

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

### OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP MONGOLIA'S 5<sup>th</sup> NATIONAL ACTION PLAN 2024-2027

The composition of the Working Group responsible for developing and presenting the National Action Plan V for 2024-2027 of the Open Government Partnership (OGP) of Mongolia was approved by the Chief Cabinet Secretariat Order No.99 dated November 1, 2023.

The working group consisted of 52 members, 28 or 54% are representatives of government organizations, and 24 or 46% are representatives of non-governmental organizations.

Introductory workshop was held with support from Ivigail Ong, Acting Regional Lead of Asia Pacific, and Sara Jacobs, Independent Reporting Mechanism Research Officer, to provide working group members with a preliminary understanding of the OGP.

On November 8, 2023, the first meeting of the Working Group was held, and the first version of the draft plan was presented and discussed, including the commitments that have not been implemented from the previous NAP IV plan. Initially 13 commitments were proposed and opinions were exchanged. Over the course of more than a month, the Working Group met 4 times with full composition, 4 times with member of the sub-working groups, received opinions online 3 times, and organized a public discussion.

Total of 20 government organizations and 30 non-governmental organizations submitted comments for the draft plan, and the Working Group discussed these issues in accordance with the recommendations submitted by the IRM. Mongolian Multi-Stakeholder Forum (MSF) approved the final draft on Dec 26, 2023 and Minister of Mongolia and Chief Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia has issued an order approving NAP V on Dec 27, 2023.

NAP V consists of 9 following commitments:

Commitment 1. Advancing extractive industry transparency;

Commitment 2. Guarantee citizens' right to freedom of information from the government and advance government transparency through the legal framework improvement on information transparency;

Commitment 3. Support civil society's space, maturity, right to association and improve the legal framework to enable self-manage independently and autonomously;

Commitment 4. Ensure media freedom to strengthen democracy;

Commitment 5. Increase participation and control of citizens in the state budget and budget investments;

Commitment 6. Optimizing government services to all social groups;

Commitment 7. Creating the open data culture in democratic society;

Commitment 8. Evaluating the activities of government organizations regularly based on citizens' satisfaction and increase their participation;

Commitment 9. Increasing the openness of the government administrative organizations.

OGP Mongolia Support Unit worked hard to ensure NAP V co-creation process was followed accordingly and guided by the recommendations from OGP and IRM, lessons learned from NAP IV report, NAP V set specific and ambitious goals with measurable expected outputs and included specific clause to report quarterly and biannual progress of the NAP V implementation to the MSF. Monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning process of the NAP V implementation will be conducted by OGP Mongolia Support Unit. Information gathering and data collection shall be exercised quarterly and progress of implementation will be reported to MSF biannually.

### **Appendix:**

List of government organizations participated and provided comments for NAP V draft:

1. Ministry of Economy and Development;
2. Ministry of Finance;
3. Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs;
4. Ministry of Environment and Tourism;
5. Ministry of Defense;
6. Ministry of Construction and Urban Development;
7. Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry;
8. Ministry of Labor and Social Protection;
9. Ministry of Food, Agriculture, and Light Industry;
10. Ministry of Digital Development and Communications;
11. Ministry of Health;
12. Mayor's Office of Ulaanbaatar City
13. Authority of Government Supervisory;
14. Authority of State Public Procurement;
15. The National Legal Institute;
16. Medicine and Medical Devices Regulatory Agency;
17. National Commission for State Productivity;
18. National Committee for Environmental Pollution Reduction;
19. New Recovery Policy Accelerator;
20. Independent Authority against Corruption.

List of non-government organizations participated and provided comments for NAP V draft:

1. 'Publish what you pay' civil society coalition;
2. National Council of Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Mongolia (EITI Mongolia National Council);
3. Mongolian Environmental Civil Council;
4. Media Council of Mongolia NGO;
5. Globe International Center;
6. Center for Journalism Innovation and Development NGO;
7. Open Society Forum NGO;
8. Centre for Human Rights and Development NGO;
9. Mongolian Women's Labor Support Association;

10. The Asia Foundation;
11. Center for Journalism Innovation and Development NGO;
12. Youth Policy Watch NGO;
13. Tungaahui data studio LLC;
14. Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center NGO;
15. Transparency International Mongolia NGO;
16. Hanns Seidel Foundation – Mongolia office;
17. Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung Foundation – Mongolia office;
18. Mongolian Academy of Sciences;
19. Strategy Academy NGO;
20. International Republican Institute in Mongolia;
21. Mongolian Natural Saving Fund NGO;
22. Youth Researcher Support Fund NGO;
23. Health4Men NGO;
24. Mongolian Women Lawyers Association;
25. Voter Education Center NGO;
26. Lawyers Without Borders NGO;
27. Universal Progress MILC NGO;
28. Mongolian Committee on Rights of Persons with Disabilities;
29. Mongolian National Recycling Association;
30. OGP envoy.

\_\_\_oOo\_\_\_

**ORDER OF THE CHIEF CABINET SECRETARIAT  
GOVERNMENT OF MONGOLIA**

2023.12.27

No.120

Ulaanbaatar

[ Plan approval ]

Based on the Law on the Government of Mongolia Part 2, Article 24, hereby  
ORDER:

1. The Open Government Partnership of Mongolia 5th National Action Plan 2024-2027 is approved as attached.
2. The Secretary of the National Committee for Human Rights and the Head of the Secretariat (B. Bolorsaikhan) is tasked with monitoring the implementation of the order in accordance with relevant laws, evaluating the results, and reporting every six months.

MINISTER OF MONGOLIA,  
HEAD OF GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

D. AMARBAYASGALAN

0023200449

Minister of Mongolia and Chief Cabinet Secretariat  
Appendix to Order No.120 dated December 27, 2023

**FIFTH NATIONAL ACTION PLAN**  
**2024-2027 MONGOLIA**  
**COMMITMENTS AND ACTIVITIES FOR OPEN GOVERNMENT PARTNERSHIP**

<b>Commitment 1. Advancing extractive industry transparency</b>			
<b>Commitment Definition</b>			
Lead implementing agency/actor	Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry		
Supporting Stakeholders	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  Ministry of Environment and Tourism  Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	'Publish what you pay' civil society coalition	National Council of Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Mongolia (EITI Mongolia National Council)
Commitment Start and End Date	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	Natural resource activities, public control over revenue management and governance through transparency, increase accountability, and reduce the risk of corruption and conflicts of interest.		
What are the causes of the problem?	Mineral resources sector, particularly operational activities of state-owned companies, face high risk of corruption and conflict of interests. Irresponsible mining operations, environmental and human rights violations are influencing in unsupportive attitude towards mining, and becoming the source of misunderstandings and conflicts among local community and society.		

	<p>The implementation of the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative, which has been successfully implemented by Mongolia since 2006, has clearly weakened in recent years due to the fact that the duties and responsibilities of the public and private sectors related to ensuring transparency are not guaranteed by law. Translucency in transparency and governance is reducing competitiveness and showing negative impact to the investment.</p>		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	<p>Concept paper of the Law on the Extractive Industries Transparency has been approved. The Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry drafted the Law on the Extractive Industries Transparency in 2020, however the draft was not submitted to the parliament. This is the third draft.</p> <p>The Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs additionally included the issue of ensuring transparency of other natural resources, such as land, forests, water to the minerals issues and amended draft to the Law on the Extractive Industries Transparency and currently receiving public comments on the draft.</p>		
What solution are you proposing?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The government will be responsible to implement corresponding activities to ensure transparency;</li> <li>2.Legislate the composition and operation of an integrated database for the extractive industry transparency and link it to the state open database;</li> <li>3.Define the functions of government institutions related to the formation of the database;</li> <li>4.Ensure the transparency of the beneficial ownership in the extractive industry;</li> <li>5.Ensure transparency of the contract;</li> <li>6.The transparency of the National Wealth Fund activities, income and expenses shall be legalized;</li> <li>7.Ensure transparency for state-owned legal entities operating in the extractive industry;</li> <li>8.Determining the alternation of mineral and oil licensing areas, granting special licenses, signing contracts related to the use of natural resources, approving exploration results reports, technical and economic evaluations, and granting land and water use licenses, all decision-making process will be legislated to ensure transparency;</li> <li>9.Establish civic engagement mechanisms to ensure transparency, determine industry policy, and monitor the implementation of law.</li> <li>10. Complete activities to ensure transparency and clarify the financial sources.</li> </ol> <p>In determining national and local budgets, policies and regulations for the extractive industry, conditions will be created to oversee industry information, calculations, and research.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. Determine the responsibility for the violation of the duty to ensure transparency.</li> </ol>		
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	<p>State, local, private and mixed companies operating in the extraction and natural resources related activities, their contracts with subcontractors and financial information of supply and purchase shall be kept open and subject to public scrutiny. This will increase the profitability and benefits of projects in the natural resources sector.</p>		
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>
	-The law will be approved.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry

1.1. Submit the Law on the Extractive Industries Transparency for Parliament discussion.	-Unified database for the extractive industry will be created and open data will be compiled.		<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Environment and Tourism  Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  Ministry of Finance	'Publish what you pay' civil society coalition  Mongolian Environmental Civil Council	EITI Mongolia National Council
1.2. Clarify the functions and responsibilities of relevant government, state, local, private, and mixed companies in the field of transparency, and accustom to upload information related to its activities to the database in the form of open data; The information made public through the report of Mongolia's EITI is reported directly by the government agencies through their websites.	Government, state, local, private, and mixed legal entities will disclose relevant information openly.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Environment and Tourism  Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Digital Development and Communications  Agency for Policy Coordination on State Property  Water Agency  Forestry Research and Development Agency  Mineral Resources and	'Publish what you pay' civil society coalition  Mongolian Environmental Civil Council	EITI Mongolia National Council



			Petroleum Authority		
1.3.Funding for transparency implementation activities should be included in the state budget	The state budget will be approved, which includes the financing of activities for the implementation of transparency.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	'Publish what you pay' civil society coalition  Mongolian Environmental Civil Council	EITI Mongolia National Council
<b>Commitment 2. Guarantee citizens' right to freedom of information from the government and advance government transparency through the legal framework improvement on information transparency</b>					
<b>Commitment Definition</b>					
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Cabinet Secretariat				
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>		
	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  Ministry of Digital Development and Communications  Ministry of Health  Agency for Standard Metrology	Media Council of Mongolia NGO  Globe International Center  Center for Journalism Innovation and Development NGO	Communications Regulatory Commission		

	Regulatory Agency for Government Digital Services  Medicine and Medical Devices Regulatory Agency	Confederation of Mongolian Journalists  Communications Regulatory Commission  Mongolian National Broadcasting  Mongolian National News Agency	
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	<p>1.Publish information in the open information electronic system (<a href="http://www.shilen.gov.mn">www.shilen.gov.mn</a>).</p> <p>2.Maintain open information transparency, criteria of transparency will be established and evaluated.</p> <p>3.Improve the electronic registration and control system of drug safety.</p>		
What are the causes of the problem?	When monitoring government activities, citizens, NGOs, and the private sector's participation is not sufficiently justified. Incomprehensive information and lack of coordination at government decision-making is creating irrational decisions.		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	<p>1.Under the joint orders of the Minister of Justice and Home Affairs and the Minister of Digital Development and Communications No. A/268 and A/48 dated September 19, 2022, Council responsible for organizing, evaluating, and making recommendations on the implementation of open information transparency was established.</p> <p>2.In accordance with the joint orders of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Digital Development and Communications No. A/509, A/60 of 2022, the main database of the "Licemed" program was placed in the National Data Center to create the possibility to obtain and monitor drug information related to the quality, safety, and production. Using the E-Mongolia system, legal entities and organizations can access the system to register, extend, modify and regulate biologically active products, imported drugs, domestically produced drugs, traditional drugs, and raw materials of drugs. As a result, more than 100 drug supply organizations have the opportunity to receive these services online. According to October 30, 2023 statistics, legal entities and organizations submitted 4512 requests to the state information platform E-Mongolia for 14 services, including registration, extension, modification, and regulation of biologically active products, imported drugs, domestically produced drugs, traditional drugs, and raw materials for drugs, and 4711 requests were made through the E-Business platform for 20 services.</p>		

What solution are you proposing?	1.Data controller uploads the open information to the <a href="http://www.shilen.gov.mn">www.shilen.gov.mn</a> electronic system; 2.Maintain open information transparency, establish and evaluate transparency criteria; 3.Improve the electronic registration control system of drug safety.														
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	<b>Short term:</b> -Accustom to publish complete and accurate open information; -Maintain open information transparency, establish and evaluate transparency criteria; -Improve the operation of LICEMED software; -Link drug information with electronic system of government services e-Mongolia. <b>Long term:</b> - Ensure the implementation of the Law on the Public Information Transparency; - Create an electronic system of drug safety.														
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>												
2.1.Publish open information in the "www.shilen.gov.mn" system.	Organizations responsible for information will publish open information on a regular basis.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Digital Development and Communications <b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="1368 778 2040 938"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1368 778 1610 815"><b>Government</b></th> <th data-bbox="1610 778 1830 815"><b>Government</b></th> <th data-bbox="1830 778 2040 815"><b>Other Actors</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1368 815 1610 938">Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs</td> <td data-bbox="1610 815 1830 938">Other NGOs Associations</td> <td data-bbox="1830 815 2040 938">Citizens Business Entities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	Other NGOs Associations	Citizens Business Entities						
<b>Government</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>													
Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	Other NGOs Associations	Citizens Business Entities													
2.2.Improve the electronic system of regulation and control of medicines and medical devices.	-Transparency of control and regulation of medicines and medical devices will be ensured, coordination of activities will be improved. -The necessary information on drugs sold in Mongolia such as ingredients, validity period, import and origin of drugs will be disseminated transparently and openly for citizens.	2024-2028	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Medicine and Medical Devices Regulatory Agency <b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> <table border="1" data-bbox="1368 1034 2040 1342"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1368 1034 1610 1070"><b>Government</b></th> <th data-bbox="1610 1034 1830 1070"><b>Civil Society</b></th> <th data-bbox="1830 1034 2040 1070"><b>Other Actors</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1368 1070 1610 1123">Ministry of Health</td> <td data-bbox="1610 1070 1830 1123">Other NGOs</td> <td data-bbox="1830 1070 2040 1123">International Organizations</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1368 1123 1610 1230">Ministry of Digital Development and Communications</td> <td data-bbox="1610 1123 1830 1230">Associations</td> <td data-bbox="1830 1123 2040 1230">Drug supply organizations</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1368 1230 1610 1342">Ministry of Finance</td> <td data-bbox="1610 1230 1830 1342"></td> <td data-bbox="1830 1230 2040 1342">Business Entities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>	Ministry of Health	Other NGOs	International Organizations	Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	Associations	Drug supply organizations	Ministry of Finance		Business Entities
<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>													
Ministry of Health	Other NGOs	International Organizations													
Ministry of Digital Development and Communications	Associations	Drug supply organizations													
Ministry of Finance		Business Entities													

			Ministry of Economy and Development General Authority for Medical Insurance Customs General Administration Mongolian Tax Authority State Public Procurement Authority Health organizations		
2.3.Create a unified database of extractive industry and disseminate open data.	Open data will be compiled and distributed through a unified extractive industry database.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Environment and Tourism Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs Ministry of Finance	Open Society Forum NGO	-
2.4.Disclosure information on contracts, financing and operational results of general	Citizens' control over budget performance and contract implementation will be improved.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Mining and Heavy Industry		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Government</b>

budget administrators collaborating with NGOs.			Ministry of Environment and Tourism  Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  Ministry of Finance	Open Society Forum NGO	-
<b>Commitment 3. Support civil society's space, maturity, right to association and improve the legal framework to enable self-manage independently and autonomously</b>					
<b>Commitment Definition</b>					
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs				
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>		
	Cabinet Secretariat  Ministry of Finance  Mongolian Tax Authority  General Authority for Registration	International Organizations	Centre for Human Rights and Development NGO  Human Rights NGOs Forum  Consortium of NGOs		
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027				
<b>Problem Definition</b>					
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	Create legal environment that forms a space for citizens to assemble, freedom of expression, provide a space for civil society to work independently of the government, and the open and transparent working conditions for civil society organizations.				

What are the causes of the problem?	1.The Law on Non-Governmental Organizations does not meet the needs and requirements of today's not-for-profit organizations, as well as international standards, needs, and requirements. 2.There is a need to comply with common international requirements, standards, and principles for the operation of non-governmental organizations to be open and transparent.				
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	1.Drafts on the revision of the Law on Non-Governmental Organizations, Laws on the Legal Status of the Associations and Laws on the Legal Status of the Professional Associations were developed and submitted to the Parliament. 2.The plan for implementation of the recommendations submitted by the UN Human Rights Council and the National Action Plan for the implementation of business and human rights management principles were approved.				
What solution are you proposing?	1.Revise and improve the articles and provisions in the currently effective laws, rules and regulations that undermine the conditions for citizens to assemble, freedom of expression, provide a space for civil society to work independently of the government, and the open and transparent working conditions for civil society organizations. 2.Improve the rules and regulations related to recording financial and activity reports, evaluating results and effects, and disclosing activities of non-governmental organizations that are implementing some functions of the state. 3.The government should support the activities of civil societies and coalitions that are engaged in activities that benefit the public.				
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	A legal framework will be created that forms the conditions for citizens' association, freedom of expression, and transparency and openness of civil society activities.				
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>		
3.1.Ensure citizens' rights to association and freedom of expression, create legal guarantees for civil society's independence of the government and financial stability, and improve laws that create exclusion and problems in the civic space.	The legal framework for ensuring human rights, independent and financially stable functioning of civil society will be improved, and national benchmarks will be created to measure the civic space.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development  Ministry of Finance	Consortium of NGOs  Human Rights NGOs Forum  Open Society Forum NGO	International Organizations
3.2.Inclusion in the Development Programs on issues, such as	-The policy to develop state-civil society partnership and	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Economy and Development		

international fundamental principles of civil society, values, responsibilities, and how the government supports civil society community and its service activities.	to ensure human rights, which includes the international fundamental principles, and values of civil society will be improved. -Support, assistance and legal guarantees for working together as a civil society coalition and network will be formed.		<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Cabinet Secretariat  Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	Centre for Human Rights and Development NGO  Other NGOs	Consortium of NGOs  Human Rights NGOs Forum
3.3.Approve procedures for ensuring transparency, reporting and evaluation of the financial and operational activities of non-governmental organizations that are implementing some of the functions of the state.	Regulation for reporting and evaluating activities of civil society will be clarified.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Finance  Mongolian Tax Authority  General Authority for Registration	Open Society Forum NGO  Centre for Human Rights and Development NGO  Mongolian Women's Labor Support Association	Consortium of Non-governmental Organizations  Human Rights NGOs Forum
3.4.Disclosure of information on contracts, funding, and work results of	The activities of non-governmental organizations	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		

non-governmental organizations that received funding from the budget.	financed by state and local budget funds will become public.	<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
		<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
		Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  Mongolian Tax Authority  General Authority for Registration	Open Society Forum NGO  Centre for Human Rights and Development NGO  Mongolian Women's Labor Support Association	National and local civil society organizations-based coalitions and networks
<b>Commitment 4. Ensure media freedom to strengthen democracy</b>				
<b>Commitment Definition</b>				
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs			
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>	
	Mongolian National News Agency	The Asia Foundation  Media Council of Mongolia NGO  Press Institute NGO  The Confederation of Mongolian Journalists	Open Society Forum NGO  Mongolian Center for Investigative Reporters NGO  Center for Journalism Innovation and Development NGO	



<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	The values of open government partnership, such as encouraging open government, empowering citizens, and fighting corruption will be fulfilled in reality, civil rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution of Mongolia will be ensured, and will make a valuable contribution to the expansion of civic space such as the media.		
What are the causes of the problem?	Violations, such as refusal to provide information, harassment or threats shown based on written articles and programs, attacks on work tools, banning or attempted banning of articles, programs, and media, forcing disclosure of confidential sources are occurring. The Government lists confidential information within its internal organization and it is defined in general. This creates conditions for the organizations to formulate the information as “secret” through its own censorship and to prevent the acquisition and dissemination of information. Violations that prohibit articles and programs before the publication or introduction are manifested by the influence of the owner of the media organization, authorized officials, fellow journalists, and closed agreements.		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	In recent years, the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs has drafted relevant laws to improve the Law on Freedom of Media, laws related to state secrets, and laws related to freedom of demonstration, assembly, and expression.		
What solution are you proposing?	In order to ensure the transparency of information, abolish and regulate the restrictions on non-disclosure of information on the grounds of state secrets, we need to study the current situation of the media industry, identify stakeholders, evaluate the place occupied by civil society and the private sector, develop a road map for future collaboration, improve the process of information ethical responsibility, encourage investigative journalism locally, protect sources, and support the rights of expression, speech, march and assembly.		
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	Implementation of the above commitments will progress the guaranteed enjoyment of the rights and freedoms of speech, expression, search, receive, store, and distribution of information, demonstration and assembly. Capacity of media organizations will be strengthened.		
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>
4.1.The regulations for the approval of the list of state secrets by law shall be included in the Law on State and Official Secrets, and the list of state and official secrets	Privacy norms and their rationale will be clarified.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>
			<b>Government</b> <b>Civil Society</b> <b>Other Actors</b>

<p>should be in line with the goal of information transparency.</p>			<p>Central Intelligence Agency</p> <p>Ministry of Digital Development and Communications</p> <p>Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Defense</p> <p>General Staff of the Mongolian Armed Forces</p>	<p>The Asia Foundation</p> <p>Open Society Forum NGO</p> <p>Relevant NGOs</p>	<p>Chief Officers in charge of official secrets</p> <p>Other respective officers</p>
<p>4.2. Finalize and submit amendments to the Law on Freedom of Media.</p>	<p>-The current situation of the media sector will be comprehensively studied.</p> <p>-Beneficial ownership transparency will be ensured.</p> <p>- Information education of citizens will be improved.</p> <p>-Legal guarantees will be established against the attack on the freedom of the media by the law enforcement agencies and against the restriction of the activities of the media organizations.</p>	<p>2024-2027</p>	<p><b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs</p>		
<p><b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> Media Council of Mongolia NGO</p>			<p><b>Government</b></p>	<p><b>Civil Society</b></p>	<p><b>Other Actors</b></p>
<p>Ministry of Digital Development and Communications</p> <p>Communications Regulatory Commission</p> <p>National Police Agency</p>			<p>The Asia Foundation</p> <p>The Confederation of Mongolian Journalists</p>	<p>School of Law, National University of Mongolia</p>	

			General Authority for Registration  The National Legal Institute  Mongolian National News Agency		
4.3. Inclusion of regulations related to the journalist's guarantee of confidentiality of sources in the draft Law on the Legal Status of the Whistleblower and Law on Freedom of the Media.	-The journalist's means of obtaining information will be guaranteed. -Safety protection of journalists will be improved.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> Media Council of Mongolia		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Digital Development and Communications  Communications Regulatory Commission  National Police Agency  General Authority for Registration  The National Legal Institute  Mongolian National News Agency	The Asia Foundation  The Confederation of Mongolian Journalists	School of Law, National University of Mongolia

4.4.Improve ethical issues in the media industry.	Ethical regulation of media workers will be improved.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> Media Council of Mongolia NGO		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Digital Development and Communications  Communications Regulatory Commission  National Police Agency  General Authority for Registration  The National Legal Institute  Mongolian National News Agency	The Asia Foundation  The Confederation of Mongolian Journalists	School of Law, National University of Mongolia
4.5.Implementation of recommendations from international human rights mechanisms, such as freedom of speech, expression, and assembly.	Recommendations submitted by expert international community and regional human rights mechanisms and civil society organizations will be implemented.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>

			National Human Rights Commission	The Asia Foundation  Globe International Center NGO	National Police Agency  Governors of aimags and capital city
4.6. Monitor and evaluate implementation of freedom of speech and expression among citizens in local areas.	-Monitoring and evaluating implementation of freedom of speech and expression will be conducted. -The freedom of speech and expression and its implementation will be reflected in the Local human rights report of the regions.	starts in 2024	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Governors of aimags and capital city	Human Rights NGOs Forum  Local NGOs	National Human Rights Commission  Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry  Mongolian Employers' Federation
4.7. Incorporate regulations prohibiting restrictions on citizens' freedom of speech and expression on telecommunication networks in the draft Law on Communications.	-Regulation that prohibits restrictions on communication networks that violate the rights of freedom of expression, speech, publication, and information receipt on grounds other than those specified in the law will exist.	starts in 2024	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Digital Development and Communications		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	The Confederation of Mongolian Journalists	National Human Rights Commission

<b>Commitment 5. Increase participation and control of citizens in the state budget and budget investments</b>			
<b>Commitment Definition</b>			
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Finance		
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
	Ministry of Economy and Development	'Open Society Forum' NGO  'Unen Khatamj' NGO  Other NGOs	-
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	<p>Fiscal policy has an important effect on reducing the level of poverty and unemployment of Mongolian population. The Law on Budget stipulates following principles: "Ensure the completeness and accuracy when planning, approving and implementing the budget; implement proper financial and budget management; ensure transparency and responsibility". However, the transparency of the budget is not fully ensured, and violations related to the budget spending are revealed by the state audit. It is observed that the transparency of decisions related to capital budget projects, purchases and transactions above 5 million MNT is fragile. In order to increase the efficiency of spending budget funds, it is necessary to seriously discuss the efficiency and priority of the projects when the Parliament discusses the planning of new investment projects included in the current year's budget.</p> <p>Budget transparency plays an important role in improving fiscal responsibility. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the transparency of local budget planning, to release state budget information following the requirements of open data, and to reveal the priority information of new investment projects included in the current year's budget. In addition, there is a need to create a regulation to disclose the selection and financing of special funds, related decisions on purchases of state-owned companies exceeding 5 million MNT, and the decision to declare and dispose of state property.</p>		
What are the causes of the problem?	Information on the efficiency and priority of new projects to be implemented with budget investment is not disclosed, and the Parliament does not pay enough attention to this issue when discussing the budget. Disclosure of state budget information following the requirements of open data, release of information on the priority of new investment projects		

	included in the current year's budget, as well as the selection and financing of special funds' budgets, purchases of state-owned companies over 5 million MNT, the decision to declare and dispose of state property regulations are not reflected enough in the the relevant law.		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	There are positive changes in the state budget law and legal environment, but it is observed that the transparency of local budget planning is not implemented according to the law. Disclosure of state budget drafts and presentation annexes following the requirements of open data, selection and financing of special fund budgets for glass accounts, need to disclose related decisions on budget procurement selection, financing, purchases of state-owned companies exceeding 5 million MNT, declare and dispose of state property, information on the efficiency and priority of new investment projects on glass account, all have witnessed little progress in this area.		
What solution are you proposing?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Ensure the transparency of local budget planning (corroborate the implementation of relevant provisions of the Law on budget);</li> <li>2.Following the "Regulations on establishing common standards and content of information to be posted on the website of the glass account" approved by Resolution No. 29 of 2016 by the Government of Mongolia, to disclose the annexes of the project and presentation of the current year's budget at national and local level following the requirements of open data;</li> <li>3.Include provisions on the selection and financing of the special funds budget, and the disclosure of relevant decisions of state-owned companies on purchases of more than 5 million MNT in the law and regulations of the glass account. Incorporate regulations for information disclosure of the decisions to declare and dispose of state property;</li> <li>4.Disclosure of information related to the priority of new investment projects to be implemented in the current year's budget;</li> <li>5.The information related to the budget adjustment, including the reduction and increase of investment by the budget modification, to be issued as an appendix;</li> <li>6.Increase citizen participation in the development, submission and approval of local budget projects.</li> </ol>		
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	The transparency of state and local budgets will increase, and budget planning and spending will become rational. This will contribute to directing the state budget to solve the country's developmental issues.		
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>
<b>Commitment 5.1. Improve budget transparency</b>			
5.1.1.Implement measures related to ensuring the transparency of local budget planning.	Budget general administrators will follow the Law on Budget and ensure budget transparency when	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>

	planning and approving the budget of the province and the capital city.		<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO	-
			Budget general administrator of aimags and capital city	'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	
5.1.2.Include annexes of the project and presentation of the current year's budget at national and local level in the "Regulations on establishing common standards and content of information to be posted on the website of the glass account" approved by Resolution No. 29 of 2016 by the Government of Mongolia, and to follow the requirements of open data.	By including the relevant regulations in the "Regulations on establishing common standards and content of information posted on the website of the glass account", the information related to the budget project of the state and local government for the current year will become transparent and open.	2024	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO	-
			Budget general administrator of aimags and capital city	'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	
5.1.3.Incorporate regulations on the procurement selection and financing of the special funds budget, disclosure of relevant decisions of state-owned companies on purchases of more than 5 million MNT, information disclosure of the decisions to declare and dispose of state property in the "Regulations on establishing common standards and content of information to be	By including relevant provisions in the "Regulation on setting common standards and content of information posted on the web page of the glass account", the activities related to the spending of special funds and the purchase of state-owned companies will become transparent and open.	2024	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO	-



posted on the website of the glass account" approved by Resolution No. 29 of 2016 by the Government of Mongolia.				'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	
5.1.4. Disclosure of information related to the priority of new investment projects to be implemented in the current year's budget.	Information about investment projects included in the budget will become open to citizens and voters.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO 'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	-
5.1.5. The information related to the budget adjustment, including the reduction and increase of investment by the budget modification, will be issued as an appendix.	In case of budget adjustment, the modified law draft will include transparent and open information of the reduction and increase of investment.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO 'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	-
5.1.6. Update the <a href="http://www.shilendans.gov.mn">www.shilendans.gov.mn</a> website in	The <a href="http://www.shilendans.gov.mn">www.shilendans.gov.mn</a> website will improve the	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		

order to ensure coordination between the budget implementation and transparency systems, equal participation of parties, exchange of opinions, and development based on research.	coordination between the systems used to ensure budget implementation and transparency. The development of <a href="http://www.shilendans.gov.mn">www.shilendans.gov.mn</a> will be improved.		<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO  'Unen Khatamj' NGO  Other NGOs	-
5.1.7.Register and upload information related to foreign loan aid in the <a href="http://www.ODAMIS.mof.gov.mn">www.ODAMIS.mof.gov.mn</a> system in detail, ensure coordination of fields, secure coordination of funding and operational results, disclose to the public and improve regulation of procurement procedures for projects.	Information related to foreign loan aid will be transparent and open.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO  'Unen Khatamj' NGO  Other NGOs	-
<b>Commitment 5.2.Increase citizens' participation in drafting local budgets</b>					
5.2.1.Take measures related to increasing the citizen participation in the drafting of local budgets.	Citizens are provided with opportunities and conditions to participate in the drafting of the local budget.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Finance		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>

			Ministry of Economy and Development	Open Society Forum NGO 'Unen Khatamj' NGO Other NGOs	-
<b>Commitment 6. Optimizing government services to all social groups</b>					
<b>Commitment Definition</b>					
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Government of Mongolia				
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>		
	All Ministries	Non-governmental organizations of persons with disabilities	International Organizations Business Entities		
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027				
<b>Problem Definition</b>					
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	In accordance with the recommendations from the international agreements that Mongolia has joined, resolve the issue of ensuring services and activities provided by the government on human rights-based approach and meet the needs and requirements of all social aspects.				
What are the causes of the problem?	Mongolia has joined international agreements to ensure human rights and is committed to ensuring their implementation. In addition, according to Section 10.3 of the Constitution of Mongolia "Mongolia will faithfully fulfill its obligations under international agreements" domestic legislation is still being reformed in accordance with the Convention. However, the implementation of that policy is insufficient, and the method of identifying the most vulnerable groups in society, creating good living conditions and opportunities, rights-based social support services and its financing all still unclear.				
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	-The Working Group at the ministerial level and sub-working group in agency level were created based on the reports, and following the conclusions and recommendations issued repeatedly for the Government on the implementation of norms and standards that guarantee human rights, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the				

	<p>Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and its additional protocols.</p> <p>-Domestic legal reforms based on the principles of the Human Rights Convention have been followed, and the revisions of the Law on Children's Rights, the Law on Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Package Law on Education, the Law on Social Insurance and the Law on Labor have been approved and implemented.</p> <p>-In accordance with the concept of long-term development, inclusion and involvement of citizens in the services provided by the government are included in long-term and medium-term policy documents.</p>				
What solution are you proposing?	<p>Summary of the proposals and recommendations submitted by colleagues working in the field of disability, civil society organizations, researchers and experts show following:</p> <p>Phased introduction of the International Classification of Functioning (ICF), institution based budgeting, policy transfer and plan development of the system that supports a disabled person to live independently in their environment. In accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Article 19, a person with a disability should be able to fully participate in social life and choose their own place of residence, start implementing a system to support a person with a disability to live independently.</p>				
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	<p>Implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Law on Human Rights of Persons with Disabilities in our country, research-based social security services, its budgeting, and partnership between state and civil society organizations will all make progress.</p>				
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>		
<p>6.1.Phased introduction of International Classification of Activities (ICF);</p> <p>6.2.Institution or care system budgeting, policy and activities will transfer to the system that supports citizens in need of social security support to live independently in their environment, and develop plan;</p> <p>6.3.Conduct base study to determine the needs and requirements of the target group and plan a social welfare policy based on the study results.</p>	<p>New social services based on human rights approach and methods will be implemented, the foundational issue of budgeting and calculation will become realistic, and the partnership between the state and civil society organizations will strengthen.</p>	<p>2027</p>	<p><b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b></p> <p>Ministry of Labor and Social Protection</p> <p>Non-governmental organizations of persons with disabilities</p>		
			<p><b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b></p>		
			<p><b>Government</b></p>	<p><b>Civil Society</b></p>	<p><b>Other Actors</b></p>
			<p>General Agency for Development of Persons with Disabilities</p>	<p>National Council for Rights of</p>	<p>Non-governmental organizations</p>

				Persons with Disabilities	of persons with disabilities
6.4.Increase the structure and capacity to ensure the implementation of the Law on Children's Rights; 6.5.Continue the reform of laws and regulations related to people with disabilities.	In terms of legal guarantees, policies and activities to ensure infrastructure and social inclusion for people with disabilities will be ensured.	2026	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
			General Agency for Development of Persons with Disabilities		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			All Ministries	Non-governmental organizations of persons with disabilities	International Organizations
6.6.Increase citizens' participation in state affairs: -Regularize the activities of the National Council, Sub-Council, and Branch Council for Ensuring the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; -Create Citizen's council under the Rural citizens meeting.	The actual citizen participation and control at the policy level will increase.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			All Ministries  Local Administrative Organizations	Civil Society Organizations	-
6.7.Set the system foundations of independent living for the elderly and disabled citizens:	The basic measures of the decentralization plan to change the institutions of centralized and condensed care, to ensure daily social participation, to support	2026	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		

-Start implementing and renewing services to support people with disabilities to live independently; -Conduct training and practice to empower service providers; -Ensure the implementation of the "support for housing" program for specific social groups.	independent living, and multi-option housing policies and services will be introduced.		<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			General Agency for Development of Persons with Disabilities  General Agency for Labor Welfare Services	Civil Society Organizations	Forum of persons with disabilities  Committee for rights of persons with disabilities NGO
6.8.Create an educational approach, learning environment, and teacher's training methodology in accordance with the needs of each child.	Children with different needs will be inclusive in educational services at all levels.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Education and Science		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			General Authority for Education	Civil Society Organizations	Committee for rights of persons with disabilities NGO
<b>Commitment 7. Creating the open data culture in democratic society</b>					
<b>Commitment Definition</b>					
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Ministry of Digital Development and Communications				
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>		<b>Other Actors</b>	
	Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs  National Statistics Office	Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry  Youth Policy Watch NGO	"Tungaahui data studio" LLC  Citizens		

		Data for Development NGO  Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center NGO  Tranparency International Mongolia NGO	Business Entities
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	The basic law and legal framework for open data is formed, and relevant laws and regulations are being adopted, however due to the lack of open data standards, government agencies responsible for data do not have a common understanding, qualified open data has not been created, open data quality control does not exist, and therefore open data has not been used in practice. By making government data and information open in the form of open data, every citizen of Mongolia will have access to information.		
What are the causes of the problem?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.The lack of use of open data in the business sector has a negative impact on economic growth.</li> <li>2.Control of government activities and participation of citizens, NGOs, and the private sector are insufficient.</li> <li>3.The fact that the information to be used in state decision-making is not comprehensive and lack of coherence results in irrational decisions.</li> </ol>		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	A standards development advisory team has been selected and work has begun. The government has approved a list of open data, and government agencies responsible for data have started publishing their open data.		
What solution are you proposing?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Develop and approve open data standards and ensure their implementation by all levels of government.</li> <li>2.Assess whether open data distributed by public institutions meet the requirements and standards by an external professional organization.</li> </ol>		
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.Open data standards will be approved.</li> <li>2.Government employees will have a common understanding and knowledge about open data and create a "culture" of creating open data in the government.</li> <li>3.State open data monitoring will be conducted.</li> </ol>		
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>

7.1.Approval of open data requirements and standards.	-Government organizations responsible for information will have unified standards to follow and create open data; -The respondent will distribute relevant information to the public in a transparent, open and accessible manner ( <a href="http://www.shilen.gov.mn">www.shilen.gov.mn</a> ).	2024	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Digital Development and Communications		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs	Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry  Youth Policy Watch NGO  Data for Development NGO  Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center NGO  Tranparency International Mongolia NGO	“Tungaahui data studio” LLC  Citizens  Business Entities
7.2.Regularly evaluate the composition, quality, and standards of open data of data-responsible government organizations that publish their data in the unified state open data system ( <a href="http://www.opendata.gov.mn">www.opendata.gov.mn</a> ).	The implementation of open data laws, regulations and standards will be ensured and a quality open database will be created.	2024-2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Digital Development and Communications		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>



			Government of Mongolia and government organizations under its jurisdiction	Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry  Youth Policy Watch NGO  Data for Development NGO  Economic Policy and Competitiveness Research Center NGO  Tranparency International Mongolia NGO	“Tungaahui data studio” LLC  Citizens  Business Entities
<b>Commitment 8. Evaluating the activities of government organizations regularly based on citizens' satisfaction and increase their participation</b>					
<b>Commitment Definition</b>					
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Authority of Government Supervisory				
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>		<b>Other Actors</b>	
	Ministries  Local Municipalities	Civil Society Organizations  Professional Associations		Citizens  National and International Organizations	

<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027				
<b>Problem Definition</b>					
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	Conduct regular satisfaction surveys from clients or citizens, and legal entities regarding the quality, availability, transparency, and openness of public services, and create a flexible and continuous improvement system based on results and effectiveness.				
What are the causes of the problem?	Satisfaction surveys from citizens, customers, and users regarding state and its provided services are inadequate, unsuited, irregular, and invalid.				
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	Previously sponsor organizations used to order their own citizens' satisfaction surveys on the activities of ministries and state administrative organizations to the research institutions by selecting only a few functions and conducted once every 2 years. It was ineffective and had little significance in terms of follow-up and time manner.				
What solution are you proposing?	1.Create a system to conduct satisfaction surveys right after public service was provided and not after a year, the results are used to improve state services. 2. Provide public services based on the citizen participation or service recipients' suggestions and requests.				
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	Deliver public services based on citizen participation or service recipients' suggestions and requests, and create a system with regular improvement of public service quality and availability.				
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>		
8.1.Orderly evaluation of citizens' satisfaction and the improvement of public services is applied flexibly on time.	-Based on monthly, quarterly, biannual, and annual conclusions, create a state self-improving system; -Within the goal of increasing openness of the state administrative institution activities, participation of civil society organizations and NGOs, and the evaluation of citizens' satisfaction will be taken into consideration when evaluating the performance indicators of the state administrative or executive power institutions.	2026	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Authority of Government Supervisory		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Government of Mongolia and its executive organizations	Other NGOs Civil Society Organizations	Professional Associations  Private Research Institutions

<b>Commitment 9. Increasing the openness of the government administrative organizations</b>			
<b>Commitment Definition</b>			
<b>Lead implementing agency/actor</b>	Authority of Government Supervisory		
<b>Supporting Stakeholders</b>	<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
	Authority of Government Supervisory  Ministries  Local Municipalities	Civil Society Organizations	Citizens
<b>Commitment Start and End Date</b>	2024-2027		
<b>Problem Definition</b>			
What problem does the commitment aim to address?	1. During the performance evaluation of ministries, state and local administrative organizations, participation of civil society organizations and professional associations will be ensured. 2. Ensure the civil society participation in policy evaluation.		
What are the causes of the problem?	1. Currently ministries, state and local administrative organizations' activities are evaluated and judged only by KPI indicators at the output level, and government organization capacity and effectiveness of its actions (consequences and effects) cannot be assessed. The organization's performance is regulated by the procedure approved by the Government of Mongolia's Resolution No. 206 of 2020, and according to this procedure, there is limited and unproductive participation from civil society organizations and professional associations in the government organizations' evaluations. 2. State policy results are currently not evaluated. Sufficient grounds and research is not applied for decision-making on whether the policy was effective or ineffective, to continue or discontinue, or even implement another policy or not. The relevant regulations provide for monitoring and evaluation to be carried out in the same form and content, and government institutions are accustomed to apply the same way.		
What has been done so far to solve the problem?	Currently ministries, state and local administrative organizations' activities are evaluated and judged only by KPI indicators at the output level, and government organization capacity and effectiveness of its actions (consequences		

	and effects) cannot be assessed. In order to improve the organization's performance, evaluation and monitoring system, and operations, the state approved and followed “Common resolution to inspect and evaluate policy documents and administrative bodies’ actions” in 2020.				
What solution are you proposing?	1.Create a system with indicators to evaluate performance of ministries, state and local administrative bodies with participation from civil society organizations by providing specific performance indicators for government organizations. 2.During the evaluation of policy implementation, such as evaluation of transparency and openness, ensure participation of civic society and civil society organizations.				
What results do we want to achieve by implementing this commitment?	1.State organization activity evaluation will become more valid and participation of the civil society in the evaluation process will be ensured. 2.Government policy implementation results will be evaluated and participation of civic society will be guaranteed.				
<b>Milestones</b>	<b>Expected Outputs</b>	<b>Expected Completion Dates</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>		
9.1.Create participation of civil society organizations, NGOs, private sector organizations and citizens in the performance management, evaluation, monitoring of government institutions and policy evaluation and monitoring.	-System will be established to provide full participation from civil society organizations during pre and post approval of the policy. -Civil society organizations will participate in the evaluation and monitoring process of the state organization's performance management and also participate in the evaluation marks. -Within the framework to increase the openness of the state administrative institutions’ activities, during the evaluation of state administrative or executive authorities’ performance indicators will apply citizen satisfaction rating with participation from civil society organizations and NGOs.	2025	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Authority of Government Supervisory		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b> Civil Society Organizations  Government of Mongolia and executive organizations, and respective associations		
			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Government of Mongolia and its executive organizations	Other NGOs  Civil Society Organizations	Professional Associations  Private Research Institutions
9.2.Ensure policy coherence and consistency, eliminate conflicts, set multilateral discussion mechanisms to implement sustainable development.	Good practice will be carried to ensure policy coherence and consistency, eliminate conflicts through multilateral stakeholder discussion.	2024-2027	<b>Lead implementing agency/actor:</b> Ministry of Economy and Development		
			<b>Supporting Stakeholders:</b>		

			<b>Government</b>	<b>Civil Society</b>	<b>Other Actors</b>
			Government of Mongolia and its executive organizations under its jurisdiction	Civil Society Organizations Associations Other NGOs	Professional Associations Private Research Institutions

Every lead shall deliver information regarding the implementing process quarterly to the Secretary of the National Council for Open Government Partnership.

---oOo---