



GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Globe International Center 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

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

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for supporting our activities in 2013*

- UNDEF
- The US Embassy in Mongolia
- The Embassy of Canada
- The Asia Foundation
- UNESCO, Beijing Office
- IFEX
- OSI East-East Program
- Open Society Forum of Mongolia
- European Union
- People in Need
- MercyCor
- Transparency International-Mongolia
- Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO
- Jur Ur LLC
- Communications Regulatory Commission

CONTENT

1. What is Globe International Center?	2
2. 2013 Projects.....	4
3. 2013 Activities.....	5

Besides Ulaanbaatar, the capital, we work in 20 soums of 8 aimags



I. WHAT IS GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER?

Globe International Center 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 Center is a member of five international organizations: the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX), a Canada-based international free expression network, the Forum Asia, a Bangkok-based regional human rights network, Internews International, global media development network, the Global Forum for Media Development and GPSA, Global Partnership FOR Social Accountability.

Globe International Center contributed to preparation of National Human Rights Program in 2003 and it worked as member of the NHRP Implementation Committee. Globe International Center played a key role in passages of the Law on the Public Radio and television and the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information

Mission:

To sustain Mongolian democracy and civil society through the spreading powers of information and knowledge.

Vision:

To established democratic culture and develop the 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 Center 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 is to 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 is to improve governance and accountability, so that public institutions able to provide truly good public service.

Program III: Empowering the Public through IEC and Arts

Goal is to raise awareness of the public on public and social issues using IEC and arts as educational tool.

II.2013 Projects

Program 1: Supporting the Rights of Independent Media

1. Monitoring Free Expression Violation. Project partner: OSF, Mongolia: ongoing
2. Nice! Free Expression Advocacy. Project partner: IFEX, started in 2013
3. Media Assessment using the UNESCO Media Development Indicators and the National Media Conference. Project partners: UNESCO, Beijing, the US Embassy, CRC, the Embassy of Canada, Transparency International-Mongolia, and the Asia Foundation: completed
4. Skills exchange between Mongolia and Kyrgyzstan. Project partner: OSF East-East: completed
5. Gender Sensitive Media Indicators. Project partner: UNESCO IPDC: started in 2013
6. Strengthening the community radio association in Mongolia. Project Partners: SDC, UNESCO: completed
7. World Press Freedom Day- 2013. Project partner: OSF, Mongolia, completed

Program 2: Promoting Good and Transparent Governance

8. Advocacy of anti-corruption legislation, STAGE. Project partner: The Asia Foundation: started in 2013
9. Radio program: the Right to Know, FOCE. Project partner: the Asia Foundation: ongoing
10. Increasing Access to Information to Promote Transparency and Integrity in Mongolia. Project partner: UN Democracy Fund: ongoing
11. PINN, pilot, NIRAS, Finland: pending

Program 3: Empowering the Public through IEC Tools and the Arts

11. The Youth Ambassadors of Good Governance. Project partner: Mercy Corps: started in 2013
12. One World in Schools. Human Rights Promotion through Documentary Films. Project partner: EU/PIN, Czech NGO: completed
12. Good Kindergarten, Documentary. Project partner: Save the Children, Mongolia: completed
13. 48 hour short film festival. Project partner: Jur Ur Center, Education Channel: completed
14. EU Film Festival EU/Black Box: completed

III. 2013 ACTIVITIES

3.1 Monitoring/Studies/Research

3.1.1 Access to information

A comprehensive baseline survey on awareness of the right to access public information and the FOI law was conducted from January 18 to May 15, 2013 among 1948 citizens of 20 Soums of Khovd, Khuvsgul, Uvs and Bayan-Ulgii aimags as a part of the project “Increasing Citizens’ Access to Information to Promote Transparency and Integrity in Mongolia” funded by UNDEF.

Every person has a legal right to access to public information in accordance with the Constitution of Mongolia and the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information. The survey results show that 62% of the total respondents know they have a right to access to information, but 9% knows the FOI law “very well” or “good”.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1060&menuid=409>

3.1.2 Monitoring Free Expression Violation, OSF, Mongolia

Globe International Center has been monitoring free expression violations since 2005 under the funding of the Media Program of the Open Society Foundations (OSF) and Open Society Forum of Mongolia.

The journalists also receive GIC services and support such through protests, campaigns, free legal consultancy, defense at the courts and others.

In 2013, Globe International Center registered 28 cases of violations affecting professional work involving 22 journalists and media outlets, including assaults, pressure, intimidation, threats, detention and criminal defamation. If any journalism right is violated, it will affect other rights.

45.5% of those who approached us were working at daily newspapers, 27.3% were working for television stations, 22.7% of those were working for websites and 4.5 % were working for radio stations. Most of the violations (72.7%) were registered in Ulaanbaatar while 27.3% occurred in the provinces.

The reports on the violations were distributed through national and international networks. We provided legal consultation to 12 journalists and defense services to two journalists and produced one alert, protesting criminal charges against three journalists of Terguun newspaper, two protest letters, one statement, one official letter and one call to the Parliament and Government of Mongolia to dissolve the decision, to provide independence of the CRC, legislation for protection of the confidential sources and recognize the community media at policy, legal and regulatory levels.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1069&menuid=366>

<https://www.facebook.com/GlobeInternational>
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2014/01/14/tergun_newspaper/

3.1.3 Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)

Globe International Center has started a one-year project, "Piloting Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM) and media self-regulations in Mongolia" in December, 2013 with the support of UNESCO, Beijing Office and the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), a UNESCO programme aimed at strengthening the development of mass media in developing countries.

GIC will also be partnering with the Confederation of Mongolian Journalists and other media associations to, first, promote gender equality in media through the piloting of the GSIM in at least three media outlets and, secondly, to address the professional challenges faced by the media sector by endorsing the adoption and implementation of an efficient self-regulation mechanism. Also, within the project, UNESCO's publication, "Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)"¹ will be translated, launched on GIC's website and disseminated widely among relevant stakeholders.

Consultative meetings on media self-regulation and a consultative meeting to develop a strategy tailored to pilot the GSIM in accordance with Mongolia's media environment and to discuss the adoption of the indicators will be organized in cooperation with the Confederation of Journalists, media associations, as well as with other media development organizations.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1078&menuid=418>

3.1.4 Media Development Assessment Mongolia

From December 2012 to December 2013, Globe International Center in cooperation with the Mongolian Journalists' Association (MJA), the Press Institute (PI) and the Transparency Fund (TF) with the UNESCO, Beijing conducted the comprehensive and complex analysis of Mongolia's national media landscape using UNESCO's Media Development Indicators² (MDI), which were endorsed by the Intergovernmental Council of the IPDC in 2008. The indicators consist of 50 main indicators and 194 sub-indicators and cover all aspects of media development. The indicators are currently being used in various countries worldwide to identify country-specific needs in guiding the formulation of media-related policies and improving the targeting of media development efforts. The MDIs assess media development at the national level based on five main categories: 1) a system of regulation conducive to freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity of the media; 2) plurality and diversity of media, a level economic playing field and transparency of ownership; 3) media as a platform for democratic discourse; 4) professional capacity building and supporting institutions that underpins freedom of expression, pluralism and diversity; 5) infrastructural capacity is sufficient to support independent and pluralistic media (<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0016/001631/163102e.pdf>). Each category is broken down into a number of component issues which in turn contain a series of broad indicators.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1037&menuid=410>

¹ <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002178/217831e.pdf>

² <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0016/001631/163102e.pdf>

The research team drafted a comprehensive report and set of the recommendations in Mongolian and English and presented to a National Media Conference (NMC) for participatory review. The National Media Conference brought together more than one-hundred stakeholders from across the media sector of Mongolia.



The National Media Conference (NMC) was held at the Chinggis Hotel on October 29-30 with the financial support of the US Embassy, the Embassy of Canada, Transparency International-Mongolia, the Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO, the Communications Regulatory Commission. The five parallel sessions and five workshops were conducted with the support of international experts: Andrea Cairola, Advisor for Communication and Information, UNESCO, Beijing Office; Daniel Byron, senior lawyer, International Senior Lawyers Project (ISLP); Sigurd Sorenson, senior lawyer, ISLP; Michael Karanicolas, legal officer, Centre for Law and Democracy and Michael Unland, senior adviser, Office of the Representative on Freedom of the Media, OSCE.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1063&menuid=410>

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1091&menuid=410>

3.2 Events/Training

3.2.1 Training in the Provinces

GIC conducted 6-day training for the local citizens and public officials in the 20 soums of 8 aimags in July-October 2013 as a part of the UNDEF-funded project. The training involved 364 citizens and 371 public officials and it educated them on FOI law and government transparency and integrity. In four soums of Bayan Ulgii aimag, the workshops were conducted in the native language by two Kazakh language trainers.

Monitoring skills building training involved a total of 100 ordinary citizens who will conduct monitoring on the local government transparency and public services.



3.2.2 Investigative journalism training

Investigative reporting is one of the strategic objectives of GIC. In 2013, we conducted the three investigative journalism training as a part of the projects funded by the Asia Foundation and UNDEF.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1087&menuid=413>

3.2.3 Training for provincial lawyers

Training for provincial lawyers was organized on October 28, 2013 at “Bishreilt hotel’s meeting room. The training attended 11 lawyers and attorneys from 6 aimags, namely Orkhon, Darkhan-Uul, Bulgan, Umnugovi, Khuvsgul and Selenge.

The training was conducted by Daniel Byron, a senior lawyer from the ISLP (International Senior Lawyers Project, USA) and three GIC trainers.

The topics of the training were: the current situation of Mongolian media, its legal environment, international norms and standards of freedom of expression and right to know, protection of information sources, criminal defamation and tactics for protection of journalists and media at court.



- ***Mentoring Workshops***

The project has planned to organize 50 mentoring workshops for 20 UB journalists. Each round of the mentoring workshops include 10 workshops for four journalists. In 2013, we organized two workshops conducted by Mr. Dan Byron, an American media lawyer from the International Senior Lawyers' Project (ISLP) who is well aware of the Mongolian FOI law.

UB journalists have an access to a legal consultancy by the GIC lawyer D.Munkhburen who is partially paid from the project. If journalists face legal problems, she will provide legal defense, as part of GI's ongoing work.

- ***Regional training***

In total, 55 journalists from 8 project aimags attended the two-day of basic investigative journalism trainings which were conducted in Khovd, Arkhangai and Sukhbaatar aimags by three GIC trainers: Kh.Naranjargal. Ch.Enkhbayar and Kh. Narantsesteg. The training involved journalists from 7 community radios of Uvs, Khovd, Bayan Olgii and Khuvsgul and the provincial journalists represented 23 small local TV stations and 14 local newspapers. The participants educated on the on what is investigative journalism, investigative techniques as well as provided better knowledge on the efficient use of the FOI law and other legislative framework of media freedom.



- **Training on the Conflict of Interests**

The training was organized for the UB journalists and focused on understanding of COI issues, connection between the COI and corruption, what is allowed and what is prohibited by the law etc. Mongolian new law on COI is not well familiar to the public and journalists, so the training was important to raise journalists' awareness on COI legislation and to improve their skills on investigative reporting. The training methodology was developed a joint team consisted of the representatives of the IAAC and civil society organizations including GIC experts.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1087&menuid=413>

3.2.3 Safe to speak! World Press Freedom Day

Globe International Centre and the Mongolian Journalists Association, with the support of the Open Society Forum, marked the World Press Freedom Day in Mongolia on May 1, 2013 at the OSF Conference Hall. More than 75 politicians, officials, international organisations, NGOs, journalists and media practitioners were in attendance. G.Jargalsaikhan, Secretary General, Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO gave an opening speech and stressed that Mongolia is in the list of the countries with partly media freedom. Members of the Parliament: M.Batchimeg, Uyanga, D.Sarangerel and E.Bat-Uul, Ulaanbaatar City Mayor, who initiated the Media Freedom Law in 1998 attended the commemoration. Mrs. Naranjargal Khashkhuu, President of Globe International Center, took a presentation on the present media freedom situation and she said: "We are meeting this year's WPF with a large number of threats against the freedom of media." In 2013, 37 web sites were closed and the licenses of 44 cable television stations were terminated following inspections conducted by the Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC). The Government also made the decision to establish a Unified System of Comments on Websites on January 5, 2013 during a Cabinet meeting to introduce the filtering and registration of the news web sites. GIC registered in total 45 cases of the free expression violations including assaults, intimidation tactics, threats, detention and criminal defamation.



The participants endorsed the Call to the Parliament and Government of Mongolia to dissolve the decision on the Unified System of Information Web sites which promotes censorship , to provide independence of the CRC, and to design legislation for the protection of confidential sources and the recognition of community media at the policy, legal and regulatory levels.

The Call was signed by major media NGOs. The new version of the Criminal Law, which will be publicly discussed next week, repeals criminal defamation and expresses hope that Parliament will pass the law without making any further changes. The Call has been handed over to Mr. Saikhanbileg, Head of the Government Office.

The 2013 Media Freedom Award “For the Truth!” went to A.Amarsanaa, cameraman and G.Batkhisig, reporter of private SBN TV who were seriously injured and their camera broken while they were reporting on the illegal operation of night bars in Ulaanbaatar.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1043&menuid=4>
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1046&menuid=204>
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1052&menuid=204>
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1050&menuid=204>

3.2.4 Inception Community Events “Ambassadors of Good Governance”

By October 2013, a total of 15 inception community events to officially launch the project and encourage the youth to be engaged in further activities. This is a part of GIC project cooperated and funded by Mercy Corps, Mongolia, which targets 60 soums of 15 aimags.

During this half- day community events which involved a total of 3,300 young people. 2400 students took part in the event as a cheer crowd of their school youth groups. In total, 900 students directly engaged as youth groups to the community events through the following three main workshops and contests: T-shirt contests, Ant-corruption rallies and Songs and Poetry.



These modules encouraged the youth groups to discuss and identify the local problems affecting their lives such as conflict of interests, corruption in their communities and failure of the public services.

As a result, the youth groups created a total of 110 corruption related poems/lyrics, 99 slogans and accompanying posters and designed 99 t-shirts designed by students.

Facebook Good Governance Youth Action

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1083&menuid=419>

3.2. 5 Community Radio

Community media is not recognized at policy and regulatory levels. GIC has been advocating the community media for two years since establishment of 10 community radios in the 10 remote soums of four western aimags where the national and ethnic minorities dominate. A Lobbying Group in the Parliament consisting of six MPs was established to influence legislation of community media. GIC provides assistance to the Community Radio Association of Mongolia (CRAMO) which was established in 2012 to advocate for the sustainable community radio.

In 2013, GIC and CRAMO organized an advocacy workshop “Clinical radio-Citizens’participation” and the second advocacy event was organized in cooperation with

Ulaanbaatar city Department of Health (UBDOH) on June 14, 2013 in the conference hall of the Public Polyclinic Hospital of the Khan-Uul district which in total involved 26 representatives including public health promoters/officers of district public hospitals, in- patients, CRAMO board members and GIC staff.



<http://www.news.mn/content/148132.shtml>

3.2.6 “Ethical Journalism/Good Media Practices: Kyrgyzstan and Mongolia”

This project was implemented from August, 2013 to October, 2013 by the Public Association of Journalists in Kyrgyzstan, in cooperation with Globe International Center, and with the financial support from East East Beyond Borders Program and the Soros Foundation-Kyrgyzstan.

The main goal of the project was to strengthen the capacity and development of the Kyrgyz and Mongolian media and media outlets through the exchange of ideas and experiences between experts in the field.



The objectives were to discuss media and freedom of expression, to exchange experiences and build a solid partnership between the Mongolian and Kyrgyz NGOs and media, and to make Kyrgyz experts familiar with the development experience of the Mongolian media, including the public broadcaster and media NGOs.

Phase I of the project was implemented in Kyrgyzstan on August 20-24, 2014. GIC head Kh.Naranjargal, Media Programme Coordinator T.Ayushjav, Lawyer D.Munkhburen, Head of External Relation Department of MNB B.Lkhagvasuren and Editor-in-Chief of Arkhangai amidral newspaper of Arkhangai Province O.Amarzaya visited Kyrgyzstan and participated at the round table discussion: “Kyrgyz and Mongolian Media after 1990, challenges, successes and perspectives,” during which Kyrgyz and Mongolian journalists and media experts shared their experiences on the issues such as decriminalization defamation, journalism ethics and media self-regulation, solidarity among journalists and how to achieve it and others.

Phase II of the project was implemented on October 8-10, 2013 in Mongolia. In the second part of the project media representatives from Kyrgyzstan travelled to Mongolia to get first-hand experience with Mongolian media experts. The Kyrgyz delegation included representatives from the Kyrgyz media and media experts. The delegation visited the Mongolian National Broadcaster and an Agreement of Cooperation was signed between the Public Broadcaster of Kyrgyzstan and Channel 2 of MNB. They also made a trip to Darkhan-Uul province and met with regional media representatives. During this trip, an informative discussion was held between the Kyrgyz delegation and media representatives from Mongolia. The Kyrgyz experts shared their experience with journalists’ trade unions, media self-regulation and the media alliance on digital switchover in Kyrgyzstan.

3.2.7 “NICE!” campaign to promote digital freedom

In November 2013, Globe International Center (GIC) started an advocacy campaign on Freedom of Expression “NICE” which started on with the financial support of IFEX, the Global Network Defending and Promoting Free Expression. The project’s media law reform and advocacy component and its engagement with youth trying to promote a new and better equipped generation that values, cherishes and respects freedom of expression exemplified what GIC has strived so hard to accomplish since its establishment and throughout its many years of hard work in the media sector. Accordingly, the project coincided with and was dedicated to GIC’s 15 year anniversary.

The campaign is aimed at raising awareness of the public and of Parliamentarians on media freedom - particularly on digital rights and the right to anonymity, and building a network of young Mongolians. It envisioned this transfer of knowledge as occurring between bridges of friendships built within the project’s platforms and the word, “NICE,” is nearly the homonymous equivalent to the Mongolian word, “NAIZ,” which means Friend, thus the project was aptly named “NICE,” or Friend in Mongolian. Advocacy Campaign includes launching a Facebook page, holding contests for students of law and journalism, organising a

student debate, holding a dance contest advocating for the Right to Anonymity, facilitating the “NICE!” Event to bring together students, lawyers, and digital media decision makers, organising a one-day workshop for the Youth Network “NICE!” to develop a strategy and an action plan. The project is directly linked to GIC’s permanent legal advocacy campaign, which, among initiatives, called on the government to rescind the decree concerning the monitoring of web site commentary.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1076&menuid=416>

3.2.8 Arts and Culture Events

Globe International Center has a permanent project Arts for Changes. In 2013, the following events and projects carried out.

- **Cultural event “NO!”**

It was organized on June 13, 2013 by Globe International Center. The main goal of the event was to reinforce discussions on COI and anti-corruption issues and legislation among public officials, private sector stakeholders, civil society and media players. The event was organized as a cultural event that showcased videos and dramatic staged readings. During the event, the music clip of a song “Eternal Land” of a band Uvertura was shown, and B.Nergui read his poem titled “Asking the Motherland to forgive.” The organizer showed video PSAs on COI issues. The young actors and drama students performed the staged readings “SOCHI”, “Never Late” and “The last decision” which tell about COI, corruption and violation of human rights.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1086&menuid=413>

- **48 Hour Short Film Festival**

The “48 Hour Film Festival” was held for the fourth year in Ulaanbaatar from October 11-13, 2013. In total, 34 teams with 301 members participated in the competition and produced short movies from 3 to 7 minutes long within a 48 hour period.

The 48 Hour Film Project is the oldest and largest timed film competition in the world. The 48 Hour Film Project's mission is to advance filmmaking and promote filmmakers. The tight 48-hour deadline puts the focus squarely on the filmmakers, emphasizing creativity and teamwork and "doing" instead of "talking."



The winning film was entitled, "Prohibited," produced by Hengereg Entertainment. They attended the 48 Hour International Short Film Festival in March, 2014 in New Orleans, USA.

Other winners included:

- For best editing - "Six" by Bekh Entertainment
- For best sound and music - "The last homo-sapiens" by Absolute Pictures
- For best camera - "The ward No6" by Namore group
- For best Acting - "Prohibited" by Hengereg Entertainment
- For best Directing - "Prohibited" by Hengereg Entertainment
- For best Script - "Prohibited" by Hengereg Entertainment

The short film 'Before the beginning' produced by the A.M.B group received the Audience Award.



https://www.facebook.com/pages/Mongolian-48-Hour-Film-Project/111368018927493?sk=photos_stream&tab=photos_albums

- *The Fourth Annual European Union Film Festival*



The fourth annual European Union Film Festival in Mongolia was held this year in Ulaanbaatar from November 17th to the 21st. The EU Film Festival was organized by the Delegation of the European Union to Mongolia in partnership with the Black Box Theatre and Globe International Center.

Eleven countries participated in the EU Film Festival's fourth annual gathering: Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary, Greece, Luxembourg, France, Estonia, Austria, Poland, and Denmark.

This year, the films were truly diverse and included dramas, comedies, documentaries, and romantic films. Such a wide selection enabled the Mongolian general public to discover how European cinema can be moving, exciting, funny and engaging.

This year Jose Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission, was the European Guest of Honour at the opening ceremony. Mrs Oyungerel, the Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Mongolia represented the Mongolian side.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1067&menuid=204>

3.3 Globe Productions

- *One World in Schools Human Rights Promotion through Documentary*

Films

In 2013, Globe International cooperated with Czech NGO People in Need to select and translate for dubbing and subtitling the human rights documentaries. The selected documentaries will be used in the class rooms and film clubs. In total, 38 documentaries were offered for selection and 16 were selected to use at public schools in educating the students on human rights. 200 copies of the documentaries for the toolkit were printed in DVD format and delivered.



- **Good Kindergarten, Documentary, Save the Children, Mongolia**

Globe International Center partnered with Save the Children Mongolia to implement the “Good Kindergarten” project. GIC was responsible for all marketing, publicity and production related aspects of the project, including the production of the documentary, “I like to go to my Kindergarten.” The 15-min documentary was aired on the Mongolian National Broadcaster station and UBS TV. It was based on a fictional story focused on the character Nomin, a girl who visits kindergarten No. 9, which is one of the 38 kindergartens where the project was implemented. The documentary aims to promote the good practices of those 38 kindergartens where Save the Children held trainings for teachers to ensure that the modern standards in educational methodology and equipment are upheld and regularly met. The documentary involved interviews with teachers, medical officers, management staff and parents who gave their feedback on project activities completed in the selected eight kindergartens. The main goal of the documentary produced by GIC was to inform the public about these activities and their results in the 38 UB-based kindergartens.

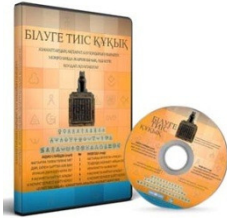
- **The Right to Know**



Right to know

The Guidebook “Right to know” is available in both Mongolian and Kazakh. It provides information on citizens’ right to direct participation and right to information, including instructions on how to make a request for information, the types of information which must be accessible and available by law and how to redress grievances in the case that a lawful request for information is denied. The book also contains the full text of the FOI law.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1070&menuid=409>



Globe International Center has produced the five audios and five videos on the Right to Know. It includes spots and PSAs and also available in Kazakh and Tuva languages.

Audios and videos posted at :

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1071&menuid=409>

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



• Conflict of Interests

GIC also produced three audios and five videos about COI stories with aim to raise awareness and change public attitudes and behavior towards social issues.



The audios and videos are available:

GIC website: www.globeinter.org.mn/

GIC Facebook page:

<https://www.facebook.com/GlobeInternational>

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

GIC journalism education website:

<http://journalism-edu.mn/conflictinterest/index.php?cmd=Video>.