Construction begins on new airport

Budget of 28 billion JPY established with Japan

On April 22, a ground-breaking ceremony for the new international airport was held in Khoshig Valley where Mongolia’s first international airport was launched in Ulaanbaatar. At the ceremony, Prime Minister S. Batbold, Deputy Prime Minister M. Enkhbold and Japan’s Ambassador Takuo Kidokoro delivered opening speeches.

Near the airport, a big center for auto roads, railway and freight traffic will be established. The airport will be a satellite residential town with a population of over 100,000 people will be founded. It will be linked with Ulaanbaatar’s infrastructure. Moreover, this airport will provide the opportunity for transit flights to Western Europe, North America and Southeast Asia, creating favorable conditions for economic development for both Mongolia and the region.

Construction has started on flood resistant dam, and 110 kilowatt electric transition lines and installment of a fiber optic. The airport terminal is estimated to have the capacity to serve 1,100 passengers hourly with a total of 30 facilities to be built.

PM S. Batbold and Ambassador Takuo Kidokoro delivered the opening speeches.

B. Oslool

The elections for Parliament and Ulaanbaatar City Council (CCU) will run together in June and other elections for citizens’ representatives of aimags, sumus and districts will run in October. The DP Group in the parliament held a strict position that parliamentary and local elections must be conducted at the same time while the MPP Group in parliament considered it impossible to conduct the elections together due to some law clauses and organizational issues. The disagreement of the parties caused the parliamentary plenary meetings to stalemate. Eventually, the two groups compromised and reached an agreement on the abovementioned mutual version. It will be finally resolved by the relevant standing committees and plenary meeting of parliament.

“We have no way but to make an agreement due to time demands. It is possible to conduct the elections together by combining different clauses in the laws of parliamentary and local elections,” said O. Enkhkhishin, head of the MPP Group. The differences in the law are: a voting day for local elections occurs on a day off while parliamentary elections run on a working day and the closing hours for voting are different. Moreover, they are different according to the electoral system. DP Group considers that the election for the City Council of Ulaanbaatar needs to be adjusted with basic principles for the new parliamentary election law. For instance, when an election for the CCU is conducted, two-thirds of the CCU seats have to be elected according to the majority system and one-third has to be elected according to a proportional system, like the parliamentary election. Therefore, 15 representatives of the CCU’s 45 representatives will be chosen through a proportional system while 30 will be chosen by a majority election system.

It was planned to discuss draft parliamentary resolutions on announcing the date of the parliamentary election and on approving the election expenditures on April 26 at relevant standing committees and the plenary parliament meeting because the two parties’ groups have reached an agreement.

The voting day for the parliamentary election is scheduled for June 28. The General Electoral Committee submitted a proposal for running the election on that day and parliament approved it. The parliamentary election law says, “A voting day for the regular election shall be on any working day in the last week of June in an election year” and the “parliamentary election date will be announced more than 60 days before the voting day.” Beginning this with the election, votes of Mongolians staying abroad will be taken. It was preliminarily planned to organize voting on June 10 through Consulates of Mongolia abroad. According to statistics provided by the General Electoral Committee, 1,834,461 citizens will vote this year. A total of over 10,000 people will work at election commissions, sub-commissions and units during the election. Also, information technology workers will work because votes will be counted by an automated electoral system. According to estimations of GFC, the 2012 parliamentary election will require Tgs6.8 billion.

Voters will use their current identity card for voting, but not the previously planned smart ID card. On April 20, N. Bayangulai, State Secretary of the Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs, and L. Amaratsu, Chief of the General Authority for State Registration, reported that it was impossible to print new e-ID and distribute them to citizens before the election. The supply of blank identity cards is behind schedule and the facility for reading e-card information has problems; therefore, they can’t succeed in printing and distributing e-cards before the election.

On April 17, the court of the Bayanzurkh district issued a decision for the repayment of Tgs 1.3 billion for environmental damages caused by the “PetroChina Daqing Tamsag” Co. Ltd which the company was engaged in mining activity in the territory of Buyan-Undur bagh, in Matad Soum in Dornod Aimag. The NGO Civil Movements Alliance of the Mongolian Environmental Protection, holding the Chinese company liable for damages, asked for the amount of Tgs 1.3 billion to be paid to Matad Soum’s local budget. The damage caused by illegal activity of this company to the local ecosystem was enormous and the danger to the life and health of local people was serious. PetroChina Daqing Tamsag Co. Ltd, continued exploiting with ignoring repeated demands of the government and professional supervisory organizations, the soum and local authorities. Under these circumstances, the local population and the environmental NGOs issued an official claim on September 5, 2011 addressing the court “to identify the damage caused to nature and the environment, carry on mapping and reclamations activities according to the environmental protection plan, pay for the environmental damages caused by PetroChina Daqing Tamsag Co. Ltd. to Matad Soum in Dornog Aimag in the amount of Tgs 1,356,622,460 to Matad Soum’s budget.”

The Construction Company was initially sued in 2010 by the Movement to Protect Buir Nuur, Mongolian Environmental Protection, the Civil Movements Alliance of the Mongolian Environmental Protection, the Movement to Protect Bor Nuur, Khalh Gol and Nomrogiin River basin. The lawsuit was conducted in the district court and was continued by the Supreme Court. The Civil case against this company was related to relevant claims of five citizens of Buyan-Under bagh of Matad Soum in Dornod Aimag, as NGOs were not allowed to issue claims.
On April 25, Minister of Foreign Affairs G.Zandanshatar received a delegation headed by Mr. Kinzang Dorji, former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan, to the Republic of Mongolia and exchanged views with representatives of the ministries of Foreign Affairs of the two countries to collaborate in the nearest future.

On April 26, at 23, a meeting with a delegation, led by Mr. Robert Winlet, Director-General of the ADI East Asia and the Pacific, took place.

The sides shared information on co-operatives and the Department of Veterinary and Animal Breeding of Mongolia and its Golden Giergei (paiza).

Mr. M. Tsendelmaa, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia received credentials on April 19, 2012 from the Korean Republic's Minister of Education, Science and Technology, Hwang Jang-ho.

On April 22, the Mongolia-China High Level Leaders Meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar and the인데 on the initiative of the Department of Veterinary and Animal Breeding Affairs, The Rural Fuel Plan and other Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations.

They shared information on tortoise and turtle conservation and discussed a training program of "Creating a national mechanism for tortoise and turtle protection" which was held in Ulaanbaatar at the initiative of the Department of Veterinary Affairs, and Mongolia's participation in the Global Multilateral Co-operative System of Tortoises.

They also discussed about the Mongolian tortoises and turtles' habitat protection and discussed a possibility of implementing a tortoises and turtles' education program at schools in Mongolia.

On April 23, by decree of the President, the "Polart Star" newspaper and the Inner Mongolia Film Group.

He also received a letter from the Mongolian leader for his "significant contribution to friendly relations and cooperation between the Mongolian side and the Russian side" and culture and historical ties.

Mr. Batsaikhan’s``Guest-friendly program” in cooperation with the Mongolian Cultural and Academic Foundation.

On April 22, Mongolia’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and Mr. Tserendagvadorj, the President of the Mongolia-Israel Cooperation in Renewable Energy, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Water Resources and representative of China’s side.

The two sides discussed works done until this meeting, put forward proposals for further cooperation in 2012, and released a protocol on the action plan of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia for 2012.

The meeting was opened by Ch.Jargalsaikhan, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia, and department heads of some Ministries.


Mr. Dorji conveyed a letter to Mongolia’s President from Jigme Kinzang Dorji, former Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Bhutan, to the Republic of Mongolia and exchanged views with representatives of the ministries of Foreign Affairs of the two countries.

The sides discussed about the bilateral relations between Mongolia and Russia, China, a strategy of fighting the disease-related measures and projects, and the action plan of Mongolia for 2012.

On April 20, 29, the 5th meeting of the Mongolia-China High Level Leaders Meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar and the inde on the initiative of the Department of Veterinary Affairs, and Mongolia’s participation in the Global Multilateral Co-operative System of Tortoises.

Mr. M. Tsendelmaa, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Mongolia, took the first two places.

The Mongolian delegation is also participating in the UNCTAD meetings of the Group of Landlocked Developing Countries, and is sharing views and experience with delegates of other countries at a round-table meeting on investments and support reserve funds and conference on supporting investments. The Tunis meeting, held by the World Investment Forum is also running, discussing issues of strengthening sustainable development and fiscal and financial investments ensuring economic growth.

On April 1, heads of the ADB for all its assistance and investments which Mongolia thanks for starring in a serial movie ‘Chingis Khan’. B.Baasanjav arrived here to take part in the premiere of the movie.

On February 23, a seminar titled Multi-lateral co-operation in combating trans-boundary infectious diseases was held in Ulaanbaatar at the initiative of the Department of Veterinary and Animal Breeding Affairs, The Rural Fuel Plan and other Agriculture Organizations of the United Nations.

They shared information on tortoise and turtle conservation and discussed a training program of "Creating a national mechanism for tortoise and turtle protection" which was held in Ulaanbaatar at the initiative of the Department of Veterinary Affairs, and Mongolia’s participation in the Global Multilateral Co-operative System of Tortoises.

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**Government answers inquiry demands**  
**Mining and environmental issues emphasized**

To Mr. Gaanhbald, Head of the Civil Council for Mongolia's Environment

Response to inquiry

Prime Minister S. Batbold got an official visit to Japan on March 11-15 at the invitation of Japanese government. The visit was paid within frames of celebration activities for the 40th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Mongolia and Japan. During the visit, no agreement regarding nuclear sector was established.

We want the government to expose previous attempts and secret talks made to bury nuclear waste in Mongolia, taking legal actions against guilty people. Prime Minister S. Batbold should individually confirm that “There has been no any talks or agreements at all” to the people if there truly has been no attempt.

The Government of Mongolia, relevant ministries and organizations has not established any agreement on storing and burying nuclear waste with other countries. It is legally prohibited to bury any spent nuclear fuel of any foreign country in any form on Mongolia’s territory. The Nuclear Energy Law approved by the cabinet on March 10, 2010, and the Atomic Power Agency of Government has not conducted any talks on burying nuclear waste in Mongolia’s territory with any country. It has frequently provided relevant explanations and statements that no agreement has been made. For instance, the Prime Minister and specialists gave interviews to press and media and gave explanations for the false information. Also, an official statement was published in the Undesnii Shuudan Daily and Ulaanbaatar Daily on April 3, 2011. The NEA provided information about it through social media and news websites on May 11 and expressed its position. As such, false and dangerous information on burying spent nuclear fuels of foreign countries in Mongolia was clarified. Mongolia has not established an agreement on burying nuclear waste with any foreign country and neither.

Prime Minister S. Batbold declared responsibly that establishment of that agreement on this issue will not be permitted at all. Even during his official visit to Japan on March 11-15, Prime Minister S. Batbold asserted the government’s position.

3. Immediately annual clauses on issuing license, exploring uranium, mining and concentrating uranium raw materials, establishing an Atomic Power Plant and buying nuclear waste from the Law on Nuclear Energy adopted in 2009 with a purpose to support exploration only.

The Parliament of Mongolia adopted the Law on Nuclear Energy with a purpose to regulate relations concerning the exploration of radioactive materials and nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, ensure nuclear and radiation safety and protect the population, society and environment from the effects of ionizing radiation. The law accords with the Constitution of Mongolia and other effective laws. The Government of Mongolia is implementing the Constitution of Mongolia and laws on nuclear weapon free status, import of dangerous waste, banning transboundary transportation, export and transboundary transportation of nuclear material.

The regulations in the laws stated the prohibition of burying nuclear waste of foreign countries in Mongolia territory. According to the law, if any foreign country develops nuclear waste of foreign countries is prohibited to be imported to Mongolia by any means and transported through the state border. But the issue to bury nuclear waste in Mongolia is not the case, in case Mongolia itself builds an atomic power plant that suits the country’s features, is regulated under the law in accordance with the State Policy on nuclear energy.

Government of Mongolia is strictly obeying effective laws, regulations and the International Regulations and is adhered to any activity on exploiting radioactive materials and nuclear energy in accordance with the law. The government will further enforce the law. The provisions of responsibility are taken on authorities of the NEA, that was founded with a purpose to execute exploration and mining licenses, and liquidating the organization.

According to Article 11.1 of the law on Nuclear Energy, the Nuclear Energy Agency is a state administrative body that functions to realize the state policy on radioactive materials and nuclear energy, introducing nuclear and radiation safety study, ensure nuclear and radiation safety and has specialized control it is a professional organization directly under the Cabinet. Throughout the world, radioactive technology is used for a variety of purposes, such as mining, energy, health and other sectors under international rules, regulations, and national laws and standards, which is the necessity to train specialists of the company, to equip specialists to manage, to improve controls and facilities and to carry out the work.

Therefore, it is impossible to liquidate the NEA and it is considered that its abolishment will weaken the activities to protect the environment, provide with skilled, experienced and ethical specialists to develop a legal and development environment in the principles of environment protection, and strengthen control over radioactive and nuclear material and matter. The government announced that it will not remove the NEA in the future. Under the law, the NEA is implemented as a professional organization directly under the Cabinet that ensures and controls the ratification and implementation of the NEA.
Mongolia-Czech business forum held

On April 24-25, the 4th regular meeting of the Mongolia-Czech business forum was held at Mongolia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The Mongolia-Czech intergovernmental economic Committee was co-chaired by Ts.Dashdorj, Mongolia’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Construction and Urban Development, and Mr. Milan Hovorka, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic. The meeting was attended by representatives invited from Mongolia, according to Mr. Hovorka.

According to Minister Ts. Dashdorj and Mr. Hovorka, a joint meeting of the two sides was held and organizations.

It is part of the current trip. Additionally, the Czech-Mongolian Joint Committee pointed out that the bilateral discussions with companies. This issue was the focal investment sectors with Mongolian the commercial, industrial as well as cooperation with specific projects in business mission who were interested to speak Czech during their studies. Thousands of Mongolians have learned of the geographical distance, are very conscious of the fact that the Czech Republic delivered a speech. Also, Mr. Milan Hovorka, Deputy Head of the Ministry of Road, Transport, Construction and Urban Development, co-chaired by Ts.Dashdorj, Mongolia’s Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Construction and Urban Development, and Mr. Milan Hovorka, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic.

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On April 24, a Mongolia-Czech Business Forum was run at the Kempinski Hotel Palace, Ulaanbaatar within the visit of Milan Hovorka, Czech Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade. Co-organized by the FIT Mongolia and the Foreign Economic House of Commerce, the business forum aimed at expanding bilateral cooperation in trade and investment, publicizing Mongolia’s investment and legal environment to the Czech businessmen and investors and helping to form a market. The two countries to find partners and create business communities.

The business forum was opened by the Chairman of the Ministry of Trade, Transport, Construction, Tourism and Light Industry, Also, Mr. Milan Hovorka, Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade of the Czech Republic delivered a speech. He said, he was very happy to visit Mongolia. He said that arrived in Mongolia, he felt at home with the Czech Republic and Mongolia, in spite of the different views on the economic view of the countries. "Our cooperation has a foundation that is not only economic, but also based on cultural friendship. We have a lot to gain and gain from working together."

To a considerable extent, Czech geologists have contributed to ensuring the mineral wealth of Mongolia, and Czech engineers have introduced machinery and construction projects in both sectors. Czech experts have also been invited to Mongolia to provide technical assistance in various sectors.

The Czech Republic has a long-standing tradition of cooperation with Mongolia, a large country in the region, which is well known for its rich natural resources. Czech companies have been active in various sectors in Mongolia, including agriculture, mining, construction, tourism, and education.

The forum aimed at expanding bilateral cooperation in trade and investment, publicizing Mongolia’s investment and legal environment to the Czech businessmen and investors and helping to form a market. The two countries to find partners and create business communities.

As a result of the discussions, the Czech government has decided to support Mongolia in several areas, including infrastructure development, energy efficiency, and education.

The Czech Republic has been actively involved in Mongolia’s economic development, particularly in the areas of agriculture, mining, and infrastructure. Czech companies have invested in various sectors, including mining, construction, and agriculture.

In order to strengthen bilateral cooperation, the Czech government has decided to provide technical assistance and expertise to Mongolia in various areas, including infrastructure development, energy efficiency, and education.

The Czech government has decided to provide technical assistance and expertise to Mongolia in various areas, including infrastructure development, energy efficiency, and education. These areas are identified as areas where the Czech Republic has expertise and can contribute to Mongolia’s development.

In the area of infrastructure development, the Czech Republic has expertise in designing, implementing, and maintaining infrastructure projects. This expertise can be applied to projects in Mongolia, such as road construction, water management, and electricity generation.

In the area of energy efficiency, the Czech Republic has expertise in designing and implementing energy-efficient solutions. This expertise can be applied to projects in Mongolia, such as improving the efficiency of energy use in buildings and industry.

In the area of education, the Czech Republic has expertise in developing and implementing educational programs. This expertise can be applied to projects in Mongolia, such as improving the quality of education and providing access to education.

The Czech government has also expressed interest in supporting Mongolia’s efforts to develop its economy and improve the lives of its citizens. This support can take many forms, including providing technical assistance, expertise, and funding.

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In summary, the Czech government has decided to support Mongolia in various areas, including infrastructure development, energy efficiency, and education. These areas are identified as areas where the Czech Republic has expertise and can contribute to Mongolia’s development. The Czech government has also expressed interest in supporting Mongolia’s efforts to develop its economy and improve the lives of its citizens. This support can take many forms, including providing technical assistance, expertise, and funding.

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New direction urged for urban development

Sh. Erdenechimeg, MONTSAME reporter

On April 20 the Office of the President in cooperation with the National Security Council department held an open discussion on the re-planning of Ulaanbaatar. Participating in the discussion were MPs elected from the capital city. Lu.Bold, Ts. Batbayar, Z. Akhi, M. Batjargal, D. Tsogbadrakh, Chief of the Office of the President, D. Batjav, Secretary of the National Security Council, Ts. Enkhtuvshin; presidential advisors, Mayor G. Monkhbayar and other officials.

Opening the meeting, President Ts. Elbegdorj said that the capital city houses more than 46 percent of the Mongolian population and that almost 70 percent of them live in ger area environments. For more than 100 years, Mongolians had little understanding of having a bathroom and shower and this understanding still exists. Even today, Mongolia fails to resolve the problem of hot water and a dirty environment. The President dealt with the problems of open toilets which existed 100 years ago and still exist today including air pollution, smoke, and earthquakes. These issues have gone without resolution and it has been impossible to talk or even think about further development, the President stressed. The president urged political parties who participate in the upcoming election to include and address all the above matters in their election platforms.

D. Battulga, Chief of the Office of the President and Chairman of the national committee reported on the monitoring of air pollution in the capital city and on the “Work, conclusion and further tasks of air pollution in the capital city.” G. Monkhbayar, Mayor and City Governor, spoke on the “Pulling together for urban development and planning, the draft adjustment of the master plan of Ulaanbaatar to 2020, re-development of the capital city, and decentralization and building new city houses more than 100 years”. S. Tsakhir, Director of the Institute on City Planning talked about “Ulaanbaatar Planning.” Ts. Enkhtuvshin, Chief of the Office of the President and Chairman of the national committee on the national course addressed pre-exploitation of the students’ campus and building student campus and neutralization of Ulaanbaatar’s population density. Yo. Jargalsaikhan, Senior officer of the National Security Council presented the “Procedures for drafting a law to redevelop the city area.”

The president was interested in smog which is in the experimental stage of production. Good quality coking coal is being produced. When production is put into operation, it is expected to produce 210 thousand tons of coking coal. As a result, the use of household fuels and air pollution will decrease. Production is expected to end by November, and by that time, it is expected to reduce smoke and air pollution by 25 percent. According to a WB investigation, reducing of air pollution would be evident for the population being reduced by 35 percent against 10 percent, said D. Battulga. President Ts. Elbegdorj instructed them to discuss the air pollution problem at the standing committee meeting before parliament recesses and hold officials responsible for failing to do their jobs.

In relation to the report of G. Monkhbayar, Ulaanbaatar Mayor and City governor proposed to resolve such issues by building an “Ulaanbaatar Aimag and Ulaanbaatar City.” Regarding the report delivered by S. Tsakhir, Director of the City Planning Institute, the President proposed to present a package of laws on city re-development to parliament as well as the legal status of the capital city and urbanization development. The delegates of the meeting also debated the building of a student campus which also faces some difficulties. If schools of higher education built in Khovd, Dornod and Bagianuur would be classified into school complexes of social, natural and technical sciences, the universities to be build in Erdene would be of geological and mining direction, and the university to be build in Darkhan would be in the technical direction.

These cities are expected to house almost 200 thousand people with the biggest student campus expected to be in the Bagianuur district, on the right side of Khierlen River, occupying 5,000 hectares of land. Although the boundaries of this area have already been established, 30 or more business entities are planning to grow sea buckthorn and vegetables on this land. This area is planned to house 200 thousand people and city infrastructure developed. Therefore, households and other construction facilities need to relocate and the area needs to be freed-up, advised the President.

Responding to the report of Yo. Jargalsaikhan, Senior officer of the NSC Department, the President proposed to draft the above-mentioned laws concerning urban environment re-development in combination with city planning. Included must be the regional city planning, city green belts, land valuation, city taxation, restructuring of apartment houses, privatization and financing of buildings, land reform and innovation, recalling of land back to the state, building of speed road, bus and auto stop stations, problems related to garbage recycling, classification and liquidation, to city construction, village status, water supply and irrigation systems, regional development, cadastrization and land payments.

Closing his speech, President Ts. Elbegdorj said that city planning was a desirable matter to attract the attention of everyone attending the meeting. This is a problem to be included in policy and be implemented by legal organizations and the government. The present meeting must not be a political show of companies or an election campaign. What is necessary is the support and combination of policies. The city and agency administrations must work-out legal documents and concentrate their efforts on the city. Issues related with air pollution must continue and further work must be done to manage big policy problems.

Urbanization development must attract other rural cities, aimag and soum centers. This must be a matter of our conversation that attracts the attention of people. We must resolve the housing problem of 40 square meters for low-income households. On the other hand, citizens with money must resolve their own housing problems relying on districts and the state must help them resolve infrastructure issues.

The President instructed the office of Ulaanbaatar’s mayor to concentrate their attention on all these issues starting now in cooperation with experts from the NSC and the Ministry of Justice and Homeland Affairs. MPs E. Bat-Uul, Lu.Bold, Ts. Batbayar and D. Tsogbadrakh provided to radically change the city master plan.

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President proposed to put all issues being discussed at the open meeting on paper and draft a unified program in cooperation with the government and city leadership to realize it in practice. “City development must be implemented with the participation of the citizens”, stressed Ts. Elbegdorj.

Friday, April 27, 2012

THE MONGOL MESSENGER 5

ULAANBAATAR

Gateway to the city exemplifies new directions for growth

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Tall buildings now crowd downtown Ulaanbaatar

Ger areas have encroached on most of the city’s urban landscape

Re-development discussions at the “Citizen’s Hall”

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Two stores of building with 1370 m living square which is located in the A zone of the downtown including land will be rented as an Office. Contact: 9967789, E-mail:nayannavaa@yahoo.com

Two Bedroom

Two-room fully furnished apartment in downtown for rent. Ph: 99092735

Service

We offer a 40 hour intensive Mongolian language training program. IEC-Mongolian Language Center Ph: 9906940

Travel

Khangai Tours Travel Agency: Travel Mongolia Your Way! incoming@khangaitours.com Ph: 318733, 99247705, 99114306

Brand new apartment for rent in American Denj Town in 150 meters distance from Kempinski hotel, 3 bedrooms, 110 sq.m. First floor, 24 hours security.

Phone: 99112065 (Mongolian), 99036612 (English)

Workplace to Lease

Completely renovated 264 sq meters of office space, on the 1st and 2nd floors, in building No17, Chingeltei district, 1st khoroos, northwards the State Department Store and Gandir Building, for long term lease to foreign and domestic organizations. (1 sq m = 1000€)

Contact telephone: 99113142

For Sale

New Horizons Building /in front of the Ministry of Health/
Tel: 9993960, 310500

Ulaanbaatar Elite International School

www.elite.edu.mn Phone: 70105010

Employment

TEACHERS WANTED

ORGANIZATION: The Ulaanbaatar Elite International School

TEACHING POSITIONS NEEDED: ESL, Science, Social Science

JOB DESCRIPTION:

a) To teach full time
b) Up to 30 classes/week of “teaching time” (40 minute classes)
c) Extra hours paid
d) Help update curriculum annually
e) May be asked to teach additional subjects (i.e. economics, international business)

REQUIREMENTS:

a) Qualified teacher status with overseas teaching experience an asset
b) Must be native speaker who must have excellent clear oral and written skills
c) Candidates will be expected to sign a one-year or more contact

d) Must be flexible and willing to work in a team environment
e) Must be between the ages of 25–30 (male or female)-couples welcomed
f) Must be reliable, responsible, energetic, enthusiastic, flexible and fun
g) Must enjoy working with kids ages 6–17

METHOD OF APPLICATION:

Applications should send their comprehensive resume (with contact number/information in PDF or Word format), academic certificates, 2 reference letters as well as a recent photograph to Mr. Mustafa Oguz at musoguz@hotmail.com

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Ulaanbaatar Elite International School 2th khoroos, Seoul Street, Sukhbaatar District / Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Tel: (976) 70105010

Postal Add: PO Box: 28 Ulaanbaatar / MONGOLIA

Web: www.elite.edu.mn

E-mail: info@elite.edu.mn

MASSAGE SERVICE

Feelings tired? Need energy?

Our professional Mongolian staff are ready to provide you with a refreshing massage, any time of the day, on call 24/7. A good massage will improve your blood circulation and remove any tiredness.

A whole body massage takes one hour and costs only $30.

Give us a call on 9916 1545

North Indian Frontier Restaurant

Hazara Restaurant

Nationally & internationally acclaimed 1st & consistently the Best restaurant in Mongolia with track record of awards!

Come & enjoy in the privacy of Shamyanas, Hot & Sumptuous Kebebs, Curries, Naans, Basmoti rice, Lassis, Kulfis and much more, prepared from authentic ingredients by authentic chefs in Tandoors and Handis from India.

During renovations, we will be temporarily located in the Bayanzurkh district, Namyanju street, 14th khoroos, in front of the Kempinski Hotel, next to the petrol station, Hosgol Travel Building, 1st floor. We will return to our permanent location in 3 months.

Phone number: 99195007, 480214

PS: Take away and parties arranged as per your convenience

New CD yearbook about Mongolia

The new CD book contains a wide range of updated information about the country and its people, and intends to provide the readers with a wide range of firsthand information covering the history, culture, customs, and religion of Mongolia’s people and its natural environment.

The short stories furnished with colorful photos give accurate location information on tourist resources in regional sections. The detailed information about the prompt development of the country will also promote greater awareness of the democratic changes and their impact on modern Mongolia.

This book is designed to help foreign visitors, including those staying for a long time and those here for short visits, to understand the potential for Mongolia’s development and prosperity, and the values and assumptions that Mongolians live by.

Our address: Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar-13

PO Box: 1514

Jigjidjav Street-8

MONTSAME Bldg, Floor 4, Room 407

Tel: (976-51) 266740

Our website: www.ubdowntown.com

www.ubdowntown.com
Calligraphy as classic art
4th Annual exhibition held in UB

B.Bayartsogt, MONTSAME

On April 20, the “Calligraphy as Classic Art” exhibition was opened for the 4th time in the hall of the Union of Mongolian Artists and with an aim to contribute and develop the traditional writing art of Mongolia. The history of the national Mongolian writing art can be traced back to an ancient script created by the Mongolian nation. It is a wide range of writing types from a variety of writing types like artistic, cursive and quick writing.

Exhibition “Calligraphy of Writing”, 2012 was organized since 2009 in cooperation with the Office of the President and the Union of Mongolian Artists and Center of Writing Calligraphy with the aim to teach the national writing to Mongolian people, to attract this writing in work and in service, and in the future generations, and develop an art of traditional writing in cooperation with the modern art and culture for popularization throughout the world.

Along with creative workers, children also exhibit their work. The scientists and scholars engaged in the culture of Mongolian traditional script research, art calligraphers, students and school children who participated in the exhibition have displayed an art of traditional writing in the form of artistic painting and drawing. The art of writing performed by brush by ink and iron pencil in the form of embroidery, appliqué, written on bone and ivory have reached the level of award for the best writing of this year works. The national character of Mongolian writing was displayed in the form of writing with an iron pencil; the next great step is to come to a conclusion. The Union of Mongolian State University, for their part, engaged in art calligraphy (Outstanding Quality) work. B.Bulganbileg and B.Oyunbileg, teachers from Darkhan-Uul’ Agam, along with students, exhibited more than 200 works at this exhibition. This is what some of them said:

Mr. Tserenbaatar Tsetsegshik: “I am proud to be one of many creative workers who have participated in this exhibition with my two creative works, people used the shoulder blade for divination, and presented the shoulder blade on it. I am participating with my work called “I shoulder blade”. I engraved the computer keyboard in stone with Mongolian letters on keys which I pressed. The information of an ancient tribe appears when one of the stamp keys is pressed. This is where I combined modern technology with ancient traditions. I also engraved an elephant on the shoulder blade of a camel. An elephant is the biggest creature on dry land and the camel is the most powerful animal on Mongolia’s territory. In this sense, they are the most powerful creatures. Also engraved on the camel shoulder blade was one of the beautiful one of wishful verses where I tried to show that Mongolian traditional writing is equal to contemporary artistic drawing, the painters Batmunkh, Tamrals and Galbaa, and members of the Union of Mongolian Artists, are the people who have significantly influenced the art of calligraphy.

B.Oyunbileg, Mongolian language and literature expert from the Education and Culture Department of Darkhan-Uul’ Agaim:

- Z.Battushig, an 11th grade student of the “Oyuny Ireedui” school; N.Uriantsetseg, a teacher of Mongolian language and literature at secondary educational school #15; B.Bulganbileg, teacher at secondary school #11 in Chantag, a student of the Technical Institute, and many others, presented their creative works at this exhibition. Our ancestors created the art of this ancient script of 3,500 years ago. From ancient times, Mongolia has been a country that cherished and revered the updated technology with the title of “Writing Book” to the people who are skilled in beautiful brush writing. I wish for little “Writing Book” to be born in every family.

- A teacher, teacher of Mongolian language and literature at #15 from Darkhan-Uul’ Agaim:

I am participating in the exhibition with my creative work performed in image writing. In the past three to four years, my students occupied the first three places in the “Beautiful Mongolian Script” and “Calligraphic Writing” contests. They now are studying at the Educational University and Mongolia State University. We have brought 9 creative works to this exhibition performed in image writing, along with 5 calligraphic works and other works shown in ornamental style of Mongolian writing. Visitors were attracted by the works “In the Teaching of a Paper Bird” and “Four Lines of Accepting and not Accepting” performed in calligraphic writing. Have you noticed the verse of poet Phuladarch being used in performing the camel’s image, the author of D.Natsagdorj’s poem “My Land”, in drawing the Mongolian map, and the verse “Monument” when a statue of Sukhbaatar was created in the art of calligraphic writing? Some 30 creative works performed by more than 20 children in ornamental style of writing were on display. These were the works of the children, the writers of the leading places in the “beautiful Mongolian Writing” competitions in 2008, 2009 and 2011.

- Z.Battushig, 11th grade student of Oyuny Ireedui school in Darkhan-Uul’ Agaim:

This is my debut and I am very happy. I came to this exhibition with two works called “Future of a Nation” and “My School”. I made my creative work in a week’s time. I got the silver medal “Talent” when I participated in the “National Writing” cultural exhibition in Selenge Aimag. From the Darkhan-Uul’ Agaim exhibition, I won the D.Natsagdorj Award and the “Talent” gold medal in 2008 from the Mongolian children’s creative art center exhibition. The scientists and researchers assessed the exhibition not only as an exhibition of artistic and skillful writing, but as a classic art performance.

Organizers and calligraphers upon the exhibition

Exhibit hall of the Union of Mongolian Artists

From April 27 to May 4, a young couple, sculptor N.Sukhburvan and artist Kh.Enkhnomin will present a joint exhibition of their artworks called “Role” at the Art Gallery of the Union of Mongolian Artists.

Presenting ceramic sculptures, paintings and Mongol zurag, they explore ideas of life and living. Everything is alive and undefined and they are emerging to create their responsibility and role. This is measured only by time, and we can’t negate any good or bad things on earth. Life is always continuing and connecting with each other. If there is no uniqueness, we can’t feel happiness. Earth and the complexity of living and nonliving things, season, time, human sense, feeling, love, forgiveness, passion, wish, sorrow—all have their own role and responsibilities and in the circle and spirit of life, life is the main role.

On Thursday, April 26 a new exhibition opened at the Tsgaam Damar art gallery, which is of special interest to lovers of book illustrations.

This show, entitled Library for Children, is a special exhibition for Tsumbhat Khanluu, a graphic designer who specializes in children’s books.

The show comprises over 100 selections from her last five volumes of children’s literature, including digital works and handmade stationary.

These illustrated books for children, using a diverse style of illustrations books but with stories taken from the Mongolian real life, express the various events in life.

“Through my art,” she said, “I aim to reach the imagination of children and inspire them to love and protect our traditional heritage and culture.”

Khanluuu made a similar exhibition in Japan, and her Chabuunbae show will be on display until May 16. The Tsgaam Damar gallery is in Taizan Bella Vista Town. Address : Sukhbaatar District, Khoroo 6, Sukhbaatar Street Tel: 3121294
President meets with Olympic athletes

Only 100 days left for training

On April 19, President Ts. Elbegdorj visited the Central Sports Palace where he saw the training process of athletes who qualified to participate in the London 2012 Olympic Games. He also saw the training of judo wrestlers, O. Baljinnyam, coach of the state selected team of judo wrestling said that currently, 10 wrestlers qualified (right in repeated counts) to take part in the London 2012 Olympic Games and they are training well.

From there, the President went to the training hall of boxing athletes, coach D. Ganzorig said that four of his boxers qualified to compete in the London 2012 Olympic Games. With their boxing skills, Mongolia was qualified to the London 2012 Olympic Games.

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For freestyle wrestlers, Coach A. Tsendsoodrakh said that two wrestlers qualified in the Olympic games and they expect to make the impact to the pending competitions in China and Finland.

Olympic Games

On April 18, Grand Sumo Champion S. Hisho was visited the ‘Dream Team’ basketball competition in Ufa, Russia.

The ‘Dream Team’ basketball competition initiated by Prime Minister S. Hisho was organized over the past eight months, involving over 300,000 children of all ages, cities, towns and suburbs. On April 22, the winners of the competition were finally selected.

At the award-giving ceremony for winners, the Prime Minister said, “Every person has a dream. It is important to be healthy to fulfill your dream. As Prime Minister and a person who loves sports, I initiated this program to develop public physical culture, improve physical strength of youth and discover the talents of teens.”

Basketball players from Arkhangai, Kherelt, Sukhbaatar, Umnogovi, Dornogovi, Govi-Aimag and Tuv are selected as winners, proving that there is a basis to reach real achievements in this sport. During the ceremony, athletes expressed their appreciation to the Prime Minister for continuing the Dream Team Program and organize the competition every two years.

In the competition of elementary school age boys’ category, the team from Bayan-Choikhiin Soum of Umnogovi Aimag and the girls’ teams of Zavkhan Aimag took first places. In the middle school age boys’ category, the team of Ulaanbaatar’s school 44 and girls’ team of Sport School of Ulaanbaatar won the first places. In the high school school age boys’ category, the team of Odkhon Amig and the girls’ team from Dornogovi Aimag took first place. The best player of the competition was also established and awarded with a certificate to see the NBA Playoffs in the USA.

Selected basketball players of ‘Dream Team’ are currently participating in the international junior basketball competition in Ufa, Russia.

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