



Online **ADB Sanitation Dialogue 2021**

ACCELERATING INCLUSIVE SANITATION

12–22 April 2021

Lesson's learned in on-site sanitation management in Mongolian context

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“Managing Soil Pollution in Ger Areas through Improved On-Site Sanitation”(MON-9189) Project

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Background



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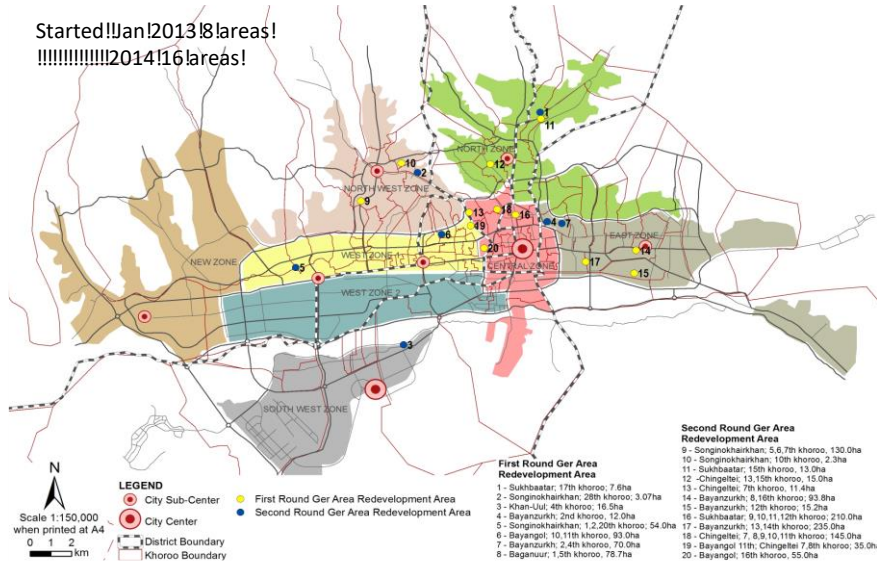


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the People of Japan

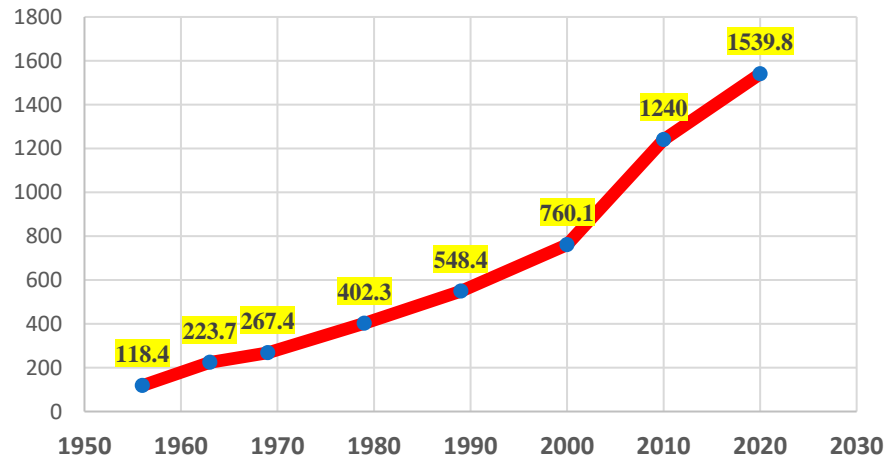


Japan
Fund for
Poverty
Reduction

Started!!Jan!2013!8!areas!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!2014!16!areas!



- Population of Mongolia- 3.4 million in 2020
- Capital City of Ulaanbaatar- 1.5 million in 2020





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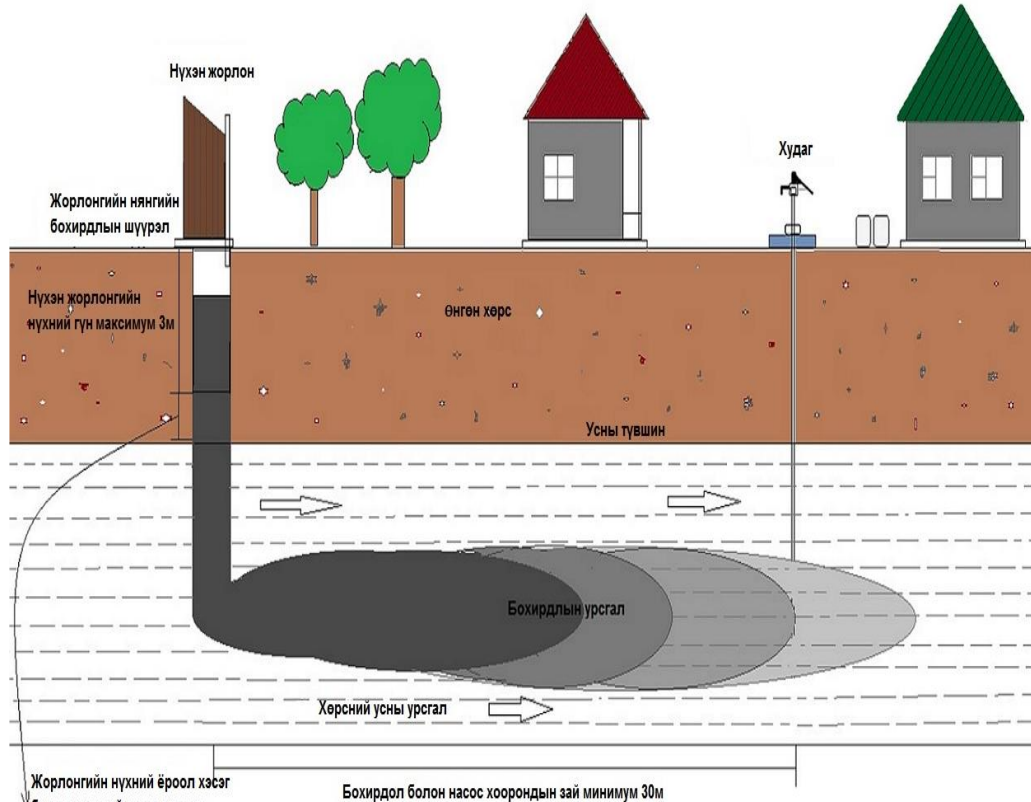


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Газрын доорх усны бохирдлоос урьдчилан сэргийлэх (Thumb rule)



Pit-latrines, soil pollution, health impacts...in ger areas of Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia

In Mongolia, 60% (1.8 m) of the population still relies on basic pit latrines;

Limited or no access to basic urban infrastructure, it is expanding but will not reach to each HHs in coming years <10 years if ever;

Inadequate disposal of human waste management that enters to soil and nearby streams, shallow water tables;

Sanitation-related diseases are prevalent, specifically women and vulnerable population;



Project Background Information



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Funding source: Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction (JFPR)

Approval Date: October 20, 2016

Effectivity date: June 06, 2017

Project completed date: December 31, 2020

Executing Agency: Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Mongolia

Project Financing Amount: USD 2.800.000



Project Outputs:

Planning for on-site sanitation strengthened;

Improved on-site sanitation lifecycle piloted (1500 units built and installed)

Sustainability for improved on-site sanitation improved.

Improved On-Site Sanitation Solutions



Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction



Approved prototype of MNS 5924:2015



Practical- Collect all waste in one container at one point of their compound, void further soil contamination, and secure healthy land surface



Feasible- Able to sustainably use with emptying or collection service under the ongoing human faecal waste management cycle



Low-tech and simple design - that HH can build and install by themselves.



Affordable- cost of building and construction material is available on the domestic market and not expensive

Holding Tank



Eco-san





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Progress of the Project in 2018-2019

1500 Improved On-Site Sanitation Units were built and installed in the ger areas...



Project implementation-City-wide Inclusive Sanitation, Suburbs of Large Settlements



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- Piloted the prototypes that met the National Standard (MNS 5924: 2015)
- Easy and replicable design and prototype with affordable cost is essential;
- Replicable design and waste lifecycle management is the key to scale up a project in large settlements such as the Capital City of UB, Darkhan, Erdenet, and other Provincial centers;
- It is observed that waste management cycle is potential to function in Mongolian context. It requires a certain funding and further development;
- The pilot project enable the awareness and knowledge to the stakeholders. The project brings the dimensions of knowledge, attitude, and practice of on-site sanitation to the wider public beyond the piloted areas;
- Contributed to the implementation of SDG Goal-6 at the national level and it requires further study on reduction of GHG related to sanitation.
- It is observed that promotion of Green Business as essential in the field.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION