

RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA

14 December 2005

No 245

Ulaanbaatar

On approval of
Environmental Health National Programme

The Government of Mongolia with the view to implement the government policy regarding public health RESOLVES to:

1. Approve the Environmental Health National Programme as per Annex One, and the First Stage Action Plan to be implemented in 2006-2010 as per Annex Two.
2. Instruct Ts. Elbegdorj, Chairman of the National Council for Public Health to take charge of provision of implementation of the Environmental Health National Programme with unified management and coordination, and approval of the implementation plan and budget on an annual basis.
3. Instruct N. Altankhoyag, Minister for Finance and Economy, U. Barsbold, Minister for Nature and Environment, T. Gandi, Minister for Health, N. Batbayar, Minister for Construction and Urban Policy, and Governors of Aimags and Capital City to include the funds necessary for the sectoral and local implementation of the Environmental Health National Programme in the annual state budget, and take measures to direct loans and assistance/aim of international organisations and donors.
4. Instruct T. Gandi, Minister of Health to take charge of reporting the programme implementation process and outcomes to the Government within the second quarter of each year.

Prime Minister of Mongolia

Ts. Elbegdorj

Minister of Health

T. Gandi

Environmental Health National Programme

One. General Substantiation

The issue of environmental health has spread beyond one country, region and continent having become one of the critical/crucial modern problems of the world. Effective solution of this problem will be a pillar condition in reaching the Millennium Development Goals.

Human health and quality of life are determined by physical, chemical, biological, social and psychological factors of the environment. The World Health Organisation defines environmental health as a complex of practical and theoretical activities aimed at detecting, assessing, controlling, investigating, and preventing environmental factors that are potentially adverse to health of present and future generations.

The increase in physical, chemical, and biological contamination of the environment in many countries for the past years adversely affected the health of the population. Such environmental risk-factors as lack of provision of safe drinking water, unsatisfactory sanitary and hygienic conditions, and air pollution caused by stove heating affect the health of the population in poor countries, whereas air, water and soil contamination, and industrial accidents caused by urbanisation and industrialisation are increasingly health hazardous countries with rapidly developing economies. In countries of the Pacific Region, the annual average of 580 thousand people die due to bad hygienic conditions, unsatisfactory supply and quality of drinking water, and indoor air contamination. Besides, 405 thousand people in cities and settlements die of air pollution and chemical contamination every year.

Environmental contamination increases the morbidity of population by 20-30 percent. As an example, air pollution becomes one of the major causative factors of malignant tumor/cancer, and disorders of the respiratory and cardiovascular systems. Researchers revealed an impact of air pollution on deterioration of immune status of a child, leading to loss of the appropriate correlation between child growth and development, premature birth, and congenital anomalies and defects. Contamination of the environment affects negatively not only the health of the population; it also causes directly and indirectly extensive loss and serious problems for the economy and future progress. Researchers determined that only in the countries of the European Union, the health loss due to environmental contamination accounts for/costs 20,000,000 USD annually.

In Mongolia, along with unsatisfactory supply of safe drinking water in the provinces and the capital city, and absence of environmental conditions that meet sanitary

and hygienic requirements, there has been a steady increase in environmental contamination in the settlements.

46 or 60,8% of all water treatment plants at the national level, do not cleanse wastewater completely, or do not function at all. In Ulaanbaatar, around 180 thousand cubic meters of municipal and industrial polluted water are not treated properly, and outfall in the Tuul River. More than 70 thousand of outdoor toilets and wastewater pits become the major source of soil contamination.

The results of the study on urban air pollution conducted by the Public Health Institute in 2003-2004 show the increase of such health-toxic chemical agents as nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) 1,5 times, (carbon dioxide) CO₂ 4,2 times, and the level of dust exceeded 7,8 times the accepted sanitary norms.

In Ulaanbaatar, the power stations, small and big boilers burn four million tons of coal a year. More than 400 thousand tons of coal, and more than 300 thousand cubic meters of wood are used for stove heating in the households. Moreover, exhausts of more than 700 thousand cars contaminate air, soil and environment of the city. Small age children living in air polluted Ulaanbaatar suffer bronchitis 1,4-2,7 times more, and asthma 5,5-7,9 times more compared with children from provinces.

The results of the countrywide chemical control analysis made in 2002 show that 14,4 tons of extremely toxic chemical agents were used to protect plants, and kill insects and rodents. 20,3 tons against 735,4 tons of toxic chemicals in use are attributed to agents that deplete the ozone layer.

Despite the measures undertaken during the last few years to lower the environmental contamination, there are still no substantial outcomes. The environmental health control system does not meet the necessary requirements; the legal environment is not appropriately developed; the provision of professional personnel, and its capacity are not sufficient; laboratory test facilities are not at an appropriate level; there are few studies and test works conducted, and financing of these studies is not sufficient.

Therefore, there is a need for a National Programme on Environmental Health to be implemented by the Government in order to take compatible and consistent measures with regard to study of the environmental factors with adverse effects on the health of population, elimination of the reasons and consequences, and prevention from the harmful environment impacts.

The recommendations of the World Health Organisation on the management of the critical environmental issues, and the provisions of the international convention to which Mongolia is a party, have been used in the development of the National Programme.

This programme identifies the government policy on the environmental health for the nearest ten years, and is a strategic document for the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals 7, 11, 12, 13, and 14, and the Public Health Policy.

Two. The purpose and principles of the Programme

The aim of the Programme is to decrease the factors adversely affecting the environment, facilitate activities regarding the improvement of environmental health, and create conditions for safe and healthy life and work for the population, improving the inter-sectoral coordination and cooperation.

The following principles shall be pursued in the implementation of the programme:

- To implement the programme in conformity with the UN Millennium Development Goals, and the aims of WHO and other international organisations;
- To base the activities to protect the environment from contamination, reduce contamination, decrease population's morbidity, accidents and injuries on the results and evidence of research works and studies;
- To enhance duties and responsibilities of governmental and non governmental organisations, business organisations, households and individuals for activities to reduce environmental contamination;
- To improve the inter-sectoral cooperation with regard to reducing environmental contamination;
- To coordinate the activities of the programme and other projects related to environmental health, effectively distribute funds, and extend assistance, support and cooperation of donors and international organisations.

Three. Goals, activities, expected outcomes

The Goal 1 is to advance the system of control, fact finding/investigation, and assessment, and improve the legal environment with regard to environmental health.

Activities:

- 1.1. to renew legislation, rules and instructions regarding environmental health;
- 1.2. to improve structure, organisation, and the control system of research organisation in charge of controlling, investigating, and conducting studies with regard to environmental health;
- 1.3. to control and assess the activities, and the implementation of the programme and projects on the environmental health;

1.4. to improve the coordination and cooperation of the programme and project on environmental health implemented by the government.

Expected outcomes:

- the legislative acts regarding the environmental health shall be renewed;
- the results of the fact-finding and research works shall be improved;
- the inter-sectoral cooperation on environmental health shall have the unified management, and the distribution of the funds shall be effective.

The Goal 2 is to improve the results of research, investigation, assessment and control regarding the effects of the environment on human health.

Activities:

2.1. To improve the statistical indicators, and establish information database regarding the environmental contamination;

2.2. To broaden research concerning the critical problems of the environmental contamination; to increase the financing of the research works from the Science and Technology Fund and other sources;

2.3. To conduct specialised studies with regard to the sources, reasons and factors of the environmental contamination in the settlements;

2.4. To study and assess health status of the population in relation with the environmental factors;

2.5. To increase capacity of the laboratory for environmental health, and to provide it with necessary equipment;

2.6. To train specialists on environmental health; to improve the system of professional training and re-training.

Expected outcomes:

- The study on a level of environmental contamination, and the effects of the environmental factors on human health shall be conducted;
- The information database system on the environmental health shall be established;
- The capacity of national professional staff of environmental health shall be improved;

- The capacity of the laboratory for environmental health control, research and analysis shall be improved.

Goal 3 is to take measures to decrease environmental contamination, to maintain ecological balance, and to decrease diseases caused by negative environmental factors.

Activities:

- 3.1. To improve management of urban planning and ecology;
- 3.2. To introduce progressive methods and technologies to lower environmental contamination, and eliminate its reasons and effects;
- 3.3. To take a complex of measures to decrease urban air pollution, and introduce progressive methods and technologies to create clean air clear in human settlements;
- 3.4. To increase supply of clean water to the population of provinces and the outskirts of Ulaanbaatar;
- 3.5. To conducts a complex of activities in order to increase the number of and access to hygienic facilities that meet sanitary norms, in the human settlements, as well as to improve planning and usage of the treatment plants;
- 3.6. To take a complex of measures to identify sources of contamination of the environment with chemical agents, and eliminate or detoxify waste toxic chemicals in a way harmless to nature, people, plants and animals.

Expected outcomes:

- A complex of measures to decrease urban air pollution shall be implemented, and the results shall be assessed;
- Supply and quality of water for the population of provinces and the outskirts of Ulaanbaatar shall be improved;
- A number of hygienic facilities meeting the required sanitary norms shall be increased in human settlements;
- The management of highly toxic agents and pesticides shall be improved.

Goal 4 is to improve environmental health education by way of having the population get accustomed with appropriate knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours.

Activities:

- 4.1. To reflect the environmental health education in curricula of educational organisations of all levels;
- 4.2. To extensively use the mass media in informing, training and awareness raising activities among the population with regard to ecology, environmental and public health; to organise formal and non formal training;
- 4.3. To support people's initiatives concerning the establishment of healthy environment, and develop movements for the healthy city, healthy district, soum, workplace or school.

Expected outcomes:

- the educational content and teaching hours of the environmental health issues incorporated in the curricula of educational organisations of all levels shall be extended;
- Participation of people in promotion activities and the programme on the environmental health shall be increased;
- A number of organisations supporting health shall be increased;
- Knowledge of the environmental health shall be advanced.

Four. Programme management and organisation

At the national level

The Public Health National Council shall have the duties to manage and organise the implementation of the programme, coordinate the activities between local and international participants in the programme, and report to the government on the implementation process and outcomes.

The Ministry of Health shall be in charge of execution of administrative work. The ministry shall establish a programme implementation working group (without additional payment) comprised of specialists from the related ministries.

The Public Health National Council shall develop an Implementation Action Plan and Budget Estimation, submit them for approval to the government, and organise their implementation.

At the local level

The Local Public Health Council led by a Province Governor/Ulaanbaatar City Governor shall have the duties to manage and organise the implementation of programme activities at the local level, and report the execution and implementation process of the programme to the National Public Health Council.

Cooperation and coordination in programme implementation

The Environmental Health National Programme shall be implemented in conformity and coordination with the Water National Programme, National Programme on Improvement of Work Safety and Sanitary Conditions, Project on Improvement of Master Plan of Waste Management of Ulaanbaatar, Health Sector Master Plan, and other on-going projects on environmental health.

Five. Programme financing

The financing of the programme shall be provided from the following sources:

- a) central and local budgets;
- b) assistance and donations of donor-countries, UN system organisations and other international organisations;
- c) local and foreign investments, loans;
- d) fund-raising and donations raised at the initiative of governmental and non-governmental organisations, business organisations, and citizens;
- e) other sources.

Six. Duration and stages of programme implementation

The programme shall be implemented up to 2015 in two stages:

The 1st stage - 2006-2010

The 2nd stage - 2010-2015

Seven. Programme Monitoring and Evaluation

The Department of Information, Monitoring, Analysis, and Evaluation of the Ministry of Health shall execute the monitoring and evaluation of the programme, and if necessary it shall involve in the process the related ministries. The evaluation report shall be submitted to the National Public Health Council in the 4th quarter every year.

The programme implementation process shall be evaluated on the basis of the data of the attained outcomes of each programme goal, and execution of the annual action plan.

The following indicators shall be used for assessment of the programme completion results:

- The legal environment on environmental health shall be renewed, and the system of control, investigation and assessment shall be improved;
- The sources, reasons and factors of the environment contamination shall be identified, and the assessment of the relationship between environment contamination and health shall be done;
- The human capacity building of the environmental health sector, and laboratory capacity shall be improved;
- The level of the education of the population on the environmental and public health shall be increased; the community participation in the promotional activities and programs on the environmental health shall be increased;
- The basic indicators of urban environment contamination shall be improved (Table 1);
- The morbidity directly caused by environmental contamination shall be decreased (Table 2).

Table 1

Basic indicators of urban environmental contamination

Indicators of air pollution (as of 2004)

Indicator	Annual average mg/m ³
Sulphur dioxide (SO ₂)	0,012
Nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	0,026

Results of the study by the Research Laboratory of Nature and Environment made in 2004

Contamination indicators of drinking water in the collector well system
(as of 2004)

Indicator	Average concentration
Total bacteria counts / the total number of bacteria in 1ml of water	More than 100
Identification of Enteric bacillus <i>E.Coli</i>	More than 3 in 300 ml of water
Nitrite (mg/l)	0,006 - 0,004
Ammonia (mg/l)	0,02 – 0,137
General hardness (mg/eq/l)	1,28 – 2,1
pH	6,6 – 7,1

Results of the study by the laboratory of the Capital City Professional Control Department made in 2004

Indicators of soil contamination in Ulaanbaatar (as of 2004)

Indicators	Average concentration
Total bacteria counts / the total number of bacteria in 1ml of water	1,127,000
Identification of Enteric bacillus <i>E.Coli</i>	0,26
Perfringens	0,11
Ammonia (%)	0,55
Nitrite (%)	0,0027
Nitrate (%)	0,2
Lead (mg/kg)	49,92

Results of the study by the laboratory of the Capital City Professional Control Department made in 2004

Table 2

Indicators of diseases caused by environmental contamination
(as of 2004)

Indicator	Per 10000 of population
Water-born infectious diseases	
Cholera	0,06
Paratyphoid fever (<i>Salmonellae</i>)	0,79
Dysentery	8,79
Hepatitis A	20,79
Inflammatory diseases of the upper respiratory tract	
Acute tracheitis? Laryngitis?, acute bronchitis	265,9
Asthma	2,9

“Health Indicators”, 2004, Ministry of Health

Annex Two of the Government Resolution
No 245, 2005

First Stage Action Plan to be implemented in 2006-2010

No	Activities	Assigned organisation	Participators	Duration
One. On improvement of the legal environment				
1	To prepare amendments to the Law on Hygiene, and Law on Environment	Ministry of Nature and Environment, State Professional Control Department	Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs, related ministries	2006-2007
2	To incorporate the issue on the effects of the contaminated environment on the health of population into the Law on Assessment of Impacts on Environment	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Health	Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs, State Professional Control Department	2006-2007
3	To take measures to revise and develop national standards of drinking water based on the WHO guidelines III on the quality of drinking water	Ministry of Health	State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Nature and Environment	2009-2010
4	To revise and develop national standards of quality of urban air based on the WHO guidelines on quality of air	Ministry of Health	State Professional Control Department	2006-2010
5	To renew and pursue the standards of air in work place	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	Ministry of Industry and Trade, State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Fuel and Energy	2007
6	To renew the sanitary norms of the construction planning	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy	Ministry of Health, State Professional Control Department	2006-2007
7	To renew the accepted norms of the chemical, physical, and biological factors in the environment, and work place	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Related ministries	2007-2008
8	To develop new standards of the noise in	Ministry of Health, Ministry of	State Professional Control	2007

	the environment, and electromagnetic field	Nature and Environment	Department	
9	To revise, develop, and enforce regulations for sanitary prevention control	State Professional Control Department	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Health	2007
10	To revise the accepted norms of the industrial toxic waste contaminating the environment	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Health	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Roads, Transport and Tourism	2007
11	To study and resolve compensations to paid by industrial and business organisations that contaminate the environment	Ministry of Nature and Environment, State Professional Control Department	Ministry of Industry and Trade, related ministries	2006-2007
12	To study the issue of establishing an Environmental Health Fund	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Ministry of Finance and Economics	2007-2008
13	To study the issue of the establishing a system of public health investigation, research and assessment	State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Health	Related ministries	2007-2008
14	To revise and develop regulations for public health, sanitary and epidemiology control	State Professional Control Department	Related ministries	2006-2010
15	To make amendments to statistical indicators of environmental contamination obtained from the provinces	Ministry of Health, National Statistical Department	Related ministries	2007-2009
16	To establish information database on environmental health	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, National Statistic Department	Related ministries and agencies	2007-2010
Introduce inter-sectoral cooperation				
17	To organise inter-sectoral meetings and consultations implementing the on-going projects and programmes on the environmental health, and improve the	National Public Health Council	Related ministries and agencies	2006-2010

	work coordination			
18	To organise national and regional seminars and consultations with regard to the implementation of the National Programme on Environmental Health, and facilitate following activities	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, State Professional Control Department	Province and Ulaanbaatar Citizens' Representatives Hural, and Office of Governor	2007-2010 every year
19	To develop projects concerning the lead issues of environmental health, submit for consideration and approval by the international organisations and donor-countries, and cooperate with them.	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Related ministries and agencies	2007-2010
Two. To improve the outcomes of the analysis, assessment and control activities regarding the effects of the environment to human health				
1	To improve the methodology of the study and assessment of impacts on the environment	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare	Related ministries	2007-2010
2	To develop and pursue regulations for contracting the execution of research and studies to assess environmental impacts	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, State Professional Control Department, Science and Technology Fund	Related ministries	2007-2010
3	To identify research and studies on the lead problems of environmental health to be done in 2007-2010, and financed from the Science and Technology Fund	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Ministry of Health, Science and Technology Fund	Ministry of Nature and Environment, State Professional Control Department	2007
4	To develop a list and map of sources of urban contamination, and its physical, chemical, and biological factors	State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of	Other ministries	2007-2009

		Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Roads, Transport and Tourism		
5	To conduct study on the diseases related to the environment, with high incidence among population, by provinces and cities.	Ministry of Health	State Professional Control Department, Ministry of nature and Environment	2007-2008
6	To conduct fact-finding study on the level of urban noise and electromagnetic field, develop a map, and assess their effects on health of population	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Science and Technology Fund	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, related Office of Governor	2007-2010
7	To study and assess the work of wastewater treatment facilities of the industrial plants and business organisations	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	2006-2010
Three. Improvement of capacity to control, analyse, and assess environmental health status				
8	To assess the capacity of organisations in charge of the environmental health issues, and study capacity building			2006 - 2007
9	To improve the curriculum of post-graduate and professional courses on the environmental health, to increase quality of the training	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	Ministry of Health	2007 - 2010
10	To take comprehensive measures to improve knowledge and skills of environmental health inspectors, researchers, experts through international and local training	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Related ministries and agencies	2007-2010
11	To increase the number of specialists to be trained abroad under the State Find	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Ministry of Finance	Related ministries and agencies	From 2007

	financing			
12	To take consistent measures to classify the control and research laboratories, and provide them with necessary equipment	State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Health, Ministry of nature and Environment	Related ministries and agencies	2008-2010
13	To extend the laboratory of the Public Health Institute establishing a National Environmental Health Testing (physical, chemical and biological) Laboratory	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance	Related ministries and agencies	2006-2010
14	To study the issue of establishing environmental health laboratories in the principal regional centres	Ministry of Health, State Professional Control Department	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2007-2010
Three. to take measures to decrease environmental contamination, to maintain ecological balance, and to decrease diseases caused by negative environmental factors.				
Increase supply of clean drinking water				
1	To develop and implement an action plan of improvement of supply of clean drinking water to the population of rural settlements; conduct comprehensive study of necessary funds and resources	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2006-2010
2	To take comprehensive measures to connect ger areas of the settlements to the centralized pipes of drinking water supply system, and wastewater treatment	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Aimag and Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	Related ministries and agencies	2006-2010
3	To make amendments to the National Water Programme, develop a comprehensive action plan for the stage III, and implement it	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Cabinet Secretariat of Water Department, National Committee on Water	Related ministries and agencies	2006
4	To study contamination and quality of drinking water in cities, big soums and	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Ministry of Health,	Aimag/Soum/Ulaanbaatar/District Office of Governor	2007-2010

	settlements, take measures to prevent river basins from contamination, and install equipment for improving quality of water	Cabinet Secretariat of Water Department		
Decrease air pollution				
5	To develop a sub-programme on decreasing air pollution, and take speedy actions to lower contamination	Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Roads, Transport and Tourism, Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	Related ministries	
6	To improve design of stoves used in ger areas of the settlements, and produce pressed coke bricks	Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Ministry of Health, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2006-2010
7	To take measures to improve urban planning and ecological management of urban policy	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Industry and Trade	2006-2008
8	To design and make a project of parks, playgrounds, open spaces, pedestrian walkways, and bicycle routs, and implement it	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	2006-2015
9	To create legal environment to import and use no-lead fuel	Ministry of Fuel and Energy	Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs	2008-2010
10	To take measure to prohibit motor vehicles not meeting standard requirements to participate in traffic	Ministry of Roads, Transport and Tourism, Police General Department	Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2006-2010
11	To support and develop small and medium enterprises with progressive technology having little negative effect on human health and environment	Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Related ministries	2006-2015

12	To take measures to lower and eliminate health- and environment-damaging waste, smoke, and toxic agents released by heavy industries, mines, and other plants	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Related ministries	2006-2010
Improve the management of solid and liquid wastes				
13	To develop and implement a sub-programme on hygienic facilities	Ministry of Nature and Environment	Ministry of Health, State Professional Control Department	2006-2015
14	To resolve necessary financing, and renew technology and logistics in order to implement the Master Plan of Improvement of Waste Management in Ulaanbaatar	Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, State Professional Control Department, international organisations	2006-2007
15	To develop instructions and regulations for establishing an engineered waste treatment facility, and identify necessary financial sources	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy	Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Health, Office of Governor	2006-2010
16	To develop and implement a project on establishing a special facility for disposal of medical waste in Ulaanbaatar	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Citizens' Representatives Hural, Office of Governor	2005-2008
17	To introduce advanced technology to improve the work of water treatment plants in the settlements	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, State Professional Control Department,	Ministry of Nature and Environment	2006-2010
18	To improve planning and organisation of the summer houses areas ("dacha"), effectively resolve the problem of supply of water to households and business organisations, and provision of hygienic facilities; to organise collecting, storing, and eliminating wastes according to sanitary requirements	Ministry of Construction and Urban Policy, Office of Governor	Related ministries, business organisations, citizens	2006-2015

Improve work safety and sanitary conditions				
19	To improve prevention, fact-finding and information of industrial accidents, acute intoxication, and occupational diseases	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health	Related ministries	2007-2010
20	To develop a sub-programme on decreasing pneumoconiosis, and cooperate with WHO and ILO on this issue	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Fuel and Energy, Ministry of Health	Ministry of Industry and Trade, related ministries	2008-2010
21	To extend nationwide the initiative for Healthy Working Place, develop and enforce standards and measurements of healthy work place in conformity with the industry specifics, provide incentives, and carry awareness activity	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health	State Professional Control Department, Aimag Office of Governor, Association of Employers and Owners	2006-2010
22	To take measures to improve capacity to prevent, diagnose, and verify occupational diseases	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health	Related ministries	2008-2015
23	To study work conditions in small and medium businesses of the sectors of mining, construction, production of construction materials, and energy in relation to the health of workers; to take measures to improve work conditions	Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Related ministries, agencies, business organisations	2006-2010
24	To increase financing for improvement of work conditions, and prevention of industrial accidents, acute intoxication, and occupational diseases	Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Related ministries, agencies, business organisations	2007-2015
Improve chemical safety, and prevent intoxication				
25	To develop and implement a sub-programme on chemical safety management	Ministry of Nature and Environment	Related ministries	2007-2008

26	To improve the management of pesticides, and put into practice new, progressive and harmless to human health and environment technologies of elimination, sterilisation, and disinfection of pests and rodents	Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Ministry of Industry and Trade, related ministries	2007-2008
27	To improve prevention from intoxication of the population; to study the issue on establishing an inter-sectoral intoxication centre for registration, information, investigation, and research	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment, Ministry of Defence	Related ministries	2006-2008
28	To improve legal environment for registration, information, importation, production, sale and consumption of biologically active ingredients/food, and cosmetics	Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Health, State Professional Control Department	Related ministries	2006-2008
29	To conduct study on hygiene of traditional nutrition, food nourishment and safety; increase production of ecologically clean and safe food products	Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Ministry of Health	Related ministries	2006-2015
30	To improve control of the accepted maximum level of pesticides in the imported products, especially vegetables, fruits, and other types of food products	Ministry of Food and Agriculture, State Professional Control Department, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Related organisations	2006-2008
Four. To improve environmental health education by way of having the population get accustomed with appropriate knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours				
1	To study and assess knowledge, skills and attitudes of particular groups of population regarding environmental health issues	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2006-2007
2	To increase duration and re-translation of the Public TV and Radio programmes	Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Health, State	Mass media organisation	2006-2010

	concerning environmental health information, training and awareness activities	Professional Control Department, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science		
3	To extend the awareness campaign on environmental health changing the Eco Channel to Health-Eco channel	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Mass media organisation	2006-2010
4	To develop and enforce a training programme on environmental health for pre-school children and children of general education school; to organise training in a systematic way, and assess the results of the training	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	Ministry of Health, State Professional Control Department, Aimag/Ulaanbaatar Office of Governor	2006-2010
5	To prepare guidelines, training and informational materials on particular issues of environmental health, for the population; to organise training of trainers on environmental health	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	Related ministries and agencies	2006-2010
6	To organise activities on advertisement and dissemination of traditional attitudes to environment, and methods/technique of interacting with nature	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Nature and Environment	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science, NGOs	2006-2010
7	To support people's initiatives concerning the establishment of healthy environment, and organise movements for the healthy city, district, soum, work place or school	Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Ministry of Industry and Trade, Ministry of Education, Culture and Science	Association of Employers and Owners	2006-2010