

Sub-program (Target Priority Area)	2. Environment-friendly and Balanced Economic Development
Component (CP) (Development Issues)	2-3. Improving Urban Environment Management
Expected Research Areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Urban Environment Policy - Environment Assessment - Environment Engineering - Disaster Management - International Environment Law
Accepting University	University of Tsukuba (Acceptable number of seat: 2) GS of Science and Technology Master's Program in Environmental Sciences (SUSTEP Program) - Master of Environmental Sciences
Background and Needs	<p>In Ulaanbaatar, increasingly population density has led to uncontrolled expansion of the ger districts, and appropriate development management and alleviating urban environmental problems are urgent issues. The coal stoves used inside the gers and the emissions from vehicles cause atmospheric pollution levels that can be far higher than other cities around the world, so dealing with this pollution is one of the top priorities of the government of Mongolia. Although banning the use of raw coal in Ulaanbaatar since May 2019 has improved air pollution in the city to a certain extent, it is not the long-term solution. In terms of waste management from the increasing population density, landfill capacities of currently operating final disposal sites are forced to be exceeded, and as there is no construction of systems for sewage sludge and other industrial waste, the problem of waste disposal is expected to become even worse as the economy and population both grow.</p> <p>As environmental issues in Ulaanbaatar become more complex and serious, “Long-term Vision 2050” was formulated in 2020, one of the goal is “Green Growth” in consideration of the environment, and for the healthy and safe living of citizens, to develop an environment that introduces green technology to reduce the emission of carbon dioxide maintaining ecological balance is targeted to achieve.</p>
Direction of Study (Background of CP)	<p>The government of Japan established “Environment-friendly and Balanced Economic Development” as one of the key fields of its Country Assistance Policy for Mongolia (December 2017), and as a development issue, it focuses on improving urban environmental management.</p> <p>In this area, JICA has provided support for formulating legal and systematic frameworks in areas related to urban planning and development, strengthening the capacity to tackle air pollution, and technical cooperation for improving disaster prevention capacities.</p> <p>The JDS Program is expected to lead to improvement of abilities of officials regarding the formulation and implementation of policies for development of social infrastructure overall, especially disaster prevention and urban environmental development, while using an approach from an engineering aspect, positioning this as the development of a foundation for expanding society and the economy in particular.</p>