Appendix 2 of the Resolution #2 of June 07, 2016 of the National Council of OGP Mongolia

OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

National Action Plan - II 2016-18 MONGOLIA

Working Group to develop the draft National Action Plan for Open Government Partnership Mongolia for 2016-18

June 07, 2016

1. INTRODUCTION

Under their good governance platform, the Government of Mongolia joined the Open Government Partnership (OGP), which is a multilateral and voluntary initiative aimed at combatting corruption by increasing transparency and participation within the public service. As a member of the OGP, the Government of Mongolia is working towards their commitment of supporting an open and transparent public service by ensuring citizen participation, innovation and the creation of safe and healthy communities.

Stable governance is vital to the implementation and execution of Mongolia's 2030 Sustainable Development Vision. In achieving this, a partnership between citizens, civil society, the private sector, media and international organizations is needed. While the adherence to principles of transparency, citizen empowerment, anti-corruption and using technology to improve governance are of high importance.

The II OGP National Action Plan (NAP) for Mongolia builds on the lessons learned from the I OGP NAP (2014-16) considering the objectives defined by the Mongolian Sustainable Development Vision 2030 through extensive public consultation engaging the civil society representatives with the leadership of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia, under the guidance of the OGP Mongolia National Council, and with the technical and financial support of The Asian Foundation and The World Bank.

2. MONGOLIA'S EFFORTS TOWARDS OPEN GOVERNMENT

The Mongolian Government recently defined their sustainable development policies and priority goals until 2030; this coincided with the development of the II NAP for Mongolia for 2016-18. By 2030 Mongolia strives to become a leading upper middle-income country with a growing multi-sector economy, where the majority of the population identify as either middle or upper class while living in an ecologically preserved and completely stable democratic society.

To sustainably grow the economy Mongolia will prioritize four main areas. Firstly, it will intensify agriculture, create and export Mongolian organic brands, promote final valueadded production, improve the competitiveness of the mining sector, attract more tourists, cover the domestic energy consumption, and export energy by building more energy sources. Secondly, the government of Mongolia will improve the quality of and access to healthcare, public health education, from a national system of lifetime education, eradicate all forms of poverty, reduce the unemployment rate, and bring more people out of poverty and into the middle class. Thirdly, Mongolia will protect water reserves and prevent shortages, enhance access to hygiene facilities, build the nation's capacity to adapt to climate change, reduce carbon dioxide emission, strengthen a system of preventing natural calamities, enhance the sophistication of green urban planning initiatives, and improve waste management. Finally, Mongolia will institute sustainable development policies at the local level, while establishing accountability monitoring systems for policy implementation, enhancing administrative leadership in the public service, and formulating a robust system of institutional architecture that allows for a close partnership between the public and private sector.

Working within the framework of reforms to strengthen governance and accountability mechanisms, Mongolia joined the United Nations Convention against Corruption in 2005 and has developed several pieces of draft legislation on fighting corruption. In 2007 Mongolia established the Independent Authority Against Corruption, which serves as an independent mechanism for the promotion of good governance. Mongolia has made significant efforts towards good governance, passing numerous pieces of legislation such as the Law on Information Transparency and Right to Information (2011), the Law on Preventing Conflict of Interest in Public Service (2012), the Integrated Budget Law (2011), the Law on Glass Account (2014), the Law on the Amendment to the Law on Petroleum (2014), the General Administrative Law (2015), the Law on Public Hearing (2015), and the Law on Debt Management (2015). Mongolia has also joined the International Budget Partnership (2005), the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (2006) and the Open Government Partnership (2013) while establishing a chapter of the Global Organisation of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (2012). The OGP will serve as an important instrument in implementing these efforts more effectively and transparently while sharing Mongolian best practices globally.

In its second NAP, Mongolia is making 13 commitments within the framework of four challenges. The first two commitments, "Mobile Application for Government 11:11 Center to receive citizens' feedbacks and requests" and "Improving Glass Account System" are ongoing commitments of the first NAP Mongolia plans to build upon. The II NAP is also specific by outlining commitments such as "Developing a legal environment that ensures transparency in the funding of political parties", "transparency on information on beneficial ownership on mining sector" which meets OGP's core principles.

The previous NAP for the OGP outlined 35 commitments under three challenges. During the implementation of the NAP in 2015, the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia developed a "Mid-Term Self-Assessment Report" and independent researchers issued the Independent Reporting Mechanism (IRM) report. These documents were created in accordance with international OGP Principles and requirements. Two commitments out of 35 from the first NAP for the OGP, received a "STAR" rating and were shared as a best practice at the international level. The IRM report also concluded that the daily operations of the National Council of Mongolia for the OGP and the partnership between government and civil society organizations were insufficient during the implementation phase of the I OGP NAP for Mongolia.

3. NATIONAL ACTION PLAN DEVELOPING PROCESS

After discussing the findings of the Self-Assessment Report, the IRM Report for the NAP 2014-16, and considering the feedback and recommendations from the public consultation, a Working Group was established with the task to draft the NAP for 2016-18 of OGP Mongolia. In all phases of the development of the NAP draft stakeholders and partners participated.

Based on the recommendations and feedback provided in the second Public Consultation, the ideas of the challenges, priorities, and commitments for the NAP 2016-18 were identified, consulted and prioritized. The consultation process involved over 80 representatives from government, civil society, the private sector and media.

3.1. **Availability of timeline.** Details and date of the public consultation and its draft of the proposed commitments were available before the consultation and were made public on the government website /www.cabinet.gov.mn/ in addition to

newspapers such as the "Daily Newspaper" and the "National Post," Mongolia's OGP webpage /www.zasag.mn/tunshlel/ and the "OGP Mongolia" Facebook group, the news was also distributed via emails to CSOs, and announced on the Mongolian National Broadcaster. The announcement was also published on two news websites <u>http://www.news.mn/r/302589;http://www.today.mn/p/18572;</u> http://mglradio.com/home/index.php?mid=fastnews&page=1&document_srl=1411 23.

- 3.2. Adequate notice: The announcement for public consultation on the draft version of the II NAP was made public eight days before consultation via the multiple media channels mentioned above. An electronic version of the draft NAP was uploaded and disseminated to the news websites mentioned above with the announcement. The Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia also sent out an official letter and draft version of the II NAP to governors of Aimags¹ requesting them to organize a consultation on the draft at the local level and provide feedback and recommendations.
- 3.3. Awareness raising. Announcements of the public consultation included information about Mongolian OGP and were regularly informed to enhance public participation. Also, interested members of the public were able to access more information by joining the "OGP Mongolia" a public Facebook group and by following the Twitter account "@OGP_Mongolia." Regular news and reminders were also posted to the following websites: //http://www.zasag.mn/tunshlel; http://www.opengovpartnership.org; and http://www.opghub.org/profile which informed the public of access to more information.
- 3.4. **Multiple channels.** To provide multiple opportunities for the public to participate in the consultation, several meetings were organized. Additionally, the opportunity to provide comments and feedback via online sources such as email were open to the public. For instance, some civil society organizations and Aimags sent their feedback via letters and emails.
- 3.5. **The breadth of consultation.** To obtain feedback and recommendations from a broad range of stakeholders on the NAP draft, a public consultation involving over 100 participants from government, civil society, and international organizations and the media sector took place. The consultation engaged over 80 representatives ensuring equal participation from each sector.
- 3.6. **Documentation and feedback.** Five sub- sessions were organized during the public consultation which aligned with the five challenges identified by the OGP. Members of the Working Group facilitated sub-sessions and consolidated recommendations and feedback from the meetings. Following the development of an initial draft, the document was sent to the Working Group, which was composed of representatives from both government and civil society organizations. In addition to this, the draft was uploaded on the public "OGP Mongolia" Facebook group. Documentation in the form of memos was also kept at each meeting, discussions and consultation session.

¹ Aimag is provincial government in Mongolia

3.7. **Consultation during implementation.** The Working Group for developing the draft version of the II OGP NAP for Mongolia for 2016-18 was established by order #65 of the Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia on April 20, 2016. The Cabinet Secretariat now plans to establish a new working group with broader participation and run it as a consultative forum where regular meetings and consultations are organized to facilitate multi-stakeholder implementation and monitoring of the II NAP.

4. PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The Public Consultation on the draft Plan took place on May 19, 2016, with over 80 representatives from government, the private sector, civil society, international organizations, and media.

Mr. G.Ganbold, Deputy Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia and Deputy Chief of the OGP Mongolia National Council, opened the consultation and presented an introduction on the "OGP and Mongolia".

Among others, the representatives of important private and public sector organizations, including B.Lkhagvajav, President of the Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, B.Galaarid, President of the Association of Mongolian Journalists, Z.Batbold, an independent expert who conducted an assessment for NAP for 2014-2016, G.Undral, representative of civil society organizations, D.Ganbayar, a member of the Financial Regulatory Commission and head of the National Council for Corporate Governance participated and shared valuable feedback and recommendations on behalf of their sectors.

The consultation was organized in five sector-specific groups where participants participated according to their respective experiences. In the meeting, participants were engaged in group activities for the purpose of generating feedback and recommendations on the commitments of the NAP for the OGP for 2016-2018. Total of 30 proposed commitments were consolidated within the frame of five OGP challenges. Some of the proposals were recommended in the Mid-Term Self-Assessment Report and the IRM Report of NAP 2014-2016. Other proposals were submitted from ministries and Aimags, and representatives of civil society organizations during the February 2016 National Council Meeting and broader consultation. There were some commitment proposals from the World Bank. As a result of the public consultation total of 25 commitments were proposed for the draft NAP.

5. NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP

The National Council (NC) for the Mongolian OGP was established by Directive #61 of the Prime Minister of Mongolia on May 16, 2014, for the purpose of implementing the policies and plans of the OGP and supervising and coordinating the works of the Secretariat of the OGP of Mongolia. The composition of the National Council was changed by Directive #207 of the Prime Minister of Mongolia on October 2015.

Currently, the Head of the NC is the chief of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia; the Deputy's Head is the Deputy Chief of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia. The NC members consist of State Secretaries of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in addition to the President of the Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the President of the Association of Mongolian Journalists, the Executive Director of the Research Centre for Economic Policy and Competitiveness and the Executive Director of the Open Society Forum. The Head of Monitoring, Inspection, Evaluation and Internal Audit from the Department of the Cabinet Secretariat is the Secretary of the National Council.

At its first meeting, the NC approved the NAP for 2014-16 and submitted it to the OGP. The second meeting was held on February 2016 with new membership and organized broader consultation and evaluation of the NAP, Self-Assessment report, IRM report and the II NAP draft was discussed with CSO representatives. The OGP's Civil Society Coordinator for the Asia and Pacific region, Mrs. Shreya Basu, of the OGP and, Government Programme Officer Mr. Jack Mahoney participated in the meeting and co-facilitated consultations.

Based on the proposal from the meetings, a Working Group was established to develop the NAP draft for 2016-18. After the second Public Consultation on May 19, the working group finalized the NAP draft. The Draft was submitted to the National Council on May 30 for review before it was the topic of discussion at a Cabinet meeting, and the final draft was presented at the Cabinet meeting on May 31, 2016. Mr. S.Bayartsog, Head of the OGP National Council, Minister, and Chief of Cabinet Secretariat of the Government of Mongolia presented the draft NAP OGP Mongolia 2016-18 to the Cabinet meeting.

By the Cabinet meeting, the NAP draft was principally endorsed, and feedback from cabinet members was reflected in the draft. After receiving the feedback from the Cabinet members, a total of 12 commitments were consolidated into the NAP draft. The NAP draft was discussed at the National Council meeting on June 7, 2016, and was approved with a total of 13 commitments by resolution #2 of the OGP National Council of Mongolia.

The Cabinet Secretariat plans to establish a new broadly composed working group and run it as a forum to facilitate regular meetings and multi-stakeholder consultation. The working group will also monitor and ensure effective implementation of the II NAP OGP Mongolia.

6. COMMITMENT AND TARGET ACTIVITIES OF OGP MONGOLIA

The following 13 commitments in the II NAP OGP Mongolia were submitted within the framework of four challenges out of the five challenges² to be tackled by the OGP. Each commitment was detailed in commitment templates stateing the implementation milestones, responsible persons, and main objectives as illustrated below.

OGP CHALLENGE: IMPROVING PUBLIC SERVICES

² The International OGP identified challenges faced by governments around the world in 5 specific themes: Improvement of Government Services, Improve Integrity in Government Operations, Effective Management of Government Resources, Ensuring Safe environment to Life, Improving Corporate Governance and Feedback mechanism.

Commitment Template			
THEME: Public Services			
	receive citizen	IT: 1. Mobile Application for Governme feedback and requests.	ent 11-11 center to
	nent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-g	going commitment
	e Ministries and Agencies	Cabinet Secretariat of the Goverr	nment of Mongolia
	esponsible person from	Vice chief for Cabinet Secreta	riat of Mongolia
	lementing agency e Department or Division		_
		Department of Media, Communication and Public Affairs of the CabSec, GoM	
	Email	-	
	Phone	-	
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	ministries and agencies, Governors city, aimags, soums and districts	cal municipals. All Office of the Capital
involved	Private organisations, civil	Democracy Education Centre NGO	
	society organisations	Partnership for Social Accountability Other relevant CSOs	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment Main Objective		The government 11:11 center has been operating and receiving feedback from the public since 2013. Thus far it has been a successful project and received a "Star" rating in 2013 for the implementation of the NPA of the OGP of Mongolia. The 11:11 Call Centre responds to complaints and feedback from citizens, but currently is unable to take action on these complaints and improve government service. Therefore, there is a need to establish a reporting system for citizens to rate provision, quality, and transparency of services provided by the 11:11 Call Centre and make reports by the service providers using modern technological innovations. The introduction of the mobile application for the 11-11 Call Centre and Service will become more transparent and efficient, and the quality of service will be improved.	
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)		Introduce a mobile application for the Government 11-11 Center and advocate and mobilize its usage by promoting the application to the public.	
OPG chal	lenge addressed by the commitment	Improving Public Services	
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/		 ✓ Transparency and openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Civic engagement ✓ Technology and innovation The public service will become efficient and accessible to	
/Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/		public through the use of robust re with new technologies.	eporting mechanisms
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/		Start date:	End date:
1. Audit the last two years activities of the Government 11-11 Center.		2016.08.01	2016.09.01

2. Identify technological solutions and alternatives efficiently to deliver services and outcomes of the Government 11-11 center for the public.	2016.09.01	2016.11.01
3. Prepare and develop contents and technology to introduce the special application for the Government 11-11 center.	2016.12.01	2017.03.01
4. Test the application for the Government 11- 11 center.	2017.03.01	2017.06.01
5. Update the application for the Government 11-11 center.	2017.06.01	2017.09.01
6. Announce service launch of the mobile application for Government 11-11 center.	2017.09.01	2017.10.01
7. Provide and promote the user instructions of the mobile application for the Government 11- 11 center for the public.	2017.10.01	2017.12.31
8. Sustain the operation of the services provided by the mobile application for the Government 11-11 center for the public.	2018.10.01	2018.06.30
9. Conduct an evaluation and develop concluding observations of the activities of the application for the Government 11-11 center through an independent NGO and disseminate the findings to the public.	2018.04.01	2018.06.01

	COMMITMENT TEMPLATE		
	THEME: E	ducation and Health	
NAME AND NU	JMBER OF THE COMMITMENT	: 2. Improve quality of and access to education and health	
		services	
Commitment start and end date /Is this commitment new or on-going/		Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; (on-going commitment)	
Responsible	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority is responsible for Education,	
		Central Government Authority is responsible for Health	
Name of r	esponsible person from	State Secretaries,	
implementing agency		R.Oyunkhand, Acting Director of the Strategic Policy and Planning Department, MoH; Acting Director of the Strategic Policy and Planning Department of MoESC;	
Title, Department		The Strategic Policy and Planning Department, MoH The Strategic Policy and Planning Department of MoESC	
	Email	-	
	Phone	-	
Ministries and agencies Other actors		The Social Development Divisions of the Governor's offices in addition to education and health service providers in selected aimags and districts.	
involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	National and rural/local NGOs for social accountability	

International organisations	Project "Mainstreaming Social Accout (MASAM) which is funded with the co Swiss Agency for Development and World Bank.	ontributions from the
Status quo or problem addressed by the	Although quality and access to educa sectors have been improved in the la lack of adequate resources these two be developed in a required level.	ast few years, due to
commitment	Therefore, there is a need to develop improve access to and quality of the provided by the government in the he sectors especially to vulnerable grou without much additional financial rese	primary services ealth and education ps and poor citizens
	Social accountability, and constructiv partnership between service provider possible solutions to meet this need.	rs and citizens, are
Main Objective	Develop simple and user friendly information about education and health services to the public and disseminate these information through appropriate communication channels and platforms.	
	Efficient and productive feedback me foster constructive engagement and understanding between services pro- will be established and encouraged.	mutual
	These steps are necessary for not or and access to services in the two sec support institutional development.	
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	Improve contents of the information about services provided by the two sectors and increase number of dissemination channels to the public. Implement and support initiatives on social accountability and constructive engagements between citizens and service providers.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improve quality of and access to pub	lic services
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Citizens participation ✓ Technology and Innovation 	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Government services become efficient, accessible, innovative and accountable (reporting back to citizens).	
Milestone /Active with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:

1 Include local stakeholder identified priorities of the two sectors in the local development program through engagement between local SA champions, and local governors and administrations.		
2. Implement social accountability initiatives to improve engagement between the parties for improving quality of and access to education and health services in aimags and districts.	1. 2016.08.01 2. 2016.10.01	1. 2016.12.31 2. 2017.07.01
3. Improve internal and external information systems and encourage feedback mechanisms and fostering mutual accountability and constructive engagement of both sides (services providers and service users/citizens) in selected aimags and districts as demonstrations for scaling up.	3. 2017.04.01	3. 2018.06.31

OGP: INCREASING PUBLIC INTEGRITY

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE					
	THEME: Civic engagement				
NAME	AND NUMBER OF THE COMM	ITMENT: 3. Civic engagement in decision-making			
	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New			
	nmitment new or on-going/				
Responsible	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Justice			
Name of r	esponsible person from	State Secretary of Central Government Authority			
imp	lementing agency	responsible for Justice,			
		Head of Legal Reform Policy Department,			
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Department of Legal Reform Policy			
	Email	-			
Phone 97651260626		97651260626			
	Ministries and agencies	Government organizations of all levels			
	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Open Society Forum,			
		MNB- "Mongolian News" Channel,			
		NGOs work with Monitoring and Evaluation and Policy			
Other actors involved		Development			
Involved		Mongolian Association of Journalists, "Globe			
		International."			
		http://www.zasag.mn/tunshlel			
		http://www.opengovpartnership.org/			
		The Mongolia Government has adopted legislation to			
_		ensure the engagement of the public in policy and			
Status quo or problem addressed by the		decision-making processes. These pieces of legislation			
	commitment	are; the Law on Development Policies and Planning, the			
		Law on Public Hearing, the General Law on Governance			
		and the Law on Legislations. Thus, for these documents			
to be effective, there is a necessity to increase and					

	mobilize public engagement in the implementation of these legislations.	
Main Objective	Ensure public engagement and transparency in the decision-making processes of government organizations, which in turn has a positive impact on the public interest.	
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	Promote and advocate the rights of public engagement reflected in these legislations to the general public and foster justice by enabling the public to implement their rights and obligations and actively engage and participate in the decisions concerning them.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improve integrity in the go	vernment activities.
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engagement 	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Strengthen justice by ensuring citizen and public engagement in all decisions made after July 01, 2016 by the government authorities and governors.	
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date: End date:	
 Provide training and advocacy on a broad scale on how to engage and provide feedback in the decision-making processes for decisions that could affect the legal interests and rights of the individual and the public. Government authorities and governors shall present decisions that could impact the interests of the public to the public in a transparent and accessible manner with sufficient time for feedback Evaluate the level of public engagement in the decisions by government authorities and governors that could impact public interest. 	1. 2016.07.01 2. 2016.07.01 3. 2017.07.01	1. 2018.06.30 2. 2018.06.30 3. 2017.12.01

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE			
THEME:	Budget and Finance		
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 4. Develop a legal environment that ensures transparency in the funding of political parties			
Commitment starts and end date //s this commitment new or on-going/ Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; (New commitment)			
Responsible Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Justice		
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority responsible for Justice, Head of the Legal Reform Policy Department		

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Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Department of	Legal Reform Policy	
Email			-	
Phone			51260626	
	Ministries and agencies	Independent Age	ty, General Authority for Tax, ency Against Corruption	
Other actors		, , ,	tions who actively work and	
involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	-	t transparency, corruption and nance issues.	
		MNB, MNC	CI, political parties	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Funding of political parties is a contentious issue not only in Mongolia but also in other countries as well. According to survey data and study reports, political parties have the highest risk of exposure to corruption. There are still cases of violations related to election funding; this shows that the system is not comprehensive enough to handle these issues. Various international studies reveal that corruption in political parties is the base of defects in the political system, and has a negative effect on the development of parties and creates a foundation for future corruption. Therefore, there is an immediate need to address the issues of funding to political parties and make these channels more open, transparent, monitored and accountable. Amend the law on political parties of Mongolia and reflect the issue of funding transparency of political parties in the new amendment to the law.		
Main Objective		the issue of funding transp	Amend the law on political parties of Mongolia to reflect the issue of funding transparency of political parties in the new amendment to the law.	
	cription of commitment	Make an Amendment to the Law on Political Parties of Mongolia to reflect the issue of funding transparency of		
	40 character limit) lenge addressed by the	political parties in the new amendment to the law. Improve integrity in the government's activities		
OF G chai	commitment			
Relevance: ✓ Trans /Relevance to OGP/ ✓ Accou		 ✓ Transparency and ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engageme 		
contribute to	Ambition: uce how the action is going to improving transparency and of government activities/	to eliminate corruption in political parties and create an opportunity for the fair election process.		
	Milestone a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:	

 Design the draft amendment of the Law of Political Parties in accordance with the processes outlined in the "Law on Legislations and Law on Public Hearing" while engaging stakeholders of the OGP in the process. Reflect detailed regulations regarding the funding of political parties in the legal draft and organize actions to advocate the approval of legislation, which clearly states how to ensure transparency and accountability in the funding issues in the law. 	1. 2016.07.01	1. 2016.06.01
3. Organise advocacy activities in cooperation with OGP stakeholders until the approval of the draft legislation.		

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE				
	THEME: Media			
NAME AND N	JMBER OF THE COMMITMEN	I : 5. Create a favorable environment for media outlets and		
		journalists		
	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New commitment		
Responsible	e ministries and agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Justice		
	esponsible person from lementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority responsible for Justice, Head of Legal Reform Policy Department		
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Legal Reform Policy Department		
	Email	-		
	Phone	97651260626		
	Ministries and agencies	Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia, Secretariat of Parliament and other relevant organizations		
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Civil society organizations who actively engage and conduct research on government transparency, corruption and governance issues.		
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Recommendation four of the special recommendations provided by the Independent Consultant Report on the implementation of the NAP for the OPG of Mongolia for 2014-16 stated that Mongolia should have a special commitment to freedom of media in cooperation with the media and journalism sector in the NAP for 2016-18. Journalists are worried about government actions to		
		directly control the media. Currently, media outlets are meeting the domestic demand for Mongolia's 3 million people. Many large companies and politicians now own a media outlet or have a "cooperation agreement" with the media that restricts the media from publicly releasing any negative information about that person or company.		

Main Objective	Adopt a new Law on Freedom of Media, which is in line with international standards.		
	To promote fair competition in the media industry and to promote the sectors development. It is necessary to develop a mechanism for transparency in media.		
	To ensure and protect the the confidentiality of their	e rights of journalists to maintain informants.	
	to ensure media is free f	Make amendment into the Law on National Broadcasting to ensure media is free from political influence and has independent finances from the government.	
Brief Description of commitment	Facilitate consultation wit	h a wide range of participants	
(1.10 share star limit)		society organizations with the	
(140 character limit)		imitations for media content and	
	• •	nvironment that ensures the pendence of MNB by amending	
	the Law on Mongolian Na		
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improve integrity of govern	nment operations.	
Relevance:	✓ Transparency and	d Openness	
/Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Accountability ✓ Civic engagement 	4	
	Adoption of Law on Freedom of Media in line with international standards, where journalists maintain the		
Ambition:	right to confidentiality of their informant and responsibility to disclose information about media ownership and development of legal environment to ensure financial and political independence for the MNB.		
/Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and			
openness of government activities/			
		the MINB.	
Milestone	Start date:	End date:	
/Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/			
1. Run a consultation session for the			
draft amendment of the Freedom of			
Media and present it to the Parliament upon assessing whether the legislation			
meets international standards.			
2. After consulting with the public and ensuring that the Draft legislation			
meets international standards, the			
Draft legislation should be submitted.			
The draft should recognize the rights of journalists to maintain the	1. 2016.08.30	1. 2017.12.30	
confidentiality of their informants, and			
that media outlet owners must be transparent.			
3. Plan and organize advocacy actions			
until the adoption of the law in			
cooperation with OGP engagement 4. Receive feedback and facilitate			
consultations with professional			
associations on what amendments can be made into the Law on Mongolian			
DE MAGE MIC THE LAW ON MONYONAN			

	National Broadcasting to ensure the financial and political independence of	
	broadcasting.	
5.	Submit the draft amendment of the	
	law, which reflects the outcome of the	
	consultation and organize advocacy	
	actions until the Parliament passes the	
	amendment.	
6.	Develop a legal environment to ensure	
	Information transparency of the ownership of media.	

	COMMITMENT TEMPLATE		
	TARGET: Fighting against corruption		
		IENT: 6. National Program for Combating Corruption	
·	nent starts and end date	June 30, 2016- to June 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
	linistries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Justice and other relevant organizations	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		State Secretary of Central Government Authority responsible for Justice, Head of Department of Monitoring and Evaluation and Internal Audit	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Department of Monitoring and Evaluation and Internal Audit	
	Email	-	
	Phone	-	
	Ministries and agencies	Independent Agency against Corruption, Other relevant government organizations	
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	MNCCI, NGOs work on governance and transparency MNB and "Mongolian News" Channel	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Since the completion of the National Programme for Combating Corruption for 2002-10, there hasn't been any strategy or program developed for combating corruption at the national level. Therefore it is necessary to define a comprehensive government policy against corruption and refine relevant legislations and actions to improve coordination between different agencies.	
Main Objective		Actively engage in and partner with the National Programme against Combating Corruption after it's approval.	
Brief Description of commitment (Within 140 characters)		Ensure multilateral engagement of the OGP to implement the National Programme against Corruption.	
Relevant to which challenge of the OGP		Improve the integrity of governance.	

Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	✓ Accountability✓ Public engageme	nt
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Corruption will ensure prevention of corrup establishment of an ef	e National Programme against public engagement in the tion. While enabling the fective mechanism to protect m corruption risks, which will nce in the government.
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 Organize a meeting with the engagement of all stakeholders of the OGP to make implementation plans if the "NAP" is approved." Deliver proposals of the OGP stakeholders on engaging and cooperating in the actions to implement NAP. 	1. 2016.11.01 2. 2017.01.01	1. 2016.11.30 2. 2017.03.30

OGP CHALLENGE: MORE EFFECTIVELY MANAGING PUBLIC RESOURCES

	COMMITMENT TEMPLATE		
	THEME: Budget and Financing		
NAME AND N	JMBER OF THE COMMITMENT	: 7. Promoting transparency of loans and aid from foreign	
		countries	
	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
	mitment new or on-going /		
Responsible	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
Name of r	esponsible person from	State Secretary of Central Government Authority for	
	lementing agency	Budget and Finance,	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Budget Expenditure Division, Debt Management Division	
	Email	-	
	Phone	97651266044	
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	General regulators of budget	
involved	Private entities and Civil	Project implementing units	
	Society Organisations		
0		Information about projects implemented with funding from	
Status quo o	r problem addressed by the commitment	international organizations is not transparent of	
	commitment	accessible by the public.	
	Main Objective	Make information about borrowings, aid, assistance,	
		projects and programs by international organizations	
		open to the public.	
Brief Des	cription of commitment	Accelerate actions to develop am information database	
		on borrowings, aid and projects and programs by	
(1-	40 character limit)	international organizations and make the information	
		open to public.	
OPG challenge addressed by the		Effectively manage government resources	
commitment		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/		 ✓ Transparency an ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engagement 	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/		projects and programs of more transparent, and the	tional borrowings, aid and the government will become e opportunity to monitor rom borrowing and aid will be
	Milestone a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 Update management database Develop and expand information database Organize training and capacity building on information management system Promote information system to the public 		 2016.06.01 2016.06.01 2016.06.01 2016.06.01 2016.06.01 	1. 2018.06.01 2. 2018.06.01 3. 2017.06.01 4. 2018.06.01
CON		MMITMENT TEMPLATE	
	THEME: B		
	IAME AND NUMBER OF THE C	OMMITMENT: 8. Online re	egistration of VAT
	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; on-going commitment	
	<i>mitment new or on-going/</i> e Ministries and Agencies	General Authority for Taxation, Implementing Agency of	
	-		nent of Mongolia
	esponsible person from lementing agency	Head of Genera	al Authority for Taxation
	Departments and Divisions	General Au	thority for Taxation
	Email		n; info@itc.gov.mn
	Phone		15; 9767577-7507
Other actors involved	Ministries and agencies	All government organizations Information technology center for customs and taxation National Data Centre, GAST,	
involvou	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Citizens, Entities, NGOS, MNCCI, Mongolian Economic Forum	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		The amendment of Law on VAT by the Parliament of July 09, 2015, established a legal environment for correctly collecting VAT. It created an opportunity for the customers to register their receipts onto the online receipt registration system and get back a certain portion of their tax payment in the form of incentives and lottery prizes.	
		which meets internation 2016 and as of now,	lement the "EBARIMT" system, al standards, from January 01, the amount of VAT income year on year for the first two n.
		37,045 cash registers v Since 1995, only 12,000	a total of 29,880 entities and vere connected to the system. POS machines were connected ter non-cash transactions in

	Mongolia. The connection of 37,045 Cash Register POS machines into the system in less than a three month
	period is an impressive achievement. With the conversion from paper receipts to online receipts, it became easier for entities to report to the tax system and created an opportunity to reduce stress related to tax reporting. It also stopped the allocation of about 300 million MNT for paper receipts in the government budget.
	As of May 2016, traffic for the Ebarimt.mn website reached 4.5 million, and there is now a total of 415 493 people registering their receipts through the website. As a result, the website became the most popular website in Mongolia after Facebook and YouTube according to. https://www.similarweb.com/country/mongolia
Main Objective	Provide accessible information to entities and the public about VAT online receipt registration
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	Continue registering all sales centers, service providers, and markets into the online receipt registration system and provide systematic information to public entities.
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Effective manage government resources
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engagement ✓ Technology and Innovation
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Clarify misunderstandings among the public about online receipt registration system by continuing the process of registering all sales centers, service providers, and markets into the online receipt registration system and providing systematic information to the public and entities. By learning the importance of the online registration of the VAT receipts, more people will be covered by the system. It will also improve economic transparency.
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date: End date:
 Develop a draft handbook for citizens to provide easy to understand instructions on how to register and log in to the online system. Upon completion of the draft send to civil society organizations for consultation. Identify and prepare mediums to distribute the handbooks (such as online, publications, messages, radio, television programs and social media) Disseminate new and improved handbooks in consultation with the public through different mediums 	1. $2016.07.01$ 1. $2016.09.30$ 2. $2016.10.01$ 2. $2016.11.30$ 3. $2017.01.01$ 3. $2017.12.30$ 4. $2016.10.01$ 4. $2017.12.30$ 5. $2016.10.01$ 5. $2016.12.30$ 6. $2016.07.01$ 6. $2018.06.30$ 7. $2016.07.01$ 7. $2016.08.30$ 8. $2016.06.30$ 8. $2018.06.30$
 public through different mediums 4. Prepare easy to understand and accessible handbooks for service providers and sales persons on VAT 	

	and HOW and WHEN to register receipts for customers and disseminate the information through different mediums and outlets.	
5.	Provide training on VAT for accountants in urban and rural areas.	
6.	Report the effectiveness of the online registration of VAT through the media on regular basis	
7.	Inform the public about the new procedures for the lottery system	
8.	Live broadcast of the lottery process to the public	

	COMMITMENT TEMPLATE		
	THEME: Budget and Finance		
NAN	IE AND NUMBER OF THE CON	IMITMENT: 9. Promoting glass account system	
Commitm	nent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
	nmitment new or on-going/		
Responsibl	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Finance	
imp	esponsible person from lementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance,	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Budget Expenditure Division	
	Email	-	
	Phone	97699048199	
	Ministries and agencies	All regulators of budget	
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Units implementing the project "Citizens monitor budget" NGO Network, NGOs for Audit and Monitoring MNB, Mongolian Journalism Association MNCCI	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Activities aimed at ensuring budget and financial transparency have had an important impact on the implementation of the Law on Glass Account (2014), and all government organizations are now beginning to make their budget spending more transparent to the public. Despite this achievement, there is public suspicion regarding government agencies hiding their budget spending by dividing their expenses over 5 million on the actual budget spending. Because of this, it is necessary to reduce the transaction transparency threshold to MNT 1 million for government organizations.	
		Increase transparency of the budget and financial activities	

Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	Improve and refine indicators for measuring budget and financial information transparency of government organizations. While strengthening the government's capacity to respond to complaints and feedback of citizens and civil society organizations.	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Effective manage governm	nent resources
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engagement ✓ Technology and In 	nt nnovation
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Make the glass account online system more accessible and clear to the public and establish a feedback mechanism that responds to questions, feedback, and complaints from individuals and civil society organizations.	
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 Promote an updated and improved online system for the Law on glass account on a regular and continuous basis. In addition to the transaction information for the spending above 5 million in the budgets and finance, the government should upload information about decisions and main agreements in relation to this transaction Research and develop a mechanism for community members to monitor, report, and follow-up on spending of their community. 	1. 2016.07.01 2. 2016.10.01 3. 2017.02.01	1. 2018.06.30 2. 2016.12.30 3. 2018.06.30

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE

THEME: Budget and Finance		
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 10. Promoting transparency of public procurement		
		process
	nent starts and end date nmitment new or on-going/	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment
Responsibl	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Financing Issues
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance, Legal and procurement department
Name of the Departments and Divisions		Legal and procurement department
Email		-
Phone 976 51 267416		976 51 267416
Other actors Ministries and agencies		Government Procurement Agency, All ministries, and agencies,
involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	The World Bank, CSOs, and Private Sector
		Mongolia has made significant achievements on regard to making the government/budget procurement process

Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	transparent to the public; this comes as a result of actions and initiatives spearheaded by the Ministry of Finance and Government Procurement Agency (GPA). Progressive legal changes were made into the Law on Purchasing and Procuring Goods and Services with the State and Local Resources and Budget in 2011 and 2014. Started using an online platform to make procurement processes transparent to the public.	
	GPA is currently working on to reform the online system in order to make the procurement process fully open and transparent, and also to increase accessibilities for citizens to get information and to encourage citizens' constructive engagement and participation. The Ministry of Finance and GPA requested the World Bank to support to align their initiative on the procurement with the Open Contracting Data Standard, an international initiative for open government etc. Therefore the parties do cooperate on this matter.	
Main Objective	Make government procurement processes transparent to the public	
Brief Description of commitment	Fully introduce the international initiative of Open	
(140 character limit)	Contracting Data Standards to government procurement activities	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Effective management of government/budget resources	
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Citizens participation and engagement ✓ Technology and Innovation 	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	Improve public trust on the government by making government activities open and transparent to the public. Also improve effective uses of the public resources.	
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date: End date:	
 Openly disseminate invitations to participate in bidding for government procurements and inform process and outcomes of the bid through the online procurement platform. 	1. 2016.07.01 1. 2017.06.30	
 Monitor whether rights and obligations of the ordering party are implemented by clause 46.1.9, article 46 of the Law on Purchasing and Procuring Goods and Services with Government and Local Resources. 	2. 2017.01.01 2. 2018.06.30 3. 2016.07.01 3. 2018.06.30	
 Disclose annual procurement plans, reports and assessments of the general budget managers to the public. 		

OGP GOAL: INCREASING CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE			
THEME: Public Resources			
NAME ANI		ENT: 11. Transparency of contracts of public resource exploitation	
	nent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New Commitment	
	nmitment new or on-going/ e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and	
	J. T. T. J.	Finance, Central Government Authority responsible for Mining	
	esponsible person from lementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
	Departments and Divisions	Relevant Departments and Divisions	
	Email	-	
	Phone	-	
Other actors involved	Ministries and agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Foreign Investment Mineral Resource Authority, Mongolian Petroleum Authority	
	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Open Society Forum	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		It is important to establish accountability measures and information transparency of documents that regulate relations between government and state-owned enterprises who use public resources. In addition to this ensuring transparency of the use of public resources such as land, water and minerals are a priority for Mongolia.	
	Main Objective	Ensure transparency in the agreements to use public resources	
(140 character limit)		Identify what is considered as public resources in the mineral, land, water and petroleum category in Mongolia with the engagement of the public and civil society organizations.	
		Identify types of documents such as agreements on utilizing deposits, investment and sustainability agreements, shareholding and product sharing agreements, local cooperation agreements and agreements for land and water usage and develop an information database of these documents that is accessible to the public.	
OPG chal	lenge addressed by the commitment	Use of public resources	
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/		✓ Transparency and Openness✓ Accountability	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/		That; - Transparent and responsible processes for contracts will be developed - A basis for public supervision on contract	

	implementation w - The quality of ne to the general put	w agreements and their benefit
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 Identify scope or relevance and relevant list of public resources a. Minerals and Oil b. Land and Water Identify types of agreements and contracts to be covered a. Use of deposit, investment, sustainability, shareholding, product allocation and similar agreements b. Land and Water Usage Contract c. Local Cooperation Agreements. 3. Develop contract database 4. Ensure access to contract database by the public 	1. 2016.06.01 2. 2016.06.01 3. 2016.06.01 4. 2016.09.01	5. 2018.06.30 6. 2018.06.30 7. 2018.06.30 8. 2018.06.30

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE

THEME: Mineral resources			
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 12. Transparency of information on beneficial ownership			
	in r	nining sector.	
Commitm	nent starts and end date		
/Is this commitment new or on-going/		Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New commitment	
Responsible Ministries and Agencies		Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Finance	
		Central Government Authority responsible for Mining Related Issues	
Name of responsible person from Stat implementing agency		State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
		Relevant Department and Divisions	
	Email	-	
	Phone	-	
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	Central Government Authority Responsible for Justice Central Government Authority Responsible for Foreign Investment Petroleum Authority Mineral Authority	
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Open Society Forum Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative Borderless Steps NGO	
Status quo o	Status quo or problem addressed by the commitmentTransparency of the operations related to the natural resources is the fundamental princ accountability. Today, this information is not		

Main Objective Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	 transparent, thus limiting the public's capacity and opportunity to monitor and make these operators accountable. Make information public about the owners of the entities who are exploiting natural resources. Identify relevant natural resources Minerals and oil Land and Water Establish mechanism to collect information about the owners Establish mechanism to check and confirm the information Disseminate the information to the general public 	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Exploitation of natural resources	
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	✓ Transparency and Openness✓ Accountability	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	 Improved accountability and supervision by the government and public by making owners or direct beneficiaries of the natural resource exploitation accountable. 	
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date: End date:	
 Identify relevant natural resources a. Minerals and oil b. Land and Water Develop mechanism to collect information about the owners Establish mechanism to confirm the information in the database Disseminate the information to the public 	1.2016.06.011.2018.06.302.2016.06.012.2018.06.303.2016.06.013.2018.06.304.2016.06.014.2018.06.30	

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE

THEME: Transparency of State Owned Enterprises

NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 13. Transparency of licencing, operational and financial information of state owned companies

Commitment starts and end date /Is this commitment new or on-going/		Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
Responsible Ministries and Agencies		Financial Regulatory Commission	
Name of responsible person from		Member of Financial Regulatory Commission	
implementing agency		Head of National Council for Corporate Governance	
Name of the Departments and Divisions National Council for Corporate C		National Council for Corporate Governance	
Email		ganbayar@frc.mn	
	Phone	97699007272	
Other actors involved	Ministries and agencies	Central Government Authorities in charge of Budget, Finance, Mining and Environmental issues.	

		National Council for Corporate Governance, MNCCI, Erdenes MGL LLC,
	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	National portal site for corporate governance, Genial Association of Journalists, Mongolian Radio and Television of the MNB, Mongolian News Channel
Status quo o	r problem addressed by the commitment	Transparency of the state-owned enterprises is regulated by the Law on Company and the Law on Stock Market. However, to ensure good corporate governance and transparency for state-owned enterprises, it is necessary that changes be made into the Law on Public and Local Ownership. Otherwise, issues surrounding SOE will remain prevalent in Mongolia.
		- Within the framework of establishing a reporting mechanism for the general public about corporate governance under objective 2 and 3 of the National Programme for Developing Corporate Governance, Mongolia produced two national reports on corporate governance. Also, the government made a significant effort to be transparent through its national web portal.
		- Although the central authority implementing the representation of government ownership is a member of the national council, it was not able to pay significant importance to corporate governance issues due to lack of capacity and its conflict of interest.
		- Newly adopted laws on accounting reflected the introduction of international standards in financial reporting. The financial reporting mechanism is on par with international standards, which is important in drawing investors to Mongolia.
		- The biggest challenge regarding corporate governance is the conflict of interest in the extractive mining agreements. Although Mongolia established a legal environment to ensure transparency of shareholders by the Board of Directors, the transparency requirement has not been fully met.
		-The media was not able to work actively on corporate governance and transparency issues as a result of lack of professional capacity on corporate transparency and a proper mechanism for ensuring transparency in company information.
		- Information about rehabilitation efforts by the mining companies is not transparent, and only a few companies develop social responsibility reports on a voluntary basis. Thus, many companies do not pay significant attention to rehabilitation processes, which require sufficient funds.
		-Due to a lack of consolidated understanding of government ownership by ministries, there is a visible conflict of interest in the process. Therefore, a system to appoint independent members to the board of directors as well as executive management of stated-owned enterprises, based on the fair selection process, is

	necessary.
	-The actual owner of the company is not clear unless it is specified in the income statement. Therefore, it is difficult to identify whether there is a conflict of interest. Thus, it is necessary to establish a database of confirmed candidates for the Board of Directors and share the information with relevant organizations. Information about individuals with training certification on corporate governance is already available on the Corporate Governance National Portal. It is necessary to integrate the information into the IAAC information database to improve the monitoring mechanism. The National Council is the representative of the private and public sector and can work with government organizations to develop a list of potential candidates for independent members of the board of directors by clause 79.2 of Company Law.
	Improve transparency and reporting mechanisms of
Main Objective	state-owned enterprises to ensure their independence.
Brief Description of commitment	· · · ·
(140 character limit)	Ensure annual financial and operational reporting by companies, develop a comprehensive database to ensure transparency for social responsibility, create a culture in the company to report and disseminate information about the company and use governance as a promotion, make the selection process of independent members of Board of Directors independent from political involvement, make the information of candidates transparent to the public and enable Board of Directors and Executive Directors to make independent decisions and create a mechanism to take accountability for their decisions and provide performance-based incentives.
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improve corporate responsibility and reporting mechanism
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engagement ✓ Technology and Innovation
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	The creation of a comprehensive information website related to corporate governance and transparency for all state and public owned enterprises in Mongolia will be established (www.governance.mn). Companies will develop their financial reports as per international standards. Mining companies will start to draw up and present their social responsibility report on an annual basis. State-owned enterprises will present their operation, financial and social responsibility reports to the public on an annual basis by the Law on Public Hearing. Companies will submit relevant information to the comprehensive database on a semi-annual basis by established standards and will learn to promote their activities through reporting mechanism.

Milestone	will b datab the b of int a me regis the comp able in co of Di from Direc perfo mana	e developed with the base of company ow oard of directors will erest with the highes ember creates a con- tered in the black list Board of Directors banies. Ministries re to monitor performar nsultation with indep rectors. Executive M a highly qualified poo- tors, not from	ntives will be provided to
Activity with a verifiable delivera/ completion date/	ble and		
 Establish a comprehensive system to enable informa corporate governance, act financial reports to be more and transparent Improve the report quality content 	tion about ivities and accessible of the State o meet system to		
 environmental impact of the carried out by companies the mining sector 4. Ensure open and transparer of exploitation agreements of and public owned enterprise as negotiations for a large funding or with conflict of interview. 	working in nt reporting of the state ses as well ge sum of 1		1. 2018.06.30 2. 2018.06.30 3. 2018.06.30 4. 2018.06.30 5. 2018.06.30 6. 2018.06.30
 Enable regular reporting of a the state and public owned to the public. 		. 2016.11.01 . 2016.12.01 . 2016.08.01	 7. 2018.06.30 8. 2018.06.30 9. 2018.06.30
 Increase responsible engag partnership of the media transparency at all levels. 	ement and 8	. 2016.11.01	
 Ensure the announcement for of Independent Members of of Directors and Management of State Enterprises are made pul also creating a mechanism transparency of the informatic candidates and make set suitable candidates of 	the Board Executive Owned blic. While to enable ation of all		

participation of independent players and submit the list to a commission of the relevant company to make the final selection. direct 8. Make information about beneficiaries and owners of the stateowned enterprises and natural resources transparent and open to the public. 9. Ensure Board of Directors of the companies with state ownership can make decisions independently and take responsibility for the decisions that they make. Enable them to work independently from political involvement and introduce performance-based incentives for them.

7. RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES

- 1. Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia
- 2. Central Government Authority responsible for Justice
- 3. Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Financial issues of Mongolia
- 4. Central Government Authority Responsible for Health
- 5. Central Government Authority Responsible for Education, Culture and Science.
- 6. Central Government Authority Responsible for Mining
- 7. Implementing Agency of Government of Mongolia, General Authority for Taxation
- 8. Financial Regulatory Commission of Mongolia

8. LIST OF ABREVIATIONS

OGP:	Open Government Partnership
NAP:	National Action Plan
CabSecGoM:	Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia
CSO:	Civil Society Organisation
MoHS:	Ministry of Health and Sports
MoECS:	Ministry of Education, Culture and Science
NGO:	Non-governmental organization
IO:	International organization
GACT:	General Authority for Customs and Taxation
VAT:	Value Added Tax
GPA:	Government Procurement Agency
MNCCI:	Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
MNB:	Mongolian National Broadcasting
SOE:	State Owned Enterprises
BoD:	Board of Directors
BoD:	Board of Directors
IAAC:	Independent Authority against Corruption