



ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Address: Chingeltei District, Khoroo 6, Ikh Toiruu 68/1,
Logos center, #902
Post Office 38, POB 102,
Ulaanbaatar 15141, Mongolia
Phone: +976-11-324764
+976-11-324627

Website: www.gic.mn

1. ABOUT THE GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

Globe International Center (GIC) is a non-profit, non-membership and tax exempted non-governmental organization based in Ulaanbaatar, the capital Mongolia. It was founded in March 1999. It GIC is managed by an independent Board consisting of five members. It has ten skilled and dedicated staff. CIC is a member of three international organizations: IFEX, the global network defending and promoting free expression, Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD) and the Asian *Forum* for Human Rights and Development (Forum-Asia). In September 2021, it became a member of the civil society coalition on Information and Democracy. Since its establishment, GIC has implemented around 185 human rights-related projects within its strategic programs.

MISSION AND VISION

Mission: To sustain Mongolian democracy and civil society through spreading power of information and knowledge.

Vision: To establish a democratic culture with informed and empowered citizens

STRATEGIC CONCEPT AND STRATEGIC GOAL

Informed and knowledgeable people are powerful, thus, they are able to participate in governmental affairs and contribute to sustainable development and social progress. Information is fundamental to knowledge. The public's right to enjoy free expression and access to information is essential to consolidating and developing a democratic, civil and healthy society which respects human rights and truly serves the public.

GIC's strategic goal is to promote the public's access to information using all possible means of information and knowledge dissemination, including online and traditional media, publications, art, and ICT.

TOOLS

- Advocacy/lobbying;
- Monitoring/research;
- Publications;
- Studies/reports;
- Traditional and online media campaigns;
- Capacity building;
- Stakeholder discussions and workshops;
- Conferences and public events;
- Arts events;
- Audio-visual contents (videos, infographics, podcasts PSAs, spots);
- Social media (Facebook, Twitter, YouTube);

TARGETED GROUPS

Besides the general public, GIC targets:

- Decision/policy-makers and public officials
- Local community groups of rural Mongolia
- Media community: managers and journalists
- Journalism and law students and their teachers
- Lawyers' community
- Ordinary citizens
- National and ethnic minorities
- The youth

STRATEGY AND ACTIVITIES

Our strategy for 2021 is organized through the following complementary and inter-related programs.

1) Media Development

Goal: To assist in building a powerful media that will have greater freedom to play a leading role in the development of democracy and a society whole.

Our Priorities:

- ✓ Monitoring of violations of freedom of expression;
- ✓ Legal assistance for media workers;
- ✓ Legal framework for media;
- ✓ Media and Elections;
- ✓ Media and Gender;
- ✓ Community Media.

2) Good and Transparent Governance for the People

Goal: To improve governance and social accountability, so that public institutions have the potential to provide truly good public service.

Our Priorities:

- ✓ Government Transparency;
- ✓ Community Development and Constructive Engagement;
- ✓ Social Accountability.

3) Public Empowerment through Information, Communication and Art

Goal: Empower the public through information, communication and art, and support in creation of an environment for citizens to fully exercise their rights.

Our Priorities:

- ✓ Use of the UN Mechanism for human rights advocacy;
- ✓ Raising awareness on anti-corruption legislation;
- ✓ Art and Human Rights.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY, PROJECTS IN 2021

Globe International Center successfully implemented a total of 5 projects in 2021.

Within the framework of building capacities of government officials, CSOs/citizens, journalists and media professionals at all levels, GIC conducted and organized a number of events in different forms, namely online and face-to-face trainings, webinars, and hosted discussions.

Үүнд Сэтгүүлч, ТББ, Сэтгүүл зүйн багш, оюутан, судлаачид, Төрийн байгууллагын төлөөлөл, иргэдийн төлөөлөл 1000 орчим хүн оролцсон байна. Олон улсын тэмдэглэлт өдөр 3, Хууль тогтоомжийг сайжруулах, Эрх зүйн зөвлөгөө өмгөөлөл - 14, хуулийн ажлын хэсэгт орж ажилласан-2, 20 гаруй сургалт хэлэлцүүлэг, олон нийтийн мэдлэг ойлголтыг нэмэгдүүлэх видео контент 20 орчим, “Цэнхэр тагтаа” хүний эрхийн подкаст 3, Хэвлэмэл материал(Гарын авлага) 3, Постер 300 орчим зэрэг ажлуудыг амжилттай хийж гүйцэтгэсэн байна.

- Monitoring on civil and political rights violations during the period of high-level and all-out regime preparedness and public readiness in response to the COVID-19, Open Society Forum (November 2020 – December 2021)
- Promoting the role of the media during the Presidential Election 2021, Open Society Forum (May 2021 – September 2021)
- Promoting favorable legal environment for journalists and human rights defenders, IFEX (September 2021 – September 2022)
- Strengthening Women and Youth Engagement in the Electoral and Political Processes in Mongolia, USAID & IRI (September 2020 – September 2021)
- Mainstreaming Social Accountability for Improved Transparency and Participation in Mongolia - MASAM Project Second Phase, SDC, GPSA & WB (March 2021 – September 2022)

We express our sincerest appreciation and gratitude to the donors for their kind support of our activities in 2021.

1	Activities carried out in the field of improving the legal environment	2021 онд үзэл бодлоо илэрхийлэх эрх, мэдээллийн эрх чөлөөний зөрчлийн 10 гаруй хэрэгт хууль, эрх зүйн үнэ төлбөргүй зөвлөгөө өгч, түүн дотроо мэдүүлэг өгөхөд байлцах, цагдаа, прокурорын байгууллагад бичгээр гомдол гаргах, мөн шүүхэд давж заалдах гомдол гаргаж өгөх зэргээр эрх зүйн туслалцаа үзүүлэв. Мөн 4 хэрэгт өмгөөллийн үнэгүй туслалцаа үзүүлэв.	Нийт 14 өмгөөлөл, зөвлөгөө
		Хууль, эрх зүйн орчныг сайжруулах чиглэлээр Нийтийн мэдээллийн ил тод байдлын тухай хуул, Хэвлэлийн эрх чөлөөний тухай хуулийн ажлын хэсэгт орж ажилласан байна.	
2	International Day	The Globe International Center (GIC) hosted an online discussion on "Ensuring the Security of Journalists to Protect Freedom of Expression" on November 2 to commemorate the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI). An event live-streamed on Facebook.	Нийт 30 хүн оролцсон
		Celebrating the International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI) 2021, the Globe International Center (GIC) hosted an online discussion on September 28. Representatives from the city of Ulaanbaatar and nine provinces, namely Bayan-Ulgii, Bulgan, Darkhan, Dundgovi, Khuvsgul, Orkhon, Tuv, Khovd and Zavkhan participated in the online discussion.	Нийт 54 хүн оролцсон
		World Press Freedom Day theme “ Information as a Public Good ” serves as a call to affirm the importance of cherishing information as a public good and exploring what can be done in the production, distribution, and reception of content to strengthen journalism, and to advance transparency and empowerment while leaving no one behind.	Нийт 64 хүн оролцсон
3	Мониторинг	“МУ-ын Ерөнхийлөгчийн 2021 оны сонгуулийн үеэрх телевизийн мониторинг” хийв.	
		Ковид-19 цар тахлын эсрэг хариу арга хэмжээ буюу өндөржүүлсэн бэлэн байдлын үе болон бүх нийтийн бэлэн байдлын зэрэгт шилжсэн хугацаанд гарсан иргэний болон улс төрийн эрхийн зөрчлийн мониторингийн хоёрдугаар үеийг 6 сарын хугацаанд хийж гүйцэтгэв	

4	Сургалт, Хэлэлцүүлэг	Төрийн болон иргэний нийгмийн байгууллагынхны төсвийн хөрөнгө оруулалт болон эрүүл мэндийн анхан шатны тусламж, үйлчилгээний үр дүн, үр ашгийг сайжруулах чиглэлээр төсвийн үйл явцад нийгмийн эгэх хариуцлагын арга хэрэгслийг оновчтой хэрэгжүүлэх мэдлэг, ур чадварыг нэмэгдүүлэх сургалтад 100 орчим хүн хамрагдав.	Нийт 100 хүн оролцсон
		Сэлэнгэ, Дархан-Уул, Орхон аймгуудад “Оролцоот шийдэл” хэлэлцүүлэг	Нийт 100 хүн оролцсон
		Өндөржүүлсэн бэлэн байдлын үед болон бүх нийтийн бэлэн байдал зарласан хугацаанд таны доорх эрх зөрчигдсөн үү? хэлэлцүүлэг	
		“Шударга, ёс зүйт сонгууль ба хэвлэл мэдээлэл”онлайн сургалт Орон нутаг	
		“Шударга, ёс зүйт сонгууль ба хэвлэл мэдээлэл”онлайн сургалт УБ хот	
		“Нийтийн мэдээллийн тухай хуулийн”-ийн шинэчилсэн найруулгын төсөлд санал авах цахим хэлэлцүүлэг	Нийт 28 хүн оролцсон
		“Сонгуулийн мониторингийн арга зүй” сургалтыг мониторингчдод зориулан хийв.	Нийт 9 хүн оролцсон
		Ерөнхийлөгчийн сонгуулийн үеэр нөлөөллийн цахим аян өрнүүлэх ур чадварыг дээшлүүлэх зорилготой онлайн сургалтыг зохион байгуулав.	Нийт 20 хүн оролцсон
5	Мэдээ мэдээлэл түгээн дэлгэрүүлэлт	Сэтгүүлч, Иргэд, хэвлэл мэдээллийн ажилтнуудыг чадавхжуулах, сонгогчдын боловсролд зориулсан онлайн сургалт, вэбинар, Е-санамж, Е-зөвлөмжүүдийг видео хэлбэрээр болон постероор бэлтгэж нийгмийн сүлжээ, байгууллагын YouTube суваг дээр байршуулав.	
6	Видео контент	Сонгууль бидний боломж	Нийт 4 цуврал

	Хэвлэлийн бага хурал	Ерөнхийлөгчийн сонгуулийн мониторингийн дүнг танилцуулах	
7	Ном, гарын авлага	Хэвлэлийн эрх чөлөөний тайлан-2020	
		“Сонгуулийг мэдээлж сурвалжлах нь” гарын авлага	
		“Нийгмийн эгэх хариуцлага” сонин бичиг	
8	Цахим аян	Сонгууль бидний боломж	
		Залуучуудын сонгуулийн оролцоог нэмэгдүүлэх нь	

3. ACTIVITIES

3.1. Capacity building

Capacity building of local government and civil society organizations

Organized 1 online and 3 in-person training sessions (12 hours each) on topic capacity building for participatory monitoring of budget allocations and service delivery.

e-training events

In total, 26 stakeholders (14 government officials, 12 CSOs/citizens) including representatives of government counterparts (specialists of the Governor's Office, Departments of Investment, Policy Development and Planning; Social Policy; Specialist in charge of monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs; Finance and State Funding; Health Department; Local Property; Finance oversight and audit), CSOs, media representatives and citizens of the Aimag attended the training which was organized in cooperation with the Selenge Governor's Office and an NGO "Together for Positive Change".

In-person training events in Selenge, Darkhan-Uul and Orkhon aimags

In total, 73 stakeholders (21 government officials, 52 CSOs/citizens) including representatives of government counterparts (specialists of the Governor's Office, Departments of Investment, Policy Development and Planning; Social Policy; Specialist in charge of monitoring and evaluation of projects and programs; Finance and State Funding; Health Department; Local Property; Finance oversight and audit), CSOs, media representatives and citizens of the Aimag attended the training which was organized in cooperation



Capacity building of journalists and media professionals

“Fair, Ethical Elections and the Media” for Ulaanbaatar and provincial journalists and media workers. The training was timely as it reviewed the legal framework for the June 2021 Presidential election and highlighted the importance of balanced and ethical reporting for journalists and media staff. The first two-day training held on March 3 and 4, 2021 saw 64 journalists and media staff participating from 21 provinces while the second (March 11 and 12) 68 from Ulaanbaatar, reaching a total of 132 journalists and media staff.



Skills Building of the Journalism Students and Journalists' Network

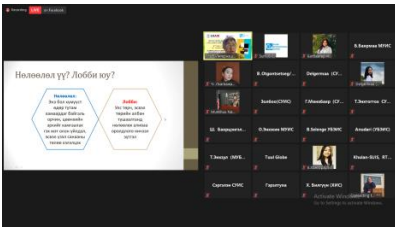
Capacity building of the selected journalism students saw three different online trainings. The first training for journalism students was conducted by GIC team on two different topics: first, Advocacy and Lobby, facilitated by Kh.Naranjargal, GIC Chair of the Board, and second, How to Request Information from Public Authorities Using Laws, by B.Purevsuren, lawyer at GIC.

It was attended by 15 students. The second training was facilitated by journalism teachers, who covered different themes respectively to feed into expected outcomes from the students. It was attended by 16 students, 13 of whom were female. No questions were raised during the training, except one student clarified on whether students could write on any social issue of urgency.

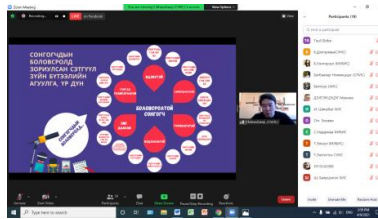
The Program Manager at GIC, Ch.Enkhbayar replied, stating that the main purpose was to raise issues that youth and females faced nowadays. The training was effective despite being conducted for 'longer time'. The highlights of the training were 'how to check information and how youth should engage in elections', 'mobile journalism and apps to produce such kind of contents'. Some students were 'planning to make video content using their smart phones', 'going to raise a social issue', 'to make gender sensitive and human rights sensitive contents', 'video contents on motivating the participation of young females'.

The third training was conducted by E.Tuvshin, Executive Director at UBP Media. During the training, Tuvshin introduced two projects, one of which was of most interest among students as the project could result in a higher political participation of youth during the 2020 election. The

training covered the importance of contents, planning projects and/or contents, and being a person of subject master.



Training 1 by GIC



Training 2 by journalism teachers



Training 3 by UBP Media teachers

Strategies to collaborate

Globe International Center (GIC) hosted an online forum “**Election and the Media**” on June 25, 2021, to discuss achievements of its project “Empowering Youth and Women Journalists” being implemented as part of the International Republican Institute's **SWYEEPPM** program funded by the United States Agency for International Development (**USAID**). A total of **47** participants, including journalism teachers, Ulaanbaatar and local journalists, journalism students, and representatives of government agencies such as the General Election Commission and the Communications Regulatory Authority (CRC), and NGOs like Together towards Positive Change and Towards Progress and Development of Khuvsgul, participated.

In her opening remarks, **Kh. Naranjargal**, Chairman of the GIC Board, highlighted the role of journalism teachers, local and Ulaanbaatar journalists, and 22 journalism students in the successful implementation of the project. **Craig Castagna**, the Republican Institute's Country Representative in Mongolia, highlighted the project's contribution to the development of quality journalism, emphasizing the role of fair and ethical media during the election. **T.Ayushjav**, Executive Director at the GIC, introduced the five major projects under the project to the forum participants. **A.Luvsan-Ochir**, Director of the Department of Regulatory Policy Implementation of the CRC emphasized how local and UB journalists' feedback was reflected in a number of clauses being added into a relevant regulation.

The first part of the forum was about the activities and achievements of the project. For example, **G.Munkhbayar**, a lecturer in the Department of Journalism at the University of Radio, Television, Media and Arts of the Mongolian National University of Culture and Arts, represented the nine journalism teachers who participated in the project in many **different ways**, whose engagement started from their preparation of a handbook, Reporting election. In addition to improving their media and other relevant legal knowledge and/or understanding, he emphasized that teachers sharpened their skills to analyze information in many sectors. Furthermore, he said, “teachers gained **theoretical and practical knowledge** on how to report and cover elections in the future, collected examples and facts to support them, created a resource, and created a resource bank that can be used for their further training and research.

On behalf of the journalists, **J.Erdenetsetseg**, a journalist and director of the Khuvsgul People's Television, shared what she had learned from her involvement in the project, explaining how she has introduced two important learning points to her work as a result of the training conducted by GIC in

March 2021. **First**, she could revise her own organizational ethical codes, adding an additional provision. **Second**, the fact that the scrutiny of the facts dispels public skepticism was explained in connection with the information that the presidential candidates were “sons of the Khuvsgul community”. **L.Delgermaa**, a third-year graduate of Journalism and Public Relations at the National University of Mongolia, represented the students, sharing her experience answering a question of “How could I build my capacity?”. As she mentioned, her presentation skills were improved as well as she learned how to conduct research, review documents, and prepare digital articles, not only in relation to the media but also in other areas.

The last part of the online forum saw a productive discussion on the future strategy of the project stakeholders and what to focus on.

As a result of the forum discussions, the following comments and suggestions were **summarized** below.

1. University teachers

- Increased self-awareness, increased opportunity to provide information to students,
- The project has focused on empowering journalism teachers and contributing to the capacity building of many future journalists.
- It is necessary to update the curricula of journalism universities, to include election reporting programs, and to make changes, the department receives suggestions from teachers, so it is possible to make suggestions on this issue.

2. Journalists and media workers

- The training provided an opportunity to increase knowledge and provide information to other journalists (document review, journalist safety, balance, etc.)
- Developed ethical principles and strategies,
- Articles and programs to increase voter participation and voter education.

3. General Election Commission

- Voter education is a priority,
- Prior to, during, and after the election, the involvement of the media and NGOs was seen as important.
- Improving cooperation between media and NGOs,
- In order to improve the legal environment, all parties need to work together and are ready to cooperate.
- Coordination of government agencies is important,
- Joint training, especially case-based training, is effective.
- It is possible to increase knowledge by organizing meetings,
- Initiating by Globe International Center, to organize a meeting of professional unions to improve the legal environment, to provide general recommendations to legislators,
- We have a training center. Therefore, it will be easier to provide information and training,
- We should organize multi-stakeholder discussions on amendments to the election law.

[illegible]

3.2 Celebration of UN International Days

Due to the unprecedented situation of COVID-19 pandemic, most planned activities including the celebrations of UN International Days had been shifted to online/digital space.

World Press Freedom Day 2020

The forum was attended by representatives of international organizations such as the United Nations Office in Mongolia, the European Union Delegation to Mongolia, and the Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO, the US Embassy, the Franco-Mongolian Center, the International Republican Institute and The Asia Foundation. Government organizations such as Supreme Courts, the General Election Commission, the Communications Regulatory Commission, the Media Center of the General Police, the Media Council, the Open Society Forum, civil society organizations such as Amnesty International Mongolia, representatives from the University of the Humanities, and the Mongolian National University of Sciences and Technology, University of Culture and Arts, School of Radio and Television, CITI University, Ulaanbaatar-Erdem University, and finally, representatives of traditional and electronic media organizations such as Eagle, TV9, NTV, MNB, UBS, Mongol TV, TV8, TV7 and gogo.mn, dens.mn, news.mn, npa.mn, time.mn, montsame.mn, **a total of 63 people participated.**

The event included inputs by Tapan Mishra, UN Resident Coordinator in Mongolia, H.E. Traian **Axelle Niceise**, Ambassador of the European Union to Mongolia, and S.Boldsaikhan, Secretary-General of the Mongolian National Commission to UNESCO, who highlighted the importance of independent journalism.



Tapan Mishra, UN Resident Coordinator in Mongolia



Axelle Niceise, Ambassador of the European Union to Mongolia



S. Boldsai Khan, Secretary-General of the Mongolian National Commission to UNESCO



Media Freedom Award 2021 handed over to S. Budragchaa, of the website, "nuuts.mn"

Prior to the main discussion, B. Purevsuren, a lawyer at the GIC, made a presentation on **"Freedom of the Press in the COVID-19 Period"**. The first part of the report presents the results of OSF and IFEX-supported surveys on the safety of journalists as well as civil and political rights violations. The results of the study also highlight three key issues in the UNESCO concept for this year's WPFDay.

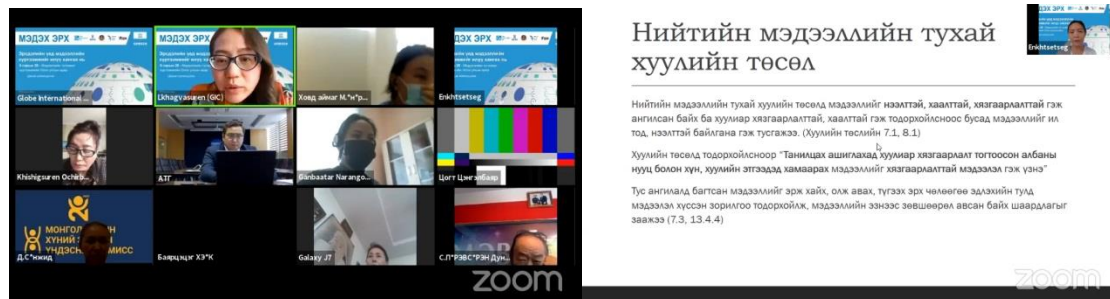
International Day for Universal Access to Information (IDUAI)

On 28 September 2021, on the occasion of the International Day of Universal Access to Information, the first event of the project, the electronic discussion on the topic "The right to know and Enhancing access to information in times of risk" was organized with the support of the National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia, the Anti-Corruption Agency and the Open Society Forum. In total, 54 people, consisting from 12 representatives of government organizations, 1 representative of international organizations, 16 representatives of civil society, 9 journalists, and 16 ordinary citizens or a participated in the discussion.

In order to enable with equal participation of government and civil society organizations in the program, two speakers from government organizations and two speakers from civil society were invited to give presentations.

First presentation was done by Mrs. D. Sunjid, a member of the National Human Rights Committee with the topic "Administrative decision-making and information transparency". The next speaker, Mrs. D. Enkhtsetseg, manager of the Open Society Forum's Governance Program, presented a speech on the topic "The Freedom of Information and The Law on Transparency of Public Information". Mr. D. Tsend-Ayush, senior officer of the Prevention and Enlightenment Department of the Anti-Corruption Agency, Commissioner of Justice presented information on the topic "Transparency of State Organizations and the Right to Know". In the end, Mr. B. Purevsuren, a lawyer from the Globe International Center, presented the results of the study "Covid-19 and Violation of the Right to Know".

The discussion continued with questions and answers, and the participants expressed their critical attitude towards the draft law on transparency of public information, which is about to be approved



An online discussion to commemorate IDEI 2021 held

The Globe International Center (GIC) hosted an online discussion on "Ensuring the Security of Journalists to Protect Freedom of Expression" on November 2 to commemorate the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (IDEI). Around 30 stakeholders representing the media, media associations, and government counterparts participated in the online discussion. An event live-streamed on Facebook.


In the first part of the discussion, Gunjidmaa Gongor, Executive Director of Mongolian Media Council, highlighted that although Mongolian journalists are relatively safe, there are three common security concerns, which are psychological, physical and cyber. She proposed six issues to improve the legal environment for the media, including the creation of a legal environment to ensure the safety of journalists, and the capacity to investigate and prosecute crimes under the Articles 14.12 and 14.13 of the Criminal Code. Ulziibayar Sanjaajav, a journalist of Ugluunii Sonin or Morning Newspaper, in her report "Problems of Environmental Journalism and the Legal Environment" said that one of the problems faced by journalists writing in the field of environment was economic censorship for the media by a state-owned company. That company has tried to control over and censor the content of information of series of articles she had written. This issue has been brought to the attention of international human rights organizations by GIC including IFEX. According to Purevsuren Boldkhuyag, a lawyer at the GIC, "Be Safe, Not Safe," the State Great Hural (Parliament) is required to increase legal guarantees to protect sources and ensure the safety of journalists. He cited the example of a TV journalist who was recently assaulted. In addition, a joint survey of journalists' safety in Mongolia by Media Council, GIC, and other organizations done in 2019 found that 67 percent of respondents had experienced intimidation, harassment, pressure, or insults in some way. Eighteen percent said they had been physically assaulted, while 36 percent said they had been harassed by law enforcement bodies.

The second or final part of the discussion focused on three issues. For example, journalists in Ulaanbaatar and local communities shared their experiences on issues related to the safety of journalists, including psychological security, in order to ensure

their position and safety. For example, the speaker Ulziibayar said, "Journalists who write about large-scale bribery and corruption in the field of the environment are often subjected to a great deal of pressure on their psychological security. "Even though the journalist's body is not being attacked, there is a tendency to intimidate them in various ways, such as through newspapers and friends' channels." Among local representatives, Uchralbayar, a journalist from Dornod aimag, described a case of psychological intimidation in connection with a report on a fluorspar plant in Bayan-Uul soum, Dornod aimag. For example, she expressed regret that she could not document phone threats to her family, with her husband's job being treated." Not all journalists who expressed their views directly threatened their safety, but they agreed that summonses to the police and the judiciary were common. Therefore, director Gunjidmaa called for "action to stop this, not to sit down and talk. As she explained, the morning meeting with a psychologist on cyber-attacks focused on how to ensure the safety of journalists and how to protect journalists from cyber-attacks. For example, R.Adiyasuren, the editor-in-chief of Gogo.mn, said that there were relatively few cases of cyber-threats against the site's staff, but that there were issues such as being sued by police and courts for publishing articles and information. In addition, the site staff takes steps to ensure the safety of its journalists, first by talking to its lawyer and then its editor or editor-in-chief rather than the journalist who wrote the article, meet law-enforcement organizations' officials. Second, because the judiciary and the police do not accept audio evidence at the level of evidence, there is a practice to ensure the safety of journalists, such as advising them to use video rather than audio. G.Gunjidmaa emphasized that, "Women journalists are particularly vulnerable to cyberattacks. Due to the high level of stigma and hacking against women, Media Council has recently been working to establish a "Club of Journalists Specializing in Gender and Human Rights". "We have set up a group of journalists to address the issue of gender inequality in order to ensure gender equality and security," she noted.

Third, L.Galbaatar, a lawyer and researcher, commented on two issues during the discussion. First, the draft law on the protection of whistle-blowers recently presented by the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs to the Parliament is aimed at protecting whistle-blowers on issues such as corruption and abuse of power, but the draft law needs to be improved. For example, it is important to include the participation of journalists in the draft law, as the draft law does not address the issue of ensuring the safety of journalists and whistleblowing with their participation. Second, since a journalist is considered a human rights defender under the new Law of the Legal Status of Human Rights Defenders, a Human Rights Defenders Committee shall be established under the Human Rights Commission of Mongolia (NHRC). Journalists who have been physically or otherwise abused should seek support of the Human Rights Defenders Committee of the NHRC.

Since 2014, Globe International Center has been hosting multi-faceted events on November 2 each year to commemorate the IDEI. This year, we launched an social media campaign along with this online discussion with the support of the IFEX.




МЭДЭЭЛЛИЙН ТҮГЭЭМЭЛ ХҮРТЭЭМЖИЙН ОЛОН УЛСЫН ӨДӨР - 2021


“МЭДЭХ ЭРХ БА ЭРСДЭЛИЙН ҮЕД МЭДЭЭЛЛИЙН ХҮРТЭЭМЖИЙГ ИЛҮҮ ХАНГАХ НЬ”

Цахим хэлэлцүүлэг


2021 оны 9 дүгээр сарын 28-ны өдрийн 14:00 - 15:30 цагт




Д.СҮНЖИД
Хүний эрхийн
Үндэсний комиссын
гшүүн, хуль зүйн
улааны доктор




Д.ХҮХҮЯГ
Мэдээллийн
Форумын Засаглалын
хөтөлбөрийн
менежер



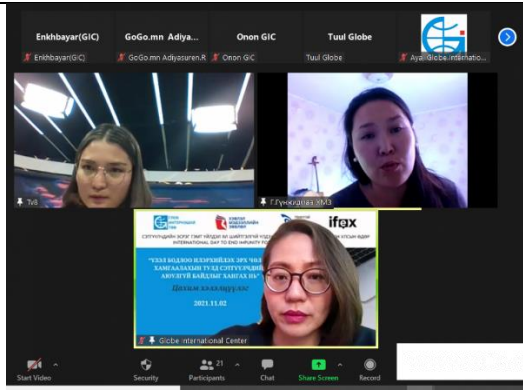
Д.ЧАНДА
АТГ-ын Урьдчилан
сэргийлэх, соён
гэгээрүүлэх хэлтсийн
ахлах ажилтан, ахлах
комиссар



Б.ПҮРЭВСҮРЭН
Глоб интернацил
төвийн хуульч



Т.ЛХАГВАСҮРЭН
Глоб интернацил
төвийн Мэдээлэл
харилцааны менежер



<https://www.gic.mn/post/r/1555>

The insights of the campaign indicated a total of 12693 reach and 629 engagements.

https://www.facebook.com/watch/live/?v=393522608693536&ref=watch_permalink

3.3 Monitoring

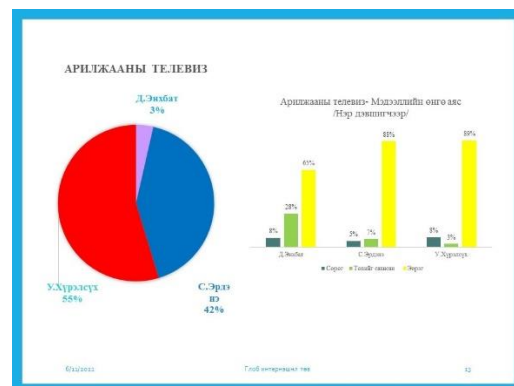
- **Monitoring of broadcast media during election campaigns**

Within the project entitled Supporting the role of media in 2020 Parliamentary election reporting, monitoring of broadcast media such as Mongolian National Public Television, UBS TV, TV9, Channel 25 TV and NTV conducted during election campaigns, covering three weeks period from June 2 to 22 June, 2020, and on the day before and election days, 23rd and 24th June. The selection of the TV stations was based on their popularity and number of audience. The aim of the monitoring is to reveal how broadcast media implement Election Law, how they are fair in election coverage and what type of content they produce for voter education. Monitoring team then based on their observation, produced recommendations, and delivered to relevant stakeholders.

<https://www.gic.mn/post/r/1538>
<https://www.gic.mn/post/r/1536>

Training for monitoring team

A training for a team to monitor broadcast media during election campaigns was conducted on May 29, 2020 within the project entitled 'Supporting the role of media in 2020 Parliamentary election reporting.' The team members learnt on the role of media, election coverage, election laws, and monitoring methodology and techniques. During the training, they practiced their newly acquired knowledge.



- **Monitoring on violations of civil and political rights during COVID-19 pandemic**

GIC launched a monitoring on civil and political rights, namely rights to free expression, information, and association and peaceful assembly during COVID-19 pandemic. The aim of the monitoring is to raise awareness of relevant stakeholders on international human rights standards and advocate for the respect of civil and political rights while taking emergency response measures.

Starting from November 25, 2020, when the authorities have toughened measures against the pandemic, GIC has been analyzing whether Government's measures against the

coronavirus are compatible with human rights law and standards. In the framework of the monitoring activities, GIC will be providing free legal aid to those whose rights are violated, and launch a social media campaign entitled “Are my rights violated?”

GIC’s appeal calling on Government and the State Emergency Commission to respect civil and political rights during the pandemic, was distributed through IFEX, the global network defending and promoting free expression and the Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD) network thereby raising awareness of international stakeholders on relevant issues in Mongolia.

https://www.gic.mn/post/r/1557?fbclid=IwAR3eD-liElk1XZbRVzv_4fn8jBKylm0PYW1Yjk13hTTYilOm6CFRUdDhnG4



4. PUBLICATION AND PRODUCTION

- **Media Freedom Report 2021**



Media Freedom Report produced annually by GIC provides an overview of media freedom situation in Mongolia. 2020's Report contains media legal framework, violations of freedom of expression and specific cases thereof, statistics about civil and criminal defamation cases heard by Mongolian courts in 2020, and media freedom situation with regards to COVID-19.

https://www.gic.mn/public/docs/freedom_report/media_freedom_report_2020_mn.pdf

- **Coaching tool for journalists "Reporting Elections"**



A Coaching tool for journalists "Reporting Elections" is an essential tool for working journalists as well as journalism students and teachers. Besides methods of election reporting, media's role during the elections, reporting on the election campaign, avoiding media manipulation and responsible journalism, hate speech, fact-checking, disinformation, interview techniques, it includes issues of political background, media legal environment, elections' legislation, differences of Parliamentary, Presidential and Local elections.

<https://www.gic.mn/post/r/1586>

- Newsletter “Social Accountability”



The Globe International Center has published the second issue of the newsletter, Social Accountability, as part of the project titled Mainstreaming Social Accountability for Improved Transparency and Participation in Mongolia or MASAM II. Download the second issue of the newsletter in Mongolian

https://www.gic.mn/public/posts/20211202/Newsletter_MASAM2_Nov2021.pdf

“Blue Dove” Podcasts on human Rights

Starting from September 2021, there’ve been prepared by Globe International Center 10 series of "Blue Dove" podcasts on human rights and aired through GIC’s on facebook page and YouTube channel in order to increase citizens' awareness of human rights, introduce the activities of human rights defenders to the public, and protect the space of civil society. The podcast series with the motto “**Blue Dove brings love to everyone**” reached a total of 129,419 viewers and listeners.

1	<p>Topic: What is the Right to Know?</p> <p>Guest: Founder of Globe International Center, Chairman of the Board, Mrs. Kh.Naranjargal</p> <p>The podcast No1 was prepared for the "International Day of Universal Access to Information" and uploaded to social networks on September 28, 2021, reaching 8,290 people.</p>	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pfDg7K9DjwA&t=30s</p>
---	---	--

2	<p>Topic: Security for journalists?</p> <p>Guest: Eagle News TV journalist D. Baljinyam</p> <p>This issue was prepared on the occasion of the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists, which falls on November 2, and reached 6,235 people.</p>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYj2TpB2X7U
3	<p>Topic: Right to work</p> <p>Guest: Mrs. Sh.Ariunaa, Head of the Mongolian Women's Labor Support Association</p> <p>The issue No3 "Right to Work" prepared and published on social media on the occasion of the International Human Rights Day on December 10, 2021 and reached 775 people.</p>	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nxMnnAsJGIQ&list=PLQhk50O7hdrIVmplFcm7EYHx6aqpiq6FQ&index=3

To educate young and women journalists from national and local media outlets on free and fair elections, unbiased media coverage, election transparency and political accountability in pre- and post-election period

- 1 Мэдээллийн эрх чөлөө: хуулийн хэрэгжилт, олон нийт, хэвлэл мэдээллийн оролцоо. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZmkoxvvPEMs>
- 2 Сонгуулийн төсөв, зардал, түүний ил тод байдлыг хангах нь. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3FFhvge3Pk>
- 3 Ерөнхийлөгчийн мөрийн хөтөлбөрийг хэрэгжүүлэх боломж, үүнд олон нийт, хэвлэл мэдээллийн оролцоо <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vng9B7TgPVI>
- 4 Ерөнхийлөгчийн мөрийн хөтөлбөрт иргэд, хэвлэл мэдээллийн зүгээс хэрхэн хяналт тавих вэ? <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1spR1QQZPLk>

- | | | |
|----|--|---|
| 5 | Монгол улсын Ерөнхийлөгч, түүний эрх, үүрэг юу вэ? | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lf42C8cM5A4 |
| 6 | Сонгуульд санал өгөхдөө юуг гол шалгуур болгодог вэ? | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X9egOuZTRwo |
| 7 | “СОНГУУЛИЙН ҮЕЭР РЕДАКЦЫН БАРИМТЛАХ БОДЛОГО” | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GybRPbgScvs |
| 8 | “СОНГОГЧДЫН БОЛОВСРОЛД ЗОРИУЛСАН МЭДЭЭЛЛИЙН ОНЦЛОГ” Г.МӨНХБАЯР | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AZL57LGoS0c |
| 9 | “БАРИМТЫГ НЯГТЛАХ НЬ” М.НАРАНЧИМЭГ | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FI5cVc-ed0 |
| 10 | “СЭТГҮҮЛЧДИЙН АЮУЛГҮЙ БАЙДАЛ” М.НАРАНЧИМЭГ | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fhHfM8V7dRY |
| 11 | “СОНГУУЛИЙН МЭДЭЭ МЭДЭЭЛЛИЙГ ТҮГЭЭХДЭЭ ДАТА СЭТГҮҮЛ ЗҮЙН АРГА ХЭРЭГСЛҮҮДИЙГ АШИГЛАХ НЬ НЬ”Б.ЧИНЗОРИГ | https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PcJvMMQ-c4U |

12 “СОНГУУЛИЙН ҮЕД ЭХ
СУРВАЛЖТАЙ АЖИЛЛАХ НЬ”
Б.ЧИНЗОРИГ

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PcJvMMQ-c4U>

13 “СОНГУУЛИЙН ЭРХ ЗҮЙН
ОРЧИН” Г.ХУЛАН

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YT0gQsrt6Aw>

14 “СОНГУУЛИЙН ҮЕД ЁС ЗҮЙГ
БАРИМТЛАХ НЬ”
М.ДЭЛГЭРЦЭЦЭГ
"СОНГУУЛИЙГ

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

15 "СОНГУУЛИЙН МЭДЭЭЛЛИЙГ
ТӨЛӨВЛӨХ НЬ" Г.МӨНХБАЯР

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fy2hApRvmdM>

16 СУРТАЛЧИЛГААГ НИЙТЭЛЖ
НЭВТРҮҮЛЭХ НЬ" Л.АРИУН

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TWYSVCB06il>



NTV aired the videos



*Gobi TV Umnugovi
aimag aired the videos*



*Ensuring safety regulations during
video making 1*



*Ensuring safety regulations
during video making 2*

5. FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Address:

Globe International Center

Chingeltei District, Khoroo 6, Ikh Toiruu 68/1, Logos center, #902

Post office-38, P.O.B 102

Ulaanbaatar-15141, Mongolia

Contacts:

Tel/fax: 976-11-324627

Mobile: 976-99035470

E-mail: ayushjav@globeinter.org

Website: www.gic.mn

Social media channels:

Facebook: Globe International Center

Глоб Интернэшнл төв

Twitter: @globeinternat

YouTube: Глоб Интернэшнл төв