

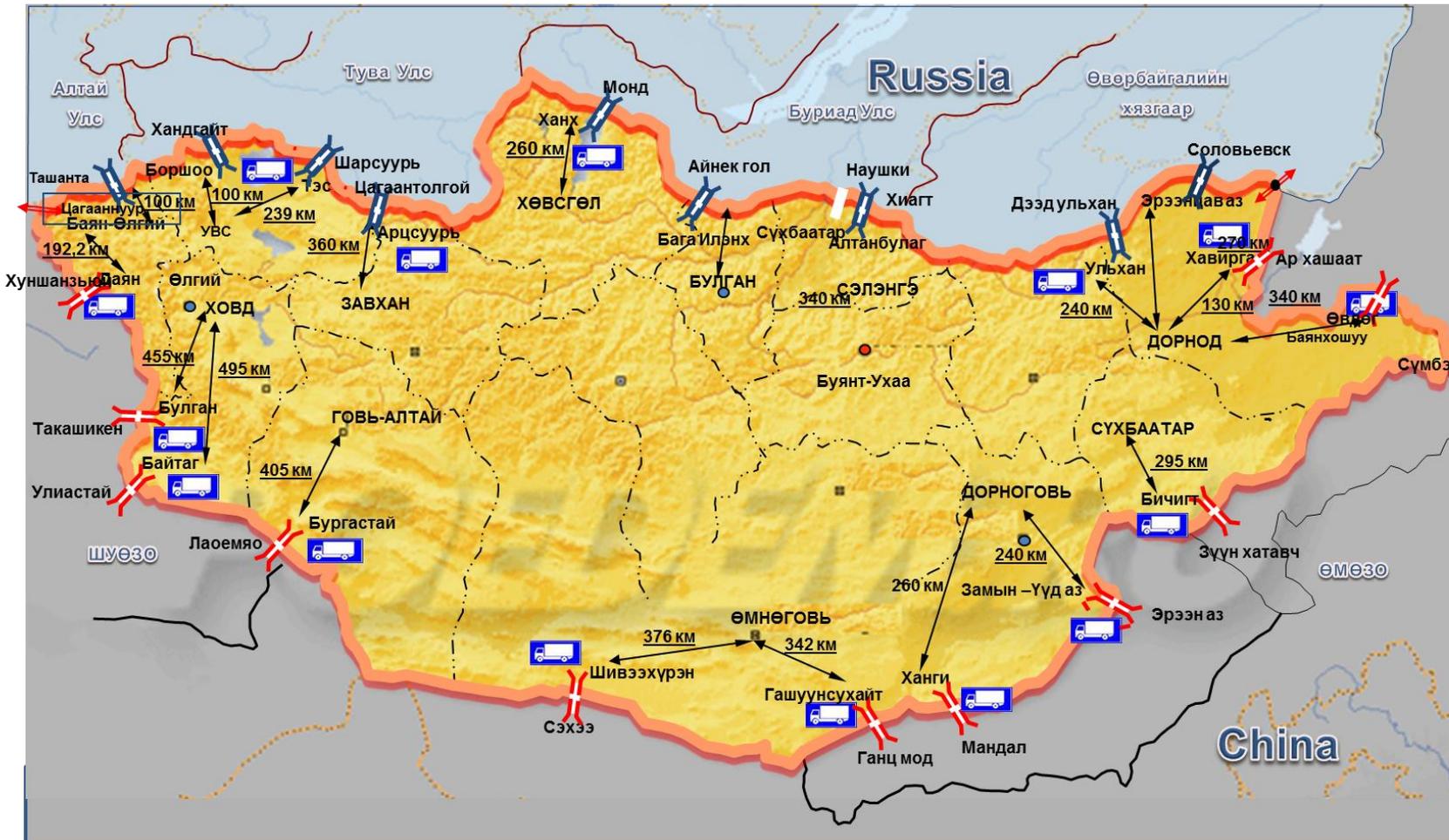
# **DECARBONIZING TRANSPORT OF MONGOLIA**

## **/Policy and measures taken in roads and transport sector/**

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TECHNOLOGY**

**Baku**  
**2023.2.9**

# Mongolia

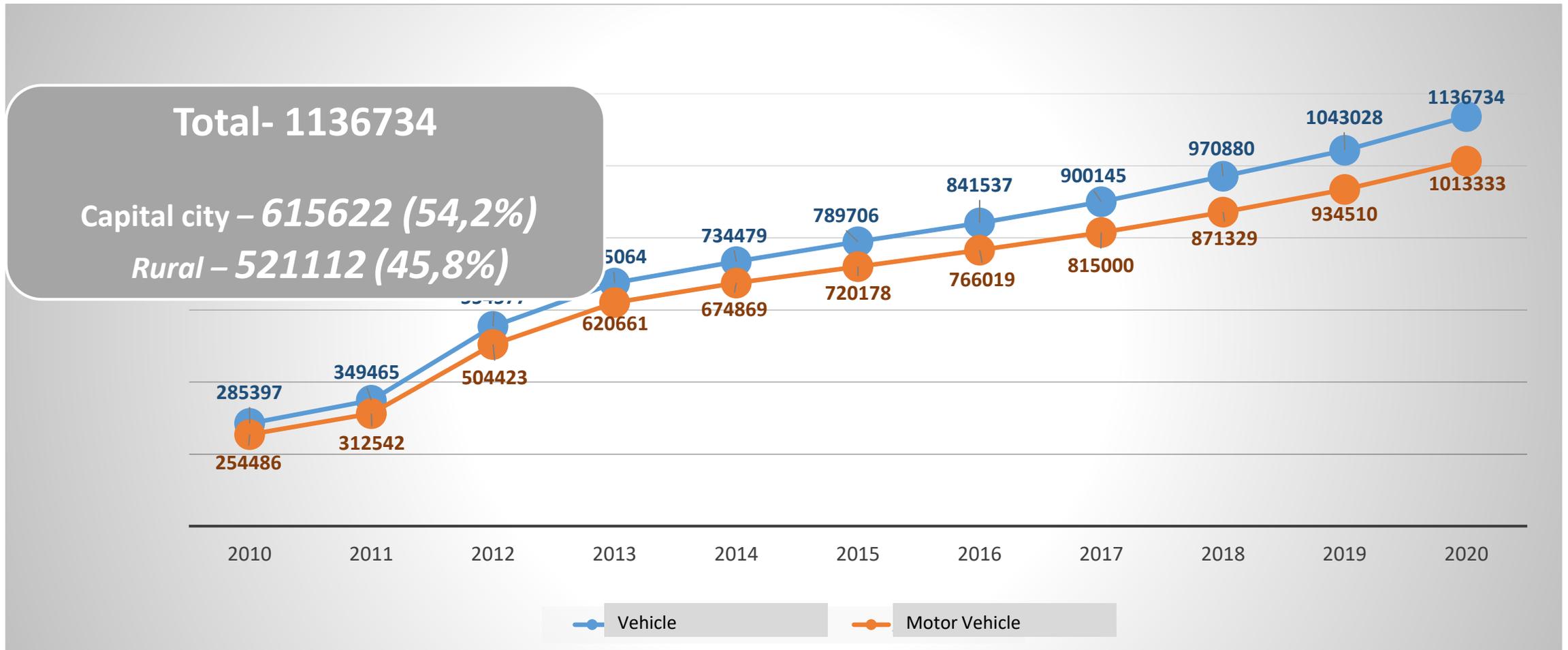


Mongolia is a landlocked country in East Asia, bordered by Russia to the north and China to the south. It covers an area of 1,564,116 square kilometres (603,909 square miles), with a population of just 3.4 million, making it the world's most sparsely populated sovereign nation. Ulaanbaatar, the capital and largest city, is home to roughly half of the country's population.





# Registered vehicle numbers



# International conventions

- International convention on Road Traffic -1968 /1997/
- Convention on Traffic lights and Road signs -1968 /1997/
- Convention on transportation of goods by road vehicles– 1956 /2002/
- Convention on international transportation of goods with TIR Carney -1975 /2004/
- Geneva Convention on regulation of conditions for inspection and control when goods are crossing borders– 1982 /2007/
- Intergovernmental Agreement on Asian Highways - 2004 /2005/

**Mongolian Government planning to join in 1958 Agreement / Agreement concerning the Adoption of Harmonized Technical United Nations Regulations for Wheeled Vehicles, Equipment and Parts which can be Fitted and/or be Used on Wheeled Vehicles and the Conditions for Reciprocal Recognition of Approvals Granted on the Basis of these United Nations Regulations/**

# Legislation acts and development policy for regulating waste caused by motor vehicles in Mongolia

- Law on motor vehicles
- Waste law
- Law on accreditation of standardization, technical regulation and conformity assessment
- Law on development policy, planning and management
- "Vision-2050" Mongolia's long-term development policy,
- Action program of the first stage of implementation of the "New Revival Policy".
- "List of products and services that must be included in the guarantee of conformity" /car diagnosis and repair/
- "National program to reduce air and environmental pollution“, 2017.

The decision made by the Minister of Roads and Transport Development:

- "Procedures for cleaning, collecting, sorting, transporting, recycling, reusing, destroying and landfilling vehicle waste“, 2020;
- "Procedures for keeping records of motor vehicles and issuing license plates“, 2020.
- "Procedures for establishing categories in auto service organizations“, 2022;

# "VISION 2050" LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA



-  Үндэсний нэгдмэл үнэт зүйл
-  Ногоон хөгжил
-  Хүний хөгжил
-  Амьдралын чанар ба дундаж давхарга
-  Амар тайван, аюулгүй нийгэм
-  Бүс, орон нутгийн хөгжил
-  Эдийн засаг
-  Улаанбаатар ба дагуул хот
-  Засаглал

The Resolution of the Great Khural of Mongolia "On the adoption of Vision 2050 long-term development policy of Mongolia" was approved by the Great Khural of Mongolia on May 13, 2020.

The long-term development policy of Mongolia "Vision 2050" has 9 basic goals and 47 objectives.

The achievement of each goal was determined in the following 3 stages:

2021-2030;

2031-2040;

2041-2050;

There are 73 indicators for evaluating the implementation of the goals.

АЛСЫН ХАРАА 2050  
МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН УРТ ХУГАЦААНЫ ХӨГЖЛИЙН БОДЛОГО

АЛСЫН ХАРАА 2050

МОНГОЛ УЛСЫН УРТ ХУГАЦААНЫ ХӨГЖЛИЙН БОДЛОГО

# "VISION 2050" LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA



## TRANSPORT 2030

### LOW-CARBON, PRODUCTIVE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Objective 6.4. **Develop a low-carbon, productive and inclusive green economy and contribute to international efforts to mitigate climate change.**

#### Results to be achieved:

2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase carbon absorption in the energy, agriculture, construction, transportation, industry, and waste sectors.

#### Actions to be taken within the scope of the objectives:

6.4.1. **Eco-friendly, economical use and efficient advanced green technologies** will be supported by economic incentives.

6.4.4. Adopt **eco-friendly advanced techniques and technologies to reduce pollution and waste, save resources, and support clean production** and economical consumption with economic incentives.

6.4.9. **Strengthen and digitize the capacity of sectors** to measure, calculate, inventory, estimate and report greenhouse gas emissions.

## TRANSPORT 2050

### LOW-CARBON, PRODUCTIVE AND INCLUSIVE GREEN DEVELOPMENT

Objective 6.4. **Develop a low-carbon, productive and inclusive green economy and contribute to international efforts to mitigate climate change.**

#### Results to be achieved:

5. **Implement comprehensive waste management, introduce zero-waste technology** in the construction and road transport sectors, completely recycle and reuse waste.

#### Actions to be taken within the scope of the objectives:

6.4.18. Creation and development of an **electronic system for registration, movement control, registration and information of toxic and dangerous substances.**

6.4.21. **Environmentally friendly disposal and recycling of solid waste** from the construction, road, and transportation sectors will be supported and developed.

# "VISION 2050" LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA



## TRANSPORT 2030

### AN ENVIRONMENT-CENTRIC SOLUTION

9.2. It will be a city with a pleasant living environment that creates conditions for citizens to live in a healthy and safe environment, maintains the balance of the ecosystem, and uses green technology with low greenhouse gas emissions.

#### Results to be achieved:

2. **By introducing environmentally friendly and advanced techniques and technologies,** pollution generators have been reduced, and air, soil and pollution have been reduced.

#### Actions to be taken within the scope of the objectives:

9.2.13. Reduce air pollution by **reducing the amount of toxic substances emitted by motor vehicles,** intensifying the re-planning of residential areas, and gradually and systematically implementing the issue of housing in areas with high air pollution activity.

## TRANSPORT 2050

### AN ENVIRONMENT-CENTRIC SOLUTION

9.2. **It will be a city with a pleasant living environment that creates conditions for citizens to live in a healthy and safe environment,** maintains the balance of the ecosystem, and uses green technology with low greenhouse gas emissions.

#### Results to be achieved:

1. **Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to the lowest level.**

#### Actions to be taken within the scope of the objectives:

9.2.30. **Create a system for sorting, collecting, transporting, recycling, neutralizing and destroying hazardous waste.**

## "VISION 2050" MONGOLIAN LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY MONITORING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA AND ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

№	Evaluation criteria	Unit of measurement	Basic level	Achievement level			Description of the criteria	Source of information	Data collection methodology	Frequency of data collection	Responsible organization
				2025	2030	2050					
<b>6. Green development</b>											
58	Percentage reduction of greenhouse gas emissions	%	baseline	12.3	22	-		Central state administrative organization in charge of environmental issues	Statistics	once every 2 years	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
59	Percentage of recycled waste	%	7.6	27	40	50	The waste processed in that year is compared to the total amount of waste and expressed as a percentage. 2018 baseline	Central state administrative organization in charge of environmental issues	Statistics	annually	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
60	The percentage of waste collected regularly and disposed of in a qualified manner in cities and towns	%	25.6	52	64	90	2018 baseline	Central state administrative organization in charge of environmental issues	Statistics	annually	Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Ministry of Construction and Urban Development and City Office of governor of province and capital

# "VISION 2050" MONGOLIAN LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY MONITORING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA AND ACHIEVEMENT LEVEL

No	Evaluation criteria	Unit of measurement	Basic level				Description of the criteria	Source of information	Data collection methodology	Frequency of data collection	Responsible organization
<b>9. Ulaanbaatar and sub cities</b>											
<b>72</b>	Annual average concentration of PM2.5 particles in the air of Ulaanbaatar city	мкг/м3	64	40	25	-	2018 baseline	Central state administrative organization in charge of environmental issues	Results of monitoring and evaluation	annually	Ministry of Environment and Tourism
<b>73</b>	Annual average concentration of PM10 particles in the air of Ulaanbaatar city	мкг/м3	141	88	50	-	2018 baseline	Central state administrative organization in charge of environmental issues	Results of monitoring and evaluation	annually	Ministry of Environment and Tourism

# Action program of the Mongolian Government, 2020-2024 For transport division



Improve registration and control system of vehicles



Improving the quality of technical inspection



Ensuring safety and preventing road and transport crashes



Reduce environmental pollution



## LEGAL FRAMEWORK



2020 оны 11 дүгээр сарын 18-ны өдөр  
Улаанбаатар хот

Дугаар А/222

### ЖУРАМ ШИНЭЧЛЭН БАТЛАХ ТУХАЙ

"Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын тухай" хуулийн 24 дүгээр зүйлийн 2, "Автотээврийн тухай" хуулийн 17<sup>1</sup> дүгээр зүйлийн 17<sup>1.2</sup> дахь заалтыг тус үндэслэн ТУШААХ нь:

1. "Автотээврийн хэрэгслийн бүртгэл хөтлөх, улсын дугаар олгох журам"-ыг хавсралтаар шинэчлэн баталсугай.
2. Энэхүү журмыг хэрэгжүүлж ажиллахыг Автотээврийн бодлогын хэрэгжилтийг зохицуулах газар /Ё.Жаргалсайхан/, "Автотээврийн үндэсний төв" аж ахуйн тооцоот төрийн өмчит үйлдвэрийн газар /Б.Гүрсоронзон/-т тус үүрэг болгосугай.
3. Энэхүү тушаал гарсантай холбогдуулан "Журам шинэчлэн батлах тухай" Монгол Улсын Шадар сайд, Зам, тээврийн хөгжлийн сайдын үүргийг түр орлон гүйцэтгэгчийн 2018 оны 192 дугаар тушаалыг хүчингүй болсонд тооцсугай.
4. Тушаалын хэрэгжилтэд хяналт тавьж ажиллахыг Хяналт-шинжилгээ, үнэлгээ, дотоод аудитын газар /М.Энхболд/-т даалгасугай.

### ЗАМ, ТЭЭВРИЙН ХӨГЖЛИЙН САЙДЫН ТУШААЛ

2021 оны 12 дугаар сарын 31-ний өдөр  
Улаанбаатар хот

Дугаар А/199

### ТЭЭВРИЙН ХЭРЭГСЛИЙН ТЕХНИКИЙН ХЯНАЛТЫН ҮЗЛЭГ, ОНОШЛОГОО ЯВУУЛАХ ЖУРАМ БАТЛАХ ТУХАЙ

Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын тухай хуулийн 24 дүгээр зүйлийн 2 дахь хэсэг, Автотээврийн тухай хуулийн 15 дугаар зүйлийн 15.2, 17 дугаар зүйлийн 17.5 дахь заалтыг тус үндэслэн ТУШААХ нь:

1. "Тээврийн хэрэгслийн техникийн хяналтын үзлэг, оношлогоо явуулах журам"-ыг хавсралтаар баталсугай.
2. Журмыг хэрэгжүүлж ажиллахыг тусгай зөвшөөрөл эзэмшигч аж ахуйн нэгжүүдэд, хэрэгжилтэд хяналт тавьж ажиллахыг Автотээврийн бодлогын хэрэгжилтийг зохицуулах газар /Ё.Жаргалсайхан/-т даалгасугай.
3. Энэ журмын 2.3 дахь заалтыг 2022 оны 07 дугаар сарын 01-ний өдрөөс эхлэн дагаж мөрдсүгэй.
4. Энэхүү тушаал гарсантай холбогдуулан Зам, тээврийн сайдын 2013 оны "Журам шинэчлэн батлах тухай" 232 дугаар тушаал, Зам, тээврийн хөгжлийн сайдын 2019 оны "Автотээврийн хэрэгслийн техникийн хяналтын гэрчилгээний загвар батлах" тухай 365 дугаар тушаалыг тус хүчингүй болсонд тооцсугай.



## LEGAL FRAMEWORK

### ЗАМ, ТЭЭВРИЙН ХӨГЖЛИЙН САЙДЫН ТУШААЛ

2020 оны 04 дүгээр сарын 27-ны өдөр

Дугаар А/86

Улаанбаатар хот

### ЖУРАМ БАТЛАХ ТУХАЙ

Монгол Улсын Засгийн газрын тухай хуулийн 24 дүгээр зүйлийн 2 дахь хэсэг, Хог хаягдлын тухай хуулийн 8 дугаар зүйлийн 8.2.1 дэх заалт, Засгийн газрын 2018 оны 116 дугаар тогтоолыг тус тус үндэслэн ТУШААХ нь:

1. "Тээврийн хэрэгслийн хог хаягдлыг цэвэрлэх, цуглуулах, ангилах, тээвэрлэх, дахин боловсруулах, сэргээн ашиглах, устгах, булшлах журам"-ыг хавсралтаар баталсугай.
2. Энэхүү журмыг хэрэгжүүлэх ажлыг зохион байгуулахыг Автотээврийн бодлогын хэрэгжилтийг зохицуулах газар /Ё.Жаргалсайхан/-т даалгасугай.
3. Тушаалын хэрэгжилтэд хяналт тавьж ажиллахыг Хяналт-шинжилгээ, үнэлгээ, дотоод аудитын газар /М.Энхболд/-т үүрэг болгосугай.



### ТЭЭВРИЙН ХЭРЭГСЛИЙН ХОГ ХАЯГДЛЫГ ЦЭВЭРЛЭХ, ЦУГЛУУЛАХ, АНГИЛАХ, ТЭЭВЭРЛЭХ, ДАХИН БОЛОВСРУУЛАХ, СЭРГЭЭН АШИГЛАХ, УСТГАХ, БУЛШЛАХ ЖУРАМ

#### НЭГ. НИЙТЛЭГ ҮНДЭСЛЭЛ

- 1.1. Хог хаягдлын тухай хуулийн 8.2.1-т заасны дагуу тээврийн хэрэгслийн хог хаягдлыг цэвэрлэх, цуглуулах, ангилах, тээвэрлэх, дахин боловсруулах, сэргээн ашиглах, устгах, булшлах үйл ажиллагааг зохицуулахад энэхүү журмын зорилго оршино.
- 1.2. Энэхүү журамд хэрэглэсэн нэр томъёог Хог хаягдлын тухай хуульд зааснаар ойлгоно.
- 1.3. Тээврийн хэрэгслийн хог хаягдлыг цэвэрлэх, цуглуулах, ангилах, тээвэрлэх, дахин боловсруулах, сэргээн ашиглах, устгах үйл ажиллагаанд Монгол Улсын Үндсэн хууль болон холбогдох бусад хууль тогтоомжуудыг дагаж мөрдөнө.

#### ХОЁР. ТЭЭВРИЙН ХЭРЭГСЛИЙН ХОГ ХАЯГДАЛД ХАМААРАХ ХОГ ХАЯГДАЛ

- 2.1. Тээврийн хэрэгслийн хог хаягдалд дараах зүйлс хамаарна.
  - 2.1.1. ашиглалтаас хасагдсан тээврийн хэрэгсэл;
  - 2.1.2. тээврийн хэрэгслийн засвар, үйлчилгээнээс гарах хог хаягдал;
  - 2.1.3. тээврийн хэрэгслийн ашиглалтын явцад үүссэн хог хаягдал;
  - 2.1.4. бусад хог хаягдал

#### ГУРАВ. ТЭЭВРИЙН ХЭРЭГСЛИЙН ХОГ ХАЯГДЛЫГ ЦЭВЭРЛЭХ, ЦУГЛУУЛАХ

- 3.1. Тээврийн хэрэгслийн хог хаягдал цэвэрлэх, цуглуулах, тээвэрлэх үйл ажиллагааг Хог хаягдлын тухай хуулийн 8.1.4-т заасан зөвшөөрөл бүхий, 8.1.9.а-д заасны дагуу бүртгүүлсэн иргэн, аж ахуй нэгж, байгууллага гүйцэтгэнэ.
- 3.2. Хог хаягдлыг цуглуулах гэж Хог хаягдлын тухай хуулийн 4.1.8-д заасныг ойлгоно.
- 3.3. Хуучирсан, ашиглалтаас гарсан тээврийн хэрэгслийг цуглуулахдаа дараах аргыг сонгож болно.

# AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE

Reducing the negative impact of the use of vehicles on human health and the environment.



Ensuring technical reliability and traffic safety.

**The interests of customers:**

Service Assurance or Satisfaction.

# Monitoring of the implementation of the national program for reduction of air and environmental pollution

## **In the field of technical control:**

- **Control the implementation of legal documentations.** In order to reduce the waste emitted by automobiles in UB, monitoring and inspection work is being organized by "National Center of Auto Transport" State-Owned Industries Department, Metropolitan Police Department and Transport Police Department.

Example 1: In 2022, **1,561** vehicles that did not meet the standards of MNS5013:2009 for gasoline-powered cars and MNS5014:2000 for diesel-powered cars were detected and measures were taken to eliminate the violations and undergo technical inspection again.

Example 2: In recent years, there have been a lot of thefts and sales of hybrid car catalytic converters. In this regard, in 2022, **2,439** vehicles were found to be missing or stolen, and **1,926 or 79** percent of them were reinstalled.

# E-information

Providing e-information to the public



Import vehicle information.



E-information on services.



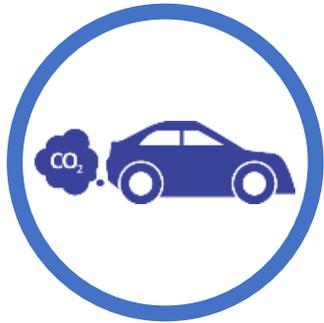
Law on protection of personal information

# CURRENT SITUATION



# Impact factor

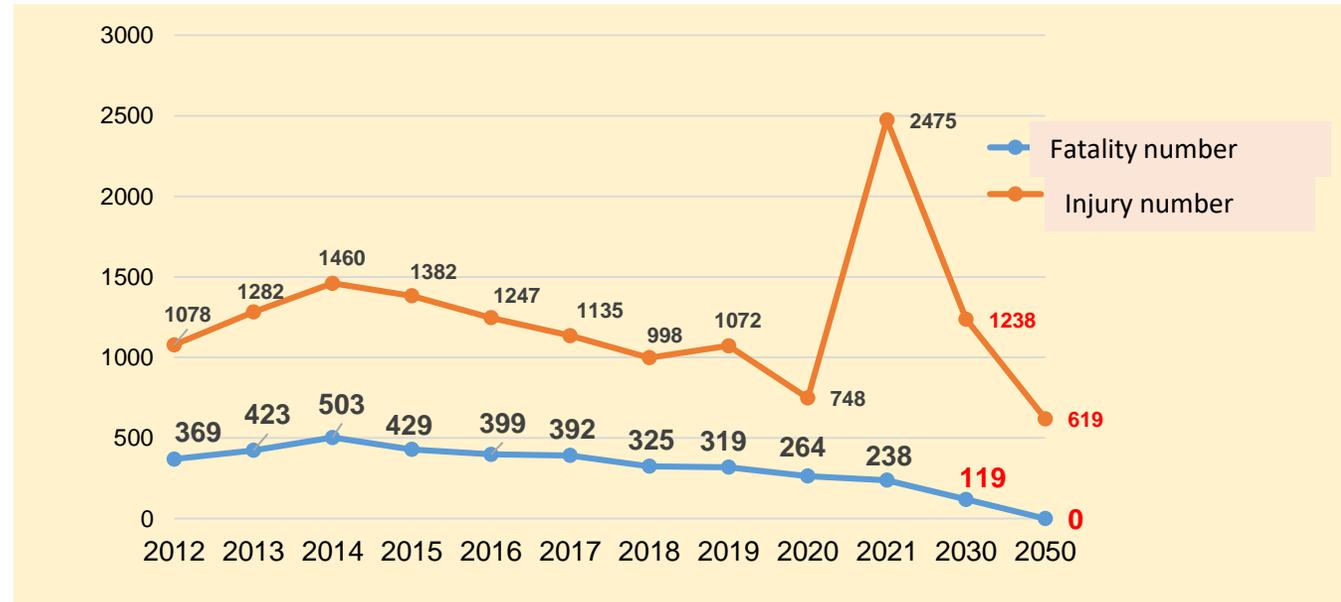
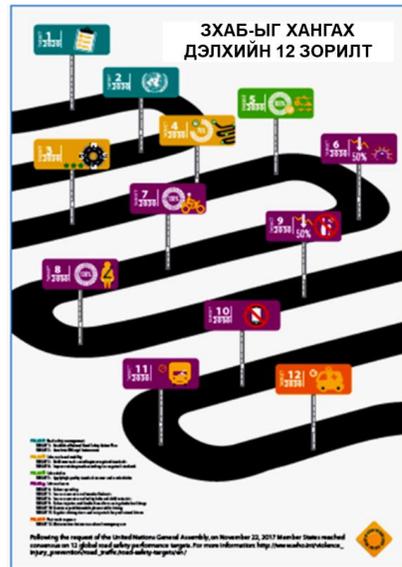
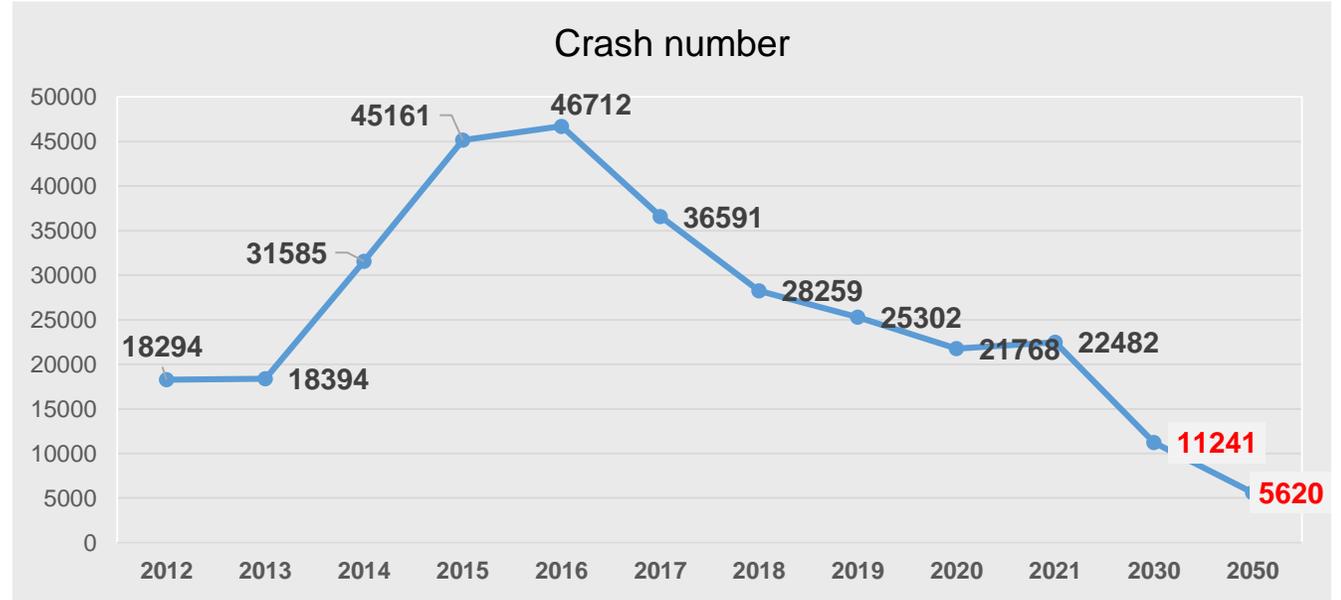
Reducing the negative impact of the use of vehicles on **human health** and **the environment**:



First of all, the integrity of the vehicles involved in road traffic, and whether there was a negative impact on **human health** or **the environment** in the event of a road crash are considered.

# TRAFFIC CRASH OF MONGOLIA

Issues	2021	2030	2050
Crash numbers	22482	50%	50%
Fatality numbers	238	50%	0%
Injury numbers	2475	50%	50%
Fatality at 100000 population	13	5	0



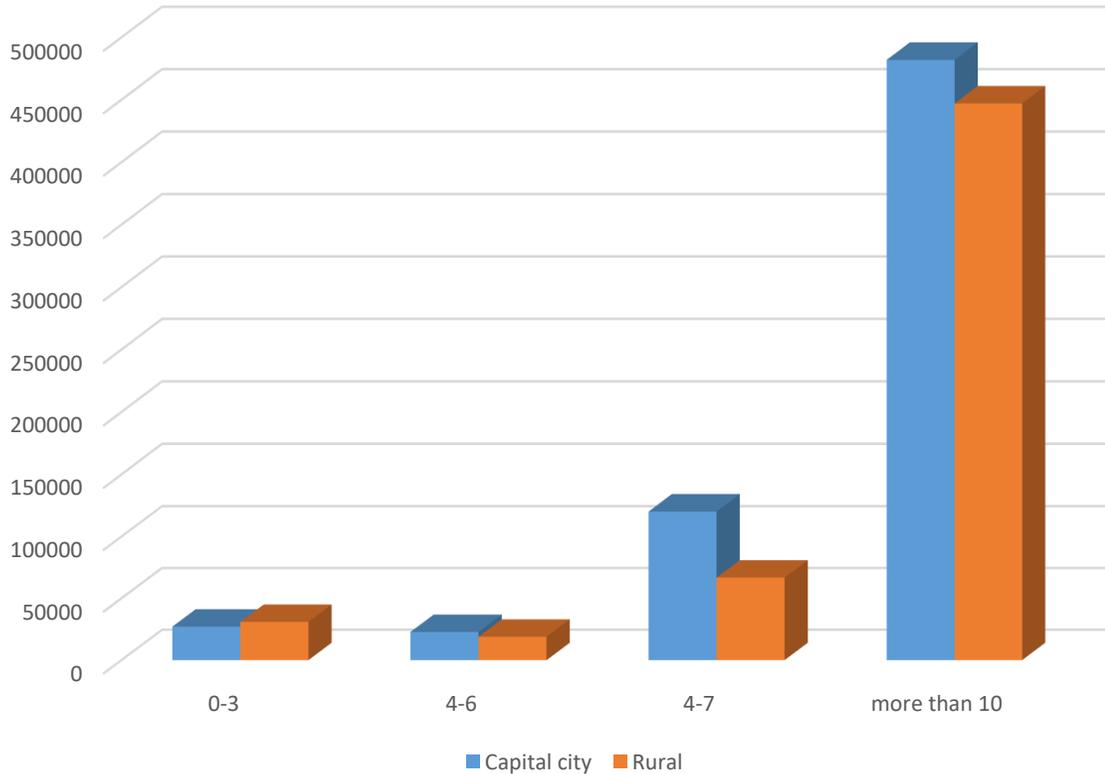
# Safety

Ensuring technical reliability of vehicles:



- Traffic safety – no fatality registered – forgiving vehicle
- Ecological safety – human health and environment

# ISSUE: VEHICLE AGES



<b>0-3</b>	Capital city 27,167 /2.2%	Rural 30,955 /2.5%
<b>4-6</b>	Capital city 22,786 /1.9%	Rural 18,935 /1.5%
<b>7-9</b>	Capital city 120,281 /9.9%	Rural 66,797 /5.5%
<b>10- ↑</b>	Capital city 482,023 /39.6%	Rural 447,096 /36.7%

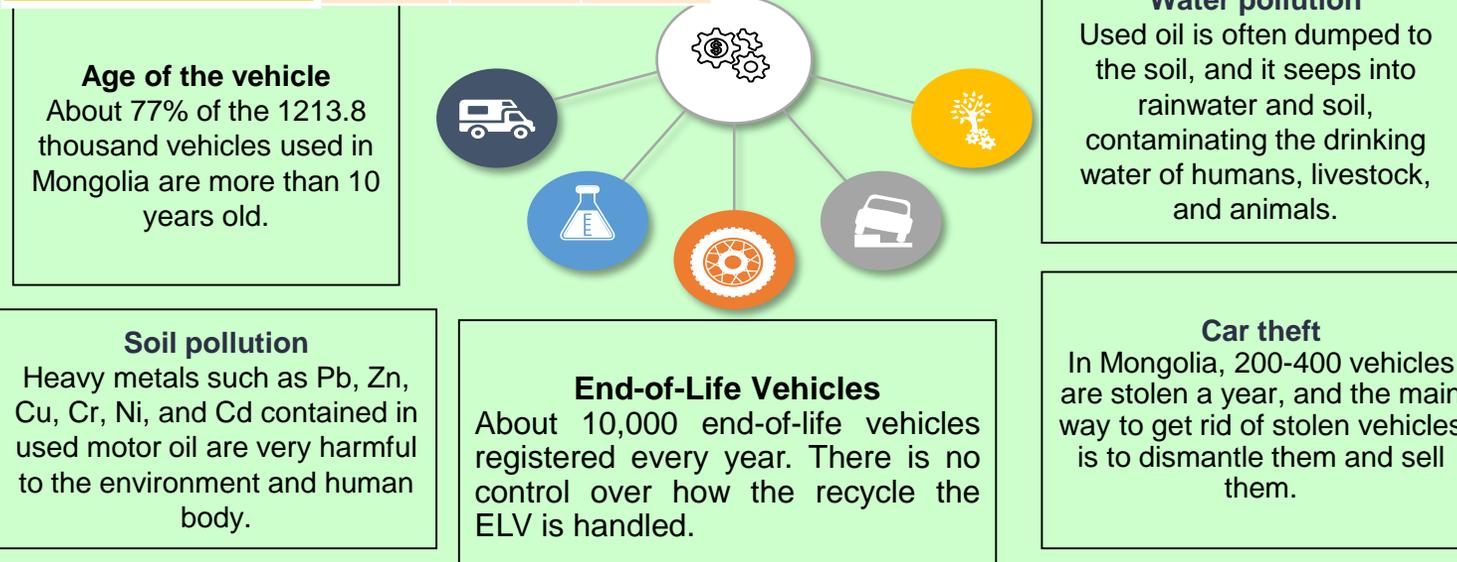
**VEHICLES USED FOR MORE THAN 10 YEARS ACCOUNT FOR 76.3 PERCENT.**



# " CURRENT SITUATION OF WASTE FROM VEHICLES AND SOLUTIONS"

	2022	2030	2050
Number of hazardous and non-hazardous waste from vehicles	A-8	16	32

	2022	2030	2050
Proportion of recyclable waste	7.6	40	50



- Research has shown that out of 8.7 thousand tons of 6 types of liquid waste, 6.84 thousand tons of engine oil, 0.43 tons of brake fluid, 0.485 tons of gearbox fluid, 0.299 tons of hydraulic steering fluid, 0.484 tons of coolant, and 0.219 tons of transmission oil are produced in the country. About 70% of this liquid waste is thrown into the environment.
- Also, 39% of the 3.54 thousand tons of waste batteries or 1.38 thousand tons in the country, 61% of which is 2.16 thousand tons in UB, 18% of 38.43 tons of high-voltage battery waste of hybrid cars or 6.63 tons in the local area, 82% of which is 31.8 tons in UB. originated in /year 2019/

- To collect waste batteries, **high voltage batteries of hybrid cars** and hazardous liquid waste, to establish temporary storage points for liquid waste in designated strong and non-reactive containers under the supervision of local professional organizations, and to deliver the collected raw materials to relevant factories.
- A laboratory for processing and testing the use of dangerous and ordinary waste from decommissioned cars and technical services, and a factory for exporting some parts will be established with the support of the state in stages from 2023 to 2030 within the framework of public-private partnership.
  - In 2030, 5 factories will be established in Ulaanbaatar city and Darkhan-Uul province to process and export waste batteries and **high voltage batteries of hybrid cars** that fall under the category of hazardous waste.
  - A total of 8 factories will be established in Tsogtsetsii Sum of Ulaanbaatar City, Nailaikh District, Orkhon Province, and Umnegobi Province to process liquid waste and vehicle waste tires.
  - About 3 factories will be established in Ulaanbaatar with a laboratory for auto recycling of decommissioned vehicles and testing for the use of some parts..

**In 2030, there will be 16 factories that meet the relevant requirements to perform the above activities.**



# ENCOURAGE THE USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY VEHICLES

The amount of exhaust gases emitted by public transportation	2022	2030	2050
	15%	5%	0%

## Environmental friendly vehicles

- As of October 2022, there are 452 electric vehicles in the vehicle registration system of Mongolia.
- Private sector enterprises are charging electric vehicles at 25 points with a capacity of 20-60 kW in Ulaanbaatar and 10 points in local areas.

## Capacity of chargers (stations)

	Regular	Fast	Extra fast	Rapid
Time	10-12 hrs.	Up to 8 hrs.	3-4 hrs.	30 minuts
Full charge rates	100%	100%	100%	80%
Current	AC	AC	AC	DC



## E-VEHICLE CHARGING FACILITIES

1. City government met planning to number of electric high-capacity buses reaches **300 in 2025**. This 300 e-buses are 30 percent of total number buses which used in public transportation of Ulaanbaatar city. Now in Ulaanbaatar, the **11 chargers are** working to charge 46 high-capacity buses in 3 locations. If the electric bus number reach 300 in 2025 number of **charging stations should increase up to 100** in 25 locations.

2. If the number of passanger cars with electric sources is increased to **30,000 in 2030**, the number of normal, medium and high-capacity chargers for charging the vehicles will be increased 40 times from the current 25, and the number of charging stations will be increased to **1,000**.

3. The infrastructure of charging facilities for the use of electric buses in public transport services will be established in cooperation with the private sector with the participation of the state.

4. Making a decision to gradually establish points with normal electric vehicle charging facilities for large shopping malls, public and private sector enterprises with more than 50 vehicle parking areas, promoting and increasing the use of electric vehicles.

# MEASURES TAKEN AND IMPLEMENTED

## Electric buses began to be used.

In 2021, 36 electric buses, and 10 double-decker electric buses in 2022, are being used for public transport services.



Ten electric buses produced in 2019 in China began to be used in 2020 in the Passenger Transport Association.



## NEW TECHNOLOGY THE IMPLEMENTING IN FREIGHT TRANSPORT



### AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLES SYSTEM

Fully automated, no human intervention, software a container carrier with supply management.

1. The construction period is 8-12 months
2. Diesel-electric hybrid with a capacity of 70 tons
3. Speed: unloaded, 30 km/h, loaded, 25 km/h
4. About 27 AGVs can transport 35,000 tons per day and 10 million tons per year (transportation distance 2.5 km).



AGV will use in Coal transport to China

# CNG, HYBRID AND ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN MONGOLIA, 2022

Motor vehicle, motor type												
	CNG, LPG				Electric				Hybrid*			
Type	Pass.	truck	bus	total	Pass.	truck	bus	total	Pass.	truck	bus	total
No	24139	236	202	24577	309	14	129	452	293715	180	15	319910
Total	319910											



\* The number of hybrid cars has increased sharply, more than the number of diesel cars, but less than the number of gasoline cars, and now it ranks second in number.

# SOME MEASURES EXAMPLE IMPLEMENTING IN TRANSPORT DIVISION

## **Measures:**

- Get consulting services "Possibilities of domestic production of exhaust filters for vehicles"
- "Research work on improving the system for controlling the content of toxic gases emitted from vehicle engines /CO, HC, NO X, PM and others"
- Research on replacing and modifying parts of left-hand drive vehicles with right-hand drive vehicles in accordance with national standards,
- Research on "Battery consumption per 100 km of electric vehicles"
- Experiments and research on the lighting of highways and road structures using renewable energy sources, and prevention of slippage.

## **Establishment of a recycling plant for vehicle waste:**

- "Mongolian Auto Recycle Park" LLC, with the financial support of Korea's Koika organization, established the factory of "Auto Recycle Park" in the territory of the 32nd Committee of SHD.
- "Daihan" LLC, supported by Japan's Sakura Corporation, will develop a feasibility study for the establishment of an "Auto Recycle Park" in the territory of the 13th district of Khan-Uul District.

**Thank for your attention**