

# Story-based Inquiry



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra



## FINAL REPORT



**Submitted by Globe International to the UNESCO, Beijing**

**Project period: September, 2011 – December, 2011**

**Project total amount: US\$28,481**

**UNESCO contribution: US\$ 19,000**

**Address:** Chingeltei duureg. Khoroo No 6, Diplomat 95  
Complex, Entrance No1, # 6, Ulaanbaatar,  
Mongolia.

Tel: 976-11-324764, 976-11-324627

Fax: 976-11-315326

E-mail: [hnaran@globeinter.org.mn](mailto:hnaran@globeinter.org.mn),

[globe@globeinter.org.mn](mailto:globe@globeinter.org.mn)

Website: [www.globeinter.org.mn](http://www.globeinter.org.mn)

**Ulaanbaatar, 2011**

## TITLE

<b>I. Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>II. Project Results .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1 Project output .....	4
2.2 Project input .....	4
<b>III. Project activities .....</b>	<b>5</b>
3.1 Trainings .....	5
3.1.1 Training of trainers .....	5
3.2 Local trainings .....	8
3.2.1 Training for Ulaanbaatar journalists .....	10
3.2.2 Training for provincial journalists .....	11
3.3 Use of ICT for self-learning /Online Education .....	12
3.3.1 Online education .....	12
3.3.2 Audio handbook “Story based inquiry” .....	12
3.3.3 Social media .....	13
<b>IV. Project Evaluation .....</b>	<b>13</b>
4.1 Performance Evaluation .....	13
4.2 Training Evaluation .....	14
<b>V. Problems/Constraints .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>VI. Project sustainability .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>VII. Conclusion/Recommendation .....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>VIII. Attachments .....</b>	<b>21</b>
8.1. Attachment No1. Project financial report .....	21
8.2. Attachment No2. Oleg Panfilov’s resume .....	22
8.3. Attachment No3. List of the participants .....	26
8.4. Attachment No4. Program of the training of trainers .....	27
8.5. Attachment No5. Certificate for the national trainers of investigative journalism .....	29
8.6. Attachment No6. List of local trainers .....	30
8.7. Attachment No7. Participants’ list of the training for UB journalists .....	31
8.8. Attachment No8. Program of the training for Ulaanbaatar journalists .....	32
8.9. Attachment No9. Participants’ list of the training for provincial journalists.....	35
8.10. Attachment No10. Program of the training for provincial journalists .....	36

## ***Story-based Inquiry***

### **I. Executive Summary**

Globe International, a Mongolian NGO has completed a four-month project entitled “Story-based Inquiry” implemented from September, 2011 till December, 2011 under the funding of the UNESCO, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), Oyutolgoi and Independent Authority against Corruption of Mongolia (IAACM).

The project has reached its overall goal to build a capacity and skills of investigative reporting based on the UNESCO manual of investigative reporting “Story based inquiry.” The UNESCO manual was previously translated into Mongolian by the Press Institute of Mongolia with support of the National Commission of the UNESCO, Mongolia.

The project has two components: training and establishment of self-learning tool. Three trainings including the training of trainers organized with total number of 58 participants. Three-day training of trainers conducted by Mr. Oleg Panfilov, a professor from Ilia University, Georgia and it involved a mixed group of journalism teachers, GI trainers and working journalists. 10 journalism trainers and working journalists conducted two local trainings and they received good scores from the participants. The training participants obtained the knowledge on the nature and principles of the investigative reporting, choosing topics, techniques methods of investigation and working with the information sources, interviewing sources, organizing documents, writing and packaging the stories and publishing as well as local context of investigative journalism, media legal environment, use of newly passed access to information law. As of input, in total 17 trainers contributed to the three trainings.

In the framework of the second component, the project launched URL at Globe International and produced an audio handbook “Story-based Inquiry” which were distributed to the training participants and other media practitioners. Facebook account to promote the investigative reporting was launched and we have 98 accepted requests by the reported period.

The project is sustainable in two ways: 1) A network of the Mongolian investigative reporters to be founded by an initiative of four training participants and GI has started the activities to support this initiative. 2) Four initiators are able to transfer their knowledge and skills to others.

The project was implemented by Globe International NGO’s staff consisted from four persons lead by Kh.Naranjargal, President and CEO of Globe International.

The total project amount was US\$28,481 and the UNESCO contribution was US\$ 19,000<sup>1</sup> and additionally, we raised US\$9,48: US\$1,200 from SDC, US\$6910 from Oyutolgoi and US\$ 1,371 from Independent Authority Against Corruption of Mongolia (IAAC).

As the first installment of the UNESCO funding, we received US\$ 8,595 from the UNESCO and the total expenditure is US\$19,170,43. Now it is to be invoiced US\$3,800

---

<sup>1</sup> Attachment 1. Project financial report

## II. Project Results:

The project addressed the problems that lack of knowledge and skills in investigative reporting, lack of knowledge on how to use open sources and digital tools, lack of knowledge on the current media legal environment and lack of knowledge on protection of journalists.

The project successfully achieved its objectives.

### 2.1 Project Output:

- 17 journalism teachers, journalists and Globe International trainers were trained as national trainers and they obtained the skills to conduct the similar trainings in the future using the UNESCO manual for investigative journalists “Story based inquiry”.
- In total, 41 journalists from Ulaanbaatar and 21 provinces trained by the national trainers and obtained the knowledge on the nature and principles of the investigative reporting, choosing topics, techniques methods of investigation and working with the information sources, interviewing sources, organizing documents, writing and packaging the stories and publishing as well as local context of investigative journalism, media legal environment and use of newly passed access to information law. In addition, they learned about nature and types of the corruption
- The journalists are able to use the UNESCO manual in text and audio
- 200 copies of an audio handbook “Story-based Inquiry” produced and distributed to the training participants and other media professionals and posted at [www.4shared.com](http://www.4shared.com) for wider use.
- Self-learning online education URL is available at Globe International website: <http://www.globeinter.org.mn/investigative/>
- Facebook account is available at <http://www.facebook.com/#!/GlobeInternational> and it contains information of the investigative reporting trainings and self-alerting system that allows the journalists to report on the cases and incidents they face in exercising their professional duties.
- Training curricula available for the training of trainers available for the journalism teachers
- Training curricula available for the journalism training on investigative reporting
- Four training participants: B.Baasanbyamba, D.Ariunaa, B.Naranbaatar and B. Bulgamaa have initiated a network of the Mongolian investigative reporters and social network website specially designed for this project is to be transferred to this network for further maintaining. More information is in chapter Project Sustainability
- The project activities publicized via GI main web site

### 2.2 Project input:

- An international trainer conducted a three-day training of trainers
- 17 local trainers conducted the two two-day trainings for UB and provincial journalists
- Two designers contributed to the self-learning URL education on the investigative reporting and a social media network
- Four persons: an audio script-writer, producer and two anchors contributed to the production of the audio handbook
- Three translators contributed to the training interpretation and training materials

### III. Project activities

#### 3.1 Trainings

##### 3.1.1 Training of Trainers

The training was held in Jargalant Complex, located 25 km from Ulaanbaatar on October 27-29, 2011

Three-day training of trainers involved the mixed group of journalism teachers, working journalists and Globe International trainers. Mr.Oleg Panfilov<sup>2</sup>, a professor from ILIA University, Georgia

##### Day 1:



The training involved in total 17 participants: 7 journalism teachers, GI trainer, a trainer from the IAAC and 9 journalists.<sup>3</sup> Invitation to the training and applications distributed to 1050 persons Globe International e-marketing tool. The trainings participants selected by the Globe International project staff based on criteria including the commitment and experience on investigative reporting.

Kh.Naranjargal, GI President gave an opening speech and introduced the goal and main objectives of the project. Then, Ms.Ch.Bazar, a researcher, who has been specialized in investigative journalism, made a presentation on current Mongolian investigative journalism.

After then, Oleg Panfilov, an international trainer conducted the training focusing on following topics which were included in the UNESCO manual<sup>4</sup>:

- What is investigative journalism? How is it done?
- Differences between traditional & investigative journalism.
- What is archive? The trainer gave an understanding on investigative journalists` archive based on his practical operation.
- How to select a story for investigation?
- How to do investigation on the selected story? Is the chosen story important to the public?
- Methodology of documents` survey.
- Investigative methods.
- Methodology of interviewing.
- Legislation.

The first day of the training combined both theory and practice. During the training participants were divided into four groups.

---

<sup>2</sup> Attachment 2. Oleg Panfilov`s resume

<sup>3</sup> Attachment 3. List of the participants.

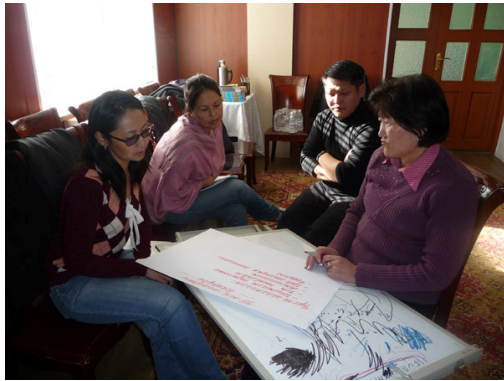
<sup>4</sup> Attachment 4. Program of the training of trainers



Group 1



Group 2



Group 3



Group 4

Each group selected a story worth to being investigated, discussed it, and one member from each group made a presentation on discussed and investigated topics.

- Group 1.  
B.Naranbaatar  
L.Ariun  
D.Myagmarjargal  
D.Lkhagvamaa

This group prepared and discussed a story following information about person who took a medicine which was bought from a pharmacy chain.

- Group 2.  
M.Naranmandakh  
Ch.Enkhbat  
B.Ulziidelger  
B.Yondonduichir

Members of this group prepared and discussed a story about secondary school students who are taking drugs.

- Group 3.  
O.Enkhjavkhlan  
B.Baasanbyamba





D.Ariunaa

J.Tsetsegmaa

The group discussed a topic about UB air pollution which has been increased from year to year. The group raised an issue why the Ulaanbaatar air pollution has not been yet reduced and who will benefit from it?

- Group 4.  
Ts.Oyuntungalag  
Kh.Enkhtuya  
B.Bold  
Ts.Erdenetsetseg

Members of this group discussed a story on diseases caused by the Orkhon River which are being increased. The group “aimed” to find those who are responsible for the pollution of the river.

## **Day 2:**

On the second day of the training Oleg Panfilov continued to conduct his training combining theory and practice and focusing on the topics which were included in the manual “Story based inquiry”.

The trainer focused on the following topics:

- Working with open and confidential sources. Finding open sources. Mapping the subject.
- Interview tactics. Give sources a reason to speak. Source mapping. How to prepare for the interview? Choosing the roles during the interview? Interview tactics.
- How to organize documents? Making a database. Structuring the data. Creating a master file.
- Writing. Elements of style. Using the master file. Publishing.
- How to use social media?
- Choosing investigation methods.
- Safety of journalists.
- Investigation transparency.
- Social resonance.



The trainer analyzed the works of four groups and evaluated the training. Participants shared with their experienced with each others.

### **Day 3:**

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> day of the training Head of Globe International Kh.Naranjargal made following presentations:

- Mongolian media legal environment.
- Defamation and libel provisions of Mongolian Criminal and Civil Codes.
- How journalists should protect themselves?
- Use of the Mongolian Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information.

Then, B.Batzorig, Head of Research and Survey Department, Independent Authority against Corruption made a presentation “Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism.”



At the end of the training, Kh.Narantsetseg, GI Communication Coordinator introduced about a self-alerting monitoring system newly established by Globe International.

Participants of the training received a certificate<sup>5</sup> of local trainers.

### **3.2 Local Trainings**

Invitation to the local trainings and application distributed to 1050 persons Globe International e-marketing tool. The trainings participants selected by the Globe International project staff based on criteria including the commitment and experience on investigative reporting. Globe International designed the training methodology that two trainers worked together on one topic. The journalism teachers provided the theoretical knowledge and working journalists have facilitated practical works and they together concluded and evaluated own sessions. In order to do so, Globe International distributed the forms of commitment to the participants of training of trainers to select their desired topics to teach. We received the completed forms from all the participants and selected five journalism teachers and five working journalists to cooperate on each topic included in the UNESCO manual of investigative reporting. The same training programme used for the two trainings.

List of trainers is attached to this report<sup>6</sup>.

### **Day 1**

**“What is right to know?”** Kh.Naranjargal, President of Globe International

#### **Topic 1: What is investigative journalism?**

<sup>5</sup> Attachment 5. Certificate for the national trainers of investigative journalism

<sup>6</sup> Attachment No 6. List of local trainers



Trainers: Ch.Enkhbat & B. Baasanbyamba

**Topic 2: Investigative journalism methods.**

Trainers: Kh.Enkhtuya & D.Ariunaa

**Topic 3: Working with sources.**

Trainers: B.Naranbaatar & B.Bold

**Topic 4: Writing & publishing**

Trainers: M.Naranmandakh & B.Ulziidelger

**Topic 5: How journalists should protect themselves?**

Trainers: Ts.Oyuntungalag & G.Davaakhuu



**Day 2**

**“Law and media self-regulation”**

**“Practical tips on exercising the investigative journalism”**

**“Violations of journalists` professional rights and its types.”**

Trainer: Kh.Naranjargal, President of Globe International

**Independent Authority against Corruption (IAAC).**

**“Role of media in anti-corruption education”**

Trainer: O.Tsengelbaatar, senior officer of Public awareness and Education Department

**“Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism.”**

Trainer: B.Batzorig, head of Research and Survey Department

**“Cooperation between Independent Authority against Corruption and the media”**

Trainer: Ts.Erdenetsetseg, media representative made a presentation

**Globe International**

**“What is Globe International?”**

Trainer: Kh.Naranjargal

**“Self-alerting system of Globe International”**

Trainer: T.Ayushjav

During the trainings the following materials were distributed to each participant:

- Printed presentations;
- Handbook “Your Right to Know” which was developed by the project “Transparency Campaigning at Local Government to Curb Corruption” in cooperation with B.Batzorig (IAAC). The project had been implemented from August 15, 2010 to July 15, 2011 under the funding of the Partnership for Transparency Fund;
- Globe International promotion flyers;
- Media Freedom Report 2010;
- Audio handbook “Story based inquiry.”

Globe International organized two meetings with the local trainers on November 11 and 22, 2011 to develop the curricula for the local trainings.

### 3.2.1 Training for Ulaanbaatar Journalists

Two-day residential training was held in Jargalant Complex on November 24-25, 2011 and it involved 12 investigative journalists working in the Ulaanbaatar media <sup>7</sup>.



Project leader Kh.Naranjargal gave an opening speech and introduced the goal and main objectives of the project. Then, she made a presentation “What is right to know?”

During the trainings the following topics which were included in the UNESCO manual were raised by the trainers.<sup>8</sup>

Both theory and practice were combined during the first day of the training. The participants were divided into four groups. Each group selected a story worth to being investigated, discussed it, and made a presentation on discussed and investigated topics to others.

Group 1: D.Bolormaa, S.Batgur and S.Budragchaa

Group 2: B.Bolorsukh, S.Munkh-Od and T.Gereltsetseg

Group 3: B.Batchimeg, B.Oinbileg and G.Munkhgerel

Group 4: B.Mendbayar, Ts.Tsogtsetseg and Ts.Byambatuvshin



Each group discussed selected topics and made an investigative plan on exposing the issue.

Group 1 raised an issue on adopted Mongolian children abroad. At their presentation they expressed that behind this issue might be a human-trafficking.

Group 2 discussed an abnormal gathering among Mongolian youth.

Group 3 raised a land issue and its connection with the corruption.

Group 4 worked on the topic about Moon worship in Mongolia and its impact on Mongolian women's life.

Their hypothesis was that behind this worship a human trafficking issue might be hidden.

<sup>7</sup> Attachment 7. Participants' list of the training for UB journalists.

<sup>8</sup> Attachment No8. Program of the training for Ulaanbaatar journalists

Representatives of each group presented their investigative operation to the others. After their presentations, the trainers summarized each groups achievements and made corrections to their mistakes.

### 3.2.2 Training for provincial journalists

Two-day training for the provincial journalists was held in the hotel “Elegance Plaza”, Ulaanbaatar on December 8-9, 2011 and the training involved 29 provincial journalists<sup>9</sup>.

Globe International called for applications using its e-marketing tool to its registered provincial media outlets and journalists. The received applications could not reach to the targeted amount of participants because the provincial journalists do not check their emails frequently due to the limited access to Internet in their working places. Therefore, we had to contact them by the phone. We aimed to involve the working journalists because in the most cases, an opportunity to come to the capital for the training was used by the media leaders and owners. We succeeded in the getting more young journalists.

Project leader Kh.Naranjargal opened the training and introduced the goal and main objectives of the project. Then, she made a presentation “What is right to know?”<sup>10</sup>

The participants were divided into five groups:

Group 1 raised an issue on construction standardization and involved the following participants:

A.Kenjebay, G.Odsuren, E.Bayarchimeg, J.Saruul and D.Urantsengel

Group 2 raised mining issues and involved the following participants:

O.Amarzaya, B.Tuyamandakh, Sh.Odontuya, T.Erdenechimeg, B.Myagmarsuren and A.Erdenebat



Group 3 worked on the topic “land ownership” and following participants were in the group:

L.Buddorj, N.Otgonbaatar, P.Enkhmaa, B.Gantuya, S.Delgertsetseg and E.Jarangerel

Group 4 worked on the topic “selection of civil service servants” and following participants were in the group:

R.Tumurchudur, D.Badamkhuu, O.Tserendulam, G.Ariunzaya, B.Bolortsetseg and G.Nyambayar

Group 5 raised mining issues on the tendering for medical preparation and involved the following participants:

D.Batdamba, B.Yanjmaa, B.Bulgamaa, J.Zayabaatar, B.Battsetseg and Ts.Batjargal

<sup>9</sup> Attachment No9. Participants` list of the training for provincial journalists.

<sup>10</sup> Attachment No10. Program of the training for provincial journalists

At the end of the training T.Ayushjav, Alerts Coordinator of Globe International explained how to use the newly established monitoring system “Self alerting” to the provincial participants.

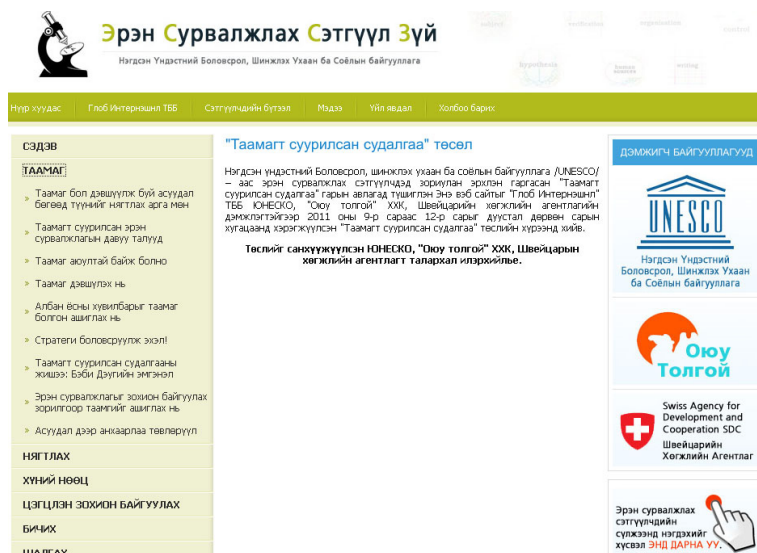
Then each participant introduced the media situation of their province and problems which they are facing frequently. Most of the problems they faced are similar:

- The provincial journalists have many conflicts among them and have no solidarity. They divided into two main political parties.
- Almost all governor’s office and state organizations have a media outlets operating for them and their interests.
- Journalists are being censored by the authorities.

### 3.3 Use of ICT for self-learning /Online Education

Globe International provided three self-learning tools to use the UNESCO manual on investigative reporting.

#### 3.3.1 On-line Education



Globe International has launched an online education URL at its main website [www.globeinter.org.mn](http://www.globeinter.org.mn) and posted the UNESCO manual for investigative journalists “Story based inquiry” in Mongolian. It also contains news, events information, human rights and anti-corruption videos of GI and publications of investigative journalists.

#### 3.3.2 Audio handbook: Story-based Inquiry



Globe International produced audio handbook “Story based inquiry” for journalists, journalism teachers and students in 200 copies. A script-writer Ts.Onon developed a 9-series of audios with mini-drama teasers at the beginning on the topics such as choosing topic, hypothesis, verification, oral source, organizing material, writing, checking, publishing and Yosri Fouda Tells. The duration of each series ranges between eight and ten minutes. The audio series produced by D.Niti.

DVDs distributed to the training participants and other media practitioners. The audio posted at 4share.com for the wider distribution. It is available at:

<http://www.4shared.com/audio/B7YwMcx/01 - Sedvee songoh ni.html?>

<http://www.4shared.com/audio/5Bvm8zVq/02 - Taamag.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/zg1sZbro/03 - Nyagtlah ni.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/kWBDyRJN/04 - Aman eh survalj.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/769xFtsP/05 - Tsegtslen zohion baiguula.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/hqWJeqLY/06 - Bichih ni.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/1xdMu0L2/07 - Shalgah ni.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/PUVKzF1N/08 - Kheven niitleh ni.html?>  
<http://www.4shared.com/audio/Z2tBfiZY/09 - Yosri Fouda uguulj baina.html?>

Journalists and journalism teachers are able to use it for their works. DVDs also distributed to the participants of the two trainings.

### 3.3.3 Social Media

Social media is becoming popular among the Mongolian journalists. Many journalists have their blogs. Globe International launched a social media network for the journalists that will enable them to exchange information, assist to find information sources and double-check the facts and distribute their investigative stories. Such a network is very important for journalists to encourage each other and learn from each other thus contributing to the development of investigative journalism.

Globe International launched Facebook account for this project and we have 98 journalists accepted the request. Facebook account and Facebook page contain information of the investigative reporting trainings and self-alerting system that allows the journalists to report on the cases and incidents they face in exercising their professional duties. Links are:

<http://www.facebook.com/#!/GlobeInternational> and Facebook page  
<http://www.facebook.com/#!/pages/Globe-International-NGO/288179841217398?sk=wall>

## IV. Project Evaluation

### 4.1 Performance Evaluation

Activities Planned	Results	Verification	Scheduled	Level of Implementation/ Comments
<b>Activity 1. Training</b>				
Arrangement with the international trainer	1 international trainer-Oleg Panfilov	CV	20/09/12	Arranged in October 2010 due to difficulty with arrangement with the authors of the UNESCO manual
Training of trainers	17 participants 1 international trainer 5 local trainers	Training programme List of activities GI web site	20/11/12	Held on 27-29 October 2012
Training curricula development for the local trainings	10 local trainers	List of local trainers Training Programme	20/10/12	Completed in November
Training for UB	12 participants	List of	20/11/12	As planned

journalists		participants		
Training for the provincial journalists	29 participants	List of participants	20/12/12	As planned
<b>Activity 2: Self-learning</b>				
Content of the online education URL developed and online education launched	The UNESCO manual in Mongolian language posted	GI website	20/10/12	As planned
Launch of social media network		Facebook	20/10/12	As planned
Content development of audio handbook and handbook available	200 hard copies on DVD	4share.com	20/10/12	As planned

## 4.2 Training Evaluation

In order to measure the success of trainings, we distributed the evaluation forms during the three trainings.

### • Training of trainers

We received 16 completed forms and missed one form. In accordance with evaluation results, 100 percent of respondents said that organization of the training was very good. The most liked thing was:

- The international trainer (100%)
- Interpreter (50%)
- Meal (43.8%)
- Accommodation and training room (37.5%)

### The most liked topic:

- Investigative techniques (81.3%)
- Safety of journalists (81.2%)
- What is archive? (75%)
- Legislation (75%)
- Methodology of documents survey (75%)
- Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism (75%).
- Working with open and confidential sources. (62.5%)
- Choosing investigation method. (56.2%)
- Methodology of interviewing. (50%)
- Choosing a story for investigation. (62.5%)
- Organizing documents. (62.5%)
- Investigation transparency. (43.8%)
- Interview tactics. Give sources a reason to speak. (43.8%)
- What is the investigative journalism? (43.8%)
- Conventional journalism & investigative journalism. (37.5%)
- Writing. Publishing. (31.2%)

Respondents recommended us we should pay attention to the followings, if we organize the similar training in the future:

- Journalists' selection should rational
- To carefully select topics
- To allocate sufficient time.



- To allocate more time for practices/ group working.
- To give an opportunity to participants of exchanging their ideas related to given topics.
- To involve more trainers.

- **Training for UB journalists:**

Evaluation forms distributed to 12 participants and 11 received.

100% of respondents said that training room ad accommodation, meals and training materials were very good. More than a half or 54.5 percent said the training methodology was very good and 45.5 percent – good. 81.8 percent expressed that the training topics were very good. 90.9 percent of participants think duration of the training is appropriate and one said it was long.

Topics:

- “What is the investigative journalism?” On this topic, 90.9 percent gained complete understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “Investigative methods.” On this topic, 72.7 percent gained complete understanding, 18.2 percent gained an average understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “Working with sources.” This topic reached to the 72.7 percent of the participants with complete understanding, one participant gained an average understanding and one participant needs more lesson on this topic.
- “Writing. Publishing.” 72.7 percent of the participants gained complete understanding, 27.3 percent gained an average understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “How journalists should protect themselves?” On this topic, 45.5 percent gained complete understanding, 27.3 percent gained an average understanding and 27.2 percent expressed that they need more lesson about this topic.
- “Role of the media in anti-corruption education”. 63.6 percent of the participants gained complete understanding and 36.4 percent gained an average understanding about this topic.
- “Corruption and investigative journalism.” Only 18.2 percent of the participants gained complete understanding about the topic and 63.6 percent of them gained an average understanding. One participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.

According to the participants, the most skilled trainers were B.Baasanbyamba, Kh.Enkhtuya, D.Ariunaa, M.Naranmandakh and O.Tsengelbaatar.

- **Training for Provincial Journalists:**

Evaluation forms distributed to 29 participants and 24 completed forms received. 62.5% of the respondents said they liked training room and accommodation. 100% of participants liked the training materials and topics and results are in the table below:

No	Activities	Very good	Good	Average	Bad
1	Training room and accommodation	6	9	7	1
2	Meal	12	10	1	1
3	Training materials	19	5	-	-
4	Training methodology	15	8	1	-
5	Training topics	21	3	-	-

79.2 percent of the participants consider that the duration of the training was suitable, one of the participants expressed that it was long and three participants said the training was short.

#### Topics:

- “What is the investigative journalism?” On this topic, 87.5 percent gained complete understanding, two participants got an average understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “Investigative methods.” On this topic, 75 percent gained complete understanding, 20.8 percent gained an average understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “Working with sources.” This topic reached to the 79.2 percent of the participants with complete understanding, 16.7 percent of the participants got an average understanding and one participant needs more lesson on this topic.
- “Writing. Publishing.” 83.3 percent of the participants gained complete understanding, 12.5 percent gained an average understanding and one participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic.
- “How journalists should protect themselves?” On this topic, 66.7 percent gained complete understanding, 20.8 percent gained an average understanding and 12.5 percent expressed that they need more lesson about this topic.
- “Role of the media in anti-corruption education” - 75 percent of the participants gained complete understanding and 8.3 percent gained an average understanding about this topic; 3 evaluation forms were not filled.
- “Corruption and investigative journalism.” Only 54.2 percent of the participants gained complete understanding about the topic and 20.8 percent of them gained an average understanding. One participant expressed that he/she needs more lesson about this topic and five evaluation forms weren’t completed.

Concerning the trainers’ skills, the most liked were Tsengelbaatar, Oyuntungalag and Naranmandakh  
How do you evaluate the skills of the trainers?

No	Names of the trainers	Very good	Good	Average	Bad
1	Enkhbat	5	8	4	4
2	Baasanbyamba	7	9	5	-
3	Enkhtuya	9	11	1	-
4	Ariunaa	9	8	1	-
5	Naranbaatar	10	4	6	1
6	Bold	9	8	4	-
7	Naranmandakh	14	7	1	-
8	Oyuntungalag	10	11	1	-
9	Tsengelbaatar	18	5	-	-
10	Batzorig	8	4	2	-

#### Participants recommended us the following topics are needed in the future trainings.

- Investigative journalism trainings based on the practice;
- Providing a legal education to be organized in the province;
- Election education and citizens` rights and obligations to be organized in the province;
- Journalists` ethic and consciousness;
- Changes made in the media sector;
- Practical trainings are needed in the investigative journalism;
- Secular education;

- Right to information;
- Journalists` ethics, interests and solidarity;
- Election activities;
- Legislation;
- How media outlets be financed?
- Aimag`s administration and authorities need to get a knowledge on media legislation;
- How province media be developed?
- Methods and ways to disclose corruption and bribery;
- Capacity building of provincial journalists;
- Corruption and its harmfulness;
- Role of the media in anti-corruption education
- Methods and motivation of the investigative journalism with the cooperation of law enforcement organizations.
- Training for media editors "Media independency".
- Training for government officers "Obligation to give an information"
- Training for journalists "Journalists` ethic".
- Election laws and how to operate during the election.
- Capacity building for provincial journalists.
- Organizing such kind of training at the weekends for involving more participants.
- How journalists would reach more audience?
- Working with sources.

## **V. Problems/Constraints**

The main constraint of the project was to find an international trainer. We wanted to have one of authors of the UNESCO manual on investigative reporting. Thanks to UNESCO, Beijing office we managed to reached four of them via intensive e-mails, but only two of them responded. Unfortunately, after exchange of our e-mails, they said they would not be able to come to Mongolia until next spring.

### Actions taken:

- We wrote to the UNESCO, Beijing and asked for the project period extension, but it was impossible
- Then we approached a Danish friend who worked on the DANIDA project Free and Independent Press in Mongolia and he agreed to find one of journalism trainers who previously worked in Mongolia, but we were told our budgeted training fee-100USD per a day would not be enough for the European trainers. We wrote to the UNESCO Beijing again and told that we should adjust the approved budget. Then we approached the SDC, Mongolia to provide 1,200USD for the training fees and it was secured.
- Even so, the process of the arrangement with the Danish trainers delayed until the ....November 2012. Then we agreed with Mr. O.Panfilov, a professor from ILIA University, Georgia to conduct training of trainers and wrote to the UNESCO for approval. Finally, we got the trainer who was able to come to Mongolia in the end of October.

This above actions helped us to complete the activities in scheduled timeframe.

## **VI. Project Sustainability**

As a result of the project a network of the Mongolian investigative reporters decided to found by an initiative of four training participants and GI has started the activitis to support this initiative. The

initiators are B.Baasanbyamba (Eagle TV), D.Ariunaa (Channel 25), B.Bulgamaa (Mongol messenger, English weekly) and B. Naranbaatar (journalism teacher of the Journalism Faculty of the State University of Mongolia)

Globe International is working to seek the potential donors to provide the further assistance to the network. At the very initial stage, Globe International contacted the Media Network Programme of the OSF, London and agreed via Skype conversation with Mr. A.Lipstas, deputy director to sustain network through study trip to learn experiences of their colleagues abroad and maintaining web site and facebook account. Currently, the initiators are researching the following websites and they should identify the countries or investigative reporting centers to visit:

<http://www.i-scoop.org/>  
<http://www.reportingproject.net>  
<http://www.publicintegrity.org/icij>  
<http://www.gijn.org>  
<http://www.journalismfund.eu>

In order to promote their activities, the initiators posted the information on the establishment of investigative reporters' network in the most popular news websites such as: <http://www.ireport.mn/read/3034.shtml> and <http://biznetwork.mn/service/show/28920> and sent out the e-mails to their fellow journalists to get their ideas on how to develop the network. They also drafted the main principles of the network operation and code of ethics. GI President is planning to have another Skype conversation with OSF after selection of the centers and countries for visit of the initiators.

During the trainings we asked the journalists to identify the needs for development of investigative journalism in Mongolia and the ideas will be useful to develop the strategy of investigative reporters' network:

- Strengthening cooperation between central/capital and provincial media outlets, and journalists; encouraging an idea of building network for investigative journalists. Journalists and media outlets who are working near the Citizens Representative Khural, Aimags' administration and political parties bringing negative effect on investigative journalism development. Not solving this issue, provincial journalists cannot be in solidarity.
- Foremost, investigative journalists need to be develop themselves and be specialized.
- Paying attention on ethics and consciousness of journalists.
- Cooperation between journalists.
- Strengthening cooperation between central and provincial media owners.
- Journalists should not to be influenced
- Strengthening legal environment for journalists
- Neutralizing powers of the government and local authorities, media operating be the in same level with the others
- Strengthening financial situation of journalists, creating legal environment for them
- Organizations which protects rights of journalists should work properly. Thank you so much for giving us all needed information and knowledge.
- All of the investigative journalists should unite and cooperate
- Journalists must have a civil will.
- Goal, objectives and trends of newly established network of investigative journalists should be determined properly, its operation should be intensive, its membership need to be expanded in each aimag.
- Protection of investigative journalists and their sources need to be strong
- Journalists' working environment and conditions need to be pleasant. It will help to prevent attack against them and corruption among them.

- We should create a protection area ourselves. Secular education must be improved and media plays important role in this activity.
- Cooperation among Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, Globe International, media outlets and journalists.
- Team working.
- In the last years, commercial media outlets have been established grossly. Hereupon, many uneducated and unskilled journalists are working in this area and they negatively reflected on the reputation of entire journalists. Thus, professional criteria should be determined among them.
- Globe International in cooperation with the Independent Authority against Corruption to issue an independent newspaper and publish articles investigative reporting articles.
- Journalists need to exchange their information on wrongdoings in the society
- United organization and NGOs` protecting media outlets and journalists need to be established
- Investigative journalism need to have an independent media outlets.
- Journalists need to unite for protecting their rights, make join efforts to the issues which are harmful to the society.
- Globe International need to establish an independent TV station.
- To appoint investigative journalists in the province.
- Investigative journalists need to establish own independent newspaper.
- media should be independent;
- journalists need to be protected by law;
- journalists need to increase capacity building;
- journalists' right to access information need to determined in detail;
- every journalists should spread fair information;
- to organize such kind of trainings;
- investigative journalists should cooperate and exchange their information;
- information, knowledge and skills of investigative journalists on legislation, protecting themselves are insufficient;
- this training was very important for giving important information and knowledge;
- to ensure a working condition for investigative journalism;
- training need to contain more practical lessons;
- to organize twice a year, and include a more practical exercises, for example, group working on the issue, review and evaluate it;
- to provide a pleasant legal environment and increase responsibility of the media;
- to give an understanding to media owners that journalists are protected with the organization;
- frequently capacity building of journalists;
- Media owners should provide the financial support for investigation.

Beyond the project end, Globe International will cooperate with the newly born investigative reporters' network in Mongolia to assist in raising the funds to make the network sustainable and develop the investigative journalism in Mongolia.

The evaluation results evidence that local trainers trained by the international trainer have the sufficient skills to spread and transfer their knowledge on investigative reporting to the Mongolian journalists in the future.

## **VII. Conclusion/Recommendation**

The project achieved its goal and objectives through fully completed activities planned. We are thankful to the UNESCO, Beijing, Oyu Tolgoi, SDC, Mongolia and IAACM for their financial supports to make the project real and effective.

However, the investigative journalism in Mongolia still needs further efforts to make it powerful and to spread the skills to more journalists and work towards improving the environment for the better investigative journalism.

We recommend our donors to continue supporting development of investigative reporting through:

- Mentoring the leadership of the newly born network in its further activities
- Expend the network
- Assist in making more favorable environment for the further development of investigative journalism
- Provide the financial assistance for investigations
- Protection of investigative reporters
- Launch an award for the best investigative story

Report by Kh.Naranjargal and T.Ayushjav

15/12/2012, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia



## Story-based Inquiry

## Financial report

Grantee: Globe International

	Description	Budget	Expenditure	Balance
		IN USD	IN USD	IN USD
<b>1</b>	<b>Training of trainers, 3- day residential training</b>			
1.1	Airfare for international trainer, 1 person	2000	1,660.02	339.98
1.2	Interpretation	1800	1,749.91	50.09
1.3	Hotel in UB	240	385.46	(145.46)
1.4	Training fees for the international trainer	400	1,000.00	(600.00)
1.5	Accommodation including participants , local trainers and organisers	1875	1,940.94	(65.94)
1.6	Training room	840	649.32	190.68
1.7	Meals	2250	2,299.60	(49.60)
1.8	Refreshments	450	216.60	233.40
1.9	Bus rent ( arrival and departure)	300	347.67	(47.67)
1.10	Supplies, documentation etc	100	379.78	(279.78)
<b>3</b>	<b>Residential training for UB journalists</b>			-
3.1	Accommodation including participants , local trainers and organisers	1250	1439.46	(189.46)
3.2	Training room	560	494.85	65.15
3.3	Meals, 3 meals	1500	1320.70	179.30
3.4	Refreshments	300	286.40	13.60
3.5	Bus rent ( arrival and departure)	185	303.30	(118.30)
3.6	Bus rent ( arrival and departure)	100	51.08	48.92
<b>4</b>	<b>Other direct cost</b>			-
4.1	Logistics	1200	1200.00	-
4.2	Audio handbook content development and production	1500	1370.48	129.52
4.3	Audio handbook copying and distribution	800	672.84	127.16
4.4	Online self-learning	800	800.00	-
4.5	Local trainers	150	175.00	(25.00)
4.6	Communication and postal	400	427.03	(27.03)
	<b>Total</b>	<b>19,000.0</b>	<b>19,170.43</b>	<b>(170.43)</b>
	Received	15,200		
	Total expenditure	19,170.43		
	Rest	(3,970.43)		
	<b>To be invoiced</b>	<b>3,800.0</b>		

Prepared by

Checked by



J.Enkhjargal

KH.Naranjargal

## **Oleg Panfilov**

First Caucasian Cannel (Georgia)

Ilia Chavchavadze State University (Georgia)

Georgian International Media Center (Georgia)

Phone +995 77 159922 (mobile)

E-mail oleg [panfilov@iliauni.edu.ge](mailto:panfilov@iliauni.edu.ge)

### **Education**

1974 – 1979 Leninabad State Pedagogical Institute, Department of Arts, Master's Degree

1992 International Human Rights School, Warsaw

2010 – Honorary Doctor, Gori University, Georgia.

### **Work experience**

- Since 2009 Ilia State University (Georgia), Professor.
- Since 2009 First Caucasian Cannel (Georgia), Author and Editor
- Since 2011 NGO Resource Center (Georgia), Founder
- Since 2009 Georgian International Media Center (Georgia), Founder
- 2000 - 2010 Center for Journalism in Extreme Situations at the Russian Union of Journalists, Moscow, Director
- 1994 - 2010 *Radio Liberty*, Prague, independent correspondent, author of *Authorities vs. the Press* program
- 1994 - 2000, Glasnost Defense Foundation, Moscow, head of monitoring service
- 1995 - 1998 *Central Asia* magazine, Luleo, Sweden, deputy head editor
- 1994 - 1997 inter-Tajik negotiations under the aegis of the UN, Moscow, Tehran, Islamabad, Kabul, Almaty, Ashgabat, human rights expert
- 1993 - 1994, Committee for Protection of Journalists, New York; head of Moscow office
- 1992 - 1993 Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, Chicago; information director of Moscow office
- 1992 - 1996 *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* (Independent from Moscow) newspaper, correspondent
- 1991 - 1992 *Nezavisimaya Gazeta* (Independent from Moscow) newspaper, correspondent in Tajikistan
- 1991 - 1992 *Komsomolets Tajikistana/Soglasie* newspaper, Dushanbe, Tajikistan, columnist
- 1991 Society for Protection of Historical and Cultural Monuments, Dushanbe, Tajikistan; vice-chairman
- 1989 - 1991 Tajikistan Culture Foundation, Dushanbe, Tajikistan; senior expert
- 1984 – 1990 – Tajik TV, Dushanbe, Tajikistan; author and the editor of the program "Memory of the past"
- 1979 - 1989 Institute of History, Archaeology and Ethnography named after A. Donysh, Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan; research fellow
- 1979 - 1984, secondary school no. 64, Kofarnikhon region, Tajikistan; teacher
- 1975 - 1978, Regional Historical and City Museum, Leninabad; research fellow

### **Publications**

Over 2000 articles published since 1975 in newspapers and magazines in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Sweden, Israel, Iran, USA, Poland, Bulgaria, Germany, Czech Republic, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and Belarus.

## Books

- (co-author) ***Tajik Antiquities. Catalogue of Exhibition at the State Hermitage.*** Dushanbe, “Donish” Publishers, 1985. (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***Studies of History and Culture of Leninabad.*** Dushanbe, “Donish” Publishers, 1986 (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***The Scythian-Siberian World.*** Novosibirsk, 1987. (in Russian)
- ***A Voyage in History. Sayokhat ba Tarikh.*** Dushanbe, 1988. (in Russian and Tajik)
- (co-author) ***Materials on the History of the Tajik Nation.*** Leninabad, 1989. (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***Dushanbe, Young and Ancient.*** Dushanbe, “Adib” Publishers, 1991. (in Russian)
- ***Persecution of Journalists and the Press in Former USSR States in 1993.*** Moscow, Glasnost Defense Foundation, 1994. – 52 p. (in Russian)
- ***Persecution of Journalists and the Press in Former USSR States in 1994.*** Moscow, *Moskovskaya Pravda* Publishing House, 1995. (in Russian)
- ***Journalists at the Chechen War. Facts, Documents, Reports. November 1994 – December 1995.*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1995. (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***Trouble Spot. A Reference Book for Journalists.*** Moscow, 1995. (in Russian)
- ***Abuse of the Rights of Journalists and the Press in CIS States in 1995.*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1996. – 224 p. (in Russian)
- **(co-author) *Sociology and the Press during Parliamentary and Presidential Elections in 1995 and 1996. Report on “Monitoring Sociological Publications in the Media”, a project of Glasnost Defense Foundation*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1996. (in Russian)
- ***The Press in CIS States: Conflicts and Rights’ Abuse. 1996.*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1997. (in Russian)
- ***The Press in Russia: Conflicts and Rights’ Abuse. 1996.*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1997. (in Russian)
- ***Information War in Chechnya. Facts, Documents, Reports. November 1994 – September 1996.*** Moscow, *Human Rights* Publishing House, 1997. (in Russian) ([www.internews.ru/books/infowar](http://www.internews.ru/books/infowar))
- (co-author) ***Media in the CIS. A study of the Political, Legislative and Socio-Economic Framework.*** Dusseldorf: The European Institute for the Media, 1997. (in English) (<http://www.internews.ras.ru/books/media/tajikistan.html>)

- (co-author) ***Media in the CIS. A study of the Political, Legislative and Socio-Economic Framework.*** Dusseldorf: The European Institute for the Media, 1997. (in Russian).
- ***Authorities and the Press in Belarus: a Chronicle of Confrontation. 1994-1997.*** Moscow, Human Rights Publishing House, 1998. (in Russian).
- (co-author) ***Partner for Kultur 1998. Shaking Hands & Making Conflicts - Symposium.*** Stockholm, 1998. (in Swedish)
- (co-author) ***Partnership for Culture 1998. Shaking Hands & Making Conflicts – Symposium.*** Stockholm, 1998. ((in English)
- (co-author) ***Case no. 4. Belarus. The Trial at Oshmyany.*** Moscow, Galeria Publishers, 1999. (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***Media in the CIS. A study of the Political, Legislative and Socio-Economic Framework.*** Dusseldorf: The European Institute for the Media, 1999. (in English)  
(<http://www.internews.ru/books/media1999/62.html>)
- (co-author) ***Media in the CIS. A Study of the Political, Legislative and Socio-Economic Framework.*** Dusseldorf: The European Institute for the Media, 1999. (in Russian)
- ***The Press in CIS States: Conflicts and Rights' Abuse. 1998.*** Moscow, Laurena Publishers, 1999. (in Russian)
- (co-author) ***Techniques for Monitoring Conflicts and Violations of the Rights of Journalists and the Press.*** Moscow, Sashko Publishers, 2000. (in Russian)  
(<http://www.gdf.ru/books/books/monitor/index.html>)
- ***A High-Risk Job. Abuse of the rights of journalists in CIS states.*** Moscow, Human Rights Publishing House, 2001. – 292 p. (in Russian) ([http://www.cjes.ru/library/prof\\_2000](http://www.cjes.ru/library/prof_2000))
- ***Tecnica de monitoreo de los conflictos y violaciones de los derechos de los periodistas y de la prensa.*** Habana, 2001 (in Spanish).
- ***A High-Risk Job. Abuse of the rights of journalists in CIS states.*** Moscow, Human Rights Publishing House, 2001. – 292 p. (in English) (<http://www.cjes.ru/lib/dangerous/index.php>)
- (author of the foreword). ***Directory for the journalists working in war zones.*** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2002 (in Russian).  
([http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=31](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=31))
- (author of the foreword). ***Journalists on war in Karabakh.*** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2002 (in Russian).

[http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=33](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=33))

- (author of the foreword). **Active nonviolence. How correctly to lead public protest action.** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2003 (in Russian).  
[http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=119](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=119))
- **Tajikistan: journalists on civil war (1992-1997).** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2003 (in Russian).  
[http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=346](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=346))
- **Andrey Babitsky's story.** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2004 (in Russian).  
[http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=426](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=426))
- **Putin and the Media: Revival of Soviet Style Propaganda.** London: Foreign Policy Centre, 2005 (in English)  
<http://www.fpc.org.uk/fsblob/502.pdf>)
- (co-author) **Erkhee Kherhen Khamgaalah ve? Setguulch, hevlel medeelliyn erhiyin zerchild monitoring hiyh n.** Ulaanbaatar: *Globe International*, 2005 (in Mongolian).
- **Tajikistan: journalists on civil war (1992-1997).** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2005 (in Russian). The second edition  
[http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category\\_id=1&book\\_id=346](http://www.cjes.ru/lib/?category_id=1&book_id=346))
- (co-author) **How to protect the rights? Carrying out of monitoring of infringements of the rights of journalists and mass-media.** Moscow: Human Rights Publishing House, 2006 (in Russian).  
[http://www.library.cjes.ru/online/?b\\_id=729](http://www.library.cjes.ru/online/?b_id=729))

#### Films:

1992 – *Back to Yagnob*, produced by “Centernauchfilm” Documentary Film Studio, Moscow;  
1993 – *Funeral Reporting*, produced by “Center” TV company, Moscow.

#### Awards received

1991 – Medal of Zoroastrian College, Bombay, India  
1993 – Grand-prix at *Image of Faith* International Film Festival  
1995 – Award of the Russian Union of Journalists  
1999 – Medal of the Russian Union of Journalists

#### Languages

English, intermediate; Tajik (Persian), intermediate.

#### Personal Information

Children: Tatiana (1980)  
Nationality: Tajikistan, Georgia  
Place of birth: Leninabad (presently Khujand), Tajikistan  
Date of birth: 7 September 1957

**“Story based inquiry”**  
**Training for investigative journalism trainers**

Jargalant Complex  
October 27-29, 2011

**List of the participants**

Journalism teachers

1. L.Ariun, University of the Humanities
2. B.Naranbaatar, Mongolian National University
3. B.Yondonduchir, “Setguulch” college
4. Ch.Enkhbat, Mongolian State University of Education
5. O.Enkhjavkhlan, Institute of Radio and Television
6. Kh.Enkhtuya, “Otgontenger” University
7. M.Naranmandakh, “Soyol erdem” Institute

Journalists

1. B.Baasanbyamba, Mongolian National Public Television, MM Agency
2. D.Ariunaa, Channel 25 TV
3. Ts.Oyuntungalag, Mongolian National Public Radio
4. Ts.Erdenetsetseg, Media Representative, Independent Authority against Corruption
5. D.Lkhagvamaa, Montsame Agency
6. B.Ulziidelger, “Undesnii medee” newspaper
7. D.Myagmarjargal, “Mongoliin unen” newspaper
8. J.Tsetsegmaa, Mongolian National Public Radio and Television
9. B.Bold, “Business times” newspaper
10. Kh.Narantsetseg, Communication Coordinator, Globe International



**“Story based inquiry”**  
**Training for investigative journalism trainers**  
Jargalant Complex  
October 27-29, 2011

**Program**

**Day 1, October 27.**

10.00 – 10.15	Opening.  <i>Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”</i>
10.15 – 10.45	Current situation of Mongolian investigative journalism  <i>Ch.Bazar, Researcher</i>
10.45 – 11.00	Questions & answers
11.00 – 18.30	What is investigative journalism? Conventional journalism & investigative journalism. What is archive? Choosing a story for investigation. Methodology of documents` survey. Investigative methods. Methodology of interviewing. Legislation.  <i>Oleg Panfilov, Professor from ILIA University, Georgia.</i>
11.00 – 11.15	<i>Coffee break</i>
13.00 – 14.00	<i>Lunch</i>
16.00 – 16.15	<i>Coffee break</i>
18.30	<i>Dinner</i>

**Day 2. October 28.**

9.30 – 18.30	Working with open and confidential sources. Interview tactics. Give sources a reason to speak. Organizing documents. Writing. Publishing.
--------------	--

How to use social media?  
 Choosing investigation method.  
 Safety of journalists.  
 Investigation transparency.  
 Social resonance.  
 Developing training program and methodology for journalists.  
 Handing a certificate.  
*Oleg Panfilov, Professor from ILIA University, Georgia.*

*11.00 – 11.15      Coffee break*

*13.00 – 14.00      Lunch*

*16.00 – 16.15      Coffee break*

*18.30                Dinner*

**Day 3. October 29.**

9.00 - 11.00      Mongolian media legal environment.  
  
 Defamation and libel provisions of Mongolian Criminal and Civil Codes.  
  
 How to protect oneself?

*Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”*

11.00 -11.15      Coffee break.

11.15 - 13.00      Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information.

*Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”*

13.00 - 14.00      Lunch.

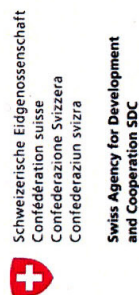
14.00 – 15.00      Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism.

*B.Batzorig, Head of Research and Survey Department, Independent Authority against Corruption.*

15.00 – 15.40      Self alerting – new monitoring system of Globe International

*Kh.Narantsetseg, Communication Coordinator of Globe International*

15.40                Coffee break



# БАТЛАМЖ

"Глоб Интернэшнл" төрийн бус байгууллага

*Х.Наранжаргал танаа*

"Таамагт суурилсан судалгаа" эрэн сурвалжлах  
сэтгүүл зүйн сургалтанд оролцож Эрэн сурвалжлах сэтгүүл зүйн  
Үндэсний сургагч багш болсоныг гэрчлэн батламж олгов.

Х.Наранжаргал  
"Глоб Интернэшнл" ТББ-ын  
тэргүүн



Олег Панфилов  
Гүрж Улсын ИЛИА Их сургуулийн  
профессор

2011 оны 10 дугаар сарын 27-29  
Улаанбаатар хот

**“Story based inquiry”  
Training for UB journalists**

**List of local trainers**

1. Oleg Panfilov, Professor of IILIA University, Georgia
2. Kh.Naranjargal, President of Globe International
3. Ch.Bazar, Researcher
4. B.Batzorig, Independent Authority against Corruption
5. O.Tsengelbaatar, Independent Authority against Corruption
6. Ts.Erdenetsetseg, , Independent Authority against Corruption
7. B.Baasanbyamba, Mongolian National Public Television, MM Agency
8. Ch.Enkhbat, Mongolian State University of Education
9. B.Naranbaatar, Mongolian National University
10. Kh.Enkhtuya, “Otgontenger” University
11. M.Naranmandakh, “Soyol erdem” Institute
12. D.Ariunaa, Channel 25 TV
13. Ts.Oyuntungalag, Mongolian National Public Radio
14. B.Bold, “Business times” newspaper
15. G.Davaakhuu, Lawyer
16. Kh.Narantsetseg, Communication Coordinator, Globe International
17. T.Ayushjav, Alerts Coordinator, Globe International

**“Story based inquiry”  
Training for UB journalists**

Jargalant Complex  
*November 24-25, 2011*

**Participants` list**

1. D.Bolormaa, “Zuunii medee” newspaper
2. B.Batchimeg, [www.24tsag.mn](http://www.24tsag.mn)
3. B.Oinbileg, “Ardiin erkh” newspaper
4. B.Bolorsukh, [www.news.mn](http://www.news.mn)
5. S.Munkh-Od, “UB times” newspaper
6. S.Batgur, “Eagle” TV
7. S.Budragchaa, [www.niigem.mn](http://www.niigem.mn)
8. B.Mendbayar, “B” TV
9. Ts.Tsogtsetseg, “B” TV
10. Ts.Byambatuvshin, Mongolian National Public Television
11. G.Munkhgerel, “DBS” TV, Darkhan-Uul aimag
12. T.Gereltsetseg, “Lkha” TV, Darkhan-Uul aimag

## **“Story based inquiry” Training for city journalists**

Jargalant Complex  
November 24-25, 2011

### **Program**

#### **Day 1, November 24.**

**10.00** Opening

**10.10 - 10.30** What is right to know?

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”

**10.30 - 11.50 Topic 1: What is investigative journalism?**

Trainers: Ch.Enkhbat & B. Baasanbyamba

- Conventional journalism & investigative journalism.
- Choosing a story for investigation.
- Group discussion: Choosing a story.
- Summary.

**11.50 - 12.05** Coffee break

**12.05 - 13.30 Topic 2: Investigative journalism methods.**

Trainers: Kh.Enkhtuya & D.Ariunaa

- Raising hypotheses.
- Using hypotheses for investigation.
- Developing a strategy for investigation.
- Group discussion: Developing a strategy for chosen story.
- Summary

**13.30 - 14.30 Lunch**

**14.30 - 15.30 Topic 3: Working with sources.**

Trainers: B.Naranbaatar & B.Bold

- Working with open sources.
- Working with confidential sources.
- Protecting sources.
- Discussion: Determining sources for chosen topics
- Summary.

**15.30 - 15.50** Coffee break



#### **15.50 – 17.00 Topic 4: Writing & publishing**

Trainers: M.Naranmandakh & B.Ulziidelger

- Organising documents
- Writing & publishing
- Group discussion: Determining publishing form
- Summary

#### **17.00 – 17.50 Topic 5: How journalists should protect themselves?**

Trainers: Ts.Oyuntungalag & G.Davaakhuu

- Journalists' ethics
- Censorship
- In case your rights violated...?
- Questions & answers

#### **17.50 Summary**

### **Day 2, November 25**

#### **09.40 – 13.00**

- Law and self regulation
- Practical tips on exercising the investigative journalism
- Violations of journalists' professional rights and those types.

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of "Globe International"

- Self alerting – new monitoring system of Globe International

T.Ayushjav, Alerts Coordinator of Globe International

#### **11.00 - 11.15 Coffee break**

#### **13.00 - 14.00 Lunch**

#### **14.00 - 17.00 Independent Authority against Corruption**

- "Role of the media in anti-corruption education"

O.Tsengelbaatar, Senior officer, Department of Public awareness and Education, Independent Authority against Corruption

- "Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism."

B.Batzorig, Head of Research and Survey Department, Independent Authority against Corruption

- Cooperation between Independent Authority against Corruption and the media"

Ts.Erdenetsetseg, Media representative, IAAC

- Questions & answers

#### **15.30 - 15.50 Coffee break**

**17.00 - 17.15** What is Globe International?

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”

**17.15 – 18.15** Discussion

**18.15** Closing

**“Story based inquiry”**  
**Training for province journalists**

Elegance Plaza  
December 8-9, 2011

**Participants` list**

1. O.Amarzaya, Arkhangai aimag\*, “Arkhangain amidral” newspaper
2. D.Batdamba, Bayankhongor aimag, “Bayankhongor times” newspaper
3. B.Yanjmaa, Bayankhongor aimag, “Bayankhongor times” newspaper
4. A.Kenjebay, Bayan-Ulgii aimag, “Derbes” TV
5. L.Buddorj, Bulgan aimag, “Bulganii medee” newspaper
6. R.Tumurchudur, Govi-Altai aimag, “Minii nutag” TV
7. D.Urantsengel. “Govisumber” TV and radio station
8. N.Otgonbaatar, Darkhan-Uul aimag, “Darkhan times” newspaper
9. J.Zayabaatar, Dornogovi aimag, “Unuudriin yalalt” newspaper
10. B.Bolortsetseg, Dornod aimag, “Shine suvag” TV
11. B.Tuyamandakh, “Dornod” newspaper
12. B.Myagmarsuren, Zavkhan aimag. “Zavkhan” newspaper
13. D.Badamkhuu, Orkhon aimag, “Shine medee” newspaper
14. G.Odsuren, Orkhon aimag, “Tusgal 1” TV
15. O.Tserendulam, Uvurkhangai aimag, “Gurvaljin medee” newspaper
16. G.Ariunzaya, Uvurkhangai aimag, “Khas” TV
17. S.Delgertsetseg, Umnugovi aimag. “Arigburd” TV
18. E.Bayarchimeg, Selenge aimag, “Selenge” TV
19. G.Nyambayar, Selenge aimag, “Selengiin medee” newspaper
20. E.Jarangerel, Tuv aimag, “TBS” TV
21. P.Enkhmaa, Uvs aimag, “Sama” TV
22. J.Saruul, Khovd aimag, “Khovdiin toli” newspaper
23. B.Gantuya, Khuvsgul aimag, “Sky” TV
24. Sh.Odontuya, Khentii aimag, “Khentii medee” newspaper
25. B.Battsetseg, Khentii aimag, “Shine zuunii Khentii” newspaper
26. Ts.Batjargal, Khentii aimag, “Khentii” TV
27. T.Erdenechimeg, Nalaikh district, “Nalaikhiin amidral” newspaper
28. B.Bulgamaa, Ulaanbaatar, Montsame agency
29. A.Erdenebat, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolian National Public Radio

*\*Administrative unit of Mongolia – province*

**“Story based inquiry”  
Training for province journalists**

Elegance Plaza  
December 8-9, 2011

**Program**

**Day 1, December 8.**

**09.30** Opening

**09.30 - 10.00** What is right to know?

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of “Globe International”

**10.00 - 11.30 Topic 1: What is investigative journalism?**

Trainers: Ch.Enkhbat & B. Baasanbyamba

- Conventional journalism & investigative journalism.
- Choosing a story for investigation.
- Group discussion: Choosing a story.
- Summary.

**11.30 - 11.50** Coffee break

**11.50 - 13.30 Topic 2: Investigative journalism methods.**

Trainers: Kh.Enkhtuya & D.Ariunaa

- Raising hypotheses.
- Using hypotheses for investigation.
- Developing a strategy for investigation.
- Group discussion: Developing a strategy for chosen story.
- Summary

**13.30 - 14.30 Lunch**

**14.30 - 15.30 Topic 3: Working with sources.**

Trainers: B.Naranbaatar & B.Bold

- Working with open sources.
- Working with confidential sources.
- Protecting sources.
- Discussion: Determining sources for chosen topics
- Summary.

**15.50 - 16.10** Coffee break

#### **16.10 – 17.00 Topic 4: Writing & publishing**

Trainers: M.Naranmandakh & B.Ulziidelger

- Organising documents
- Writing & publishing
- Group discussion: Determining publishing form
- Summary

#### **17.00 – 17.50 Topic 5: Protecting oneself**

Trainers: Ts.Oyuntungalag & G.Davaakhuu

- Journalists' ethics
- Censorship
- In case your rights violated...?
- Questions & answers

#### **17.50 Summary**

#### **Day 1, December 9.**

#### **09.30 – 13.00**

- Law and self regulation
- Practical tips on exercising the investigative journalism
- Violations of journalists' professional rights and those types.

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of "Globe International"

#### **11.00 - 11.15 Coffee break**

#### **13.00 - 14.00 Lunch**

#### **14.00 - 17.00 Independent Authority against Corruption**

- "Role of the media in anti-corruption education"  
O.Tsengelbaatar, Senior officer, Department of Public awareness and Education, Independent Authority against Corruption
- "Corruption, white-collar crime and investigative journalism."  
B.Batzorig, Head of Research and Survey Department, Independent Authority against Corruption
- Questions & answers

#### **15.30 - 15.50 Coffee break**

#### **17.00 - 17.15 What is Globe International?**

Kh.Naranjargal, Head and CEO of "Globe International"

**17.15 – 17.30** Self alerting – new monitoring system of Globe International

T.Ayushjav, Alerts Coordinator of Globe International

**17.30 – 18.30** Discussion

**18.30** Closing