

ANNUAL REPORT

2014



GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

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CONTENT

1. What is Globe International Center?	2
2. 2014 Projects.....	4
3. 2014 Activities.....	5
4. 2014 Financial statement	24

*Globe International Center expresses its deepest gratitude to our donors:
The WB-GPSA, UNDEF, UNESCO, IFEX, TAF, OSF, Mongolia and Jur Ur Center.*

Informed People are powerful

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 four 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, and the Global Forum for Media Development

Mission:

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

Vision:

To establish democratic culture and develop the informed and empowered citizens

Motto: *Knowledge is Power*

Values:

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

Strategy Concept

Powerful 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 and communication campaign*
- *Training and 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.2014 Projects

Program 1: Supporting the Rights of Independent Media

1. Monitoring of Free Expression Violations. Project partner - OSF, Mongolia: ongoing
2. Nice! Free Expression Advocacy. Project partner - IFEX: completed
3. Media assessment report using the UNESCO Media Development Indicators. Project partners - UNESCO Beijing Office, UNESCO NatCom, the US Embassy, CRC, the Embassy of Canada, Transparency International-Mongolia, and the Asia Foundation: completed
4. Freedom of Expression is a Human Right campaign on the occasion of the International Human Rights Day. Project partners - the UNDP, Mongolia, OSF
5. Piloting Gender-Sensitive Media Indicators and media self-regulations in Mongolia. Funder - UNESCO IPDC: ongoing
6. Strengthening the community radio association in Mongolia. Funder - UNESCO Beijing Office, Partner - CRAMO (Community Radio Association of Mongolia)
7. World Press Freedom Day- 2014. Project partner - UNESCO NatCom, OSF, Mongolia, completed
8. International Day to End Impunity-2014. Partner - Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, Funder - UNESCO Beijing Office, OSF, Mongolia
9. Training for freelance journalists, Funder - Norwegian Union of Journalists
10. Training for the journalists "What is Grand Corruption?" Partner - Women Leadership Foundation

Program 2: Promoting Good and Transparent Governance

11. Advocacy of anti-corruption legislation under the STAGE project, Partner - The Asia Foundation: ongoing
12. Increasing Access to Information to Promote Transparency and Integrity in Mongolia. Project partner - UN Democracy Fund: ongoing
13. TAME (Transparency and Accountability in the Mongolian Education), Funder - World Bank, GPSA, Partners - "All for Education" Civil Society Coalition and PTF (Partnership for Transparency Fund), contract signed on 9 December 2014, started.

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

14. The Youth Ambassadors of Good Governance. Project partner - Mercy Corps: completed
15. 48 hour short film festival. Project partner - Jur Ur Center, Education Channel, BlackBox Theatre: ongoing
16. Theatre for Human Rights, Partners – OSF, IAAC, State Drama Theatre
17. "Water Follows Up or Khangai and His Friends", a 28 episodic anti-corruption television series. Funder - The Asia Foundation, Partner - NTV
18. Campaign to the International Day against Corruption; social media campaign and training for law students, Partner – IAAC

III. 2014 ACTIVITIES

3.1 Advocacy and Monitoring/Studies/Research

3.1.1 Monitoring of the implementation of the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information

The monitoring conducted in cooperation with the Zorig Foundation from 24 November 2014 to 24 December 2014 and it involved a total of 64 public bodies including the Governors offices, Citizens Representatives Khurals, Land Offices and Offices of the Social Welfare of the 21 aimags and two districts: Bayangol and Sukhbaatar of Ulaanbaatar, the capital, General Authority of the Welfare Service and Authority of the Property Relations of the capital. GIC and Zorig Foundation won the bidding called by the UNDP and Mongolian Parliament project "Support to participatory legislative process". The monitoring focused on implementation of the Articles 23 and 24 of the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information (LITRI) which was passed in June 2011. Articles 23 and 24 of the LITRI are obligatory provisions imposed the public bodies to book the information requests launched by citizens and report on the handling and monitoring of implementation of the LITRI by public bodies as well as promotion.



Monitoring reveals a number of factors that remains problematic concerning the LITRI including public awareness, the managing of information requests, quality and timeliness of responses to requests, efficiency and ease of the law's use, sufficient support of the law's infrastructure nationally and access to the law by marginalized groups. Through a combination of primary and secondary research methods that included fieldwork, stakeholder interviews, questionnaires' and case studies analyzed the legal framework facilitating citizens' access to information, evaluated the implementation of LITRI, assessed the ease and effectiveness with which citizens can access and use information, and based on their findings, formulated recommendations to the public bodies.

The results show only Citizens Representative Khurals (CRKH) of Bayarkhongor aimag out of 64 monitored public bodies has a Book of Requested Information. The CRKH of Bayankhongor aimag has designated information requesters' 'logs' that has been kept since the 2011 and register information requests through all of the possible ways including phone – 70440001, and written requests and the website.

73% of the public bodies have done a training session on the issue of anti-corruption, conflict of interest, releasing information on the websites, and the handling of complaints, petition.

A total of 42 public bodies out of 64, have signed the Effectiveness-based Contracts with their officials to respond the information requests. However, it is measured by numbers, not by quality of the works such as educating the citizens on the law, developing the guidelines and instructions and ensuring the public participation as well as adopting the action plans and sufficient budget. 73% of the monitored public bodies conducted training for their staffs, but

not specifically on the Articles 23 and 24, and their experiences are not sufficient to service the citizens to provide the public information.

<http://splp.parliament.mn/files/download/146047>

3.1.2 Citizens' Monitoring on Government Transparency and Public Services

In 200 soums of 8 aimags, a total of 100 ordinary citizens who were trained in 2013 in the framework of the UNDEF-funded project conducted monitoring on school lunch (11 monitoring), Information boards in the soums (7), Land service (2), Health Centers (2), Social welfare service (1) and Culture Service (1) and the public funding expenditure such as expenditures of the Soum Development Fund (4), Reserve Fund of the Soum Governor (1), and Fund For Labor Support (1). Recommendations of the Citizens' Monitoring Teams in the target soums have been accepted by the local authorities and public services improved. For example: Tsagaan Uul soum of Khuvsgul aimag. Water prices decreased. The monitoring team tracked why water is expensive in the soum and reason was the old water truck spent a lot of petrol which is very expensive. The Governor's Office purchased a new water truck. The citizens also raised the issues of the preservation and protection of culture and heritage of the ethnic group Khotgoid and the Governor's Office allocated a budget and premise for this special purpose. Altai soum of Khovd aimag. Pregnant women enabled to be under clinical pregnancy control and vaccination is taken timely as results of the citizens monitoring in the soum Health Center. The citizens also monitored the Soum Development Fund and they disclosed that re-payments of the loans allocated from the Fund were not timely and misused. The report was discussed by the local community and now, the citizens are allowed to taking control over the Fund expenditure. In Khujirt soums of Uvurkhangai aimag, the monitoring team found out that supplier of the school lunch was in the Commission to supervise the food quality and the person was replaced by another one. In Orkhon soum of Uvurkhangai aimag, the citizens monitored the expenditure of the Reserve Fund and the Governor's Office made the reports, which were not transparent before, open to the citizens in time accepting the recommendations of the monitoring team. The list of the creditors of the Soum Development Fund is open to the citizens. The parents, students and teachers involved to the training on healthy food after the recommendations of the citizens team monitored school lunch. In Battsengel soum of Orkhon aimag, public school started producing a weekly menu for school lunch and got it adopted and it is open to the students, parents and other people coming to school. In Buyant soum of Bayan Ulgii, citizens monitored the public school. As a result, the Parents' Oversight Commission was re-formed and it takes control over the school activities. Their recommendation also contributed to the decision to build new school and budget is approved.

A total of 510 citizens and public officials discussed the results of the citizens' monitoring on attended the community round tables 20 community round tables were organized between 5 May and 5 July 2014 and. 48 percent of the participants were male and 52 percent of the participants were women.

The best practices of the monitoring were shared at the national level. Ms. Kh.Chimgee, from Buyant Soum of Bayan Ulgii aimag shared their experiences on monitoring school lunch and Land Office. She stressed that while conducting monitoring the team members learnt the skills: i) how to seek and receive information and where to approach, ii) demand the officials to

properly respond to the information requests, iii) take own responsibilities before the works and iv) to communicate and express themselves. She sees the public offices benefit from monitoring i) to understand weaknesses of the public services, ii) try to find any other ways to improve the public services, iii) be open to the communities, understand their duties to provide information via web sites and information boards. She also highlighted that thanks to the community round tables, the citizens influenced the soum decision makers and heads of the public service offices and citizens, particularly to: i) collaborate and be in regular contacts with soum authorities; ii) to take the right decisions by joint discussions and implement decisions; iii) to take two-side oversight and iv) to see the real results.

The Citizens' monitoring team leader Ms. Kh.Chimgee from Buyant Soum of Bayan Ulgii aimag and L.Enkhbat, Governor of Kharkhorin soum of Uvurkhangai aimag shared their good practices at the UNDP-GoM joint Consultative workshop "Good practices and initiatives on the implementation of the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information held on 24 December 2014 in the Conference Hall of the National Legal Center. At the National Consultation Workshop of the Soums' and UB districts' Governors held on 30 October 2014 at the Government House, Kh.Naranjargal, GIC President has taken presentation "Transparency in the Soum: Best Practices of the UNDEF-GIC project Increasing Citizens' Access to Information to Promote Transparency and Integrity in Mongolia".



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1199&menuid=409>

3.1.3 Monitoring of Free Expression Violations

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 facing the problems receive free legal consultancy and defense at the courts and supports through protests, campaigns, etc.

In 2014, a total of 57 cases of the violations of the journalists' professional rights were registered by GIC. It includes assaults (4), threats (9), denial of information (11), damage and confiscation of the cameras (2), pressures by court, police and enforcement bodies (8), demand or disclose the confidential sources (9), attempts to ban the publications and programs (4) and criminal defamation including detention and arrest (8). In total, 20 civil and 9 criminal defamation cases against journalists and media were heard by the Mongolian courts, and criminal penalty included 40 days of detention. 30 percent of plaintiffs were high public officials and public bodies while 35 percent were private companies.

http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2014/01/14/tergun_newspaper/
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2014/07/09/website_blocked/

More information is in the Media Freedom Report 2012-2014 at:
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Hevleliinerhcholoo2015english.pdf>

3.1.3 The UPR Submission on Freedoms of Opinion and Expression"

Globe International Center, a member of the Human Rights Forum has submitted the UPR report on Freedoms of Opinion and Expression along with other NGO submissions on 129 issues of human rights on 15 September 2015 to the UN HRC. The topics of the draft submission were discussed at a civil society meeting held on August 2, 2014.

The report focused on the Digital Freedom and the Right to Anonymity including an official registration and filtering of the news web sites, content restriction and censorship, independence of the Communications' Regulatory Commission (CRC) and use of the criminal defamation, and included 9 recommendations. The Mongolian report will be reviewed by 22d Working Group Session to be held on 4-15 May 2015.

http://upr-mongolia.mn/images/xupld/10_JSTMP5_UPR22_MNG_E_Main.pdf

3.1.4 Study on Transparency in funding of the Political Parties

GIC as a member of the Civil Society Coalition for Fair Election started a survey on financial transparency of the political parties in December 2014 with OSF support. The Coalition will look at 2012 and 2013 financial transparency of 15 political parties participated in the 2012 Parliamentary Elections.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=429>

3.1.5 Advocacy of Community Radio

GIC supports the Community Radio Association of Mongolia (CRAMO) and provides a technical assistance to carry out its activities of their 12-month project "Supporting the development of a sustainable community radio movement in Mongolia" started on July 15, 2014 with grant of the UNESCO IPDC. The project aims to contribute to the promotion and development of a sustainable community media movement / culture in Mongolia which will increase the plurality and diversity of media in the country as well as contribute to sustainable development of local communities.

A sustainability Plan of the community radios was developed based on survey conducted by a via-phone questionnaire on common problems, challenges and proposed solutions among 10 community radio managers and also conducted the telephone consultation with direct participation from local managers and CRAMO staffs on September 16, 2014.

www.communityradio.mn

In 2014, GIC assisted the CRAMO for organizing the following three meetings:

- **Lobby meeting among legislators**

It was held on 23 October 2014 at Felicita restaurant with purpose to advocating for the public and political awareness and lobbying for legal support for community media. The meeting involved 8 persons including the CRAMO project team and 3 the Members of State Great Khural (Parliament).

- **Meeting with the Local Decision Makers**

The meeting gathered 20 Soum Governors on 10 October 2014 at the Elite restaurant and they are informed on role of community media, successes and failures of the existing community radio stations, role of the local administration in developing the community media as well as best experiences of some local radios namely, "Uushigtyn tsurai" station of Bayannuur soum of Bayan-Ulgii aimag and "Khotgoidyn duu hooloi" of Tsagaan-Uul soum of Khuvsgul.

- **Engagement meeting for sustainability of community radios**

Five engagement meetings aimed to raise public awareness on community radio and to seek collaboration and partnership to ensure the sustainability of community radios, were organized with the Mongolian National Cooperatives Union, its branch in Bayan -Ulgii aimag, The Health Promotion Fund of the Ministry of Health of Mongolia, the private Khaan bank and Mongolian Society of criminology.

Mr. A.Bakei, Member of Parliament, Chairman of the Standing Committee on State Structure has sent to us his recommendation how to improve community radio program quality and financial sustainability with the help of local stakeholders.



www.communityradio.mn

3.2 Campaign/ Events/Training

3.2.1 Media Events

- **World Press Freedom Day 2014: Free Media Fortifies the Post-2015 Development Agenda**

More than 50 public officials, international organisations, NGOs, journalists and media practitioners gathered to mark the the World Press Freedom Day 2014 on May 1, 2014 at the Lawyers' Hall of the National Legal Institute. In connection with the UNESCO's 2014 WPF global theme "Media Freedom for a Better Future: Shaping the Post-2015 Development Agenda", Mrs. A.Tsetsegmaa, the UN Resident Coordination Specialist noted that Mongolia is one of the few countries that approved the 9th goal to the global MDG goals and it is "to ensure human rights and develop democratic governance" and shortly focused on the achievements. Mr. Andrea Cairola, IC Advisor, UNESCO, Beijing Office took a presentation on

the theme "Free media contributes to the Good Governance, capacity building and poverty reduction". During the event a video message from Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, on the occasion of *World Press Freedom Day* was presented to the participants with the Mongolian translation.

D.Munkhburen, GIC Lawyer in her presentation on the theme "Rule of Law to Ensure Safety of Journalists and Combating Impunity", explained definition of impunity, global issues and Mongolian situation concerning impunity. G.Gunjidmaa, Press Institute researcher talked about process of establishing the first media self-regulatory body Mongolian Media Council that involves more than 20 media organisations acting as an Initiative group. S.Sharavdorj, President of the Rural Media Association introduced on the Government Working Group: Increasing access to the Information for the rural population.



D.Tserenjav, independent media expert and executive director of Transparency Fund introduced the "Recommendations to the Government: Outcomes of the Mongolian Media Assessment which came from the drafted Media Development Assessment report that used the UNESCO MDIs". The final draft of the Recommendations on improvements of the Mongolian media environment handed over to the Mongolian Government represented by Mr.D.Tsogt-Ochir, First Deputy Head of the Cabinet Secretariat for Government who promised delivering it to the Prime Minister N.Altankhuyag.

Kh.Narantsetseg, GIC project coordinator introduced on the NAIZ (Friend) network established to promote the free expression, digital rights and the right to anonymity in March, 2014 the IFEX support. The video clip of hip hop song "Tsagiin Tsahilaa" calling the youth to respect each other in the online world and that produced by the IFEX-supported NICE Campaign was screened. The song <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JwKq5ixN-ds>

The event was organized in cooperation with Mongolian Journalists' Association and supported by the UNESCO, Beijing Cluster and the UNESCO NATCOM. Mr. G.Jargalsaikhan, Secretary General, UNESCO NATCOM had an opening speech and Mrs. Kh.Naranjargal, Head of GIC moderated the meeting.

At the end, popular program "Mongol comment" of TV9 received the 2014 Media Freedom Award "For the Truth!". The program is designed to delivering public expression, opinions and scrutiny on the public issues and gained audience sympathy. GIC has been having this recognition since 2008.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1113&menuid=4>

- **Let's talk about human rights**

More than 20 attendees represented National Human Rights Commission, human rights NGOs and media community were educated on the UN Action Plan on Safety of Journalists and types of impunity and Mongolian practice by D.Munkburen, GIC lawyer during a Breakfast Meeting "Freedom of expression is a human right". It was held at OSF conference hall on November 22, 2014. Mr. L.Tur-Od, Director of Transparency International, Mongolia emphasized that it is good the draft Crime Law does not have the criminal defamation, but during the discussion in the Parliament, it mane be demanded back. We still have to hardly work on advocacy and lobbying.

- **The inaugural commemoration of the UN Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists**

Mrs. Kh.Naranjargal noted that number of journalists approaching GIC for assistance, is decreasing, because Mongolian journalists are highly self-censored and fear further possible reprisals, attacks and assaults, so they prefer remaining silent at a discussion "Freedom of Expression is a Human Right" organized on the occasion of the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists on October 31, 2014 at the Conference Hall of Open Society Forum. The discussion that gathered 70 participants representing government organizations, law enforcement bodies, lawyers, attorneys, procurement, judges, police officers, journalists from UB and aimags, international organizations, embassies and NGOs covered a wide range of FoE issues focusing impunity issues, the safety of journalists, and the Mongolian FoE and media environment.



Mr. Andrea Cairola, Advisor for Communication and Information, UNESCO, Beijing Cluster has taken a presentation on the UN Resolution and Plan of Action on the safety of journalists and the issue of impunity. He explained UNESCO's objectives, mandate and activities within its information and communication program. Ms. D.Munkhburen, GIC Lawyer focused on the Mongolian defamation provisions, particularly the Criminal Law criminal defamation and international trends.

Ms. D.Narantuya, Editor-in-Chief, News Agency told about a case of the website www.news.mn which happened in August 2014. After two hours, when a series of articles about police colonels had been published, the website started to operate unevenly. Website administration had no possibility to control the operation, the news titles were changed to vulgar expressions. They had to block the site as they were only content producers, and other company was responsible for programming and operation. In the evening, when they re-stored their site,

two publications where affected the police colonels and Independent Authority against Corruption were removed and titles of five news were changed.

The discussion was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Justice under the financial supports of the UNESCO, Beijing, OSF, Mongolia and the UNDP. Mr. G.Oyunbold, Senior Officer, Ministry of Justice and G.Jargalsaikhan, Secretary General, UNESCO National Commission of Mongolia had the opening remarks.

GIC's social media campaigning on its Facebook and Twitter:

<https://www.facebook.com/GlobeInternational>;
<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Globe-International-Center/288179841217398?ref=hl>;
<https://twitter.com/globeinternat>
www.globeinter.org.mn

- **Media and Gender**

Gender equality is one GIC's strategic priorities and in 2014, two important events were organized as a part of the UNESCO IPDC-funded project to pilot the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)

Inception Seminar

A total of 32 participants representing CSO's, government and media agreed to promote the UNESCO GSIM in Mongolia at an Inception Seminar held on April 29, 2014 at the Meeting Hall of the Government Building XI which was organized by the Globe International Center in cooperation with the National Committee on Gender Equality and MJA.



The Seminar participants gained knowledge on what is the UNESCO GSIM.

Mr. Andrea Cairola, IC Adviser, UNESCO, Beijing Cluster Office in his written speech "Self-regulation best practices and GSIM principles" delivered by Kh.Naranjargal, GIC Head stressed: "Gender equality in media is fundamental both for media professionalism per se, and as prerequisite for sustainable development and for equitable and social development" and "The GSIM is a non-prescriptive comprehensive set of guidelines particularly for media organisations. The aim of GSIM is to contribute to gender equality and women's empowerment in and through media of all forms, irrespective of the technology used".

Mrs.M.Bolormaa, Secretary General of the National Gender Committee introduced the Mongolian Government Policy on Gender Equality. Kh.Batkhishig, Secretary General, MJA spoke on the theme "Enhancing role of Media Council of the National Gender Committee in Promotion of Gender Equality"

T.Ayushjav, GIC Media Programme Coordinator introduced the UNESCO Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1106&menuid=417>

Consultative Meeting “Piloting Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)”

The public broadcaster, the MNB, UBS, a private channel and Mongolian Journalists Association were selected to pilot the GSIM by more than 40 participants of the Consultative Meeting “Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media” organized on June 27, 2014 and represented by women and human rights NGOs, national and local media. According to the MJA survey, female employment rate in the media is 65 per cent, and women students of journalism universities make up over 80 per cent, noted Mr. B.Galaarid in his opening speech.



Five groups of participants discussed how to adapt the UNESCO GSIM categories and indicators to the Mongolian media.

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

• Journalism Trainings

Training for freelance journalists

A total of 17 freelance journalists gained knowledge on themes journalism and freelance journalist, journalism ethics and self-regulation and media legal framework at the capacity building training held on November 7-8, 2014 with the grant of the Norwegian Union of Journalists at Puma Imperial Hotel's conference hall. Training was designed for providing basic theoretical knowledge and exercises conducted by five local trainers; Ms.Kh.Naranjargal, Head of Globe International Center, Mr.Ts. Chimeddondog, journalism school professor, Mr.S.Bayarsaikhan, IT Expert, Ms. D.Munkhburen, Lawyer for Globe International Center and U.Tamir, Head of IC Capacity Development Forum. Trainees completed the whole program received Certificates.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1150&menuid=4>

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1145&menuid=4>

https://www.facebook.com/GlobeInternational/media_set?set=a.766049746801374.1073741840.100001890660680&type=1&pnref=story

https://www.facebook.com/GlobeInternational/media_set?set=a.767274053345610.1073741841.100001890660680&type=1&pnref=story

Investigative journalism training

Investigative reporting is one of the strategic objectives of GIC. In 2014, through January and May, we conducted a total of 17 Friday-Mentoring Workshops. The participants were offered to discuss the topics of their works with professionals and benefited from learning about legal environment for budget transparency, how to access budget information and use it? safety of Journalists and self-protection of investigative reporters, privacy and right to anonymity, legal sanctions imposed to the government agencies in case, if information request is denied, online freedom and international Legal regulation of accessing information of the public, on grand corruption and results of monitoring "Check My Service" conducted on transparency of the public kindergartens, schools and hospitals by DEMO and Women's Foundation as well as methodologies and annual results of the surveys: Bureaucracy Index of the Transparency International, Corruption Index by Sant Maral and Bureaucracy, Index in economic environment by Mongolian Chamber of Commerce.



The Friday-mentoring workshops were a part of the projects funded by the Asia Foundation and UNDEF and it were conducted and mentored by Ts.Tserenjav, Transparency Fund, Kh.Naranjargal, GIC, B.Batzorig, Ph.D and D.Munkhburen, GIC Lawyer.

- *Training for the lawyers*

In total, 25 lawyers, prosecutors and law teachers including five from the provinces engaged to the training Media Law and Self-regulation held on November 25-27, 2014 and incorporated with the Bar Association of Mongolia and financially supported by DWA, Germany. The training conducted by Mr. Toby Mendel, one of the leading media lawyers of the world and director of the Center for Law and Democracy based in Canada.



Participants learned about Freedom of expression scope, international standards of the media self-regulation as well as Mongolian media law and some legal issues and practices including access to information, broadcast regulation, criminal defamation conducted by local trainers: Kh.Naranjargal, GIC, Tserenjav, Transparency Fund, U.Tamir, D.Munkhburen, GIC lawyer and E.Bolorchuluun, lawyer.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1273&menuid=4>

3.2.2 Youth Engaged Campaigns

- **“Ambassadors of Good Governance”**

The youth empowerment is one of the GIC strategic priorities. By the end of 2014, the project “Ambassadors of Good Governance” engaged a total of 17,152 young people and adults of 60 soums of 14 aimags involved in the whole project activities and 3300 students participated in the first infield project intervention “Inception Event” and 900 directly engaged to the knowledge building workshops. The project reached its objective to promote the youth participation in the anti-corruption initiatives of the Appeal project by increased digital activism to attaining the corruption free generation.



The 48 youth groups from 14 aimags took actions on issues like school transparency, dormitory food safety, alcoholism, waste disposal, and conspicuous water consumption, poor awareness on anti-corruption agency’s hot line, and regulations. As a result, a total of 13 352 students and adults were mobilized and to minimum extent; informed on project initiatives, basic principles of good governance and corruption issues. Over 300 small actions including the surveys, performances, production of audios and videos, contests, billboards, workshops etc. against corruption and promotion of good governance have been taken by the local youth groups.

Facebook campaigning

The project Facebook became a significant and main platform for the local youth groups. Trafficking data shows total of 4989 people reached the Facebook. The youths educated on the good governance and corruption concept and most importantly youth had a chance to reflect on their local issues through several brainstorming fun activities. This was seen from the students’ feedback and it conceals that youth has now better understanding on the corruption and the issues that follow. Total of 110 ant-corruption poem/lyrics, 99 slogans and accompanying posters, 99 t-shirts designed by students created as final outputs of the inception events that shared by their friends in other aimags through Facebook.

Youths produced in total 65 videos and posted on project official Facebook page. Through selection stage and budget adjustment, 48 youth groups selected and implemented their project. Youths by building up their project and going through technical requirements, fully engaged in digital activism, and moreover learned how to take action against something that hinders their community's development and built confidence in their capacity. Youth project video reach is 3740 visitors.

Face to Face Meeting

In total, 514 people attended in the Face to Face meetings which were the project's final activities. The public officials accepted 8 united youth recommendations. Face to Face meetings aimed at to firstly making the youths' voices heard on local issues and discuss their findings and successes with the decision makers, contributed to an establishment of permanent mechanism by creating an opportunity for youths to meet high ranking public officials. Some of the public officials promised to take action to ensure permanent youth participation in decision making process. Some officials informed and motivated the youths about the possible project funding and expressed their willingness to support active youth groups in the future to implement positive change bringing projects.

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

- **"NICE!" campaign to promote digital freedom**

NICE sounds in Mongolian language similar as NAIZ which means Friend. In 2014, we called two types of contests: on the Best Research Work and Dancing Contest.

Contest among law and journalism students

The contests were aimed to encourage the students to retain their attentions to freedom of expression, media law and self-regulation issues. A total of 10 works from journalism students and 9 works from law students of National University of Mongolia, University of Education, Ikh Mongol Institute, Journalism College, Otgontenger University, Radio and Television Institute. The GIC jury reviewed the research works and selected 9 best works for the Students' Debate that held on April 11, 2014 at the University of the Humanities and by more than 40 students from journalism and law schools. The Jury selected the best three works in each following category:

The winners, journalism students were:

1. Male student of the Mongolian National University, Journalism School D.Ganzorig "Online comments as a type of civil journalism"
2. Female student of the Mongolian National University, Journalism School E.Khishigjargal "Women portrayal in free media"
3. Female student of the Mongolian Educational University, Journalism School E.Bolor-Erdene "Editorial Independence"

The winners, law students were:

1. Male student of the Mongolian National University, Law School S.Batbuyan "The right to know and Mongolian legislation on the Information Transparency and Right to information"
2. Female student of the Mongolian National University, Law School B.Bayalagmaa, "Freedom of expression and its legal regulations"
3. Female student of the Mongolian National University, International Law School N.Bulgaa "The opportunity to exercise the right to anonymity and its guarantees"



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1125&menuid=415>

Dancing Contest

On April 8, 2014, the Dancing Contest to promote the right to anonymity took place among the school students at the Students Theatre of the Radio and Television Institute. In total, eight dance teams performed their show. They are Kronos, Red Lips, HoHo, Rubik, RTDS, Fusion Girls, Dragon's Tail and Red & Black. The Jury team consisted of B.Onon, GIC Art Project Coordinator, Erdene-Ochir, Instructor of Uran helhee ensemble of Tsetsee Gun Institute and Bilguun, Dancer of AIMAR Production, Dance Instructor of BAD Dance Factory.

The winners were dance groups Kronos, Rubik, HoHo, and Red Lips and their performances were produced on video and posted on YouTube.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R5-nEiLcqJg&feature=youtu.be>

Strategy Development Workshop for a Youth Network "NICE"

Strategy Development Workshop for a Youth Network "NICE!" was organised on April 23, 2014 at the Conference hall of Puma Imperial Hotel. It was aimed to build free expression network and develop the strategy and action plan for the next years. Kh.Naranjargal, Head of GIC, presented about digital rights and right to anonymity issues and D.Munkhburen, GIC Lawyer, presented the UN and International standards and Mongolian legislation on free expression. The workshop gathered 18 representatives from 11 NGO's and clubs and two volunteer groups, including Young Women for Change, LGBT Center, "Customer" NGO, "Digital knowledge" NGO, a network "Education for All", Webstore LLC, news.mn, Transparency Fund, Mongolian Website Association, Zorig Foundation, MIDAS, Journalist's Club and Youth Club under the Amnesty International, Mongolia.

Social media campaigning

The project launched educational Facebook page NICE NAIZ, which means NICE FRIEND in Mongolian. The page promotes free expression, digital rights and right to anonymity.

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/NICE-%D0%9D%D0%90%D0%99%D0%97/1375874545999968>

- The International Right to Know Day

What You Can Do?

During a weekly campaign dedicated to the International Right to Know Day, a total of 557 viewed, 21 shared and 96 liked 7 action video episodes calling the people to act under message: "What You Can Do?" produced with UNDEF grant and 7 posters with the sayings of the famous writers and educators which were included to the GIC Right to Know guidebook.

The International Right to Know Day-28 September was established by access to information advocates from around the globe and it was first celebrated on 28 September 2003. The aim of Right to Know Day is to raise awareness of every individual's right of access to government-held information: the right to know how elected officials are exercising power and how the tax-payers' money is being spent.

Within the Campaigning on the occasion of the International Right to Know Day, an Information Board "You have a Right to Know" was located by GIC for two weeks near Bumbugur Trade Center with the support of OSF.



The project used an opportunity to raise issues of access to public information during the breakfast meeting "Let's Talk about Human Rights" held on October 30, 2014. The event is permanently organized by Open Society Forum, Mongolia in cooperation with National

Human Rights Commission every Thursdays of the month. Kh.Naranjargal, GIC Head has taken presentation Transparency in the Soums and shared project's successes, challenges and problems faced by the project. After the presentation, 26 participants discussed issues on how to make the FOI law implementation efficient.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=420>

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1178&menuid=420>

3.2.3 Arts and Culture Events/Campaigns

Globe International Center has a permanent project Arts for Changes. In 2014, the following events and projects carried out.

- ***Theatre for Human Rights***

Globe International Center has scaled up its theatrical works started in 2012 as a part of the decriminalization defamation campaign and in 2014, we launched the project Theatre for Human Rights in cooperation with the State Drama Theatre (SDT). The four professional directors and 30 actors were engaged to produce the staged readings of four short plays: "Big Brother", "Never Late", "Final decision" and SOCHI. The shows were performed on the stage of the SDT on December 6, 2014 on the occasion of the International Human Rights Day. The project was jointly supported by the IAAC and OSF, Mongolia in addition to the UNESCO, Beijing Funding.

Prior to the performance, on November 18, 2014, a total of 26 creative staffs of the State Drama Theatre were educated on the freedom of expression, human trafficking, corruption and conflict of interests at the Human Rights Training organized by GIC and OSF. The training also discussed the role of arts, particularly of the theatre in the formation of public opinion and empowering the public, particularly in promotion of human rights.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=431>

- ***Campaign: Corruption is a Violation of Human Rights***

In 2014, a 28-episodic anti-corruption television series was produced in cooperation with NTV, a private channel and aired from April 28, 2014 to the end of May 2014. GIC worked with a team of scriptwriters consisted of 6 persons and 3 consultants. The TV series tells seven crime corruption stories and titles are:

- "Clever man" also makes mistakes
- Mercy/Clemency
- Regret/Remorse
- Oath
- Sighting of Sacred Relic
- The Sun Never Goes Down
- Treachery

Laws promoted: the Anti-corruption law, Criminal Law, Law on Conflict of Interests and the UN Convention against Corruption. Crimes investigated by Khangai and his friends: money laundering, bribery, abuse of power, misuse of the public funding, embezzlement, theft and fraud, abuse of discretion, favoritism, nepotism and clientelism, extortion and blackmailing, and it includes parallel stories are murder, larceny, fraud, fabricated drug and bankruptcy of private sector. Sectors affected by corruption, directly police, customs, health, public school, construction, mineral –radioactive, cultural heritage, private sector and agriculture and indirectly, Prosecutor's office and professional inspection. Official positions affected by corruption are Parliament members, Ministers, Chairman of the Ministry Department and other public officials, Public school director, Defense lawyer, Custom officer and Chairman of the UB district.

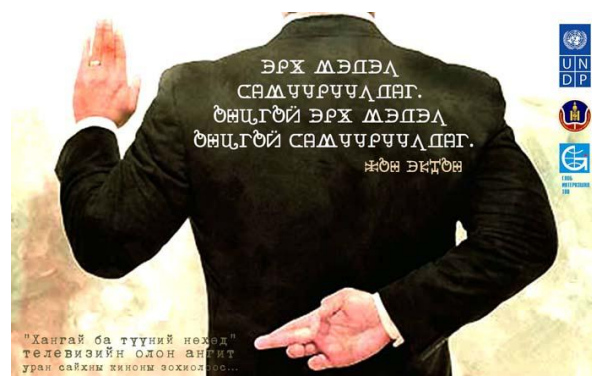
The TV series was financially supported by the AUSAID through the Asia Foundation's STAGE project.



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

- **Facebook Campaign "What have said Khangai and His Friends"**

A total of 15 conceptual phrases in dialogues and quotations of Cicero and John Acton used in the series were selected posted in FB and Twitter and it reached 7364 users during a monthly FB campaign ran between November 10 and December 10, 2014 on the occasion of the International Anti-corruption Day in cooperation with the Independent Authority against Corruption (IAAC).



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

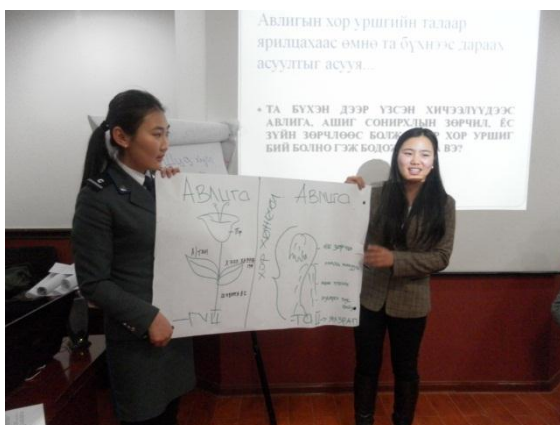
• Training for the law students

94 percent of 51 law students from the Mongolian State University, University of Law Enforcement and three private law schools: Shihihutag, Bileg and Ih Zasag who attended the training held on December 4-5, 2014 at the training room of the IAAC, said they gained good knowledge on corruption and conflict of interests. This was a pilot training that GIC used a training module that used one of the corruption stories of Water Flows Up or Khangai and His Friends.

A team consisted of Ms. Kh.Bolormaa, MA, Law School of the Mongolian State University and G.Amarsaikhan, Police Capitan, Investigation Department of the Law Enforcement University and Mr.B.Batzorig, Ph.D, Deputy Chairman of the Marshalls Office in cooperation with the staffs of the IAAC and GIC selected the fourth corruption story Oath and developed a training module for the law students.

It is a story about Khangai and his friends investigating the corruption in the health sector and Undarna, a female attorney who faced a serious threat from a Security Company hired by the high official who committed a murder.

The training module is comprised of six sections: nature of corruption, types of corruption crimes, professional ethics, harm of corruption and final section Resolution concludes messages promoting social and human morals and values.



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

• 48 Hour Short Film Festival

The fifth "48 Hour Film Festival" was held for the fourth year in Ulaanbaatar from September 26-28, 2014. In total, 38 teams with 387 crew members participated in the festival and produced short movies from 3 to 7 minutes long within a 48 hour period.

The winner is short film The Rooth (Undes) produced by a team Degjin Nud and it will be contested at the International Filmmapalooza to be held in March 2015 in Lost Angeles. 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."

Other winners:

The Best Photography: The Root by a Team Degjin Nud

The Best Editing: Load by a Team We are

The Best Acting: O.Anujin, The Root by a Team Degjin Nud

The Best Script: "Blind mind" by a Team Namuun Zed

The Best Director: Silence by a Team A.M.B

Audience Award: The Colt by a Team Sudas



<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Mongolian-48-Hour-Film-Project/111368018927493>

The winner « The Rooth » will participate in the International 48 hour festival to be held in the USA in March 2014.

• **Campaigning NICE!**

On April 18, the event NICE dedicated to 15th anniversary of Globe International Center gathered more than 50 representatives of the international organisations, NGOs, journalists and media practitioners at the Black Box Theatre. Besides GIC success story and 15-year history presented, the event called the participants to efficiently exercise their right to free expression, digital right and right to anonymity and respect each other and be tolerant via games, poems, songs including newly produced a Hip Hop group song "Tzagiin Tzahilaa (Sparkle of Time) and dance performance by the "Kronos".



The NICE! concluded the results and achievements of the NICE campaign .

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

3.3 Globe Publications and Productions

3.3.1 The UNESCO Publication "Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media"



The Mongolian translation of the UNESCO publication "Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media" is available online and printed versions. It will be a guide for the readers for mainstreaming gender in media organizations, as well as a tool for journalists, media organizations, NGO's concerned on media and gender issues. The selected indicators will be used for GSIM piloting in Mongolian media organizations.

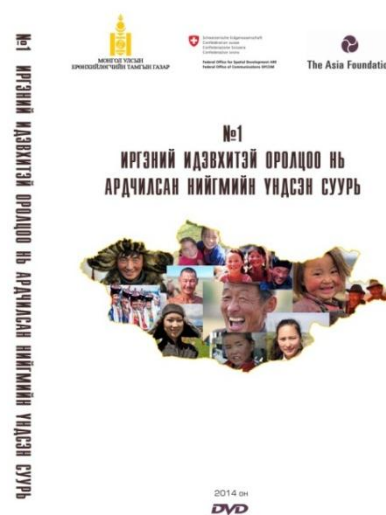
<http://globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Genderbookast2014.pdf>

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

3.2 Radio Programs

The following five 15-minute radio programs were produced by request of the FOCE project of the Asia Foundation.

- i) Active citizenship is a foundation of the democratic society
- ii) Public Participation and New Budget Law
- iii) Informed Citizens are Powerful
- iv) Hosts know about their stuffs and coast rails water
- v) Local development starts with local citizens' participation



3.3.4 Video Productions

On the occasion of the International Right to Know Day, September 28, 2014, the following 7 action video episodes calling the people to act under message: "What You Can Do?" produced:

- If you are an NGO / civil society organization?
- If you are an individual?
- If you are a teacher?
- If you are a librarian?
- If you are a journalist?
- If you are a public servant?
- If you are elected member of the government?



<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Content&id=750&menuid=420>

IV.2014 Financial statement

"Globe International Center " NGO

Approved by injuction №77
of 2012 of Financial Minister

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Fs Period: December, 2014

(in MNT)

Numbers of row	Descriptions	Total increasing	
		Pervious financial period	Current financial period
1	Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
1,1	Cash Inflow From Operating Activities	203 514 140	226 134 061
1,2	Cash Inflow From MembershipTax		
1,3	Cash Inflow From Project and Program	194489271	222465991,20
1,4	Cash Inflow from Gift ,Donation and Aid		
1,5	Cash Inflow from leasing income		
1,6	Cash Inflow from Other Activities	9024869,40	3668069,41
1,7	Cash Outflow from Operating Activities		
2,1	Payments for Employees	82191565	85927489
2,2	Payments for Social Insurance	20398503	20906639
2,3	Payments for Acquisition of Raw Materials	222212758	115630392
2,4	Payments for Utilization Expences/ internet payment	4042534	2584595
2,5	Payments for Postage nad Acquisition of Fuel and Spareparts		
2,6	Payments for Other Suppliers	1441500,00	
2,7	Payments for Income Tax	8200000	8868983
2,8	Payments for Insurance Compensation		
2,9	Payments for Other Activities		
3	Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	-134 972 719,00	-7 784 037,02
4	Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
4,1	Cash Inflow From income of Long -term Assets		
4,2	Payments For Purchase of Long-term Assets	-2834746	
4,3	Cash Inflow From income of Long -term Investment		
4,4	Payments For Purchase of Long-term Investment		
4,5	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	-2 834 746,00	
5	Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
5,1	Loan Received From Bank		
5,2	Payments for Finance Lease		
5,3	Payments For Loan		3 520 000,00
5,4	Government Grant		
5,5	Payments for Current Portion of long- term Debts		
5,6	Cash Inflow From Interest and Dividend		
5,7	Foreign Exchange Difference		
5,8	Net cash flow from of financing activities	0,00	3 520 000,00
5,9	Total Net Cash flow	-137 807 465,0	-4 264 037,0
7	Beginning Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	152 554 113,00	14 746 648,00
8	Ending Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	14 746 648,00	10 482 610,98

Head (director) of NGO

Chief Accountant

(Duly signed & sealed with stamp)



/Naranjargal Kh/

/Enkhjargal J/