This thesis concerns the poor housing situation in the outskirts of Ulaanbaatar and describes associated societal and political developments in the country. Mongolia is a country shaped by ancient nomadic tradition, by its formerly socialist politics and a democratic transition process. The social scientific research about the social problems of inhabitants in the suburban areas is under represented. Thereby, this thesis aims to provide a more differentiated picture of the human rights situation in the field. The professional perspective of this thesis is taken from social work as a human rights profession. An analysis of the problem is provided in the context of social rights, and based on literature and empirical research.