Globe International Center

ANNUAL REPORT 2016



We greatly appreciate our donors and express deepest gratitude for their support of our activities in 2016.









Beijing Office























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ABOUT GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

lobe International Center is a non-profit, non-membership NGO founded in 1999 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

lobe International Center is the most active organization in the country working on media freedom and the rights of freedom of expression, information and transparency. Our work includes: advocacy to improve the media legal environment and promote anti-corruption legislation and monitoring for free expression violations and violations of journalists' professional rights. Globe educates journalists and the public on good governance, transparency and social accountability and encourages civic participation through innovative events and awareness-raising activities.

lobe International is a member of Canada's International Free Expression Exchange (IFEX), Bangkok-based regional human rights organization, Forum Asia, Paris-based network of media development NGOs, Internews International, the Global Forum for Media Development (GFMD) and World Bank GPSA (Global Partnership for Social Accountability).

MISSION VISION MOTTO To sustain Mongolian To establish a Knowledge is democracy and civil democratic culture power society by spreading and develop informed the power of and empowered information and citizens knowledge **STRATEGIC VALUES MESSAGE** Independence **Fairness** Informed people Democratic are powerful Non-discrimination Corruption free

ABOUT GLOBE INTERNATIONAL CENTER

PROGRAM I

SUPPORTING
THE RIGHTS OF
INDEPENDENT MEDIA

Our goal is to assist in building a 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

We are helping
to improve governance
and accountability, so that
public institutions are
able to provide a
truly good public
service.

PROGRAM III

EMPOWERING
THE PUBLIC THROUGH
INFORMATION
COMMUNICATION
AND ARTS

Our goal is to raise public awareness of community and social issues using information communication and arts as educational tool.

2016 Highlights





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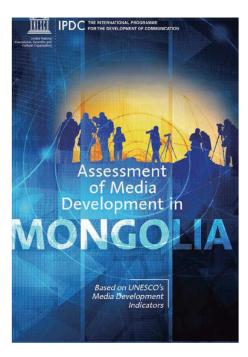


Media Freedom Award 2015

The 11th annual Media Freedom Award "For the Truth!" honored Luntan Bolormaa, a well-known investigative reporter and publicist who was found dead at her home on November 21st, 2015. The cause of her death remains unknown.

Luntan Bolormaa was founder and Editor-in-Chief of the Mongolian Mining Journal which published mainly on economic, political, business and mining issues. She also managed the non-government organization, "Journalism for Development," to train and support journalists reporting on economic and mining-related issues.

The Media Freedom Award 2015, posthumously awarded to Luntan Bolormaa, was accepted on behalf of her family by youngest brother, Luntan Batbayar, at the WPFD round table: "Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms. This is Your Right!"



Assessment of Media Development of Mongolia

This first ever comprehensive assessment of the Mongolian media landscape was undertaken in 2013-2014 to determine the level of development.

The appraisal was carried out by UNESCO, in partnership with a network of organizations including Globe International Center, Press Institute, Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, and the NGO, Transparency Fund.

This assessment places special emphasis on issues affecting freedom of expression and press freedom; how current state legislation impacts on the media and how it can be amended to provide more space for self-regulation; legislation regarding defamation; restrictions on the daily activities of media outlets; transparency in media ownership; standards of journalism, professional training and research; and labour relations and working rights affect-

ing journalists in their daily activities. It provides a comprehensive overview of the challenges facing Mongolia's media as the sector expands.

Media Monitoring of Parliamentary Election Coverage

Monitoring of national television stations conducted June 8-28 2016 concluded that lack of political independence did not properly serve voters' interests. The two major political parties, Democratic Party (which governed 2012-2016) and the Mongolian People's Party had more direct access on the Mongolian National Broadcaster (MNB) and private stations, UBS, MN25, TV9 and TV5. A total of 13 political parties and independent candidates contested the elections and were granted equal time

in paid election advertising on private media outlets. The new Election Law first used for this election, prohibits election advertising on MNB. TV stations provided most coverage to representatives of the two major political parties and the tone of that coverage was overwhelmingly positive on all monitored stations.

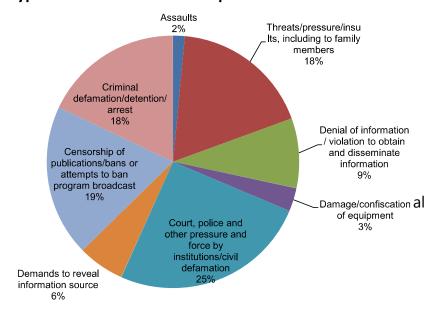
GIC's monitoring team analyzed allocation of equal time, tone of coverage, hidden advertisements, coverage of female candidates and percentage of voter education materials distributed.



Monitoring Freedom of Expression

Mongolian authorities, high-ranking public officials and government agencies were responsible for 57.4 per cent of allegations from a total 63 cases of free expression violations recorded in 2016; 52.5% involving websites and 6.5% against individuals. Among these registered cases, 14.8% of violations involved newspapers and 26.2% were brought against TV and radio stations. As a result of technological development, violations against traditionmedia have decreased and those targeting online media doubled from 25.7% in 2015 to 52.5% in 2016. From 2005 up until January 2017, Globe registered 519 freedom of expression violations in total.

Types of violations of free expression in 2016



2016 World Press Freedom Day

More than 90 participants attended WPFD to discuss the issues of media freedom and access to information. The roundtable, "Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms. This is Your Right!" brought together many high-profile delegates including: UNESCO Beijing Director, Ms. Marielza Oliveira, UNESCO Beijing National Project Coordinator, Ms. Gracie Zeng, Hong Kong University Professor Ms. Yuen Ying Chan, Kyodo News Reporter, Mr. Shin Hara and South Korean National Union of Media Workers representative Mr. Lyuk Kyun Kim. Local stakeholders included Ulaanbaatar's embassies, government authorities and agencies, along with media, lawyers, academics and civil society representatives. The event was held at the Open Society Forum Conference Hall on May 3rd, 2016.

United Nations Resident Coordinator, Ms. Beate Trankmann, UNDP Resident Representative Ms. Marielza Oliveira and UNESCO National Commission of Mongolia Secretary General, Mr. G. Jargalsaikhan, delivered opening remarks. Members of Parliament, Ms. M.Batchimeg and Mr. N.Enkhbold, presented keynote speeches.

The roundtable focused on UNESCO WPFD 2016 themes: Freedom of Information as a Fundamental Freedom and Human Right; Protecting Press Freedom from Censorship and Surveillance Overreach; Ensuring the Safety of Journalists Online and Offline.

The Mongolian Media Development Assessment's set of recommendations to foster media development was delivered to a parliamentary representative. The appraisal was carried out by UNESCO in cooperation with GIC, Press Institute, Confederation of Mongolian Journalists and Transparency Fund.



"Mongolia has been making steady progress in enhancing media freedom and access to information. According to the World Press Freedom Index, its ranking improved from 98th to 54th position between 2013 and 2015. However, in 2016 we saw a slight regression with Mongolia dropping to 60th position out of 180 countries. The main factors behind this dip were the increased use of legal provisions criminalizing defamation, which in turn led to a jump in lawsuits against journalists and the blockage of websites - citing publication of defamatory or derogatory content."

UN Resident Coordinator in Mongolia Ms. Beate Trankmann



"Freedom of expression, press freedom and the right of access to information are fundamental human rights. They are also key enablers of the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by UN Member States last September. These will guide our collective efforts in the next 15 years to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity and lasting peace for all. Progress in peace, democracy and development for individuals, communities and nations, happens faster where information and ideas are allowed to flow freely and where the media can exercise its role of facilitating social control."

Director and Representative, UNESCO Beijing Office Dr. Marielza Oliveira



May 3rd: World Press Freedom Day 2016 roundtable participants: "Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms. This is Your Right!"





"As a UN Member State and a UN Human Rights Council Member, Mongolia has made efforts to fulfill its duty to ensure the safety of journalists and work towards ensuring citizens' rights in its Action Plan 2016-2020. Nobody should be punished for exercising the rights to freedom of thought, opinion and expression, when free speech, press and peaceful assembly are guaranteed by the Mongolian Constitution. Effective collaboration of government agencies and civil society are an important factor to protect the rights of journalists and to improve the legal environment."

Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, Ms. B.Battsetseg,

International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists: "It is never too late to fight for your rights."

A female journalist who faced criminal defamation charges because of her investigative work on corruption involving a mining company won the case thanks to the honesty and commitment of a police detective. This story is told in a staged reading of the short play 'Never Late' which is based on the real-life defamation case of a female Mongolian journalist. The safety of journalists was a key discussion point at the 'Never Late' workshop on November 2nd, 2016. It marked the United Nations' Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists, supported by the UNESCO Beijing Office and jointly organized by the Mongolian Open Society Forum and Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO.





Following the screening of the staged reading video, the 40 attendees worked in four mixed groups to discuss real case scenarios of violations of journalistic rights. Participants were asked to choose a significant case and take legal advice representing a number of different interest groups. City and provincial journalists, media associations, media council, national human rights institutions and lawyers took part in the training, along with police criminal investigators and staff from Mongolia's Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Independent Authority Against Corruption, General Intelligence Agency and General Prosecutors Office.

'November 2' painted by Mr. E. Naidandorj. This artwork on free expression was specially created for the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists.

Free Expression Advocacy Campaign

Last year was a momentous time in which we saw the Mongolian Government switch from policy to action. In April 2016 UPR recommendations on freedom of expression were accepted and Parliament adopted an Action Plan to implement them. The year was also rich with campaigns to promote a more favorable media legal environment and IFEX funding helped Globe's push for better protection of digital freedom and harmonization of existing legislation with ICCPR's Article 19.

Diplomatic Briefings

An international diplomatic briefing was held in Ulaanbaatar to inform on the process and progress of reforms in Mongolia. Discussion included the implementation of UPR recommendations on freedom of expression and opinion, delivered during the county's human rights review in May, 2015. Follow up actions taken by GIC and the Government of Mongolia were also explained. A second international briefing was held in Beijing later in the year for diplomatic staff with responsibility for Mongolia.



April 27th, 2016: UN House Conference Hall, Ulaanbaatar The first diplomatic briefing was held in Mongolia and attended by 33 representatives from UB's international communities, government agencies, diplomatic missions and embassies. Delegates were briefed on the country's freedom of expression situation, UPR, and UNESCO recommendations and GIC's action plan to follow up.



Diplomatic Briefing in China

Globe International Center in cooperation with Beijing's Mongolian Embassy organized a Diplomatic Briefing at the Mongolian Embassy Meeting Hall on September 12, 2016.

Session participants included representatives from the embassies of Switzerland, Belgium, Norway, Netherlands, Finland, Austria, Poland, Estonia, Latvia, Sweden, Lithuania, Croatia, Romania, Denmark and Kyrgyzstan. Staff from UNESCO's Beijing office and delegations from the European Union to China and Mongolia also took part.

Embassies and international organizations were informed of the Mongolian FoE situation and advocated to follow up on the government's pledge to accept UPR recommendations

Minister Counsellor of the Embassy of Mongolia to the PRC, Ms.Tuvshintugs Battsetseg, and UNESCO Beijing Officer in Charge, Mr. Robert Parua, were invited to make opening remarks.

GIC CEO Kh.Naranjargal, drew the attention of participants to the new Election Law and recent legal developments, including particularly harsh defamation provisions and explained the follow-up progress of implementation of UPR recommendations on freedom of opinion and expression.



September 12th, 2016: Representatives at the Beijing Diplomatic Briefing



Beijing briefing representatives at work

Advocacy Meetings

Legal protection of whistle blowers and journalistic sources



(L-R) MP and Chair of the Legal Standing Committee, Shatarbal Radnaased, GIC CEO Naranjargal Khashkhuu and Free Press Unlimited's Marcel Oomens,

The main focus of the advocacy meetings was to draw attention to the need for media legal reform. Specific topics for discussions were: decriminalization of defamation, legal protection of whistle blowers and reporters' confidential sources, broadcast legislation, and online privacy. The meeting with MP and Chair of the Legal Standing Committee, Shatarbal Radnaased, resulted in Globe submitting recommendations on media provisions of the draft National Anti-Corruption Programme adopted by Parliament on November 3rd, 2016.

Advocacy meetings were aimed at informing decision-makers on UPR recommendations and government responsibility to meet international law. Attendees included chair of the Parliament Standing Committee on State Structure, and chair of the Legal Standing Committee, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Deputy Minister and State Secretary of the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs (MJHA), and the former and new chairmen of the Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC) standards.

Parliamentary lobby

In November 2016, Globe International Center sent letters and information packages to 76 MPs to brief them on international law, their constitutional duties and Mongolian Government pledges to implement UPR recommendations on freedom of expression.

These informative packs of legal handbook, media development assessment report (using UNESCO media development indicators), UPR and UNESCO recommendations and promotional leaflet, also contained an invitation to join a parliamentary lobby group.

Five MPs took up the invitation and a supporters' group was established in December 2016. Three members are from the ruling People's Party and two from the opposition's Democratic Party.

Legal handbook

A working group consisting of four local experts and a legal consultant has developed, published and delivered a legal handbook for all parliamentarians and decision makers.

The booklet contains UNESCO and UPR recommendations and includes international standards for online and other freedoms of expression. It suggests amendments to domestic laws that inappropriately restrict freedom of expression.

Training on freedom of opinion and expression

In 2016, Globe conducted three freedom of expression training sessions as our advocacy campaign. A total of 40 legal advisors and public officials from ministries and government agencies and internet and content service providers,

gained knowledge of international standards, domestic laws on freedom of opinion and expression and UPR and UNESCO recommendations. The training organized in partnership with the Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC), was held on November 23rd and 30th 2016.

The training sessions were conducted by Open Society Forum Governance Programme Manager, B.Khishigsaikhan, GIC CEO, Kh.Naranjargal, and Lawyer, D.Mukhnburen. CRC's Head of Department, Mr. Ts.Enkhbayar, spoke about the current situation of broadcasting regulation and the possibilities of free expression.

More than 15 people from the Human Rights NGO Forum attended training on international standards of freedoms of opinion and expression and digital rights, including the rights to online security and anonymity. The workshop on May 6, trained participants on UNESCO and UPR recommendations.

Training for investigative reporters

On October 21st 2016, GIC in cooperation with the *Naranbaatar Foundation organized training for investigative reporters.

The participants built their knowledge on working with whistle blowers while ensuring their own personal safety. Netherlands' Free Press Unlimited Project Officer for Gender, Innovation & Safety, Marcel Oomens, facilitated one of the training sessions.

*Naranbaatar was a famous Mongolian investigative journalist.

Training on freedom of opinion and expression



Open Society Forum Mongolia's, Governance Programme Manager, B.Khishigsaikhan



November 23, 2016: Communications Regulatory Commission (CRC) training participants

Specialized Reporting Workshop for journalists reporting on mining governance



The mining sector plays a crucial role in the Mongolian economy and it's important that journalists are well equipped with the knowledge and practical skills to deal with mining-related stakeholders.

This session facilitated by mining industry experts educated 20 young journalists on the risk of corruption during all phases of mining. Training addressed knowledge gaps and provided skills to professionally report on public interest issues.

Marcel Oomens led a second session for reporters from Ulaanbaatar and the five provinces of Arkhangai, Bayankhongor, Umnugovi, Uvurkhangai and Dornogovi. Participants developed skills on working with whistle-blowers and confidential sources and gained a better understanding of digital security and personal safety.

The session was based on an active learning format and attendees broke out into five groups to identify and discuss corruption risks. Invited experts provided comments and information based on the results of the IRIM Research Institute's tool to assess the risk of mining corruption.

Reporters spoke to mining company stakeholders, national and local governments, civil society representatives and ordinary citizens to discuss the media's role to inform the public.

The event was supported by the UNDP British Embassy project: "Targeted work with local and national government and the private sector, to reduce corruption risks in Mongolia's mining sector".







"Availability of mining related information, consultation with relevant stakeholders, transparency of decision-making by central and local authorities concerning the mining cycle and consistency of regulatory acts, are key planks of good governance of the mining sector.

Media and journalists play a crucial role in all of these processes by bringing a voice to express public interest and demonstrate their own independence and professionalism".

UNDP Deputy Resident Representative, Daniela Gasparikova

"Journalists are absolutely key to ensuring economic prosperity is fairly distributed amongst the people of Mongolia. I understand the challenges you face, but personally, I passionately believe this sector is too important to your country for us all not to take seriously, the responsibility of foreign missions to support this area."

British Ambassador to Mongolia, Catherine Arnold

"Free Press Unlimited supports journalists and media newsrooms worldwide.

One of our core focus areas is media accountability - under that we support the role of the media in accountable and transparent governance and businesses. FPU feels very strongly that the media has an important role as a watchdog of democracies such as in Mongolia."

Free Press Unlimited's, Marcel Oomens

Gender and Media

Media and civil society dialogue on combating violence against women: Mongolia – Austria

GIC and the Austrian Embassy to Mongolia ran a seminar for 60 representatives of Mongolia's media and civil society organizations at the Open Society Forum Conference Hall on September 1st 2016.

The event which was part of the: "Dialogue on Combating Violence Against Women" visit by Austrian experts Ms. Rosa Logar and Ms. Kerstin Schinnerl was aimed at exchanging information and experiences among Mongolian and Austrian civil society.

UNFPA Representative Ms. Naomi Kitahara and Austrian Embassy Political Counsellor Ms. Barbara Grosse, delivered opening remarks. Austria's Domestic Abuse Intervention Center (DAIC) Director of, Ms. Rosa Logar, informed participants on recent international legal developments in the field of protection from gender-based violence and cited the Istanbul-Convention as a mile-stone legal document. DAIC's Kerstin Schinnerl, provided information about prevention of domestic violence and the legal framework of protection. Mongolian experts, LGBT Centre Program Manager, D. Munkhtuya, Mongolian Gender Equality Center head, G.Ganbayasgakh, and National Coordinator of the MON-FEMNET National Network, D. Enkhjargal, contributed to discussions, speaking about laws around Mongolian hate crimes, human trafficking and systems for combating domestic violence.





Globe's Transparency and Accountability in Mongolian Education (TAME) project is now in its second year.

The four-year project funded by World Bank's Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA), aims 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.

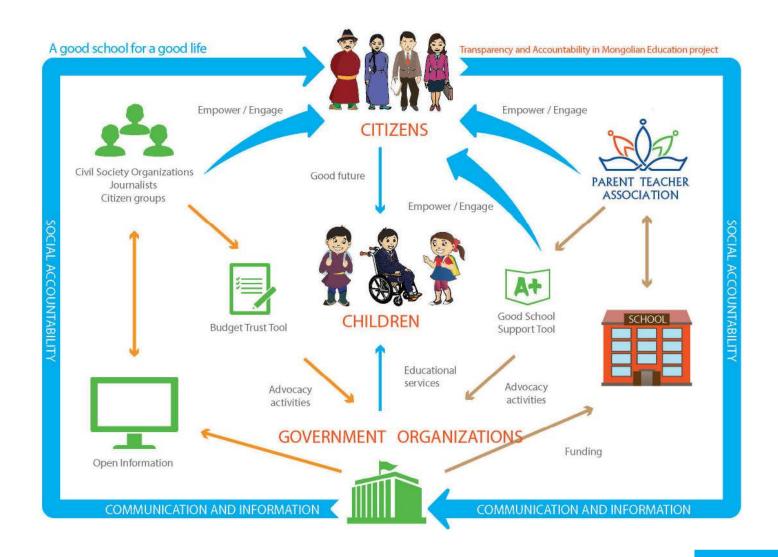
The program empowers citizens, enabling them to voice their needs and share ideas with government officials to improve quality and access to education. Establishing Parent Teacher Associations and applying the project's Budget Trust Tool and Good School Support Tool are part of the accountability process.

TAME's major partners are American NGO, "Partnership for Transparency Fund and All for Education!" and National Civil Society Coalition, a Mongolian NGO working towards sustainable national changes in education policy and systems.

"Social accountability is a means to address specific governance and service delivery problems that affect citizens' well-being. It starts with identifying problems where citizen feedback is needed, to better understand their causes and develop appropriate solutions".

GPSA





Training on social accountability tools in Arkhangai, Bulgan and Khuvsgul aimags

Parent Teacher Association (PTA) and Good School Support Tool (GSST)



In April-May, the project partner "All for Education!" organized two days of training in 10 target schools. More than 150 teachers and parents were brought together to learn how to assess their school's governance, physical condition and psychological environment. They then shared their findings with public officials and called for those challenges at school level affecting the quality of educational services to be addressed.

Budget Trust Tool (BTT)

In April, a total of 48 participants (including three aimag NGOs selected by the TAME project) undertook 16 hours of training to gain the necessary skills to monitor education budgets and procurement processes at aimag level. Trainees' skills now extend to improving transparency in budget expenditure and increasing citizen participation in budgeting processes.

Learning Together

The first regional peer learning workshop for the TAME project was held November 17-18 at Murun Soum in Khuvsgul Aimag. Over 50 attendees including teachers, parents, NGO representatives, school principals and education department heads from Arkhangai, Bulgan and Khuvsgul aimags shared their experiences. Discussions were held to develop recommendations on increasing civil participation in the educational sector and ways to eliminate obstacles to citizens' participation. The workshop was co-organized with the Khuvsgul Aimag Department of Education and Culture.

Members of the newly established PTAs, representatives from GSST conducting teams and NGOs from Arkhangai, Bulgan and Khuvsgul aimags gathered at an 'information market' to discuss challenges, best practices, and lessons learned through the implementation of social accountability tools.

During the peer-learning workshop, school principals highlighted that even though they were initially hesitant to accept PTAs as potential partners, they now accepted the power of constructive feedback and the benefits to be realized through community engagement in the education process.



Information market



Engaging PTA displays at Ulaan-Uul Soum in Khuvsgul Aimag

Informing through PTA displays at Erdenebulgan Soum in Arkhangai aimag



Policy Forum: Social Accountability in Education

On December 14th 2016, the TAME project, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports (MECSS) and "All for Education!" organized the policy forum, "Social Accountability in Mongolian Education". Opening remarks were delivered by World Bank's Mongolia Country Manager, James Anderson, and MECSS State Secretary, B.Bayarsaikhan, .

The forum's objectives were to disseminate the concepts of social accountability and constructive engagement in the education sector - and to introduce the project's success stories and lessons learned from its implementation. Discussions with government agencies, civil society representatives, researchers, school staff and parents, were centred on improving education services at national and provincial levels.

Education departments heads, school principals and the project-contracted NGOs from Bayan-Ulgii, Uvs and Khovd aimags attended the policy forum as second stage stakeholders, to become acquainted with the project's key concepts. Among attendees, were representatives of foreign embassies, international organizations, educational organizations, researchers and NGOs.

A number of speeches were presented: government officials explained budgets and education policy, a school representative and NGO discussed best practice collaboration with PTAs and implementation of the BTT.

Recommendations derived from the 2016 project were introduced to all participants.



Bayan-Ulgii aimag representatives at the signing of the Memorandum of Understanding with Globe International Center and its partner, All for Education.

Knowledge and Learning Channels

1590 STAKEHOLDER REPRESENTATIVES PENGAGED IN 38 EVENTS ORGANIZED BY TAME PROJECT IN 2016

TAME web portal

www.sainsurguuli.mn

Based on Google analytics¹ 471 visitors reached our webpage and opened 3,502 pages. While 51.5% were returning visitors, 48.5% were new to the site. The increase in visitor numbers suggests our information is being widely spread and more people are engaging online.

TAME facebook page

facebook.com/sainsurguuli

The official page was established in April to engage an audience on social media and generate more traffic to the web portal.



Teachers 425



NGO representatives 108



Parents 863



Decision makers and public officials



Media representatives 8

12 EVENTS CO-ORGANIZED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, CULTURE, SCIENCE AND SPORTS

1

Youth Empowerment

Promoting the right to know: anti-corruption training

In November and December 2016, a total of 140 students from five city high schools in Ulaanbaatar were taught about anti-corruption issues. The new training module developed by the project was designed to make participants aware of the process whereby unethical actions turn to conflict of interest and how that inevitably leads to corruption. Students viewed episodes of the TV series "Water Flows Up," produced by GIC in cooperation with a private channel in 2014. One of the 12 corruption stories titled, "Betrayer" explains education sector corruption in, particularly in public schools.





Eight legal studies students from Mongolian State University Law School, Ikh Zasag University and the Law Enforcement University were coached to be trainers and implement the anti-corruption module.

In 2016, a total 97 law students used the training modules to learn about right to know, conflict of interest and corruption.

Globe has added additional peer learning components to the previous

projects to allow training participants to exchange their experiences, outcomes and new knowledge. Based on feedback, a facebook campaign strategy was developed and 14 videos and 15 posters were produced and posted.



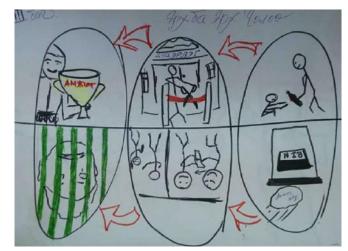
Corruption perception of high school and university students











Social media campaign: My Vote for My Future

A group of 10 journalism and law students established a Youth Initiative Group (YIG) to encourage their peers to participate in the 2016 parliamentary elections.

With the support of the British Embassy, the project raised the awareness of young Mongolians on the democratic process and YIG members actively participated in developing a facebook campaign to target youth.

Their strategy was developed based on the results of a short survey conducted to find out why their peers did not vote. YIG members played a key role in running the campaign, posting, sharing and commenting online and producing and acting in three educational videos.

This participatory tool included training of YIG members on values and principles of the democratic elections process and election corruption.

During her meeting with Youth Initiative Group, British Ambassador Catherine Arnold said: "It is an extremely important and well-designed project and I am happy to see it succeed."

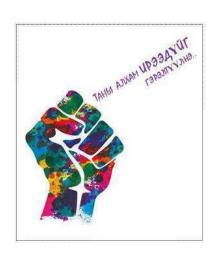


Meeting of British Ambassador Catherine Arnold and FCO Deputy Head of Pacific Department Tom Burn, meeting with YIG members at at GIC office

Posters calling on young people to vote were produced and disseminated to peers of Youth Initiative Group members













Амьдрал хэцүү байна гэж бүү гутар. Санаа зовох зүйлгүй. Ирэх сонгууль таны гарт байна шүү дээ

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Миний санал – Миний ирээдүй



Arts for Change

Theatre for Human Rights

In 2016, four groups of 19 young writers drafted four ten-minute short human rights stage scripts and read their works at a two-day drama writing workshop held May 25-27.

GIC has developed staged readings of the short human rights plays as an arts tool to raise awareness and promote human rights. It was first used with IFEX support in 2012, for a campaign to decriminalize defamation.

Last year's workshop was conducted by award winning playwright, Kh.Naranjargal, with the four teams mentored by scriptwriters: B. Onon, D. Mendsaikhan, B. Batzorig and B. Khishigsaikan. Participants raised issues of domestic violence, workplace sexual harassment and human rights issues impacting members of the LGBT community and child horse riders. Following the workshop, the young writers were given feedback on their works by State Drama Theatre Director, Ch.Tuvshin and Deputy Director and state-honored actress, Mrs. N.Suvd. The workshop was supported by the Open Society Forum, Mongolia and the State Drama Theatre.

КҮҮХЭЛДЭЙН



Performance of staged reading: "You have the right to marry".

Performance of staged reading: "Dolls"





Performance of staged reading: "Good news"

Performance of staged reading: "At the dawn"



Partnership for Fund's Board Chair John Clark, joined our staged reading performances

48 Hour Short Film Festival

Imagine this: 320 people, producing and making a total of 28 four to seven minute short films in two days. Sounds exhausting doesn't it? But that was the case for participants in Mongolia's 7th "48 Hour Film Festival" held in Ulaanbaatar from September 30th to October 7th, 2016.

The tight 48 hour deadline puts the focus squarely on filmmakers, emphasizing teamwork, creativity and 'doing' instead of 'talking'. Local festival winners then went on to contest the title of 'World's Best Short Film' at the International 48 Hour Film Festival held in Seattle, USA in March this year.

The 48 Hour Film Festival is the oldest and largest timed film competition in the world and has a mission to advance filmmaking and promote novice filmmakers. Mongolia's 2016 Best Film Award was won by "Scream Team" for their film, "Maternal Bond."

Other winners included:

Best Editing

'Amitaba' by Nuga Amgalan

Best Camera

'Maternal Bond' by Scream team

Best Script

'Taxi' by Zev

Audience Award

'Tsagaanaa' by We

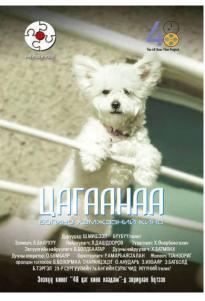
Best Acting

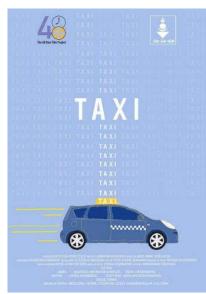
'Amitaba' by Nuga Amgalan

Best Directing

'Maternal Bond' by Scream Team









Mongolia's 2016 Best Film Award winner "Scream Team"



Mongolia's 2016 Award winners

Publications and Productions

Mongolian Media Freedom Report 2016

The Report¹ informs readers on legal development, civil and criminal defamation cases against media and journalists and other breaches of journalists' professional rights.

According to Reporters Without Borders' World Press Freedom Index, Mongolia is a country with only partial media freedom and notable problems around press freedom.



THE STORY OF THE ACCESS TO INFORMATION CAMPAIGN



Access to information campaign

"It took seven years of advocacy and lobbying to get this law passed, but there was a social need and that's why we started our campaign in the first place."

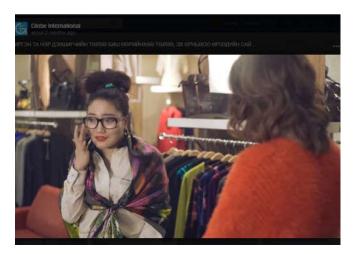
In her booklet, 'The Story of the Access to Information Campaign, GIC President and Chief Executive Officer Naranjargal Khashkhuu, explains the organization's successful 2011 campaign and the momentous passage of the law through Mongolian Parliament.²

¹ http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Hevleliinerhcholoo2016eng.pdf http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/Hevleliinerhcholoo2016mon.pdf 2 http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/GlobeFoIbrochure.pdf

Publications and Productions

Audios and Videos: My Vote for My Future

GIC produced two audios and three videos to encourage young Mongolians to vote in the 2016 parliamentary elections.³





Organisational development

Digital Communication Strategy for 2016-2019 and its implementation

GIC received a grant from IFEX to develop and implement a Digital Communication Strategy for 2016-2019. The strategy is based on audience needs and conducive to promote a two-way dialogue that takes into account knowledge, attitudes, behavior and characteristics, including their motivation to act.

Its purpose is to re-define its primary and secondary audience and elaborate on a policy for the technical improvement of GIC's main web site.

³ https://www.facebook.com/globeinter/publishing_tools/

https://www.facebook.com/Globe-International-Center-288179841217398/publishing tools/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y3tkP3ozP9Y

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xur1NVvsNzg

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fU6PZ_1Fulo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bATiEap8Sjc

https://www.youtube.com/user/uprmongolia2010

Financial statement



Summary Financial Statements

State	ment date: 2016-12-31		
		Expressed in '0	00 MNT
~/~	Description	Unaudited	Audited
д/д	ALANCE SHEET		
	Current assets		200.00 (0.00
	Cash and cash equivalents	50,828.4	52,418.0
	Accounts receivable	284.6	284.6
			-
	Taxes, payroll taxes receivable Other receivable	-	
	Other financial assets		
	Inventories	5,728.6	2,411.8
	A CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF T		46,006.
	Prepaid expenses	458,493.2	40,000.1
	Other current assets		-
	Non-current assets held for sale (disposal group)		
1.1.10		515 224 0	101 120 5
	Total current assets	515,334.8	101,120.5
1070200	Non-current assets	44.010.0	40 156
	Tangible assets	44,819.0	40,156.2
	Accumulated depreciation	(32,511.5)	(29,034.2
	Other assets	1,200.4	1,607.9
	Accumulated depreciation	-	
	Construction in process		-
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-
	Investment and other assets		- 10 530 (
1.2.10	Total non-current assets	13,507.9	12,730.0
1.3		528,842.7	113,850.5
	LIABILITIES & EQUITY		
VC11/11/2	Liabilities		
	Short-term payable		
	Accounts payable	•	-
	Payroll payable	-	-
	Income tax payable	-	-
	Health and social security payable	-	-
	Short-term bank loan		-
.1.1.6	Interest payable	-	-
	Dividend Payable		-
.1.1.8	Unearned revenue	365,952.5	4,949.7
.1.1.9	Provisions / Liabilities /		-
	Other payable		-
1.1.11	Liabilities related to groups of assets held for sale	-	-
1.1.12			
1.1.13		365,952.5	4,949.
	long-term liabilities		
	Long-term loan	-	
	Provisions / Liabilities /	-	₹.
	Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
	Other long-term loan		

Financial statement

2.1.2.5	m		
$\overline{}$	Total long-term liabilities	-	-
-	Total equity	365,952.5	4,949.7
	iabilities		
	Property:		
2.3.1	-State		
2.3.2	- Private	-	_
2.3.3	- Stock		
	Freasury stock		
	Additional paid-in capital		
	Property revaluation		
2.3.7 F	Foreign currency translation reserve		
	other equity	12	14
2.3.9	Accumulated Income	162,890.2	108,900.8
2.3.10			
	Total equity	162,890.2	108,900.8
2.4 7	TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	528,842.7	113,850.5
B. INC	COME STATEMENT		
1 R	Revenue	513,191.9	874,194.7
2 0	Other income	7,730.1	9,537.2
3 T	Total Revenue	520,922.0	883,731.9
4 C	Operating cost	375,459.7	790,289.9
5 E	Carning before tax	145,462.3	93,442.0
6 N	Non operating Income and Expense	-	-
7 N	Net income	145,462.3	93,442.0
B.State	ment of changes in Equity		
	Accumulated Income	162,890.2	162,890.2
2 T	Cotal	162,890.2	162,890.2
Γ. Cash	1 Flow Statement		
1 0	Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
	Cash Inflow	520,922.0	520,922.0
	Cash Outflow	522,240.9	520,651.2
1.3 N	Net Cash flow from Investment Operating Activities	(1,318.9)	270.8
	Cash Flow from Financial Activities		
	Cash Inflow		-
	Cash Outflow	558.0	558.0
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Net Cash flow from Investment Operations	(558.0)	(558.0)
	Cash flow from Financial Activities	, ,	
	Cash Inflow	-	-
	Cash Outflow	-	-
	Net Cash flow from Financial Activities	-	-
	exchange Difference	-	
	Total Net Cash flow	(1,876.9)	(287.2)
	Beginning balance of Cash and cash equivalents	52,705.2	52,705.2
	Ending balance of Cash and cash equivalents	50,828.4	52,418.0

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Date: 2014-04-14

NIISLEL-AUDIT CO.,Ltd
"Niislel-Audit LLC
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