For example, there was made standard rubber flooring while create playground for children and had cameras in all classrooms of secondary schools and kindergartens.
- "Colorful city Intimate heart" campaign organized between 21st of April and 21st of June in order to improve the citizen engagement and creative idea.
- Every March, we carry out public activities to clean the living environment in baghs and to protect the natural environment and creation based on partnership with child and youth.
- Since 2013, "Child care" project implement in summer time in order to teach the child care's knowledge and promote the child health.





Scenes of your activities

We are working with the hospitals included family health practice and non government organizations to improve public health activities in order to being a healthy city.

Scenes of community group activities

- The public exercise (gymnastic) was organized from the 27th of May, 2014 and is covered the over 180 people. The public daily exercise often organize in city central park in the morning and is covered over the 20 - 30 people.



- Nature oriented public racing competition and "Love mother earth" biking competition has organized in this year (2014year).





History

Sainshand city was joined in the Alliance for Healthy Cities in 2014 in order to develop the eco friendly industry and become the healthy and safety living environment for urban dwellers.

Media publication information, if relevant





Center of City

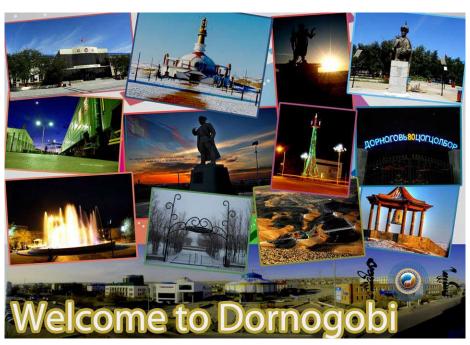
Center of City night







Central square



Collection photos of city



Camel festival in Sainshand city



Khamar monastery Protected area



The Mayor of the city of Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia who is a pioneer to promote HSI in Mongolia



Ulaanbaatar, the capital of Mongolia.

http://www.ulaanbaatar.mn

- Population: 1,300,000 People (2014)
- Number of households: 365,900 Households (2014)
- Area: 4,704.4 km² (2014)
- Major industries:
- Cashmere processing factory
- Textile industries
- Animal husbandry
- Agriculture

Vision

Goal: To embed healthy life style and improve quality of life of city population by supporting the collaboration of citizens, community and multidisciplinary cooperation, their active participation, establishing healthy, safe living, studying, working environment

Objectives: 1. To create a city that decreased environmental pollution related to urbanization negatively impacting on people health; ensured healthy, safe living condition with appropriate city planning, microstructure; supported community and multidisciplinary cooperation, people with healthy lifestyle.

- 2. To create a district that oversaw a citizen friendly urban planning and enables people to follow healthy life style supported by inter-sectorial collaboration.
- 3. To create a soum, bag with improved condition of hygiene and living environment for households and organizations; secured water supply source; ensured food security;
- 4. To create healthy work places for people that enabled healthy life style.
- 5. To support and develop health promoting schools and kindergartens that ensured healthy and safe environment for children, school students, teachers to learn, develop and work

Overview

Report on establishment of healthy citizen and healthy work placeOver 20 national public health programs and strategies to maintain healthy lifestyle and disease prevention were implemented in the capital city in past decades. These have also been achieved by paying special attention to practice health promotion activities through health education and health behavior changes among population. Comprehensive measures were taken to increase the participation of citizens and sectors, improve the coordination and cooperation between sectors by involvement of all social layers in these activities.

Since 2002, annual contest of health promoting organizations, families and individuals have been organized to select best organizations, families and individuals, and selected organizations, individuals, and families were publicized in mass media. As a result the number of participants of health promoting organization, family and individuals has increased over the years.

There are 76 organizations selected by the city and 200 organizations selected by districts who conducted significant activities in improvement of health status, work and study environments of employees, external and internal environment of organization, promotion of social and cultural initiatives, and meeting the criteria of non-alcohol and non-smoking environment.

The guideline to select health promoting individuals and families in accordance with the terms were adopted and procedures for selection healthy families and individuals according to health quality level 1 and 2, family planning, healthy lifestyle, sharing health knowledge with communities, activities initiated to promote health initiatives, drug and alcohol-free, healthy diet and outdoor activities. As of 2014, using those

3 groups of 15 indicators, the city awarded 163 healthy individuals and 143 families and districts over 2,500 individuals and 1 800 families.

Every year since 2012, as part of "Physical activity-healthy diet" mission "Let's lose weight with community" campaign is organized, with selection of best communities, groups and individuals who lost the most weight within 1 year including a healthy diet and active weight reduction. Currently best 15 organizations and 10 individuals were selected and awarded by City. These outstanding organizations and individuals have lost in total 6150 kg of weight.

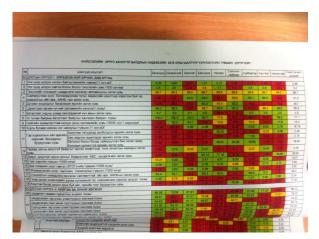
Since 2012, annual contest of "Healthy restaurant" has been organized with the City Governor's Office.

Ulaanbaatar city Health department, District Health Centers, Department of industries and services of District governor's offices are providing guidance in promoting "Healthy restaurant". Currently, 40 restaurants operating in Ulaanbaatar fulfill these criteria.

In this framework, restaurants are working to lower content of sugar, salt and fat in meals to meet the consumers demand for healthy food products, to organize campaigns of green recipes and organic food, to increase number of kids and vegetarian menu, to provide training for service staff on diet and nutritional awareness, to help customers make the right choices, and to make recommendations to implement activities such as healthy diet. "The Ulaanbaatar city Board of Healthcare" has been newly established. City boarding committee has given an approval in resolution of 6 issues concerning public health. For instance, measures to reduce the prevalence of STIs and TB were discussed. The criteria of the results whether local governor supported of the performance of health were included in evaluation of annual report of those governors.

Health promotion and training activities among the population of the capital were planned and organized. including public campaigns in 21 with involvement of a total of 291 000 people in 2014.

- Director of Management and Administration Department of the city of Ulaanbaatar heads the committee of Healthy and Safety City (HSC). Chairman of the committee of HSC provides directions and leadership to the committee of HSC. The committee consists with nine (9) district-members who are deputy governors of the districts serve to the committee. There are over 152 subcommittees are operating which are headed by leaders of Khoroos (smallest administrative units) the city of Ulaanbaatar. The subcommittees promote HSC initiatives and conduct advocacy and awareness raise on healthy life and citizen's participations to create HSC among communities.
- The Mayor of the city of Ulaanbaatar approved the resolution A/01 on calculations and assessment of Healthy and Safety Index in 201.3. In order to implement program for the implementation of the resolution, baseline survey were conducted to define the current situations covering 1) Environment 2) infrastructure, 3) social aspect, and 4) human development, 5) economic 6) finance 7) governance etc.., Baseline data provided the currents situations which are measurable. It creates systems to be in place to measure the progress of HSC. In the frame of this system, there are 49 indicators to measure the processes and 17 indicators to measure the outcomes, total 66 indicators are formulated. Total 149 data shall be tracked.
- In collaboration with the 23 implementing agencies, the 9 districts and the 152 khoroos, HSI's evaluation matrix is developed.
- Community participation: Communities are at district and khoroo levels actively involving in various initiatives related to Healthy City. Communities get together to form groups among their neighbors to initiate and implement various development program such as "my street" and my apartment and my district. Community groups implement saving program among them and formed themselves into group. Each group has a leader and secretary. The purpose of the groups 1) Create safety and healthy environments 2) support each other to improve their livelihood. Community group meet every week and discuss about their weekly, biweekly and monthly program and its group objectives. In addition, they save a bit amount of money for their community funding. How to access to this funds, community group themselves will make decision how to use this funding to improve their street conditions such as putting walk-site, lights and plant flowers etc. All these community group initiatives are expanding each year in Ulaanbaatar. The development of Ulaanbaatar is dependent on full committee of selected and appointed officials and support of citizens of UB.



UB city HSI indicators, matrix /by districts/



"HSI estimation methodology", updated edition 2,2014



Training on "Mapping of living condition of UB city in cooperation with citizens" (2013-2014)



Training on "Develop HSI-response planning" for heads of kindergarten & schools (2014. 05)





In order to establish living environment that spend free time in healthy and safety place by riding, walking and doing physical activity, green parks were built covering totally 1280 ha area. (2013-2014)

History

Ulaanbaatar city with the assistance of WHO developed and implemented the "Healthy city" program in 1996 which later was amended according to the resolution # 72 of Citizens' Representative Khural in 2002. Within the framework of the program several essential measures to reduce air pollution were undertaken such as improving heating stoves in ger areas, implementing compressed coal briquettes, improving power plant filters, technological innovation in low pressure stoves, promotion of consumption of liquid combustible fuel in vehicles and public transport fleet modernization,

There are air quality control stations based in 4 sites of the city provided by GTZ / German Technical Assistance Agency/.

It is necessary to expand green structure development to lower air pollution in Ulaanbaatar so that National Park was established in order secure drinking water source, ensure safety and healthy environment for city population and contribute to the reduction of ecological pollution.

Ulaanbaatar city has been implementing the "Improvement of waste management in Ulaanbaatar" project with the assistance of Japanese Government Cooperation Agency. In addition, we have developed a master plan to improve waste management up to 2020.

Several steps taken to increase water supply in ger area i.e., "Improving public utilities", a second project funded by World bank which resulted in expanded delivery of water supply for 190 thousand households.

We initiated activities towards reducing road injuries, i.e., increasing number of traffic lights, improving and extending road sings and symbols as well as improving road traffic coordination in order to ensure safety living, studying and leisure time environment for the population of the city.

Ulaanbaatar city has been actively participating in actions of Healthy City Association since it became a member in 2004.

Our city was elected as a board member in General Assembly meeting held in Cochin, Malaysia in 2004. In order to ensure healthy living conditions we have developed a "Methodology to calculate Healthy Safety Living Index" by the resolution # /01, 2013 of the Capital City's Governor.