

ANNUAL REPORT 2015



GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Chingelal District, Kharaa 6,
Ikh Torii 68-1, Logos center, # 902
Ulaanbaatar - 15141, Mongolia
Post Office 38, POB - 102
Phone: 976-11-324827, 976-11-324764
E-mail: hnaran@globeinter.org.mn;
globeinter@gmail.com; globeinter@globeinter.org.mn
Website: www.globeinter.org.mn; www.upr-mongolia.mn



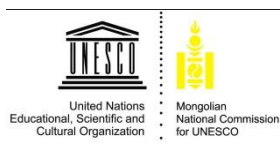
GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

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

We highly appreciate and express our deepest gratitude to our donors for supporting our activities in 2015

- UNDEF
- IFEX
- The World Bank, GPSA
- UNESCO IPDC, UNESCO Beijing Office
- The Embassy of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in Mongolia
- Deutsche Welle Akademie
- The Asia Foundation
- Open Society Forum of Mongolia
- Access Now
- Austrian Embassy in Beijing
- Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO
- Black Box Theater
- Jur Ur LLC
- Magic Net LLC



БИД МОНГОЛЫН ИНТЕРНЭТ
ҮЙЛЧИЛГЭЭНИЙ АНХДАГЧ

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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: IFEX, the Global Network Defending and Promoting Free Expression based in Canada, 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 establish 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.

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 Transparent 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 IC and Arts

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

II.2015 Projects

Program 1: Supporting the Rights of Independent Media

1. Monitoring Press Freedom and Supporting the Rights of Independent Media in Mongolia, ongoing
2. Campaign and Advocacy Digital Issues. Project Funder: IFEX, completed
3. Digital Issues: Media Legal Reform. Project Funder: IFEX, ongoing
4. International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI). Project partners: UNESCO, Beijing, OSF: completed
5. Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media. Project partner: UNESCO IPDC, UNESCO Beijing Office: completed
6. Supporting the development of a sustainable community radio movement in Mongolia. Project Partners: UNESCO IPDC, completed
7. World Press Freedom Day - 2015: Roundtable "Focus on Mongolia." Project Funder: UNESCO Beijing Office, OSF, Mongolia, Austrian Embassy in Beijing, Project Partner: Confederation of Mongolian Journalists: completed
8. Media Law Training: Project partner: DWA, Mongolian Bar Association- ongoing
10. MDIs Assessment Follow-Up: Fostering online freedom of expression in Mongolia: Project partner: UNESCO Beijing Office. Project Funders: UNESCO IPDC, Access Now, ongoing

Program 2: Promoting Good and Transparent Governance

11. Increasing Access to Information to Promote Transparency and Integrity in Mongolia. Project partner: UN Democracy Fund: completed
12. Transparency in the financing of the political parties: Project partner: OSF, Mongolia: ongoing
13. Transparency and Accountability in Mongolian Education: Project Funder: World Bank, GPSA Project Partners: All for Education, National civil society coalition, Mongolia and Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF), the USA Project Status: ongoing

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

15. Raising awareness of young Mongolians on democratic election: Project partner: The British Embassy in Mongolia: ongoing
16. Theatre for Human Rights: Project partner: OSF, Mongolia, State Drama Theatre, ongoing
17. Speak & Stop, a production of radio & television programs. Service Contract: The Asia Foundation: completed
18. 48 hour short film festival, Project partner: Black Box, Jur Ur Center, Magic Net LLC: completed

Program to Build GIC Capacity

19. Development of GIC Digital Communication Strategy. Project Funder: IFEX, completed
20. Implementation of the GIC Digital Communication Strategy, Project Funder: IFEX, ongoing

III. 2015 ACTIVITIES

3.1 Advocacy and Monitoring/Studies/Research

3.1.1 Legal Reform Advocacy

An action plan to follow up the implementation of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) and Media Development Indicators (MDIs) Follow Up was developed by GIC and a Working Group consisting of four local experts is formed to produce a Legal Handbook for the Parliamentarians. On 5 May 2015, the UN Human Rights Council has reviewed the Mongolian national submission for the Human Rights UPR in Geneva and eight recommendations regarding freedom of expression made by Switzerland, United States of America, France, Germany, Estonia, Czech Republic, Ireland and Austria to align the domestic legislation with international standards, to decriminalize defamation, to adopt the law on protecting confidential sources, to guarantee the online freedom and to provide the independence of the regulatory body.

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/MNSession22.aspx>

3.1.2 Access to information

98% of the total respondents are aware on the right to access public information and the existence of the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Know (LITRI) in accordance with the end-line survey conducted among 1712 citizens of 20 soums of 8 aimags between 18 February and 15 May 2015. It shows result of the GIC's 2.5-year project "Increasing Access to Information to Promote transparency and Integrity in Mongolia" funded by the UNDEF. The survey results also say that information items posted in the Information notice boards increased an average by 10 percent and information update – by 18 percent.

55 percent of the respondents are female and 45 percent - male while 38 percent of them are public officials, 14 percent self-employed, 13 percent are herders or work in agriculture and 13 percent are unemployed.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/UNDEFendlinesudalgaaniitovch%20tailan.pdf>

3.1.3 Monitoring Free Expression Violation, OSF, Mongolia

In 2015, 78 total cases of violations of free expression related to 42 media organizations, journalists and individuals were registered by GIC. About 80% occurred in the capital city while the remaining 20% in the provinces and types of violations are attempts by others to intervene in their professional work, different forms of pressures, threats, censorship in news distribution, demand to reveal their information sources and use of criminal defamation law by politicians and high-ranking officials. Most of the claimants and violators (75%) were authorities, politicians, public officials or public bodies. GIC sent five protest letters to violators and provided legal consultancy for nine journalists. Five alerts distributed through the IFEX network.

Globe International Center started the monitoring of free expression violations in 2005 under the funding of the Media Program of the Open Society Foundations (OSF) and Open Society Forum of Mongolia. In 2015, the monitoring was supported by the UNESCO IPDC.

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<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1162&menuid=366>
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2015/01/20/railroad_investment/
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2015/02/09/defamation_charges_journalists/
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2015/07/21/website_journalist_detained/
http://www.ifex.org/mongolia/2015/12/11/defamation_case_dismissed/

3.1.4 Piloting the UNESCO's Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM)

The men's voices dominate in the prime time news on both of the public (MNB) and private (UBS) television stations as it was revealed by the pre-assessment conducted between February 2 and 6, 2015 that used the GSIM. In accordance with the post-assessment conducted on July 8-15, 2015, percentage of the women voices increased by 16 percent while the men's voices still dominated making 65 percent. 56 percent staffs of the MNB, public broadcaster are women while 86 percent of the Governing boards are male and 48.8 percent of those in the executive management levels are female. 42 percent of the UBS, a private channel's staffs are female while 75 percent of the Board is male and 56.3 percent of the executive management is female.

Assessments included reviews of the existing documents including the contract and agreements available and interviews with directors, managers and journalistic staffs. The stations have no gender equality policies including the balanced and fair portrayal of the women and men. The stations were selected as pilot media organizations for the GSIM at the Consultative meeting held in 2014 as a part of the project "Piloting Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media and Media Self-Regulations in Mongolia" incorporated with the National Committee on Gender Equality (NCGE) and Confederation of the Mongolian Journalists (CMJ) and supported by the UNESCO IPDC.



More than 80 journalists, managers, technicians and other staffs from the MNB and UBS attended the gender trainings held between the pre- and post-assessments, respectively on March 31 and April 2, 2015

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3.1.5 Survey among the young voters

A newly formed Youth Initiative Group consisted of five journalism and five law students conducted a rapid survey among 151 young people aged at 18-25 to identify the reasons why the young voters do not cast their votes. Good news is that 80% of them will be participated in the upcoming elections. Only 14 percent said they are well informed in importance of voting. According to 17% "it was tedious to vote" and 8% said "Polling station was crowded too much and left". 62 percent of the respondents were female and 38 percent male.

The survey was conducted in the framework of the project "Raising awareness of young Mongolians on democratic elections" funded by the British Embassy in Ulaanbaatar.

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3.1.6 Baseline Survey on the Education Transparency

GIC is implementing a four-year project TAME (Transparency and Accountability in the Mongolian Education) in 2014-2018 funded by Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA) and administered by the World Bank. The Project Development Objective (PDO) is to strengthen civic engagement in the education sector to improve transparency of budgeting and procurement processes for the delivery of better quality education services in western and central Mongolia.

The baseline survey sought to generate initial data to: (a) benchmark, measure and assess project performance towards helping to improve the learning environment and outcomes in target schools; and (b) assess progress in terms vis-à-vis the specific PDO and intermediate results indicators specified in the Project Results Framework. It covered the eight project aimags in western and central Mongolia. Respondents came from 28 schools located in 20 soums. The total number of respondents was 1179, including 511 randomly selected students; 511 parents; 129 teachers; and 28 school principals. Project Implementation Unit (PIU) personnel conducted the survey in Sept. to Oct. 2015 using especially designed questionnaires that combined knowledge, perception (satisfaction ratings) & open-ended questions.

The design of the Baseline Survey was guided by the Project's constructive engagement approach, which seeks to build team work among those who care most about the schools, namely parents, teachers, students and school administrators – with active support from civil society. In turn, the approach is operationalized using social accountability tools including the Good School Support Tool (GSST) that seeks to identify each school's strengths as well as areas for improvement in three areas: 1) physical environment, 2) psychological environment, and 3) governance.

The main findings of the survey provide a consolidated summary of survey results and patterns, which can serve as take-off point for further investigation – and action – on strategic opportunities and constraints to improving schools.

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<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=430>

The baseline survey methodology was developed with an assistance of Mr. Scott Abrams, the World Bank GPSA consultant.

3.1.7 Transparency in the financing of the political parties

The political parties do not ensure their financial transparency as said by GIC's monitoring team consisted of three members. The key findings on political financing collected sent to the OSF, Mongolia for analyzing and it is expected to be publicized. It is one of the activities of the Civil Society Monitoring Network for Fair Election of which GIC is a member from 2008.

3.2 Campaigns/Events/Trainings

3.2.1 Media Events

World Press Freedom Day -2015: Roundtable "Focus on Mongolia"



More than 100 stakeholders representing media sector, international community, embassies in UB, civil society organizations, lawyers, journalists from the capital Ulaanbaatar and provinces the Parliament and public bodies, including law enforcement bodies gathered at the roundtable dedicated to the World Press Freedom Day (WPF)

2015 held on May 3, 2015 at the Open Society Forum Conference Hall. The event was associated with the Fifth Freedom Online conference held in Ulaanbaatar on 4 and 5 May. Freedom Online Coalition Conference's Guests Mr. Getachew Engida, UNESCO Deputy Director General, Ms. Dunja Mijatović, OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media and Thomas Hajnoczi, Ambassador, Head of the Austrian Representation in Geneva and Members of Parliament Ms. Batchimeg Migeddorj and Mr. Bold Luvsanvandan delivered the keynote speeches.

The Roundtable was organised in cooperation with the UNESCO Beijing Office, Mongolian Open Society Forum, Austrian Embassy in Beijing and Confederation of Mongolian Journalists. The event was moderated by A.Burenbaatar, a TV Host. WPF is as emerged as an effective way to raise awareness of the importance on freedom of expression and press freedom, so roundtable focused on the Mongolian problems connected to online freedom, right to anonymity, decriminalization defamation and the censorship. While the WPF and issues related to online freedoms locally discussed, on May 5 the UN Human Rights Council reviews the Mongolian UPR report in Geneva. Later, the Mongolian government accepted the recommendations issued by 8 countries: Austria, Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Germany, Ireland, Switzerland, and the USA to align the domestic legislation with international standards, to decriminalize defamation, to adopt the law on protecting confidential sources, to guarantee the online freedom and provide and to provide the independence of the regulatory body.

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/MNSession22.aspx>

The 2014 Media Freedom Award "For the Truth!" went to Ms. Erdenetsetseg Tsedenbal, journalist from Udriin Shuudan (Daily Post), daily newspaper who published an article titled "Vehicles' plate number business is growing properly" on November 9, 2012's edition. The article was about illegal selling of "lucky" numbers by public officials misusing their power. She won the criminal defamation court case launched by a Head of Department of Ministry of Road and Transportation B.Jargal in January 2013. On June 21, 2013 the first instance court dismissed the charges against journalist. But after reviewing the case the appellate court decided to transfer the case for re-investigation. On June 12, 2014 the journalist was found guilty of defamation and ordered to pay 7.160.400MNT and appellate court once again found the journalist guilty. On October 10, 2014 the Supreme Court dismissed the criminal lawsuit against the journalist.



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Freedom of expression and the Internet, Multi-stakeholder Consultation and International Expert Mission

More than 60 participants representing media, civil society, lawyers, government, academicians and legislators and 11 speakers, including national and international experts discussed the issues related to an environment enabling freedom of expression also online in line with the international standards on freedom of expression and the Internet at the two-day Multi-stakeholder Consultation on 2-3 November 2015 at the OSF Conference Hall.



Mr. Toby Mendel from Centre for Law and Democracy, Canada and Mr. Charles Kriel from Lightful, UK, and local professionals shared information on internet access and regulations in Mongolia, Internet governance global debate, international practices of social media and ethics; Internet and surveillance; Internet and privacy; social media and Right to Dignity. The Consultation gathered a wide range of stakeholders such well as national and international experts to contribute to the freedom of expression issues including Internet by sharing their experiences and best practices.

Following the consultation, from 2 November to 6 November 2015, the international experts visited the public and media organizations such as Ulaanbaatar City Police Department and Criminal Police Department and universities and had the meetings with 140 different stakeholders including MPs Mr. L.Bold and M.Batchimeg, Ms.T.Bat-Ulzii, Head of Legal Reform Policy Department of Justice Ministry and heads of Departments of the Information Technology, Post and Telecommunication Authority (ITPTA) and Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC).



The international and local experts produced the recommendations to the Government of Mongolia to enable favorable environment for their citizens to enjoy their freedom of expression.

The multi-stakeholder consultation and mission were organized jointly with Open Society Forum (OSF) and Tsakhim Urtuu Network and supported by the UNESCO, Beijing Office and Access Now.

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<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1266&menuid=204>

2015 International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI)

The UN Resolution and Plan of Action on the safety of journalists and the issues of impunity and the Mongolian situation of impunity for crimes against journalists and their safety were discussed at the IDEI Roundtable under the theme "Prevent and punish - In search of solutions to fight violence against journalists" by 50 participants and 5 speakers, including Toby Mendel, Executive Director of the Centre for Law and Democracy, Canada on 2 November 2015 at the OSF Conference Hall.



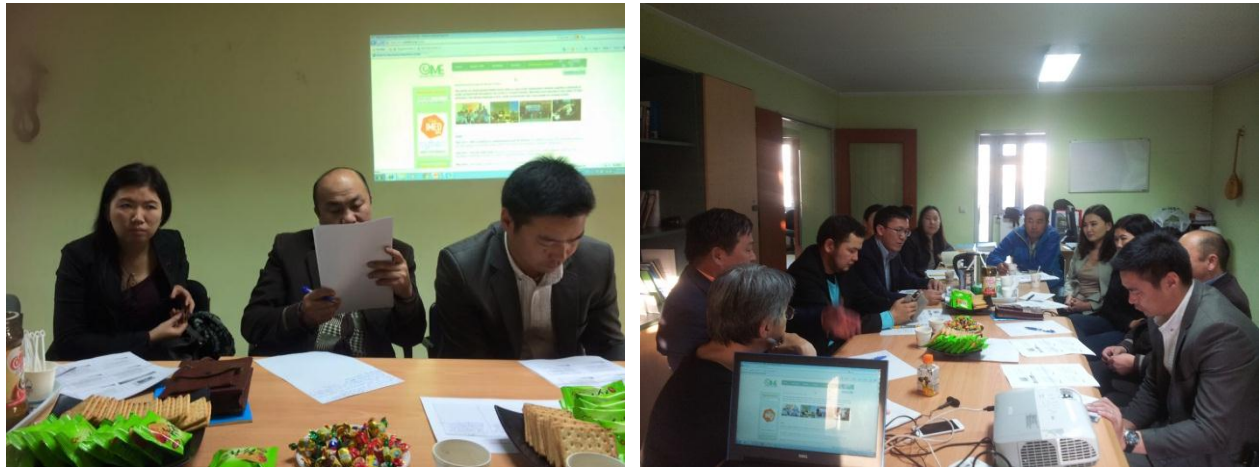
The participants representing government organizations, law enforcement bodies, lawyers, attorneys, prosecutors, judges, police officers, journalists and CSOs gained knowledge what is impunity and why the governments have the duties to properly investigate the cases against media and journalists, and to ensure safety for the journalists to fully exercise their professional rights.

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Freedom of Expression and National Legislation, Roundtable dedicated to the International Media Ethics Day (IMED)

Mongolia joins the IMED in 2015 which was initiated by the Center for International Media Ethics (CIME <http://www.cimethics.org>). The Round table Freedom of Expression and National Legislation dedicated to the IMED was held on November 13, 2015 in cooperation with the Confederation of Mongolian Journalists in the GIC meeting room. A total of 15 journalists, editors and President and Vice President of the CMJ discussed the political and business affiliation affecting quality journalism; media ownership transparency, professional ethics; media's role in the new information society where social media brings a significant change in information gathering, producing and disseminating and information seeking behavior of the people; free speech and free information flow & the foreign relation of Mongolia. The participants expressed their concerns how social media becoming a carrier and holder of information to affect national security public health; what is difference between professional journalism and citizen journalism; solidarity among journalists and media practitioners, etc. The Round table participants concluded on 1) Need to educate media practitioners and journalists on the media law and international standards on FOE; 2) Need of internal governance and editorial guidelines; 3) Support a newly-established Media Council; 4) International best practices on self-regulation should be introduced and awareness activities are important. Finally, they concluded that Mongolia should be a part of the global discussions on the media ethics, so we should organize such events every year and discuss the media issues.

It is good opportunity to remind about our ethical duties to the media practitioners and journalists and raise awareness of the public on media ethic issues. It will help the Mongolian media to gain the public trust and credibility, which is increasingly getting low.



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Seminar on monitoring online freedom of expression violations

"Speak Up, otherwise Your Freedoms will be shut down!" is a message of the GIC free expression monitoring activities. 16 representatives from media organizations/associations, lawyers, CSOs, including GIC, Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, Online Media Association, LGBT Center, National Center for Journalism Training and provincial representatives of CMJ from Darkhan, Dornod, Bayankhongor, Umnugovi, Arkhangai, Khentii and Nalaikh trained on how to document and alert on free expression violations through a seminar "Monitoring freedom of expression violation" held at the Puma Imperial Hotel's conference hall on December 9-10, 2015. The participants trained by Oleg Panfilov, a professor from Ilia Chavchavadze State University, Georgia and local trainers. They gained knowledge on collecting information and finding monitoring sources; using the materials of monitoring; processing and archiving monitoring results; technical requirements, legal aspects and categories for monitoring; verifying collected information through the use of multiple sources and classifying it and producing effective alerts as well as international standards of freedom of expression and Mongolian legislation.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=1265&menuid=204>

Training for media lawyers

28 lawyers including judges, prosecutors, defense lawyers and researches trained on a theme "Defamation, Online Expression and Self-regulation" under the finding of the Deutsche Welle Akademie on 28-30 October, 2015 at National Legal Institute's training hall through a course conducted by Mr. Toby Mendel, Executive Director of Centre for Law and Democracy, Canada. The Training was focused on three key issues of freedom of expression and media law; namely Protection of Reputations, Regulating Online Speech and Self-regulation. The training was designed as follow-up course to earlier course in 2014 and it was organized in cooperation with the Mongolian Bar Association with the DWA grant.



As the result, 22 participants had satisfied, other 6 participants had somewhat satisfied with a training agenda and its quality. Interactive sessions and exercises, process and pace of the training, comprehensibility of course content of the training were evaluated 100 percent "satisfied".

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3.2.2 TAME Events

TAME will use three social accountability tools: Parent Teacher Association, Good School Support Tool (GSST) and Budget Trust Tool (BTT), which were, developed in consultation with GPSA consultant Mr. Scott Abrams who visited GIC on June 16-20 and D.Khishigbuyan, WB Education expert. Tools were and introduced to the education stakeholders and trainers who are from the All for Education (AFE), National civil society coalition, project partner.

The TAME theory of change is "Quality of education will be improved, if stakeholders - government, school administrators, parents, teachers and students - are more knowledgeable and constructively engaged in education governance and more accountable".

Brainstorming meeting on education budget and procurement

A total of 32 stakeholders representing teachers (4), parents (4), public officials (5) and 7 experts including NGOs working in the education sector, and TAME project staffs brainstormed on the design of budget and procurement tool on June 18, 2015 in Bishreht hotel. The meeting achieved its objectives to define scope and elements of budget monitoring at school level and aimag education sector and reasons; define scope and elements of budget and procurement elements to be monitored and school level and aimag education sector and reasons; and discuss a role of

Parent Teacher Association (PTA)s in school governance and identify problems/risks and possible ways of mitigation in monitoring of schools by PTAs.

Training on social accountability and theory of change



22 participants, including 14 GIC and AFE staffs and 8 from the AFE members CSOs gained knowledge on the social accountability, constructive engagement and theory of change via training held on November 5, 2015 at Mongolia-Japan center and conducted by, Mrs. Eluned Schweitzer, expert of PTF (Partnership for Transparency Fund), project's international partner.

Workshops in collaboration with the Social Accountability Media Initiative (SAMI)

79 percent of 30 participants from 15 CSOs who attended the Advocacy communications workshop held on November 16, 2015 said "my knowledge and skill working with the media has improved" and more than 70 percent of them highlighted the effectiveness of the sessions on determining the message, communicating with the editorial team, and of the practice sessions on giving interviews. About 86 percent of 14 journalists, attendees of the Workshop for journalists held on November 17, 2015 responded "my skill for reporting on social accountability has increased tremendously". The workshops were conducted by Tom Lansner, SAMI Project Director who worked in Ulaanbaatar from November 14-23.



The third event, the SAMI roundtable session produced a vibrant discussion of media's role in the education sector, opinions on current problems in education, how to improve the education situation and a host of other topics which brought together 23 participants represented the Ministry of Education, Science and Culture, Ministry of Finance, Police Union, Ministry of Health and

Sport, and the Specialized Inspection Agency along with five NGOs, five media outlets and six international and partner organizations. The round table was held on November 17, 2015.

The above workshops helped to build the capacity of TAME's project implementing partners and indirect media beneficiaries to more precisely manage communications within the context of social accountability initiatives and to build constructive relationships with all concerned stakeholders.

Inception Seminar

A total of 48 participants attended the Inception Seminar aimed to reinforce discussions on the collective efforts of the stakeholders in the education sector at national and provincial levels: government agencies, civil society representatives and school staff and parents towards making the education services better. They appreciated the kick-off with the inception seminar held at Bishrelt Plaza hotel on December 14, 2015 and where the scope and tasks of the project involving diverse stakeholders at the national and provincial levels were introduced and had gained awareness on the importance of reaching collective understanding in order to improve the education quality. The presence of Government counterparts and representatives of government organizations and their active involvement in the panel discussions listening to and responding to issues regarding school budget and procurement was another positive outcome of the seminar. Moreover, several government officials expressed their willingness to support and to cooperate during the project implementation.

The diverse stakeholders had active participation in voicing their opinions and engaged in the discussions in efforts to reach collective understanding. Even though the education budget is insufficient, the participants had agreed to find ways to spend the budget efficiently since the state officials confirmed that the education and health budgets are kept at the same level despite the fact the country is struggling financially. The seminar was reported by 9 national television stations and seven news websites. James Anderson, Resident Representative and Country Manager, The World Bank, B.Nasanbayar, Head of the Strategic Policy, Planning Department, MESCS, several school principals and Heads of Education Department of aimag interviewed by television reporters.



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Training of Trainers

A total of 24 participants from three aimags' NGOs and AFE CSO coalition members gained skills needed to sustain social accountability processes and social accountability tools via joint and separate trainings held 15-18 December, 2015 at the State Bank's Main building.

Besides local trainers of GIC and AFE, tow experts from the PTF, Mr. Cesar B.Umali and Dante D.Angel provided knowledge monitoring and evaluation tool, outreach and dissemination plan.

3.2.3 Community Radio Events

Community media is not recognized at policy and regulatory levels in Mongolia. GIC has been advocating for the community media and provides the technical assistance to the Community Radio Association of Mongolia (CRAMO), which became a full member of the AMARC at the General Assembly held in Accra, Ghana, on 10-17 August 2015, with kind assistance of Mr. Suman Bashet, the regional coordinator, Asia Pacific of the AMARC.

<http://www.communityradio.mn/post/r/86>

Nine representatives of the community radios gained skills on using social media network, web site managing and learned how to develop an action and financial plans and how to write a project proposals for fundraising at the three-day training held between 30 January - 1 February, 2015 in meeting room of the Diplomat complex-95.



3.2.4 Youth Engagement

In 2015, ten students formed into a Youth Initiative Group (YIG) to increase the youth participation in 2016 parliamentary and 2017 Presidential elections by raising awareness of the importance of elections and meaningful participation among young Mongolians through peer-to-peer learning. Based on the results of the survey mentioned earlier, the YIG in cooperation with GIC team will develop a strategy for Facebook campaign and will produce five voter education materials: two ten-minute audios in a form of public service announcements and three types of 30-second video spots to educate the youth on their right to vote and why their participation is of crucial importance.

3.2.5 Arts and Culture Events

Under the permanent project "Arts for Changes", in 2015, the following events were organized. In 2015, we scaled up the project "Theatre for human rights" with support of the OSF, Mongolia.

Theatre for Human Rights

Drama Writing Workshop

More than 20 people including scriptwriters, workers, activists of a local human rights NGO's of 11 provincial theatres located in the aimag centers gained the knowledge on western style of drama writing as well as learned how to write the short play-scripts on human rights topics at the training held on 15-17 April 2015. The training was conducted by Kh.Naranjargal, a playwright, and

directors of the State Drama Theatre. During the training, participants also educated on Staged Reading and how to use it for promotion of human rights and how to reinforce the discussions after the performance.

Short Play Contest and Performances

The partners called a contest among participants of the training and main task was to identify the local human rights problems working together with local human rights NGOs. Nine scripts were received. The Jury selected five best scripts and the project provided the funding for the best five scripts which are "Desire" from Arkhangai aimag, "To forgive" from Darhan –Uul aimag, "God will never forgive" from Dornogobi aimag, "Sorrow" from Tuv aimag, "I will grow" from Khuvsgul aimag. The local theatres of five aimags organized performances and the Jury selected the best three. In order to improve the selected works, a workshop was organised on 3-4 June 2015.

Performance at the State Drama Theatre

Issues of domestic violence are the most crucial human rights problems in the three aimags as identified by local creative crews and human rights NGOs. The discussion on human rights issues included to cultural events in each aimag where participated local decision makers, public officials, human rights activists. The team of the jury, which consists of staffs of GIC, OSF and Drama Theatre visited aimags' actors, performed dramatic Staged Readings and selected three of them for performing by actors of the State Drama Theatre on 10 December, the International Human Rights Day. The winning dramas are "Desire" from Arhangai aimag, "To forgive" from Darhan-Uul aimag and "God will never forgive" from Dornogobi aimag. The three Staged Readings tells about a violation of human rights especially a domestic violence.



48 Hour Short Film Festival

A total of 33 short films from four to seven minutes were produced by the teams with 440 members participated the 6th "48 Hour Film Festival" held on October 2-9, 2015 in Ulaanbaatar. The festival winners contest for the world's best short film at the international 48 Hour Film Project of which 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 48 Hour Film Festival is the oldest and largest timed film competition in the world.



In 2015, Absolute Picture's team won with a film entitled "Father" and they will attend the 48 Hour International Short Film Festival in March 2016 in Atlanta, USA.



Other winners included:

- For best editing - "Will not be back" by Bid Hed Entertainment
- For best sound and music - "The infinity" by The Q project
- For best camera - "Father" by Absolute Pictures
- For best Acting - "Father" by Absolute Pictures
- For best Directing - "Will not be back" by Bid Hed Entertainment
- For best Script - "Father" by Absolute Pictures
-

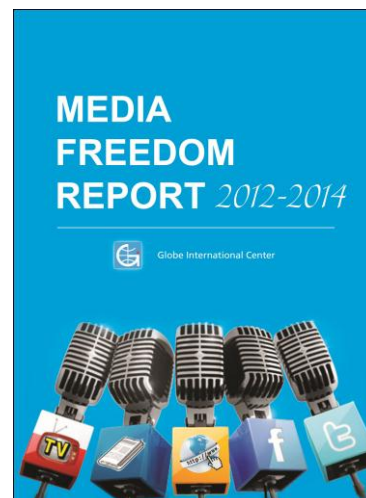
The short film "The interval" produced by the A.M.B group received the Audience Award.

<https://www.facebook.com/Mongolian-48-Hour-Film-Project-111368018927493/?fref=ts>

3.3 Globe Productions

3.3.1 Media Freedom Report of Mongolia

The report tells that number of criminal cases against journalists has significantly grown. In 2012-2014 journalists and media organizations were accused of inflicting harm on honor, reputation and business reputation of the person in 125 cases out of 57 civil lawsuits resolved by court; they were accused of libel and defamation in 16 criminal cases out of 29. This Media Freedom Report includes a report of the survey on civil and criminal defamation cases heard by the Mongolian courts from 2012-2014 and also informs on the legal development, civil and criminal defamation cases against media and journalists and other breaches of journalists' professional rights from 2012-2014. The report is aimed at providing an overview of media freedom in Mongolia by analyzing media environment for the Mongolian journalists to exercise their professional rights in order to fulfill their duties and responsibilities to serve the public and challenges they face in it. GIC has publishes an annual Media Freedom Report since 2005.



<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Hevleliinerhcholoo2015english.pdf> in English
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Hevleliinerhcholoo2015mon.pdf> in Mongolian

3.3.2 "Universal Implementation Guide for the International Principles on the Application of Human Rights to Communication Surveillance"



A Guidebook of Access Now "Universal Implementation Guide for the International Principles on the Application of Human Rights to Communications Surveillance" was translated into Mongolian by GIC. The International Principles on the Application of Human Rights to Communications Surveillance ("the Principles") provide a framework for assessing human rights obligations and duties in the commission of communications surveillance. Access, the Electronic Frontier Foundation, and Privacy International led a broad consultation process to develop the Principles, which were launched in July 2013. The Principles have been endorsed by more than 400 civil society organizations and referenced in debates on legislative reform in several countries and regions. This Implementation Guide provides more detail on how to apply the Principles in practice. It considers each stage of the process of a

government application to access an individual's online information and gives examples and checklists for government agents, judges, and lawyers who are involved in processing applications to access User Data. The Guide is divided into five sections: Government Application for Information; Judicial Consideration; The Search; Appeals and Remedies; and International Cooperation. It is available online in Mongolian at GIC website:

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

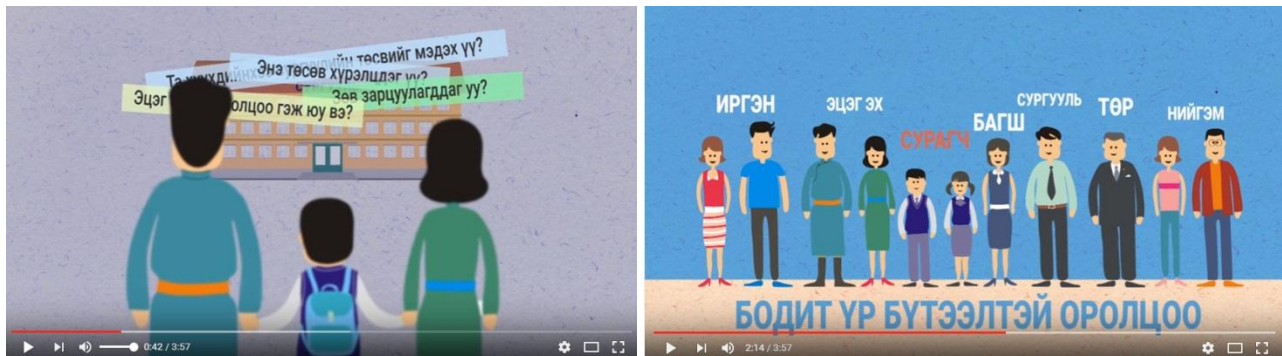
3.3.3 Handbook on Journalists' Safety

The Handbook educates the journalists on the UN International Day to End Impunity (IDEI), International standards of freedom of expression, Mongolian legal environment and media law, and to provide knowledge of journalists on their rights. It was dedicated to the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists and includes the following chapters: International and Constitutional guarantees on Freedom of Expression and Right to Information; Message of Irina Bokova, UNESCO Director-General on the occasion of the IDEI 2015; UNESCO Concept Note on the occasion of the IDEI 2015; Why we should concern on Journalist Safety issue; What is impunity; Journalism Ethics; Types of Censorship and Protection Mechanisms of Journalists' Rights. Handbook on Journalists' Safety is available online and it was disseminated to over 100 Mongolian journalists.

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

3.3.4 Building Trust for Good Quality Education

A video highlights the benefits of constructive engagement and encourages engagement of all the TAME stakeholders and it was first presented at the Inception seminar on December 14. The video is produced to raise an awareness of the stakeholders and public throughout the project's lifetime, explaining basic project plans, objectives and intended outcomes.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dbp8FMoNVIU>

5. Organization Capacity Building

4.1.1 Digital Communication Strategy for 2016-2019 and its Implementation

GIC has received the grant from the IFEX to implement Digital Communication Strategy for 2016-2019 which was developed also with the IFEX grant. It is based on the needs of its audience, conducive to promote a two-way dialogue that takes into account the audience's knowledge, attitudes, behavior and characteristics, including their motivation to act. Regarding on this, moreover to re-define its primary and secondary audience and elaborate a policy for the technical improvement of its main web site GIC.

4.1.2 Procurement and financial management trainings for Project Implementation Unit members

The TAME project staffs provided knowledge on how to follow the WB directives in procuring goods, disbursement guidelines, procedures for selecting consultants, withdrawal of funds, contracting for non-consulting services and preventing fraud through five trainings conducted by specialists of the country office of the World Bank.

4.1.3 Trips

No	Staff Name	Events attended	Countries visited	Grants
1	Kh.Naranjargal	Central Asia Media Forum	Tajikistan	OSCE
		OGP Conference	Philippines	The Asia Foundation
		UN HRC session	Switzerland	OSF
		UNESCO IPDC	France	UNESCO
2	T.Ayushjav	East Asia Members Meeting	Thailand	Forum-Asia
		IFEX General Meeting	Trinidad & Tobago	IFEX
3	Ch.Enkhbayar	Study trip on Community Radio	Nepal	UNESCO IPDC
		48 Hour Short Film Festival	The USA	
4	D.Munkhburen	10th Annual Internet Governance Forum Meeting	Brazil	IFEX
		"International Seminar: Community Radio Sustainability: Policies and Funding"	France	UNESCO
		Study trip on Community Radio	Nepal	UNESCO
		Conference on Freedom of the Press	Israel	The Jerusalem Press Club
5	B.Narantuya	WB GPSA Forum	USA	World Bank
		SAMI Advocacy/Media Presentation Workshop	Kyrgyzstan	World Bank
6	Kh.Narantsetseg	SAMI Advocacy/Media Presentation Workshop	Kyrgyzstan	World Bank

IV. 2015 FINANCIAL STATEMENT



FINANCIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

Name of customer: "GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER" NGO			
Statement date: 2015-12-31			
Expressed in '000 MNT			
д/д	Description	2015 year	
		Unaudited	Audited
A. BALANCE SHEET			
1	Cash and cash equivalents	52,705.2	52,705.2
2	Accounts receivable	19.5	19.5
3	Other receivable		
4	Inventories	5,170.6	5,170.6
5	Prepaid expenses	342.2	312,482.6
6	Work in process		
Total current assets		58,237.5	370,377.9
1	Tangible assets	43,149.0	44,819.0
2	Accumulated depreciation	(32,511.6)	(32,511.6)
3	Other assets	1,200.4	1,200.4
4	Accumulated depreciation	-	-
5	Construction in process	-	-
6	Accumulated depreciation		
7	Investment and other assets		
Total non-current assets		11,837.8	13,507.8
TOTAL ASSETS		70,075.3	383,885.7
1	Accounts payable		
2	Income tax payable	18.2	18.2
3	Payroll tax payable	487.2	487.2
4	Other tax payable		
5	Health and social security payable		
6	Short-term bank loan		
7	Other payable		-
8	Unearned revenue		365,952.5
Total short-term payable		505.4	366,457.9
1	Long-term loan		
2	Other long-term loan		
Total long-term liabilities		-	-
Toatal liabilities		505.4	366,457.9
1	Other items of equity		
2	Retained earnings /loss/	69,569.9	17,427.8
Total equity		69,569.9	17,427.8
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY		70,075.3	383,885.7
B. INCOME STATEMENT			
1	Revenue	443,089.3	77,136.8
2	Other Income	5,766.8	5,766.8



3	Total Revenue	448,856.1	82,903.6
4	Operating cost	407,013.3	93,202.9
5	Earning before tax	41,842.8	(10,299.3)
6	Non operating Income and Expense		
7	Net income	41,842.8	(10,299.3)
C. OWNERS' EQUITY			
1	Accumulated Income	69,569.9	17,427.8
	TOTAL	69,569.9	17,427.8
D. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			
1	Operating Cash flow		
2	Cash Inflow	448,856.1	448,856.1
3	Cash outflow	402,830.6	402,830.6
4	Net cashflow from Operations	46,025.5	46,025.5
5	Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
6	Cash Inflow		
7	Cash outflow	(3,802.9)	(3,802.9)
8	Net cashflow from Investing Activities	(3,802.9)	(3,802.9)
9	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
##	Cash Inflow		
##	Cash outflow		
##	Net cashflow from financing activities		
##	Change from exchange rate		
##	Total Net cashflow	42,222.6	42,222.6
##	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalent	10,482.6	10,482.6
##	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalent	52,705.2	52,705.2

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

