



## GLOBE INTERNATIONAL

Globe International is a non-profit-making, non-membership and tax-exempted NGO founded in March 1999 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Capital City of Mongolia. Globe International is a signatory of the NGO Code of Conducts of Mongolia

*Registration No1022733*

*Certificate No1153*

# ANNUAL REPORT 2011

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**We highly appreciate and express our deepest gratitude to our donors  
for supporting our activities in 2011**

- Network Media Program of Open Society Foundation and Open Society Forum of Mongolia
- The Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Mongolia
- The US Embassy in Mongolia
- The Asia Foundation
- Partnership for Transparency Fund
- The UNESCO, Beijing
- The World Bank
- International Freedom of Expression Exchange IFEX
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation SDC
- The Centre for Civil and Political Rights, Geneva
- Independent Authority Against Corruption of Mongolia
- Save the Children (Japan)
- Goethe Institute
- Local companies: Unitel, Oyu Tolgoi and Modern Nomads Chain of restaurants



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## I. What is Globe International?

Globe International is a non-profit-making, non-membership and tax-exempted NGO founded in March 1999 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Capital City of Mongolia. Since our establishment:

- ✓ Globe International implemented more than 100 projects within its strategic programs
- ✓ Globe International is a member of four international organizations: the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX), a Canadian-based international free expression network, the Forum Asia, a Bangkok-based regional human rights network, Internews International, global media development network and the Global Forum for Media Development
- ✓ Globe International contributed to preparation of National Human Rights Program in 2003 and it is a member of the NHRP Implementation Committee
- ✓ Globe International played a key role in passages of the Law on the Public Radio and television and Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information
- ✓ Globe International directly involved more than 10,000 individuals, and civil society groups and journalists to nearly 255 events such as workshop, seminar, round table, festival, forum, competition and other public meetings.
- ✓ Globe International has actively cooperated with central and provincial media outlets and ran media campaign on raising public awareness on human rights and crucial social issues through 690 broadcasting programs and newspaper publications.
- ✓ Globe International published nearly 106 handbooks, books and educational fliers in more than 265,800 copies.
- ✓ Globe International produced 55 videos and 56 audios in 5800 copies.

### **Mission:**

Sustain Mongolian democracy and civil society through spreading power of information and knowledge.

### **Vision:**

Established democratic culture, informed and empowered citizens

**Motto:** Knowledge is Power

### **Values:**

- Independence
- Fairness
- Democratic
- Non-discrimination
- Corruption Free

## Strategy Concept

Information is a basis of knowledge. Informed and knowledgeable citizens are powerful and they are able to participate in government affairs and social development and progress. Enjoying the public's rights to free expression and access to information is one of the fundamentals for consolidation and development of the democratic, civil and healthy society that respects human rights and truly serves the public.

## Strategic Goal

Goal of Globe International is to help the public to access information using all possible means of information and knowledge distribution such as traditional media, publications and new information and communication technology.

## Target Group:

The general public and media

## Tools:

- Legal reform
- Monitoring, researches and analysis
- Media campaign
- Training and other events
- Publications and productions
- Other innovative methods

## Strategic programs and objectives

### Program I: Supporting the Rights of Independent Media

**Goal:** Assist in building of powerful media that will have greater freedom to play a leading role in the development of democracy and society

### Program II: Promoting Good and Transparency Governance for People

**Goal:** Improve governance and accountability, so that public institutions able to provide truly good public service

### Program III: Empowering the Public

**Goal:** Empower the public through information, education and arts

## II. 2011 PROJECTS

### Program 1: Supporting the Rights of Independent Media

1. Monitoring Press Freedom and Supporting Independent Media in Mongolia  
(Funders : OSF, OSI Media Network program)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=368>
2. World Press Freedom Day- May 3, 2011 (Funder: The US Embassy)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&id=883&menuid=204>
3. Skills Exchange between Globe International and Public Association "Journalists", Kyrgyz Republic (Funder: IFEX)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=384>
4. Information Law Advocacy (the Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Mongolia)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=380>
5. Story-based Inquiry: Investigative Reporting ( the UNESCO, Beijing)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=387>
6. How to Report on Pre-School Issues? (Save the Children, Japan)

### Program 2: Promoting Good and Transparent Governance

1. Integrity Star (Funder: The Asia Foundation)  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=374>
2. Transparency Campaigning at Local Government to Curb Corruption  
(Funder: Partnership for Transparency Fund)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=370>

### Program 3: Empowering the Public through Information, Education and Arts

1. Community Radio (Funder: UNESCO, Beijing)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=389>
2. The NGO shadow report to the UN HRC on the ICCPR ( Funder: Centre for Civil and Political Rights, Switzerland)  
<http://www.upr-mongolia.mn/index.php?language=2/English>
3. Advocacy of Human Rights through Contextualized Information ( Funders: The Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Taiwan Foundation for Democracy)  
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=381>
4. Consultancy on public awareness raising activities on human and legal rights across the country ( Funder: The World Bank)
5. Improving Visibility of Women Candidates for the 2012 Parliamentary Elections (Funder: The Asia Foundation)
6. Arts for Change Projects:
  - Short Movie Night (Funder: Goethe Institute, Mongolia)
  - 48 Hour Short Film Festival (Funders: Goethe Institute, Unitel, Modern Nomads, MNB, NTV, Movie Box, Odriin Sonin daily newspaper)

### III. 2011 ACTIVITIES

#### 3.1. Policy and Legal Framework

##### 3.1.1. The Law on Information Transparency and Access to Information

The law enacted by the Parliament of Mongolia on June 16, 2011 as a result of the long-term advocacy and awareness campaign carried out by Globe International in cooperation with other civil society organizations

##### 3.1.2. NGO shadow report to the UN Human Rights Committee on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

The Mongolian Government submitted its report on the ICCPR in 2009 with 6 years of delay. Globe International in cooperation with the Centre for Political and Civil Rights (Switzerland) and Center for Human Rights and Development (Mongolia) mobilized 26 Mongolian human rights NGOs to prepare the shadow report to the UN Human Rights Committee on the ICCPR.

We wrote the chapters on Articles 19 and 22 and Kh.Naranjargal, President attended the UN HRC **101st session** held in New York on March 14 - April 1, 2011.

No 25 of Concluding Observations of the Human Rights Committee concludes: "The Committee is concerned about information received on frequent threats and attacks on journalists and/or their family members, and about the delays that have elapsed since the commencement of the discussion on the draft law on freedom of information in 2001. The Committee also regrets the application of the legislation on defamation in the case of journalists prosecuted after having criticized public servants, or lawyers who contested judges' decisions (art. 19 of the Covenant)" The HRC recommended the Mongolian Government" **The State party should guarantee the full compliance of the draft law on freedom of information with the Covenant and enact it. It should consider decriminalizing defamation and ensure that measures are taken to protect journalists from threats and attacks. It should also ensure that all allegations of such threats and attacks are immediately and thoroughly investigated, and that the perpetrators are prosecuted."**

##### 3.1.3. The Forum-Asia Fact-finding Mission on Freedom of Expression

The Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development conducted an international Fact-finding Mission to Mongolia to examine the state of freedom of expression and freedom of information from 28 August to 2 September, 2011. The Fact-finding Mission was comprised of two human rights experts, Mr.Yap Swee Seng, Executive Director of FORUM-ASIA and Professor Hee-Kyoung Spiritas Cho, Law Professor of Hongik University of South Korea. During the visit, the mission conducted interviews and meetings with officials of the President's Office, the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, media outlets, journalists, non-governmental organizations, the National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia in the capital city, Ulaanbaatar, and three provinces, Darkhan-Uul, Orkhon and Bulgan.



The Fact-finding Mission noted the rapid progress made by Mongolia in democratization and promotion and protection of human rights since the end of the communist rule in 1990. In the press release the team concludes “We welcome the newly adopted Law on the Information Transparency and Right to Access to Information in June 2011. As a young democracy, however, many challenges remain to be



addressed by the government. We would like to highlight in particular the following areas of concern: criminalization of defamation; the absence of the right to protect confidential sources; the absence of public interest defence for journalists; media censorship in different guises; harassment of journalists; lack of access to information; lack of transparency in media ownership; lack of viable financial model for sustainable independent media; and general disregard by public officials of the importance of independent media in a democracy. It also noted that they are concerned by the rising number of defamation suits against journalists, especially criminal defamation cases”. They convened the press conference on September 2, 2011 at the Mongol News press hall and released the preliminary report.

Full text of press release is available at:

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=924&menuid=4> (in Mongolian)

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=923&menuid=204> (in English)

#### 3.1.4. Information Law Advocacy



Year 2011 was rich with the rapid development of the media legislations. The Office of the President and the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs drafted their versions on the draft Law on Amendment to the 1998 Media Freedom Law. The Communications Regulatory Commission has approved two procedures titled the General Conditions and Requirements on Digital Content and General

Conditions and Requirements on Radio and Television Services. In total, seven public institutions formed its working groups and they worked on 12 draft laws and procedures/regulations related to information and media. The Information, Communications Technology and Post Authority drafted the Broadcast Law. Globe International initiated the two-month project entitled “Information Law Advocacy” under the funding of the Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Mongolia.

We formed the Experts` Team and the team reviewed the existing 9 draft laws and procedures and produced an analysis on the existing drafts. It concluded that there are two points in the up-coming legislation. The report highlighted the problems of the drafts, which have the different definitions of the same terminology, duplication of the same terminologies or leave new terminologies without definition, or terminology and content contradict each other. The analysis was presented to the Joint meeting of the experts and working groups held on March 4, 2011 at the Conference Hall of the Open Society Forum.

Information available in Mongolian at:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=845&menuid=379>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=830&menuid=379>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=839&menuid=379>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=844&menuid=379>

In English:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=835&menuid=380>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=846&menuid=380>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=841&menuid=380>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=851&menuid=380>

### **3.1.5. Public awareness raising activities on human and legal rights**

In the framework of the consultancy project that won the World Bank bid, Globe International carried out the needs assessment survey survey on needs and demands of public legal information. It conducted among 500 citizens of Bayanzurkh and Bayangol districts of Ulaanbaatar, Darkhan-Uul, Ovorkhangai and Omnogobi aimags. The survey included media monitoring on the legal coverage and review of the relevant legislative framework, institutional issues, documents, reports and previous surveys, we organized a series of workshops and consultative meetings with stakeholders and we developed the following documents and delivered to the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs.

- A comprehensive marketing plan including media strategy plan
- Content of broadcast productions and print materials
- Training of Trainers program, manual, module for lawyers of Legal Aid Centers, paralegals, community network activists, education specialists and organize trainings



### 3.1.6. Skills Exchange



Globe International and Public Association “Journalists”, Kyrgyz Republic, the two IFEX members completed the skills exchange project implemented by the IFEX grant support. Globe International hosted a visit of the two PAJ representatives on 12-15 September 2011 in Ulaanbaatar, capital of Mongolia.

The project achieved its goal to exchange campaigning skills and learn each other’s experiences through the

following three events organized by the host, Globe International.

- In total, 15 persons including seven Globe International staff and eight Mongolian journalists and representatives of the media organizations learnt the experiences of the PAJ on working with journalists during the conflict situation and building solidarity among journalists through one-day training conducted by Marat Tokoev, the PAJ Director and held at Bishrelt Plaza Hotel on November 13, 2011
- Two PAJ representatives learnt the experiences of Globe International in using the UN mechanisms and cooperating with other human rights NGOs to advocate and lobby freedoms of expression, information and media, and use the on-line monitoring system through half-day experience sharing meeting held on November 14, 2011 at Globe International office and conducted by Kh.Naranjargal, Kh.Narantsesteg and T.Ayushjav
- 14 Mongolian journalists and GI staff representatives informed in the political, economic and legal conditions in which the Kyrgyz journalists work through the meeting with the Mongolian journalists held at BDs Barbeque restaurant on November 14, 2011.
- Memorandum of Cooperation signed by two organizations and a both organizations are seeking the funding on the further cooperation.



Info on the events available at news portals:

<http://news.niigem.mn/content/22668.shtml>

<http://www.news.mn/content/79882.shtml>

[http://tulhuur.com/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=235644](http://tulhuur.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=235644)

Globe International web site:

- “Skills exchange on campaigning and experience-sharing”

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=905&menuid=384> (English)

- Memorandum of Cooperation signed

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=918&menuid=383> (Mongolian)

- GI and PAJ will exchange skills and experiences

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=899&menuid=383> (Mongolian)

## 3.2. Monitoring/Studies/Researches

### 3.2.1. Monitoring Free Expression Violations

Globe International has been monitoring free expression violations since October 2005 under OSI Network Media Program and OSF, Mongolia. In May 2010, Globe International switched to the online self-reporting system at [www.globeinter.org.mn/selfalerting](http://www.globeinter.org.mn/selfalerting) and the journalists are able to report on violations of their professional rights. Those journalists who are currently not



able to use the online system would have the possibility to use other tools to contact our Alerts Coordinator. These tools are as follows:

- ✓ Yahoo messenger: alert\_mon
- ✓ Mobile: 99127127, 99193327
- ✓ Local: 324764, 324627
- ✓ Emails: [globe@globeinter.org.mn](mailto:globe@globeinter.org.mn); [globenews@globeinter.org.mn](mailto:globenews@globeinter.org.mn); [globemon@gmail.com](mailto:globemon@gmail.com)
- ✓ Facebook page: Globe International

In 2011, we registered 29 types of violation of 20 media outlets and journalists, among them were two civil and six criminal defamation cases brought to the courts.

Alerts on free expression violations were distributed through national and international networks.

- For nationwide circulation:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=818&menuid=4>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=874&menuid=4>

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=887&menuid=4>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=903&menuid=4>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=901&menuid=366>

- *For international distribution:*

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=879&menuid=204>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=886&menuid=204>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=885&menuid=204>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=884&menuid=204>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=896&menuid=367>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=902&menuid=367>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=950&menuid=367>  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=907&menuid=367>

- *Nine alerts sent to the IFEX distributed through international free expression network.*

[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/01/17/amendment\\_condemned/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/01/17/amendment_condemned/) / (Globe International dismayed over discrimination against journalists)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/01/20/tsoojchuluuntsetseg\\_charged/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/01/20/tsoojchuluuntsetseg_charged/)  
(B.Tsoojchuluuntsetseg case)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/02/10/baatarkhuyag\\_trial/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/02/10/baatarkhuyag_trial/) (A.Baatarkhuyag case)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/05/26/chuluunbaatar\\_detained/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/05/26/chuluunbaatar_detained/) (D.Chuluunbaatar case)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/06/16/release\\_chuluunbaatar/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/06/16/release_chuluunbaatar/) (urge authorities to release Chuluunbaatar)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/06/21/freedom\\_of\\_information/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/06/21/freedom_of_information/) (FOI\_law)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/07/27/chuluunbaatar\\_released/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/07/27/chuluunbaatar_released/) (D.Chuluunbaatar released)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/08/25/damdinsuren\\_case\\_dropped/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/08/25/damdinsuren_case_dropped/) (D.Bolormaa case)  
[http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/11/18/baatarkhuyag\\_sentenced/](http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2011/11/18/baatarkhuyag_sentenced/) (A.Baatarkhuyag sentenced)

The free expression monitoring team of Globe International publicizes the alerts and media releases through website, online newsletter “Globe News”, annual Media Freedom Report and press conferences.

In 2011, we conducted a wide campaigning protesting the illegal detention of **D.Chuluunbaatar, Chief-in-Editor of Ulaanbaatar Times** daily. On May 9, 2011 Globe International convened a press conference that stated his arrest was unjustified and expressed concerns about violation on his rights and we consider this is in fact a deliberate and politically motivated attack on the free media.

To read more about press conference and press release:

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=874&menuid=4> (in Mongolian)  
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=879&menuid=204> (in English)

We produced the statement to investigate his human rights violations and to take him immediately on bail. The statement was sent to Ts.Elbegdorj, President of Mongolia, B.Bat-Orshikh, the Capital City Prosecutor; D.Dorligjav, General Prosecutor of Mongolia; J.Byambadorj, Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission; Kh.Temuujin, MP and Chairman of the Human Rights Sub-Committee of the Mongolian Parliament; M.Gankhuu, Chief of the General Authority on the Implementation of Court Decision and D.Ganbat, Chief of the Authority on the Implementation of Court Decision of the Capital City. Kh.Naranjargal, Globe International head sent an open letter to the President of Mongolia. Our alert was distributed through the IFEX network and we approached international free expression organizations such as the IFJ, RSF and AJA to directly approach the Presidential Office.

**International actions:****The International Federation of Journalists:**

<http://asiapacific.ifj.org/en/articles/ifj-concerned-by-ongoing-detention-of-editor-in-mongolia>

<http://asiapacific.ifj.org/en/articles/detention-of-editor-continues-as-foi-law-passed-in-mongolia>

**Globe International letter to the President of Mongolia Ts.Elbegdorj:**

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=888&menuid=4> (in Mongolian)

**Asian Journalists Association:**

[http://www.ajanews.asia/?doc=news/read.htm&ns\\_id=126](http://www.ajanews.asia/?doc=news/read.htm&ns_id=126)

**Reporters without Borders:**

[http://en.rsf.org/mongolie-editor-of-daily-paper-held-for-two-26-05-2011\\_40353.html](http://en.rsf.org/mongolie-editor-of-daily-paper-held-for-two-26-05-2011_40353.html)

As a result of our campaign, the National Human Rights Commission visited him at the detention center; he was allowed to have meetings with family members and friends. Finally, D.Chuluunbaatar has taken on bail on July 22, 2011.

**Legal consultancy and defense services**

Globe International provides free legal consultancy and defense services for journalists. In 2011, seven journalists received the assistance from Globe International lawyers G.Davaakhuu and D.Munkhburen.

**3.2.2. Media Monitoring on Coverage of Women Politicians**

Media monitoring on coverage of women politicians is a part of the project “Improving Women Visibility of Women Candidates of the 2012 Parliamentary Election” supported by the Asia Foundation and the Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. We are planning to have two monitoring. The first was conducted from October 15, 2011 to November 16, 2011 by a monitoring team consisted of four members. It involved the daily newspaper Odriin Sonin, Onoodor, Zuuny Medee and weeklies: Seruuleg and Humuus and news portals [www.news.mn](http://www.news.mn),



[www.olloo.mn](http://www.olloo.mn), [www.factnews.mn](http://www.factnews.mn), [www.caak.mn](http://www.caak.mn), [www.medee.mn](http://www.medee.mn), [www.amjilt.com](http://www.amjilt.com), [www.gogo.mn](http://www.gogo.mn), [www.shuud.mn](http://www.shuud.mn).

The findings showed that monitored media published news and articles about 42 women politicians. Nearly 40 percent of the publications devoted to the present members of the Parliament S.Oyun, D.Arvin and D.Oyunkhorol. In the monitored media, traditional stereotype is dominated: women are housewives; they must be good wives taking care of their husbands, kids and etc. Media distributes the messages that the women in politics supported by someone or political parties or influential men, not by their own strengths or women wish more power because of their own ambitions.



### 3.2.3. Corruption perception survey and monitoring on local government transparency

Globe International conducted the following surveys and monitoring as a part of our project “Transparency Campaigning at Local Government to Curb Corruption” funded by the Partnership for Transparency Fund.

- **Monitoring on Local Transparency**

The monitoring on the local administration transparency conducted in the two soums (unit of the province): Guchin-Us of Ovorkhangai aimag and Bayankhutag of Khentii aimag in December 2010 and produced the reports in January 2011. The monitoring teams in two targeted soums

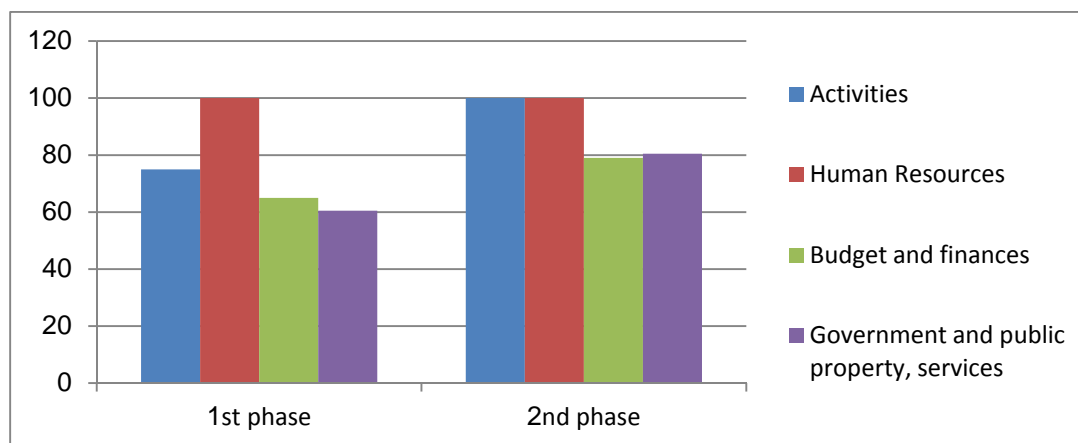


composed from the ordinary citizens and consisted from six members in each soum. The Code of Ethics accepted by each member of the monitoring team which trained by Globe International.

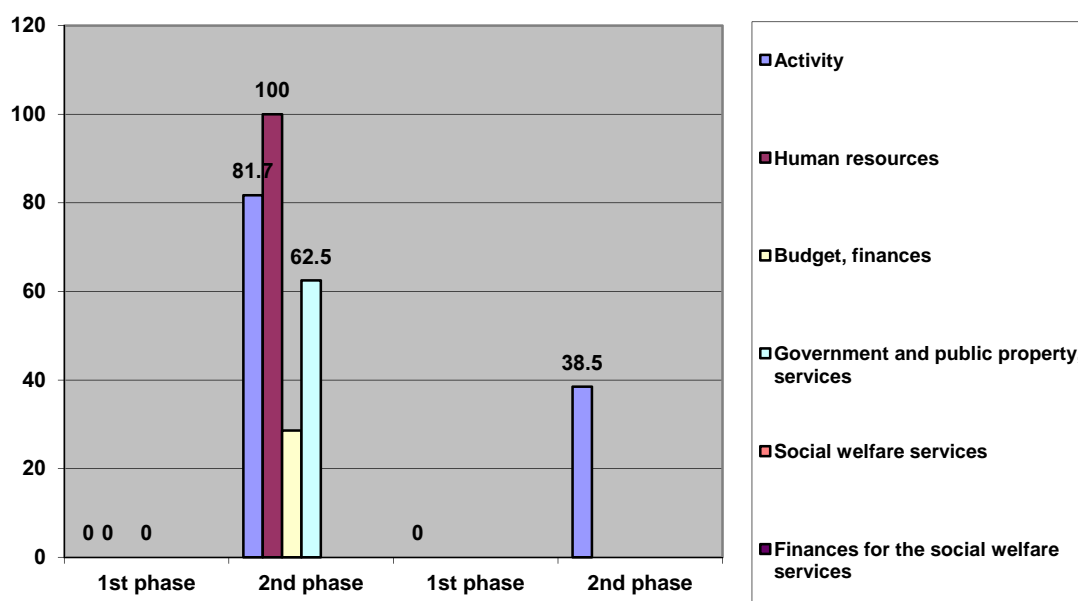
The teams monitored how the local administrations disclose the information on the activities, budget and finance, procurement and human resources. In Bayankhutag, the team monitored the local governor's office, local branch of social welfare services and local hospital. In Guchin-Us the team conducted the monitoring the local governor's office, local branch of social welfare services and “Lunch” program of the local public school.

The results showed that all the monitored public institutions did good jobs in exposing the public information. The monitoring reports were presented by the monitoring team leaders in the round tables that involved total 76 citizens in the two soums. More information on the round tables in the Events/Training

#### *Results of Monitoring in Bayankhutag soum*



#### *Results of Monitoring in Guchin Us soum*



The reports released in Mongolian and English.

Report on the monitoring of government services transparency in Bayankhutag soum of Khentii aimag:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=871&menuid=363> (Mongolian)

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=872&menuid=370> (English)



Report on the monitoring of government services transparency in Guchin-Us soum of Ovorkhangai aimag :

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=864&menuid=363> (Mongolian)

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=868&menuid=370> (English)

- **Corruption Perception Survey**

Corruption perception surveys among 120 citizens of two targeted soums carried out by the following two aimag NGOs:

- Local Initiative in Guchin-Us, Ovorkhangai
- Women for Social Progress in Bayankhutag, Khentii

Two local NGOs are members of the anti-corruption network of the Independent Authority against Corruption (IAAC) and previously, were trained on anti-corruption issues.

*In Bayankhutag*, the survey involved 65 citizens of whom 29 percent have secondary school education and 22 percent are highly educated. 24.1 percent of the respondents are government officials and 12.1 percent are housewives. 27.6 percent of them never approached the government agencies for services last 12 months and 25.9 percent - from one to two times, 22.4 percent from three to six times and the rest above 7 times. 19 percent of the respondents think that corruption at local level has increased and 27 percent said it has no changes. Only 8 percent think it has decreased last two years. 21 percent of respondents think it will be increased over the next two years and 29 percent said it will be increased. Over one third of the respondents do not know if it is changed. When the respondents were tested their corruption understanding, 18.9 percent said it is bribery and 18.9 percent think it is abuse of power, 12 percent - it is all the illegal activities of the public officials and six percent said that politicians, officials and businessmen provide free services.



*Citizens of Guchin-Us soum*

*In Guchin Us*, it involved 55 persons. 64 percent of the respondents are female and 65 percent have the secondary and elementary education. 37 percent of them are self-employed/herders and 24 percent - unemployed. 32 percent of them never approached the government agencies for services last 12 months and 23 percent - from one to two times, 29 percent from

three to six times and the rest above 7 times. 40 percent of them said that level of corruption in soum increased last two years and 40 percent do not know. 38 percent of respondents are optimistic that the corruption level will be decreased and 17 percent said it will be increased

and 27 percent cannot say. To the question “What is corruption?” 23 per cent of all participants answered that it is an act of giving and receiving bribery, 12 percent defined it as all illegal acts by a government employee, 2 percent understand it as politicians, officials and businessmen providing free services for each other, 11 percent as officials using government resources and property for personal gain, 9 percent answered that corruption is bureaucracy, 18 percent said that it is a favor by government employees granted to their relatives and the remaining 24 percent defined it as officials abusing their authority for personal gain and illegally granting advantageous status to certain individuals.

To conclude, the herders while moving around occasionally come to the soum centers and approach the government institutions for the services and one third of the respondents in two soums are not able to evaluate the corruption level. They lack information. In general, the citizens are quite well informed in corruption issues, but mostly get information from the national media. Their understanding on corruption is favorable, but many of them still think bribery is corruption.

Many of respondents of Guchin Us are optimistic in decrease of corruption while in Bayankhutag, the people are pessimist about decrease of corruption.

The reports were translated into English and available at Globe International web site.

*For Guchin-Us soum:*

<http://globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/AvilgaUvurxangai.pdf> (Mongolian)

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/SurveyreportUvurkhangaiaimag.pdf> (English)

*For Bayankhutag soum:*

<http://globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/khentiiavilga.pdf> (Mongolian)

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/SurveyoncorruptionreportKhentii.pdf> (English)

The reports of the surveys and monitoring presented to the local communities at the round tables held in April 2011 in each soum and discussed the issues of corruption and transparency and approved the recommendations on further improvement of the local transparency to curb corruption. In total 76 participants represented citizens, public officials, local media and Globe International, attended the round tables.

During the round tables newly launched web sites of two soums introduced. Participants were extremely interested in web sites that feature the history and facts of local history, places and local people.

News on the events in English posted at:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=370>

The round tables in two soums were covered by the local media: Dolgoon Kherlen radio, Noyon-Uul regional radio, Khentii TV and national television channel TV9.

Web sites are part of larger transparency actions taken at the soums. In a both of soums, the information boards installed in the governors' offices and other public institutions and the

citizens are able to get information on the soums' administrations' activities, human resources, budget and finance and procurements. Information on the public services is also available in the information boards.

*Bayankhutag soum (Information board)*



*Guchin-Us soum*



On July 8, 2011 Globe International held the final evaluation meeting in the capital at the meeting room of the IAAC. This half-day meeting was attended by 14 persons represented the Government of Mongolia, Ministry of Health, IAAC, TI-Mongolia, Bayankhutag and Guchin Us soums and Globe International.

D.Danzan, Guchin-Us soum governor and G.Enkhbat, Bayankhutag soum governor took presentation on the reports of project implementations. D.Danzan in his report noted that implementation of the government resolution became a part of the Contracts with General Managers of the soum public agencies. It means the transparency will be one of the key indicators of assessing the effectiveness of their activities. G.Enkhbat emphasized that citizens have access to the objective information about public agencies, so the attitude towards public officials positively changed. In average 40 people get information from the information board.

The representatives of the Mongolian Government said that they highly appreciate the results of the projects. For example, D.Urchin, head of the Monitoring Department of the Mongolian Government said that the project experiences should be introduced to many soum governors as possible and he is thankful to the Globe International for promoting the good governance. S.Batbayar, Officer of the same department said that video series are very important and interesting, it is well produced and it can be shown to students of the Academy of Management. We always travel to the countryside, so we are keen to have the videos and show to many people as possible. D.Sukhburen, TI-Mongolia asked the questions concerning the conflict of interests and ethics and expressed the willingness to promote the initiatives of the local governments.

Mongolian National Broadcaster (MNB), Eagle TV and NTV covered the event.

### 3.3. 2011 Events/Training

- **Events**

#### 3.3.1. World Press Freedom Day: Freedom to Journalists!



The event was organised on May 2, 2011 at the OSF Conference Room and it was attended by 55 journalists and media practitioners. The event was moderated by G.Galaarid, Globe International Board Chairman. The meeting participants commemorated the killed in 2010 journalists in other countries. Kh.Naranjargal, President and CEO presented on the media freedom situation and

highlighted the main issues in 2010. She also introduced the World Press Freedom maps of the international organizations; Freedom House and Reporters without Borders, Declaration against Internet Censorship. The UN and UNESCO message to the WPFD was introduced and the main definitions of independent and pluralistic media of the Windhoek Declaration of which 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary announced this year, was recalled at the event. Kh.Narantsetseg, Globe International outreach coordinator presented the results of the survey on the civil and criminal defamation cases heard by the Mongolian Courts in ten years, between 1999 and 2009. The guest speakers were Ts. Oyundari, director of the Mongolian National Public Television who raised the journalism ethics issues; A.Baatarkhuyag, Channel 25, and Ch.Chuluuntsetseg, Odriin Shuudan daily, spoke on the problems they face. Chuluuntsetseg talked how the policemen and



their behaviors insult the human dignity and how the police investigations make the journalists frustrating and frightening. She published a material criticizing the lab of the State Supervisory Authority pollutes the land. The case was filed by the head of the Laboratory. The journalist called other journalists not to be afraid of the criminal cases and instead of it, to continue fighting and prove the wrong-doings and win the cases. The 2010 Media Freedom Award “For the Truth!” was handed over to D.Bolormaa, investigative reporter of Zuunii Medee who faces a criminal defamation case because of her story disclosed human trafficking crime and the investigative section of Odriin Sonin for a series of investigative stories such as land machinations of MPs, false medical histories opened by medical doctors, stealing public funding, etc. We produced 10 posters educating on the international standards of media freedom and the Mongolian media freedom law banning censorship and informing on the media freedom situation in the world.



<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=867&menuid=4> (in Mongolian)

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=883&menuid=204> (in English)

- **Trainings**

### ***3.3.2.Distance Training for provincial journalists***

A video training, “In case your professional rights are violated...” for the provincial journalists was held on May 26, 2011 at the Distance Training Center of the University of Science and Technology. The training was attended by a total of 35 journalists and media professionals of Bulgan, Khovd, Uvs and Selenge aimags (provinces). The training introduced the new self-alerting system and other permanent channels accepting reports on cases and incidents against media and journalists. Kh.Naranjargal, president and CEO educated the attendees on types of violations of journalist’s professional rights. Kh.Narantsetseg, outreach coordinator advised on reporting of journalist’s professional rights violations online, on using the [www.globeinter.org.mn/selfalerting](http://www.globeinter.org.mn/selfalerting) website and services of Globe provided to journalists. Provincial journalists shared their opinions on the media situation in the provinces and exchanged information on crucial problems, and abuse of powers of local authorities and public officials.

### ***3.3.3.Election Journalism and How to Cover the Women Candidates***

The first of a series of trainings organized on 13-14 December 2011, at Bishrelt Plaza Hotel and it involved 23 journalists from Ulaanbaatar media.



The training participants educated on principles of the election journalism, how to cover issues of women politicians and gender-based discrimination, role of women in decision making process. Five women invited to the training and informed the journalists on issues of governance, national security, economic growth based on natural resources and development of the national industry.

In total, 11 national trainers contributed to the two-day interactive and intensive training on 13 topics around the election.

#### **3.3.4. Trainings for Community Radios**

In 2011, UNESCO, Beijing engaged Globe International, Mongolian National Public Radio (MNPR) and Radio and Television Network Department to the project aimed at improving access to information among rural populations, especially ethnic/linguistic minorities. The project partners have been working to provide the technical and methodological assistance in building-up the broadcasting capacity of minorities, namely 10 community radios in 10 soums of Khuvsgul, Khovd, Bayan-Ulgii and Uvs aimags where there is no provision of radio transmission. The project is a part of the Mongolian government project “Comprehensive community services to improve human security for the rural disadvantaged populations in Mongolia” supported by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security.

The project targeted soums are listed below:

- Bayan Olgii aimag: Tolbo, Bayannuur, Buyant and Ulaankhus soums
- Khuvsgul aimag: Tsagaannuur, Ulaan-Uul and Tsagaan-Uul soums
- Khovd aimag: Altai soum
- Uvs aimag: Zuungovi and Tes soums

During the project implementation, UNESCO has purchased community radio equipments, the project partners helped the local communities to compose Council boards, employ radio managers, install the radio equipments as well as conducted two-day trainings for the board members and staff including volunteers and ten-day technical and basic journalism trainings. The training participants obtained basic knowledge on how to run community radio and how to serve the community and community radio management, strategy planning, development of programs and broadcast grill, production of news and other radio programs and reporting on the community issues etc. The project will be ended in the mid April 2012.





A team consisted from three members representing Globe International, MNPR and the UNESCO project IC consultant visited 10 soums between October 3 and 23 October 2011. Before organizing this joint trip, Globe International developed a legal handbook, draft bylaws, selection criteria and application forms of Council members and radio manager and announcements for selection. The documents delivered to the soums via fax prior to the team visits, so preparations held in each soum in order to start the process of composition of the Councils during the joint trip under supervision of the team. The team carried out the following activities:

- Meeting with the citizens organized. In total 536 citizens in 10 soums informed what is community radio, its principles and role and participation of the citizens in the community radio. Biggest number of the citizens gathered in Altai soum of Khovd aimag and the less was in Tes soum of Uvs soum.
- Assistance in composition of the Councils provided. In each soum, 9 persons representing the different community groups selected as candidates by the Temporary Team of Citizens' Representative and nominated to the Soum Citizens Representative Khural-SCRKH (local parliament). Council members appointed by the decision of the SCRKH and radio managers appointed by the Council's first meetings.
- The first meetings of the Councils held. In each soum, the elected Council members held its historical first Council meeting and approved the bylaw of the community radio
- Meeting with the decision-makers of the aimags and soums including the Chairmen of the Citizens; Representative Khurals and Governors or Deputy Governors held. The Governors and project partners signed MoU.
- Globe International project coordinator conducted the rapid baseline survey among 50 citizens of each soum on the information need and desired period of the listening to community radio in each soum. The results of the surveys presented at the soum trainings and it is the main reference material for developing broadcast grill to meet the listeners' needs.

Soums/aimags	Date of visit	Number of citizens attended the meeting	Community radio		Name of Council chairman	Name of radio manager
			Name	Location		
Altai/Khovd	3/10/2011	165	Bodonchiin Dolgion	Cultural Center	Tomor-Ochir	Balt
Tolbo/Bayan-Ulgii	5/10/2011	35	Tolbo Nuur (Mendikol in Kazakh	Cultural Center	Likei	Kontorbai
Buaynt/Bayan-Ulgii	6 /10/2011	36	Kholtsootiiin Tsuurai	Cultural Center	Bahyt	Munkhbat
Ulaankhus/Bayan-Ulgii	7/10/2011	29	Ulaankhusyn Dolgion	Gegeerel Center	Alikhan	Lena
Bayan Nuur/Bayan-Ulgii	11/10/2011	37	Uushigtyn Tsuurai	Gegeerel Center	Moyasait	Nurlybek
Zuungovi/Uvs	14-16 /10/ 2011	50	Ogoomor Ayalguu	Governor's Office	Munkhtsetseg	Buyandalai
Tes/Uvs	17-18 /10/ 2011	25	Tavan Tesiin Dolgion	Governor's office	Yanjindulam	Odontungalag
Tsagaan Uul/Khuvsgul	20/10/2011	43	Khotgoidyn Duu Khooloi	Governor's office	Oyunchimeg	Jargaltuya
Tsagaan Nuur/Khuvsgul	21/10/2011	46	Taigiin Ayalguu	Gegeerel Center	Tsendmaa	Nyambayar
Ulaan Uul/Khuvsgul	23/10/2011	70	Shihsigtiin Duu Khooloi	Governor's office	Tumenbayar	Battuvshin

In each soum, Supervisory Board formed in accordance with the NGO law of Mongolia. Its main duty is to take community oversight over the activities and finance of community radio and review and produce recommendations on the citizen's complaints.

#### - Training of Trainers**

Globe International conducted the two-day training for the trainers by two reasons: i) The soums are remote areas and 44 days are required for this mission, so it is difficult to travel around for one person. ii) Community radio is not widely recognized in Mongolia and it is accepted as public media, so we tried to spread the idea, concept and principles of community radio to many people as possible. The training of trainers held on November 4 - 5, 2011 at the Bishreht hotel. It involved 12 trainers including GI staff, journalism teachers and journalists. We trained one Kazakh journalist from Bayan-Ulgii aimag as a trainer. Globe International developed the training curricula for the training of trainers and 19 educational materials for

trainers to use during their trainings on Responsible Media (independent radio, principles of media freedom, radio as a form of media, media legal reform, right to Information, basic journalism), Community Radio and Citizens (what is community radio, serving the community, community participation, ethics), Radio Management (basic management, financial management and forms of fund raising, human resource management, marketing, research methodology, strategy planning, program strategy and development of broadcast grill), Proposal Writing and Election Reporting

• ***Training of the Council, Staff and Volunteers of Community Radios***

Purpose of the training was to raise awareness and give understanding on role of community radio and its functions and serving the community. The trainings held between November 10, 2011 and December 5, 2011 in each targeted soum and in total, 122 radio managers, Council members and volunteers attended the trainings. See table below:

Soums/ Aimags	Date	Trainers	Number of attendees
Zuungovi, Uvs	10-11 November 2011	D.Amarsaikhan, J.Tsetsegmaa	8
Tes, Uvs	13-14 November 2011	D.Amarsaikhan, J.Tsetsegmaa	8
Altai, Khovd	10-11 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, O.Enkhjavkhlan	12
Bayan Nuur, Bayan-Ulgii	14-15 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, Z.Ainokuz	15
Tolbo, Bayan-Ulgii	16-17 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, Z.Ainokuz	14
Buyant, Bayan Ulgii	18-19 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, Z.Ainokuz	12
Ulaankhus, Bayan-Ulgii	21-22 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, Z.Ainokuz	8
Tsagaan Nuur, Khuvsgul	29-30 November 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, G.Bolormaa	20
Ulaan-Uul, Khuvsgul	1-2 December 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, G.Bolormaa	14
Tsagaan-Uul, Khuvsgul	4-5 December 2011	Ch.Enkhbayar, G.Bolormaa	10

In each soum, two trainers worked as team and list of trainers is in the above table. Training combined theory and practical works. The training participants formed into groups to discuss and identify the information need of their communities, and crucial problems in the community to address. The group works also devoted to the development of the forms of possible fund raising, and program planning. The most crucial problems which are common in the soums, is unemployment, poverty, ecology and environment lead to loose of pasture, poor health services, lack of water supply, increase of number of children not attending schools well as language difficulties, where national and minorities dominate.

Information need on soums is info on finance and budget of the soum government organizations, projects and government programs, business, crime prevention and the teams also want radio programs on public and legal education, ethnic culture and customs, foreign language and programs for children and youth on good manner and behavior. The teams also worked on the program planning and development of broadcast grill using a sample developed by GI project team. It also further discussed during the journalism training. Five participants from RENCHINKHUMBE SOUM OF KHUVSGUL AIMAG where the UNESCO established the community radio several years ago, joined to the training in Tsagaan Nuur. During the training in Altai, Khovd, Mr.Tegshjargal, a herder donated 100,000 MNT to the community radio.

- ***Two-day Journalism Training***

Globe International designed a training program for two-day journalism training and presentations and involved two trainers Kh.Narantsetseg, GI staff, a former journalist and L.Ariun, journalism teacher of the University of Humanities. Goal of the training was to educate the community radio managers, journalists and volunteers on democratic journalism principles, journalism ethics and specialized reporting. We conducted the two-day journalism trainings in Uvs, Bayan-Ulgii and Khuvsgul aimags as a part of the ten-day journalism training. Training designed as an interactive and based participatory-approach to offer the learning by doing. During the trainings we offered the participants to meet and get information from local aimag public officials responsible for herding, health, animal health, education and small and medium business development. We also allocated a time for meeting with the aimag radio representatives to discuss the possible further cooperation. The participants obtained knowledge on human rights reporting, health journalism, environmental journalism, defining journalism angle and mind mapping, working with sources, investigative reporting, journalism ethics and election reporting and how to produce the voters' education programs.



The soum teams practiced on development of the broadcast grills of their stations using a sample produced by GI and the MNPR trainers provided more consultancy and practical tips. Development of broadcast grills based on the results of the baseline surveys on the needs of soum communities, which conducted during the joint trips and it is still good reference document on the audience research. In total, 568 citizens involved to the survey and 275 male and 293 female. The respondents said that the best listening hours would be between 07am

and 11am in the mornings, 12am and 14am in the afternoon and 18pm and 22pm in the evenings. The top five priority programs they want to listen are:

1. News - 46.7 percent
2. Music greetings - 43.7 percent
3. Health program - 27.8 percent
4. Voice of citizens - 17.6 percent
5. Weather - 13.2 percent

### 3.3.5. Story-based Inquiry: Investigative Reporting Trainings

Globe International organised a series of trainings on investigative training using the UNESCO Manual on Investigative Reporting. The project financed by the UNESCO, Beijing.

#### • Training of Trainers



The training held on October 27-29, 2011 at Jargalant resort, located 25 km from Ulaanbaatar. Three-day training of trainers involved in total 17 participants: 7 journalism teachers, GI trainer, a trainer from the IAAC and 9 journalists involved the mixed group of journalism teachers, working journalists and Globe International trainers. Oleg Panfilov, a professor from ILIA University, Georgia conducted the training.

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

Oleg Panfilov, an international trainer conducted the training focusing on the topics such as:

- 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.





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.

On the third day, the local trainers: Head of Globe International Kh.Naranjargal trained on the Mongolian media legal environment, defamation and libel provisions of Mongolian Criminal and Civil Codes, how journalists should protect themselves and use of the Mongolian Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information and B.Batzorig, Head of Research and Monitoring Department of the Independent Authority against Corruption educated the journalists on corruption and role of investigative journalism in fighting corruption.

At the end of the training, Kh.Narantsetseg, GI outreach coordinator introduced the participants with a self-alerting monitoring system newly established by Globe International.

### • **Trainings by Trainers**

Trained trainers conducted two trainings: On November 24-25, 2011 at Jargalant Resort for 12 Ulaanbaatar journalists and on December 8-9, 2011 at Elegance Plaza Hotel for 29 provincial journalists. Invitation to the local trainings and application distributed to 1050 journalists via 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.

At the end of the trainings T.Ayushjav, alerts coordinator of Globe International explained how to use the newly established monitoring system “Self alerting” to the participants.

Each participant spoke on the media situation in the province and raised the 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.
- The local authorities often censor the journalists' works

### 3.3.6.Arts Events

#### • Public Screening of Human Rights Documentaries

The public screening of human rights documentaries was held in BlackBox theatre on 21 March, 2011. It involved more than 40 guests represented the journalists, NGOs and filmmakers. Public screening consisted from two parts: Part A-screening of Globe international productions, Part B- two documentaries produced by others.

Part A included four documentaries produced by Globe International: Let my daughter be the last, Leave me in charge, The weak is wrong before the strong and One Day.

Part B included Everybody's Soul Has a Fire and Will the human trafficking be spread throughout Mongolia?

We printed the posters in English and Mongolian to promote the event and documentaries.

After the show, the project team introduced the recommendations to the Parliament to ensure the necessary legislation and make the amendments to the existing laws. The Recommendations include:

- i) Legal regulation is needed on the public litigation:

- To make amendments to the new version of the Law on NGO that NGOs have the right to bring cases to courts, public litigation should be a part of activities for public benefits, establish fund to support the public litigation activities;
  - To make amendments to the Law on Court Fees that release fees for the public litigation;
  - To make an amendment to the Law on Defense that provide discounted fees for defense lawyers working in NGOs.
- ii) Conditions for protecting children from sexual violence and ensuring safety are required:
- Make an amendment to the Criminal Code to change the age from 14 to 16 who became a victim of child rape;
  - To adopt the policy on protection of children whose schools finish late evening;
  - To make that school principles take a responsibility for the crimes convicted at school environment;
  - Lightening in school, streets and ger districts must be provided;
  - Provide the school transport.
- iii) Human rights defenders should be legally protected:
- To follow the principles of the UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders;
  - Provide their rights to access information;
  - Ensure the legislation for protection of victims and witnesses and recover damages;
  - Guarantee the public's right to participation in decision-making processes.
- iv) The public administration decision-making process is needed for legislation:
- Change the present system of control over public administration decisions;
  - Intensify legal reform concerning public administration decisions.

The public screening was followed by the discussions on documentaries. The participants welcomed Globe International's initiative for more innovative, interesting and interactive method to retain the public attention on human rights. They suggested that in the future, we should involve the ordinary citizens to such events. Project team prepared the press release and distributed it through its e-marketing list to the journalists and NGOs and posted on website of Globe International.

The following newspapers and news portals reported on the event.

1. Mongolian news, March 22, 2011
2. MONTSAME news March 22, 2011
3. Onoodor, March 24, 2011
4. [www.news.mn](http://www.news.mn), March 21, 2011
5. [www.news.mn](http://www.news.mn), March 22, 2011
6. [www.shuud.mn](http://www.shuud.mn), March 30, 2011

- **Short Movie Night**

Globe International organized the first “Short Move Night-2011” on July 8, 2011 just before the Naadam, a Mongolian National Holiday under slogan “Short Movie: Opportunities and Challenges”. It included a screening of the best international and Mongolian short movies and gathered around 300 international and local communities and filmmakers. The first Short Movie Night was organized in cooperation with the Goethe Institute, Mongolia and Black Box Theatre. We screened nine best short movies of Mongolia that won the prizes of the 48 Hour Short Movie Festival-Mongolia 2011 and competition called by the Unitel, Mongolian mobile operator.

Mr. Martin Thau, Professor of the Munich University of Television and Movie who conducted the workshop on scriptwriting for the Mongolian filmmakers attended the event and we screened German short movie “Licks milk” by German director Oliver Haffer.

- **48 Hour Short Film Festival**

“Mongolian 48 hour film project 2011” International film challenge was held for the second time in Ulaanbaatar on September 18<sup>th</sup> through 24<sup>th</sup> of 2011. There were 27 teams and 259 young enthusiasts competed in 2011 project and produced 25 short movies from 3 to 7 minutes within 48 hours. In 2001, Mark Ruppert and Lisa Langdon created 48 hour film project and hosted the festival the first time in their home town Washington DC, United States. It became an instant hit among filmmakers and continued to grow internationally to become “48 Hour Film Project” organization in Boston, USA. The 48 hour film project is rapidly becoming well known every year amongst filmmakers and film goers alike and the number of cities and countries to sign in to host the festival is growing bigger each year.



In 2009, N.Tsogtbayar, who works and lives in the USA, signed the right to host the festival in Ulaanbaatar and Globe International has been organizing it since 2010.

A panel of judges has made its decision and below are the movies that won.

Best Film:	"Appendix, Ear drum and Adam's apple" by Serelt
Best Writing:	"Four" by Schizoid Mongoloid
Best Directing:	"Appendix, Ear drum and Adam's apple" by Serelt
Best Cinematography:	"Once upon a time" by ICity Films
Best Use of Character:	"Mask" by Mass

Best Use of Prop:	"Mask" by Mass
Best Use of Line:	"Mask" by Mass
Best Musical Score:	"The Voice" by Namuun-Zet
Best Editing:	"Egg" by Guen
Best Acting:	"The Voice" by Namuun-Zet
Runner Up For Best Film:	"Once upon a time" by ICity Films
Audience Award Winner:	"The Voice" by Namuun-Zet

The Best Film will attend the International festival to be held in Taos, New Mexico in March 2012.

### 3.4. Globe Publications/Productions

#### 3.4.1. Online Publications

- **Websites**

Globe International maintains two websites:

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

Globe International main website informs and educates the public and journalists on issues of freedoms of expression, information and media and alerts on free expression violations. Visitors also can find the information on the organization, staff and management, programs, projects and activities of Globe International. Online legal consultancy is available. All the educational materials and news on the events are featured here.

**Website:** [www.upr-mongolia.mn](http://www.upr-mongolia.mn)

Website was launched by the project "Information and Communication Support to the UN UPR. It informs in the UPR processes, educates on what is UPR. Readers are able to access submissions of the Government, National Human Rights Commission and joint and individual submissions of the Mongolian and international NGOs. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other UN conventions and treaties are also available here.

- **Globe News, webzine**

We have been producing and distributing our online newsletter in English and Mongolian through our e-mailing list with 4370 local and international users and it distributes the information on Globe International activities, media events and free expression spots etc. In 2011, we produced six (No.4-8) issues of newsletter in Mongolian and it reached 3135 readers and two (No.2-3) issues in English and it reached 1235 international readers.

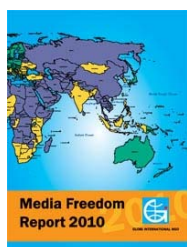
- **Citizens` guidebook: How to Use the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information**

The guidebook answers the questions how to request information from the public institutions, how to complain, if request rejected, what kind of public information is open to the citizens, etc.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=962&menuid=4> (in Mongolian)

### 3.4.2. Printed Publications

- **2010 Media Freedom Report**



The 2011 Media Freedom Report published and distributed to the local and international media communities and the relevant organizations. The report highlights the media freedom concerns in 2010 and provides information on the existing media legal environment.

It is available in PDF online at:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Content&id=739&menuid=364>

- **Legal Handbook for the Community Radio**

The handbook includes the laws, procedures and regulations related to the broadcast media.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=945&menuid=389>

- **Draft law on Community Radio**

It was produced for the community radios established by the UNESCO in 2011 and it is useful for anybody who wants to start broadcast media business.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=945&menuid=389> (in Mongolian)

- **Handbook: The Right to Know**

Globe International re-printed the handbook by the financial support of NGO “Human Rights and Safety”

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=863&menuid=363> (in Mongolian)

- **Handbook for journalists: How to use selfalerting system?**

Globe International produce a handbook for journalists on how to report of the violation`s of their professional tights via GI selfalerting system.

### 3.4.3. Productions



- **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 B.Onon developed nine 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.

<http://www.4shared.com/audio/B7YywMcx/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>

It is available at:

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/investigative/index.php?cmd=Content&menuid=11&id=46>

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

#### • Video Stories

Productions of human rights documentaries are a part of the project “Advocating Human Rights through Contextualised Information” funded by the Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

We held four consultative meetings with the human rights NGOs and produced four video documentaries listed below:



No	Title	Topics	Writers	Directors
1	Let my daughter be the last	Raped school girl	B.Onon	N.Battuya
2	Leave me in charge	Public administration decisions that affect the people's lives	B.Khishigsaikhan	R.Tulga
3	The weak is wrong before the strong	Safety of human rights defenders	D.Enkhboldbaatar	L.Lkhagvadorj
4	One day	Public litigation	D.Narantuya	Ts.Tsevelsuren



Documentaries also are available at websites [www.globeinter.org.mn](http://www.globeinter.org.mn), [www.upr-mongolia.mn](http://www.upr-mongolia.mn) and <http://www.youtube.com/user/uprmongolia2010/videos>

### • Audio Stories

The following audio documentaries were produced:

No	Title	Topics for audio documentaries	Name of writer
1	We will employ the beautiful girls	Story about human trafficking	B.Onon
2	Let my daughter be the last	Raped 8 year old school girl	B.Onon
3	Right guaranteed by the law and law for the right	Right to labour	B.Bayasgalan
4	Child without childhood	Child labor exploitation	T.Mendsaikhan
5	Not a citizen without ID?	Migrants' rights	T.Mendsaikhan
6	If food becomes poison...	Right to safe food	T.Bum-Erdene
7		Story about women who suffered from pedestrian road	T.Bum-Erdene
8	Long way to the dreams fulfilled	Story about Ireedui, disabled women	B.Khishigsaikhan
9	Human and Nature	Environmental right in relation to mining	B.Bayasgalan
10	On behalf of the public	Story of G. Namuun-Uyanga, journalist/Freedom of expression	Kh.Narantsetseg

<http://www.youtube.com/user/uprmongolia2010/videos>

We distributed the videos and audios through national and local media.

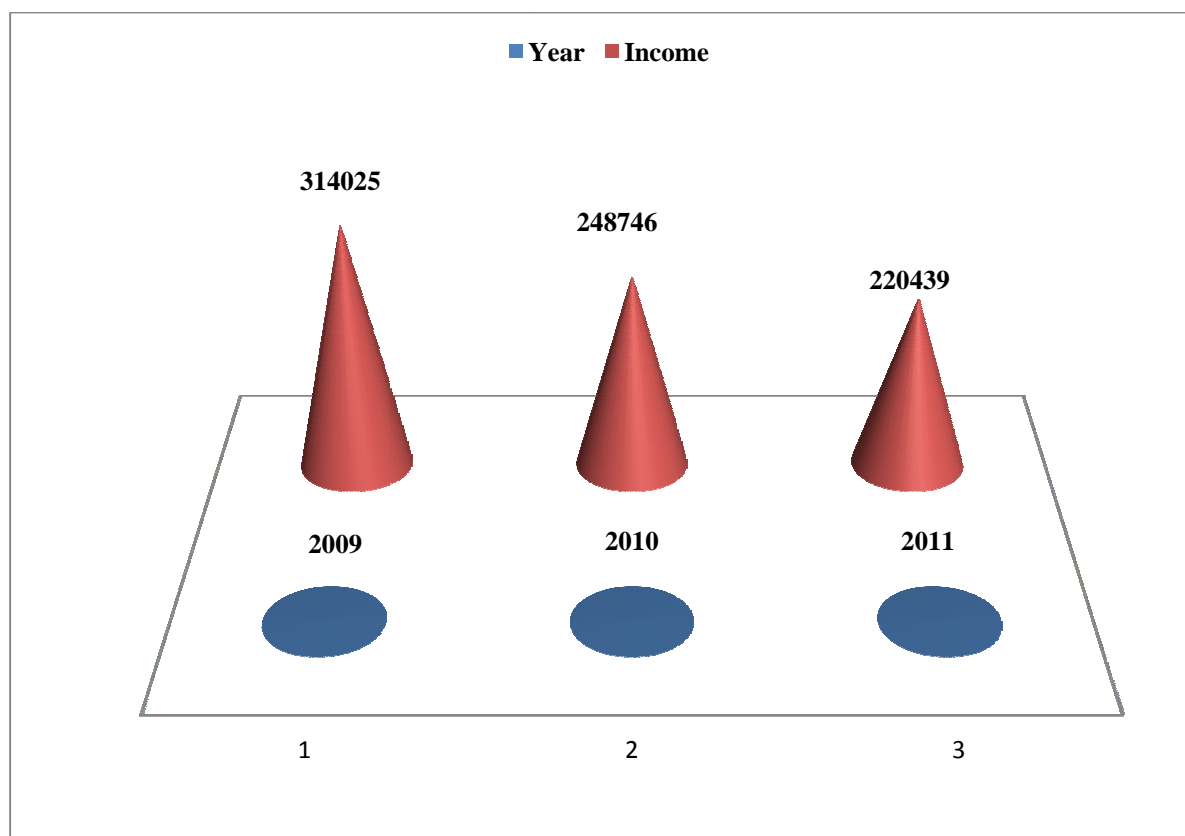
## IV. 2011 Finance

### Finance

#### Financial statement as of 31 December 2011

(000 MNT)

No	Description/ years	2009	2010	2011
1	Total Revenue:	314025	248746	220439
	Rest of the previous year	53332		
	Projects' income	254783	248025	219896
	Book sale	3009		
	Other	2901	721	544
2	Total Expenditure	281179	241377	200090
	Salaries and insurances	99482	79859	70541
	Contractual fees	6954	14379	1094
	Rentals	26521	20477	10849
	Trips	17730	4984	20467
	Postal and communication	2641	10070	6991
	Transport	1968	536	376
	Project activities	115845	95037	83093
	Other	10039	16034	6679
	<b>Rest</b>	<b>32847</b>	<b>7369</b>	<b>20350</b>



No	Donor organization	Grant amount (USD)
	<b>International donors:</b>	
1	OSI Networks	402,124
2	British Embassy	99,353
3	US Embassy	61861
4	UNESCO	123642
5	UNICEF	6374
6	Other UN Agencies	10367
7	AUSAID	19314
8	NDI	17488
9	Save the Children Foundation, UK	13,746
10	Internews Network	115158
11	The Asia Foundation	33007
12	Canada Foundation	8184
13	Mama Cash, Dutch Foundation	5,013
14	IFEX	13283
15	Taiwan Foundation	7542
16	EU/ Internews Europe	181490
17	Partnership for Transparency Fund, USA	55279
18	Other international donors	22917
	<b>Local donors:</b>	
19	Free Press Foundation	13067
20	Arts council of Mongolia	1503
21	Other local donors	14,563
	<b>Individual donors:</b>	
22	Individual donors	1516

**"Globe International " NGO**Approved by injunction №68  
of 2006 of Financial Minister**INCOME STATEMENT**

Fs Period: December, 2011

(in MNT)

Numbers of row	Descriptions	Total increasing	
		Pervious financial period	Current financial period
1.1	<b>Income From Operating Activities</b>		
1.1.1	Membership tax		
1.1.2	Income from Project and Program	248024875.5	219895712.2
1.1.3	Income from Gift ,Donation and Aid		
1.1.4	Leasing Income		
1.1.5	Investment Income		
1.1.6	Other Income	720958.60	543774.4
1.1.7	<b>Total Operating Income</b>	<b>248,745,834.1</b>	<b>220439486.6</b>
1.2	<b>Expeince From Operating Activities</b>		
1.2.1	Gift ,Donation and Aid		
1.2.2	(a)Aid and donation given to Company		
1.2.3	(b)Aid and donation given to individuals		
1.2.4	(c)Expenditure for delivering aid and		
1.2.5	Expenses for implementing projects	95036957	83093399.0
1.2.6	Expenses for implementing programs		
1.2.7	General and Administration Expenses		
1.2.8	Salaries and Wages Expences	71944980	63597501.0
1.2.9	Social insurance Expences	7913947.80	6943252.1
1.2.10	Maintenance Expenses	37017.7	
1.2.11	Utilization/ Internet payment	6154039	3739985.0
1.2.12	Rent Expenses	20476999.6	10849437.5
1.2.13	Project Trip Expenses	4984446	20466891.3
1.2.14	Transportation Expenses		
1.2.15	Raw Material Expenses		
1.2.16	Depreciation Expenses	3822616	4563922
1.2.17	Advertising Expenses		
1.2.18	Communication and Post Expenses	3915843.1	3250644.1
1.2.19	Fuel Expenses	535729.8	376000.0
1.2.20	Expense for Doubtfull Accounts		
1.2.21	Contract person fee, /Part timer/	14379137.9	1093664
1.2.22	Interest Expenses		
1.2.23	Other Expenses	12174839	2115214.7
1.2.24	<b>Total Operating Expences</b>	<b>241,376,552.8</b>	<b>200,089,910.5</b>
1.3	<b>Operating profit /loss/</b>	<b>7,369,281.3</b>	<b>20,349,576.1</b>
3	<b>Income Before Tax</b>		
3.1	Income Tax Expenses		
4	<b>Net Profit</b>		
4.1	Dividend for Minorities		
5	<b>Income From Ordinary Operations</b>		
5.1	Extraordinary Gain /Loss/		
6	<b>Net Current Profit</b>	<b>7369281.3</b>	<b>20349576.1</b>

Head (director) of NGO...../Naranjargal H/

Chief Accountant...../Enkhjargal J/  
(Duly signed & sealed with stamp)





## MESHEEL-OD-AUDIT CO., LTD

Financial statement assurance, Consulting, Financial Statement Preparation and Management Consulting to Entities

January 15, 2012

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### Independent Auditors' Report

#### To KH. NARANJARGAL, Head of the Globe International NGO

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011 and Statements of Income and Expenditure and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 (the "financial statements") of the Glob International NGO.

#### Responsibility of management and Auditor

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Glob International NGO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

#### Scope

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

#### Conclusion

We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly and correct, in all material respects, the financial position of the Glob International as of December 31, 2011 in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

