





ULAANBAATAR GREEN AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND RESILIENT URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT



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Ulaanbaatar: 1.4 million population (Mongolia: 3 million)

Ger areas: 840,000 population; 60% of the City; 30% of the country

Ger areas mainly result from rural migrations, driven by extreme climate events, increased temperatures, and reduced precipitation.

Settlements of low- and medium-income households served by poor infrastructure and socio-economic facilities:

- i) inefficient individual stove to burn low quality coal, and low energy efficient shelters;
- (ii) open pit latrines which create severe soil pollution impacting residents health especially when temperature rises;
- (iii) limited access to water supplied by water kiosks;
- (iv) absence of green buffer zone and drainage, and extensive muddy road system making ger areas highly prone to flood events in summer;
- (v) lack of public space; sport, cultural, education and health facilities, business opportunities....
- High vulnerability to climate change, highly emitting, highly polluting
- Continue to grow (migration + natural growth) due to lack of affordable alternative

RESULTS ON AFFORDABLE HOUSING

DEMAND in **GER** areas

98,800 HHs – loan 29,600 HHs – without loan 16,200 HHs – swap

Total: 144,600 HHs

OFFER

Up to MNT1.5 mil./sqm 20 housing projects 2,100 HHs AFFORDABLE HOUSING SHORTAGE IN GER AREA

144,600 HHs

- High and Medium real-estate market saturated
- 60% of households want to buy apartments with 8% mortgage loan at MNT1.2 million/m2 in average. Prefer to stay within their communities.

How to deliver affordable green housing and integrate it in a resilient and livable urban environment

Ulaanbaatar Affordable Housing and Urban Renewal Project

Large scale demonstration project and complete solution, leveraging private sector investment, to deliver affordable and green housing stock, and establish policies, mechanisms, and standards for sustainable affordable housing and green urban development.



- 10,000 housing units (55% affordable, 15% social, and 30% market rate units) and redevelop 100 hectares of ger areas into ecodistricts that are:
- (i) mixed-use with ample public space and public facilities,
- (ii) mixed-income with at least 65% of combined affordable and social housing units,

And

- (iii) resource efficient and maximizing the use of renewable energy
- Improve the regulatory and enforcement framework for climate responsive urban planning, green building, and affordable housing

ECO-DISTRICT KEY PRINCIPLES

Mixed land uses and functions

(residential, commercial and recreation functions; ample public and green space; education, cultural and health facilities; minimize needs for transportation)

Social mix (urban areas that mixed different category of population having different income level) and vibrant/engaged communities

Green and resilient using implementable renewable energy and energy efficient

Green Features

Renewable Energy

- Passive Solar Design
- PV (Photo Voltaic) Panels

Energy Efficiency

High efficiency isolation system based on Mongolian Norm and Regulation "Thermal Performance of Buildings"

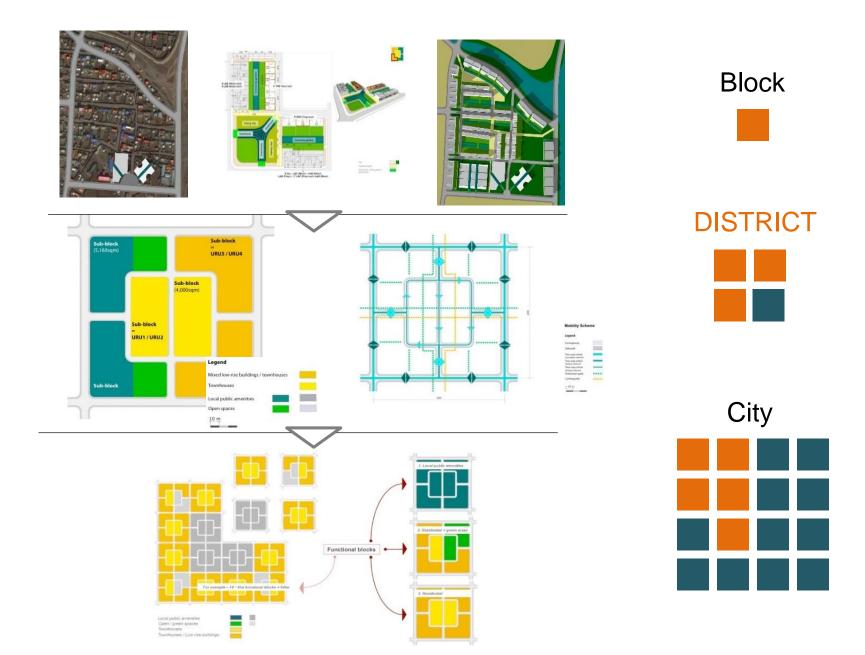
Efficient land use planning

Compact design
Shape and building orientation

Energy Performance Monitoring System (green and smart)

- Attractive for communities: Quality of life, Social integration, and Affordable
- Attractive for real estate developers: Reasonable Net Profit Value
- In line with City master and local plans, and urban regulation

BLOC DEVELOPMENT



Eco-district design parameters

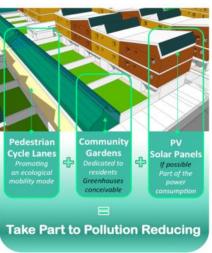
- Housing units should comprise **15% social ho**using, **55% affordable housing**, and **30% market rate h**ousing.
- **30% of land use is public space** (including 15% of open space and green areas)
- the ratio of m² of public amenities/facilities, commercial facilities, and entertainment areas per person correspond to average international standard, respectively 1.2 m²/persons, 1.5 m²/persons, and 0.5 m²/persons.
- The average density of an eco-district should be about **300 p/ha** and housing building should comprise townhouses or low-rise building of a maximum of five to six floors.
- Each building should reach an energy efficiency performance guaranteeing an **energy consumption of 150 kilowatt hours per m² per year** and housing units should be equipped with indoor air filtration system.
- Universal design will be apply and the building and structures should be earthquake resistant.
- Building and facilities should have 18% of their footprint covered with solar panels.
- At least 10% of the eco-district surface should be covered with greenhouses (on the ground or on building or facilities rooftop).
- The extra cost related to energy efficiency and air ventilation system to comply with thermal performance building regulation will be subsidized by the Green Building Facility.

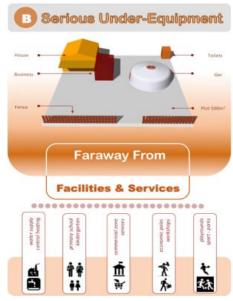
TRANSFORMATIVE CHANGES







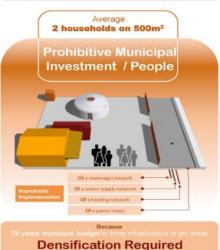


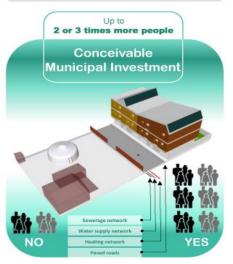




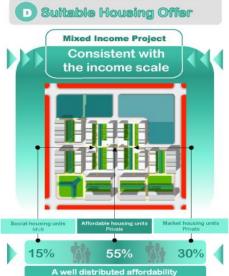




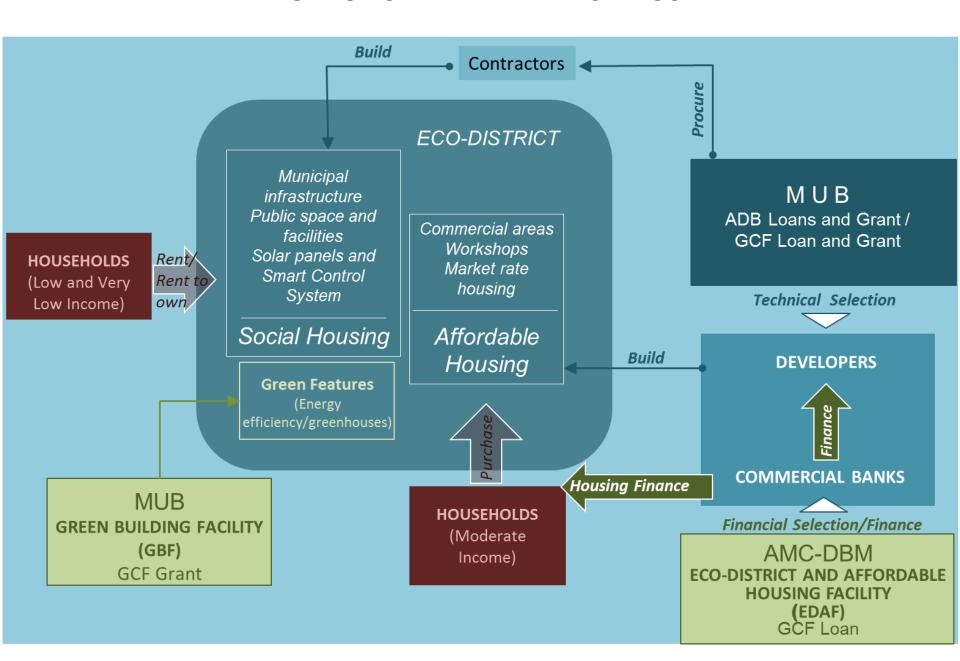




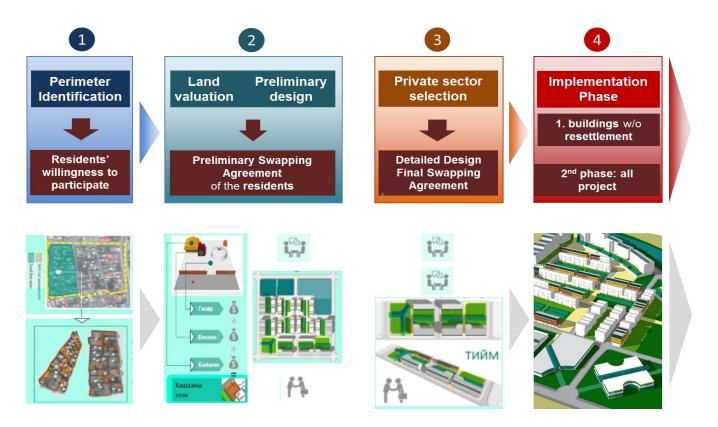




INSTITUTIONAL AND FINANCIAL SCHEME



IMPLEMENTATION STEPS



Subprojects identification:

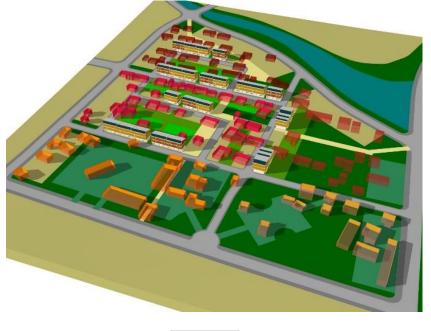
- Eco-district should be located in *ger* areas
- Close to main trunk Infrastructure
- Demand based

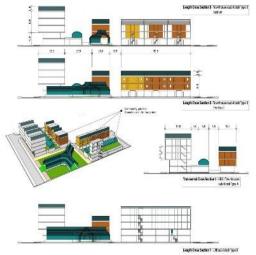
Eco-district development:

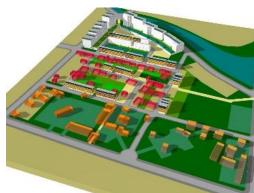
- 100% landowner willing to participate (voluntary resettlement)
- Financially feasible
- In line with master plan

Housing Solution for Everybody

Social housing Units	Household monthly income target	>MNT740,000/month
	Average rental rate	MNT145,000/35 m ² /month
	Rent-to-own bank conditions	Down payment of 0%, tenor of 30 years, interest rate of 5%
	Reserved to	Renters and residents living in the subproject areas Residents living in the ger areas Priority access to households resettled by the GADIP To be a temporary or permanent citizen of the city Priority for: poor households (lowest income decile (deciles 1–3), people with disabilities, seniors without caretakers, and vulnerable people
Affordable housing units	Household monthly income target	MNT740,000 < monthly income < MNT1,400,000
	Selling price	MNT1.1 million/m ²
	Purchase/bank conditions:	Down payment of at least 25%, mortgage tenor of 30 years, interest rate of 8%
	Swapping condition	Based on land and asset valuation Cannot sell apartment before 10 years under conditions
	Reserved to	Land owners, residents and renters living in the subproject area Residents living in the ger areas To be a temporary or permanent citizen of the city Priority access to households resettled by the GADIP Priority for: people with disabilities, seniors without caretakers, and vulnerable people
Market rate	Household monthly income target	None
housing units	Selling price	≥MNT2.1 million / sqm
	Purchase/bank conditions	Down payment of at least 30%, mortgage tenor of 20 years, interest rate of at least 10%
	Reserved to	No restriction

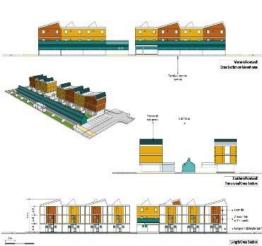














Climate Change Impact

Mitigation

Direct economic lifetime GHG emission reductions of 7.92 million tCO₂e Annual total emission reductions: 200,000 tCO2e/y

Adaptation

35,000 primary direct beneficiaries from reduced climate change vulnerability 100,000 total direct beneficiaries from reduced climate change vulnerability

Co-benefits

1.4 million people in Ulaanbaatar benefitting from reduced air pollution, further estimated to grow to 2.7 million people by 2050



Highest scores from GCF Independent Technical Review Panel

Additional Special Features

Smart renewable energy and building performance control and monitoring

system (HLT fund):

- Establish energy performance monitoring system,
- Install PV and SRBS system and maintain initial O&M, and
- Install grid lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery storage plant(s).
 - Optimizing the use of 71,000 m² of PV panels; passive housing design; and 681,000 m² of extra isolation system and heating regulation system.
 - Private sector operation and management contract design and implementation.

Greenhouses (Urban Farming):

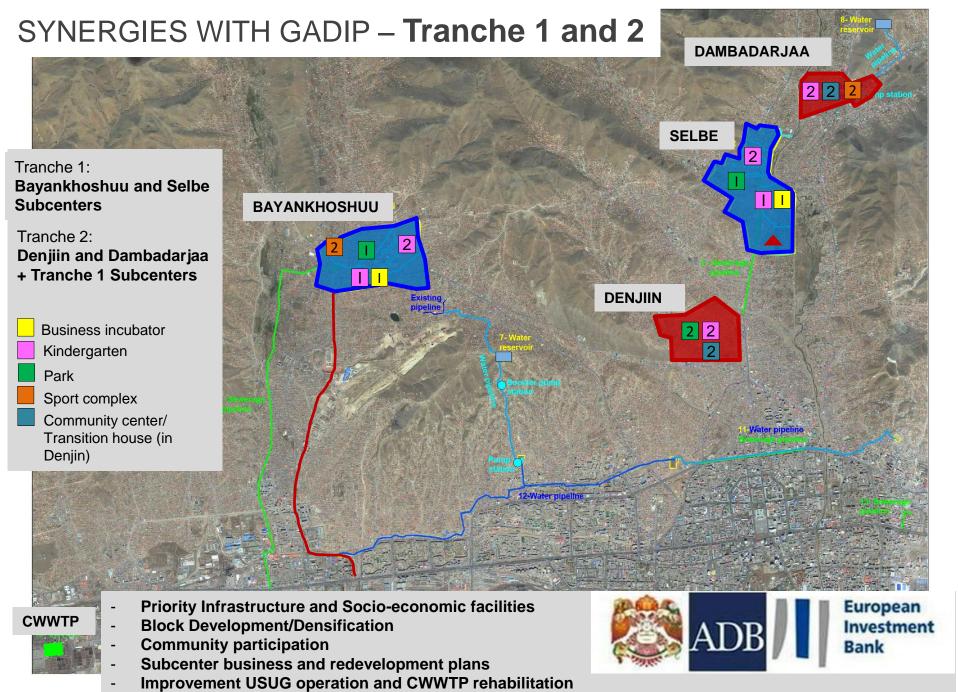
- Increased revenues from vegetable and fruit growing
- Training on urban farming, including vegetable growing.
- Awareness campaign for healthy and vegetable oriented diet
- Establishment of cooperative of urban farmers and vegetable producers

Community based solid waste management:

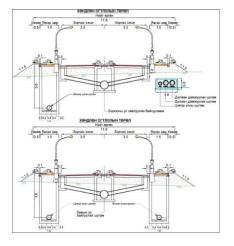
- Community waste management, segregation at source, and organic compost for greenhouses gardening is piloted
- **Community procurement**: Training and \$200,000 civil works package for the communities for each subproject

Capacity building and sector reforms

- (i) Project implementation and management for MUB PMO support, effective community participation, land swapping mechanism, external monitoring
- (ii) Eco-district feasibility and sector reform on climate change adaptation and mitigation, improved supply and access to green social and affordable housing units, energy efficient construction material and techniques, energy systems, efficient supply chains for renewable energy systems and energy efficiency, and comprehensive urban planning that combine climate resilience, social cohesion, and economic opportunities
- (iii) Detailed design and supervision; and
- (iv) **Support** for sustainable green finance

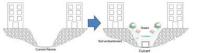


- Waste and wastewater network rehabilitation

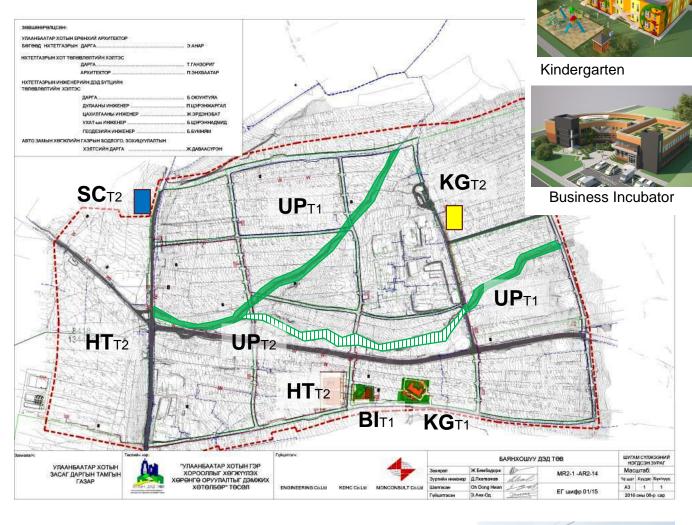


Roads, water and wastewater networks, heating system, drainage, bridges, power, telecommunication, street lighting





Bayankhoshuu Subcenter



T1 = TRANCHE 1

T2 = TRANCHE 2

BI = Business Incubator

KG = Kindergarten

UP = Urban Park

HT = Heating Transfer Station

SC = Sport Complex



Resettlement building



Kindergarten



Business Incubator



Heating Plant

Roads, water and wastewater networks, heating system, drainage, bridges, power, telecommunication, street lighting

BI = Business Incubator

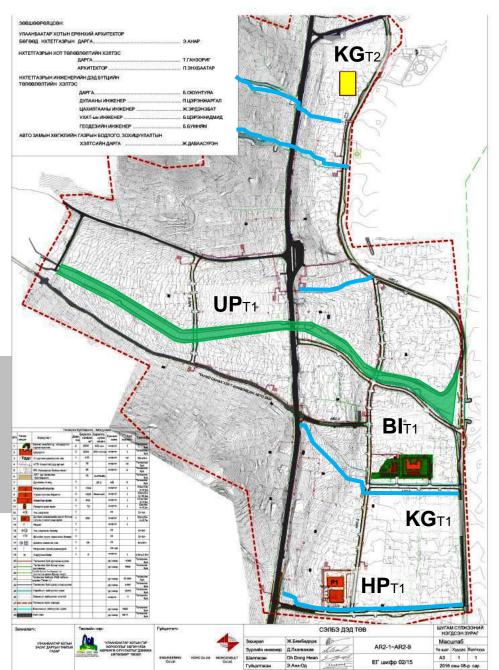
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GADIP - Selbe Subcenter





Resettlement building



Bridges and Park



AHURP/GADIP - Synergies



GADIP (SELBE EAST) Main trunk infrastructures

- Main roads
- Networks
 - Water, Heating, Sewage
- Public amenities
 - Kindergarten
 - · Business Incubator



AHURP Block development

- Affordable housing
 - · Housing units
 - Shops / Offices
- Secondary Infrastructure
- Urban renewal
 - Basic urban services
 - Local public amenities
 - Parks/Public space

