Practical Information for Participants

Midterm Workshop of the UN Environment/GEF Project “Continuing Regional Support for the POPs Global Monitoring Plan under the Stockholm Convention (GMP2)” in the Asia Region

8-10 August 2018, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia
General Information about the workshop

1. Venue

The workshop will be held at the Blue Sky Hotel & Tower in Ulaanbaatar. The Blue Sky Hotel is located in the very centre of Ulaanbaatar city just next to the Sukhbaatar Square. Please find hereunder the hotel's address and telephone number:

Peace Avenue 17, Sukhbaatar District, 1 Khoroo, Ulaanbaatar, 14240, Mongolia
Tel: +976 7010 0505
Website: [www.hotelbluesky.mn](http://www.hotelbluesky.mn)

2. Registration

The registration for the workshop will open at 8:30 a.m. on Wednesday, 8 August 2018 at the Topaz hall of Blue Sky Hotel & Tower in the 3rd floor.

3. Accommodation

   a. **Funded participants**
   
   Funded participants will be provided with accommodation at the Blue Sky Hotel & Tower in Ulaanbaatar. The rooms will be available according to flight arrivals (as per official arrival and departure dates for participation in the workshop).

   b. **Non-funded participants**
   
   Non funded participants could make their own accommodation arrangements. Bookings for non-funded participants have been made at the Blue Sky Hotel & Tower. The price for Single room at this hotel is USD 121 per night. Please contact Enkhtuul Surenjav (ensurenjav@gmail.com) to receive this agreed rate.

   c. **Guarantee upon check-in, laundry service at the hotel, rooms with mini-bar**
   
   Upon check-in, may require a credit card as a guarantee to cover for any soft or alcoholic drinks taken from the mini-bar, personal phone calls, etc. These are considered personal expenses and therefore need to be covered by the participants.

   d. **Internet connection**
   
   Internet connection is available, free of charge, both in the rooms and in the meeting venue.

4. Transportation

   a. The Blue Sky Hotel & Tower will provide a taxi from the “Chinggis Khaan” International Airport to hotel – which returns ticket costs 90000MNT.

   b. There is also an official taxi with logo are available where one side trip costs 25000-30000 MNT. We don’t recommend you to take private taxi without logo.

5. Meals

   a. **Allergies, vegetarian meals, other requirements**
   
   Should any participant have food allergies, prefer vegetarian meals or have other special requirements, please inform the organizers prior to the start of the meeting.

   b. **Meals and coffee breaks during the meeting**
Meals and coffee breaks will be provided by the organizers throughout the duration of the meeting.

6. Financial support for sponsored participants

Sponsored participants will be provided with a round trip economy class air ticket from their country of origin to a by the most economic rate, and accommodations and meals during the workshop. Sponsored Ulaanbaatar participants will also receive daily subsistence allowance (DSA) during the workshop, in line with UN rules and regulations, to cover visa and other incidental expenses. To facilitate the payment of the DSA, sponsored participants are requested to provide their boarding passes to the organizers, at the meeting venue.

7. Laptop

All participants are encouraged to bring their own laptop. In order to limit the use of paper, work material will not be printed. Please make sure to bring suitable power supply/adapters. Wireless internet will be available at the venue.

8. Language

The meeting will be conducted in English.

9. Weather

The weather in Ulaanbaatar in August is quite hot with average daily temperature of 23-30 degree Celsius. It is advisable to bring fresh clothes. There is no formal dress code for the workshop.

General Information about Ulaanbaatar

10. Visas

It is the responsibility of each participant to obtain the required entry visa for Mongolia. If you have any difficulties related with visa issue please let us know (enkhtuulls@yahoo.com)

11. Insurance

It is strongly recommended that delegates take out international medical, accident and travel insurance. The United Nations does not cover life or medical insurance for participants. Therefore, it is the responsibility of all participants to ensure that they obtain adequate insurance prior to their travel to Ulaanbaatar. Participants travel at their own risk.

12. Medical recommendations

Medical facilities with qualified medical and nursing staff as well as ambulance support will be available at the Blue Sky Hotel & Tower Clinic room 24 hours daily during the official programme.
Economy Division

The State Hospital #1, 2 and 3, the National Centre for Trauma, the National Centre for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention, and “Inter-med” Hospital will be available for emergency situations during the Workshop.

13. Electricity

Participants are kindly requested to bring their own power adaptors.
Voltage: 220-240 volts
Frequency: 50 Hz
Plug/socket: Type A, Type I, and Type C plugs

14. Emergency telephone numbers in Ulaanbaatar

It is generally safe to move about in Ulaanbaatar but participants should avoid going out in the evening after 11 pm.

The following are telephone numbers to call in case of emergency:
- Medical emergencies is 70120103, 70193691, 70193625-103
- Fire is 101
- Police is 102

15. Currency

The legal currency of Mongolia is the Tugrik (MNT). Major foreign currencies, including US Dollars, Euros, Japanese Yen and Chinese Yuan Renminbi, and travellers’ cheques can be converted and exchanged to and from MNT at all major hotels. Most businesses in Mongolia do not accept any currency other than MNT. A complete list of financial services is available from the respective banks and financial institutions in Ulaanbaatar.

16. Climate and time

In Mongolia the climate is continental, with long and frigid winters, and short and warm summers: the temperature range between winter and summer is wide. Precipitation is scarce, and is concentrated in summer. Summer in Ulaanbaatar is pleasant: highs in July and August are about 25.5°C (78 °F), with cold nights, around 11°C (52 °F). Occasionally, it can get cold even in summer, while during the day it can get hot: the temperature rarely exceeds 32/33 °C (90/91 °F), but sometimes it can reach 37/38 °C (99/100 °F).

Ulaanbaatar Time (ULAT) is UTC/GMT +8 hours. There is no daylight-saving time in 2018.

17. Overview of Mongolia

Mongolia is a landlocked country in East and Central Asia. It is bordered by the Russian Federation to the north and the People’s Republic of China to the south. Ulaanbaatar is the capital and largest city, which is home to about 1 million people. Mongolia is the 19th largest and the most sparsely populated independent country in the world, with a population of around 3 million people. It is also the world’s second-largest landlocked country. The country contains very little arable land, as much of its area is covered by steppes, with mountains to the north and west, and the Gobi Desert to the south.
Introduction to Ulaanbaatar city

Ulaanbaatar, the Capital City of Mongolia, is the single hub for trips to any destination within Mongolia. The city hosts one international airport and one international rail line - the Trans-Siberian railway goes across the city from the north to the south. Ulaanbaatar City is home to 1.4 million people, and it is the country's economic, cultural and political centre. The city has a number of tourist attractions and hosts the most varied types of entertainment.

Ulaanbaatar City is located on the bank of the Tuul River and is surrounded by four sacred mountains with dense pine forests on the northern slopes, and grassy steppes on the south. Mostly described as sunny, peaceful and open, Ulaanbaatar is a city of contrast where modern life comfortably blends with the Mongolian traditional lifestyle. Wide streets have modern cars, while horsemen and cattle are still commonly seen. Though modern buildings characterize the city centre, visitors arriving either from the Chinggis Khaan Airport or by train using the main railway would not fail to notice thousands of traditional Mongolian "Gers" in the vicinity; an area referred to by locals as the "ger district".

Key information:

- Capital: Ulaanbaatar
- Government: Parliamentary
- National language: Mongolian
- Telephone: Country code +976
- Weights and measures: kg and metric system
- Drives on the: Right
- Area: 1,564,116km² (603,909 sq. m)

Sukhbaatar Square and State Palace

Formally, Sukhbaatar Square is the central square of Ulaanbaatar City, built in 1946. The centre of the square features an equestrian statue of Damdin Sukhbaatar, one of the leaders of Mongolia’s 1921 revolution.

State Palace is located on the north side of Sukhbaatar Square. It is fronted by a large colonnade monument to Great Chinggis Khan, Ogedei Khan and Kublai Khan, completed in 2006 in time for the 800th anniversary of Chinggis Khan’s coronation. It houses various state organs such as the State Great Khural and offices of its members, as well as the offices of the President and Prime Minister.

Gandan Monastery

Gandan is the largest and most significant monastery in Mongolia, and one of Ulaanbaatar’s most interesting sights. Built in the mid-19th century, it is the only monastery where Buddhist services continued to function even during the communist past. Temples are flocked by visitors during religious services that start at 10am and last until mid-day. The Migjid Janraisig Temple is an important part of Gandan Monastery. The temple houses the majestic new gilded statue of Migjid Janraisig, decorated with jewels. This 26-meter-high 20 tonne statue is a copy of another statue that was destroyed in the 1920s by communists. The statue was built with donations of Mongolian people as symbol of Buddhist revival in the mid-1990s.
**Museum of National History**

Set up recently, the museum occupies the building of the former Museum of Revolution. The museum offers the richest collection on the history of Mongolia, from the Stone Age to modern times. It showcases the unique culture of the horse riding steppe nomads and their lifestyle. The exhibition contains many artifacts and arts, military equipment, and arms of Genghis Khan Warriors. Outside the museum, the large modern sculpture is a memorial for victims of the 1930s political repression. Also, it contains a collection including traditional Mongolian jewellery. It opens on Thursday-Sunday from 10am to 4pm, and on Monday and Tuesday from 10 am to 2pm. It is closed on Wednesday.

**Choijin Lama Monastery**

The Choijin Lama Temple, built in 1904-1908, is a classic example of traditional Buddhist architecture. This was the home of Luvsan Haidav Choijin Lama, brother of Bogd Khaan and a prominent lama. The museum is famous for its collection of Buddhist artwork, original silk icons and tsam dancing masks.

**Zaisan Hill**

This tall landmark in front of the city offers the best views of Ulaanbaatar City and the surrounding environment. The large monuments on the top of the hill were erected in memory of soldiers who died in World War II.

**Shopping in Ulaanbaatar City**

There are many uniquely Mongolian artefacts for sale in Ulaanbaatar. Perhaps the most popular product with tourists is the high-quality cashmere. This can be bought from factory shops, department stores, and various museum shops. Camel hair is wonderfully warm and thicker than cashmere and comes in a natural tan color. It is slightly cheaper than cashmere, and is used to create beautiful waistcoats and jackets.

Traditional Mongolian art is very evocative of its unique culture, and various sizes of paintings are available on paper, canvas or wood as well as Buddhist Tankas on silk. This can be bought from museum shops, large hotel shops and art shops. For Buddhist paraphernalia, visitors are suggested to see Gandan Monastery and the shops there.

Sources: https://www.discovermongolia.mn/the-capital-of-mongolia/