

### The National and Local Context

#### Mongolia

- Since 1991: Political and economic transition
- Population: 2.78 million; 63% urbanization (2010)
- Rapid economic growth in past few years

### **Ulaanbaatar** (established in year 1639) Coldest capital in the world

- Temperature: +40 to -40 degree C Sustained economic growth
- City share of national GDP: 63% Rapid population growth
- 572,000 (1990) → 1.15 million (2010)
- Urban poverty: 29.8 % (2010)

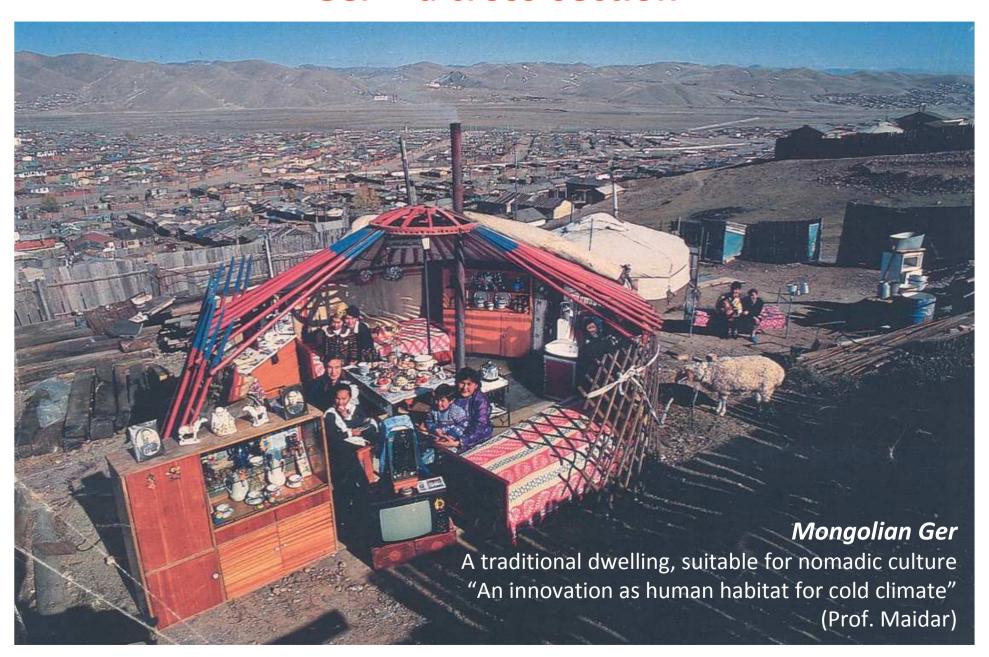
#### Peri-urban Ulaanbaatar

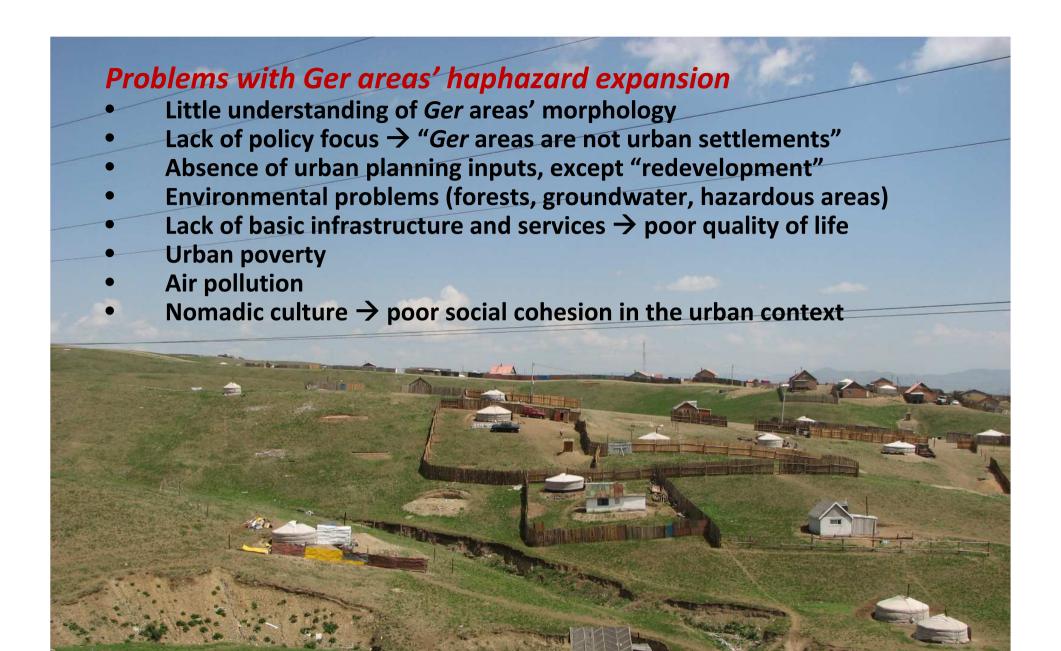
#### Ger areas

- With felt tent or Ger housing
- Home to over 60% of city population
- Urban poverty: ~45%



# Ger – a cross-section



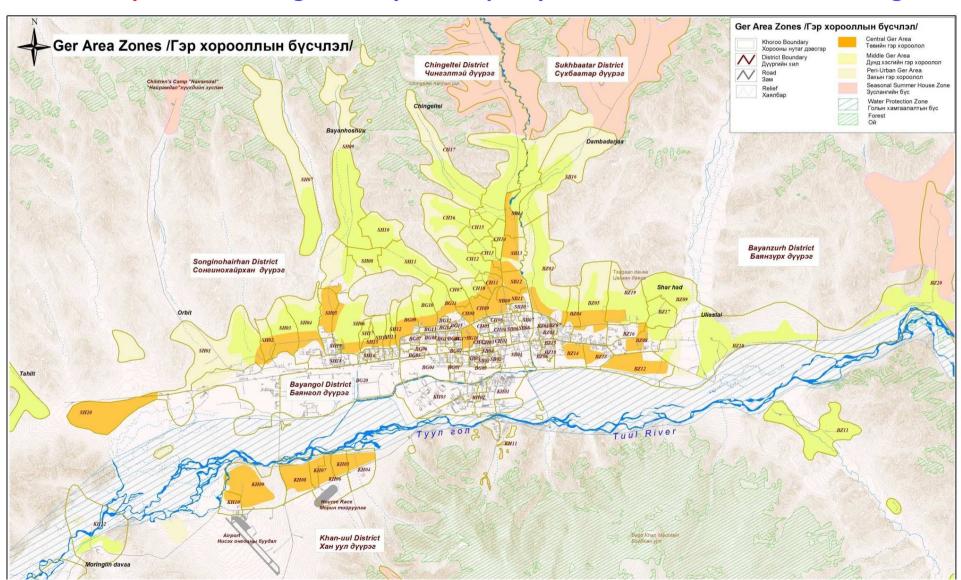


# **Addressing Urban Policy and Planning Barriers (1)**

First step: Analytical study and the conceptualisation of three types of *Ger* areas

-- Central Ger areas; Middle Ger areas; and Peri-urban Ger areas

Second step: Official recognition by Municipality of Ulaanbaatar & Govt of Mongolia



# **Addressing Urban Policy and Planning Barriers (2)**

### **Steps 3-6:**

### 3. Citywide Pro-poor Ger area Upgrading Strategy

- Information inventory and sharing
- Information collection, review and analysis
- Setting the strategy's scope and framework
- Consultative preparation

### 4. From Strategy to Policy

- Approved by Mayor's Council
- Approved by Citizens' Representative Council...
- ...that advised the Mayor to implement it

#### 5. Detailed Guidelines

- Redevelopment of Central Ger areas
- Comprehensive upgrading of Middle Ger areas
- Incremental upgrading of Peri-urban Ger areas

### 6. People-led Ger area Upgrading

- Social mobilization and organization
- Community Action Planning
- Community Contracting





