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				
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 1. Mobile Application for Government 11-11 center to receive citizen feedback and requests.					
	nent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-g	going commitment		
	e Ministries and Agencies	Cabinet Secretariat of the Govern	ment of Mongolia		
	esponsible person from	Deputy head for CabSe			
	lementing agency e Department or Division	I.Davaanorov, specialist at CabSec, GoM, Department of Media, Communication and Public Affairs			
		of the CabSec, GoM			
	Email	<u>duuvaa@yahoo.co</u>	<u>om</u>		
	Phone	97699193293			
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	Government authorities and loc ministries and agencies, Governors city, aimags, soums and districts	•		
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 Centre of the government. As a result, the government 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	llenge addressed by the	Improving Public Services			
commitment Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/		 ✓ Transparency and openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Civic engagement ✓ Technology and innovation 			
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/		The public service will become efficient and accessible to public through the use of robust reporting mechanisms with new technologies.			
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: Education 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 //s this commitment new or on-going/ Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; (on-going con-		Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; (on-going commitment)	
Responsible Ministries and Agencies		Central Government Authority is responsible for Education,	
Nome of r	aananaibla naraan fram	Central Government Authority is responsible for Health State Secretaries,	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		R.Oyunkhand, Acting Director of the Strategic Policy and Planning Department, MoH B.Nasanbyar, 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	oyunkhand@mohs.gov.mn; nasanbayar@meds.gov.mn	
Phone		R.Oyunkhand -976 99153923; B.Nasanbayar – 976 88106097;	
Other actors involved	Ministries and agencies	The Social Development Divisions of the Governor's offices in addition to education and health service providers in aimags and districts, where the project on Mainstreaming Social Accountability in Mongolia by the World Bank & SDC is currently being implemented.	

	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	National and rural/local NGOs for so	cial accountability
	International organisations	Project on "Mainstreaming Social Accountability in Mongolia" (MASAM) by the World Bank.	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Although quality and access to education and health sectors have been improved in the last few years, due to lack of adequate resources these two sectors could not be developed in a required level. Therefore, there is a need to develop new ways to improve access to and quality of the primary services provided by the government in the health and education sectors especially to vulnerable groups and poor citizens without much additional financial resources. Social accountability, and constructive engagement and partnership between service providers and citizens, are possible solutions to meet this need.	
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 mechanisms, which foster constructive engagement and mutual understanding between services providers and citizens, will be established and encouraged. These steps are necessary for not only improving quality and access to services in the two sectors but also to support institutional development.	
	ription of commitment	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	
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment		providers. Improve quality of and access to public services	
	Relevance: levance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Citizens participation ✓ Technology and Innovation 	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Government services become efficient, accessible, innovative and accountable (reporting back to citizens).	
Milestone /Active with a verifiable deliverable and		Start date:	End date:

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completion 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, where the MASAM is being implemented.	1. 2016.08.01	1. 2016.12.31
3. Improve internal and external information	2. 2016.10.01	2. 2017.07.01
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 from MASAM target areas 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			
Commitment starts and end date		Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New			
/Is this commitment new or on-going/ Responsible Ministries and Agencies		Central Government Authority responsible for Justice			
implementing agency responsible for Ju		State Secretary of Central Government Authority responsible for Justice, T.Bat-Ulzii, Head of Legal Reform Policy Department,			
Name of the Departments and Divisions Department of Legal Reform Policy		Department of Legal Reform Policy			
Email bat-ulzii@moj.gov.		bat-ulzii@moj.gov.mn			
Phone 97651260626		97651260626			
	Ministries and agencies	Government organizations of all levels			
Other actors involved	Other actors Other actors				
The Mongolia Government has adopted legislation to ensure the engagement of the public in policy and					

Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment	decision-making processes. These pieces of legislation 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 government 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 Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; (New commitment)			

/Is this con	nmitment new or on-going/		
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, T. Bat-Ulzii, Head of the Legal Reform Policy Department	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Department of Legal Reform Policy	
	Email	bat-ulzii@moj.gov.mn	
	Phone	97651260626	
	Ministries and agencies	National Audit Authority, General Authority for Tax, Independent Agency Against Corruption	
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	Civil society organizations who actively work and research on government transparency, corruption and governance issues. MNB, MNCCI, 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	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) Ilenge addressed by the commitment	political parties in the new amendment to the law. Improve integrity in the government's 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/		By clearly regulating the funding of political parties and ensuring this funding aligns with the principles of open, transparent, accountable and monitored funding in the amendment of Law on Political Parties, it will be possible to eliminate corruption in political parties and create an opportunity for the fair election process.	

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Milestone /Activity with 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. Organise advocacy activities in cooperation with OGP stakeholders until the approval of the draft legislation. 	1. 2016.07.01	1. 2016.06.01

COMMITMENT TEMPLATE			
	TF	IEME: Media	
NAME AND N	UMBER OF THE COMMITMENT	F: 5. Create a favorable environment for media outlets and	
		journalists	
	ent 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 Justice	
Responsibi	e ministries and agencies	Central Government Authonty responsible for Justice	
Name of r	esponsible person from	State Secretary of Central Government Authority	
imp	lementing agency	responsible for Justice,	
		T. Bat-Ulzii, Head of Legal Reform Policy Department	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Legal Reform Policy Department	
	Email	bat-ulzii@moj.gov.mn	
	Phone	97651260626	
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia, Secretariat of Parliament and other relevant organizations	
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 abou	t 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.
	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		h a wide range of participants society organizations with the
(140 character limit)	purpose of reviewing the and establishing a legal	e limitations for media content environment that ensures the pendence of MNB by amending
OPG challenge addressed by the commitment	Improve integrity of government operations.	
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and Openness ✓ Accountability ✓ Civic engagement 	
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	right to confidentiality of the to disclose information about the total sector of total sector of the total sector of	here journalists maintain the leir informant and responsibility out media ownership and ronment to ensure financial and
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 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. 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 confidentiality of their informants, and that media outlet owners must be transparent. Plan and organize advocacy actions until the adoption of the law in cooperation with OGP engagement 	1. 2016.08.30	1. 2017.12.30

4.		
	consultations with professional	
	associations on what amendments can	
	be made into the Law on Mongolian	
	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		
NAME AN	ID NUMBER OF THE COMMITM	IENT: 6. National Program for Combating Corruption	
	ent starts and end date	June 30, 2016- to June 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
	nmitment new or on-going/		
•	linistries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Justice and other relevant organizations	
	esponsible person from	State Secretary of Central Government Authority	
imp	lementing agency	responsible for Justice,	
		G. Tsetsgee, Head of Department of Monitoring and	
Nome of the	Departments and Divisions	Evaluation and Internal Audit Department of Monitoring and Evaluation and Internal	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Audit	
	Email	tsetsgee@moj.gov.mn	
	Phone	976-91910221	
		Independent Agency against Corruption, Other relevant	
	Ministries and agencies	government organizations	
Other actors		MNCCI,	
involved	Private entities and Civil	NGOs work on governance and transparency	
	Society Organisations	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.	

NATIONAL ACTION PLAN-II 2016-2018 MONGOLIA

Brief Description of commitment (Within 140 characters)	Ensure multilateral engag the National Programme a	ement of the OGP to implement against Corruption.
Relevant to which challenge of the OGP	Improve the integrity of go	overnance.
Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/	✓ Accountability✓ Public engagement	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 eff	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			
		Budget and Financing	
NAME AND N	UMBER OF THE COMMITMENT	F: 7. Promoting transparency of loans and aid from foreign	
		countries	
	nent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment	
	e Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency		State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance, N. Oyun-Erdene, Specialist of Budget Expenditure Division, N.Munkhjargal, V.Lkhagvazaya, Specialists of Debt Management Division	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Budget Expenditure Division, Debt Management Division	
	Email	Erdene_n@mof.gov.mn; munkhjargal_n@mof.gov.mn	
	Phone	97699048199; 97651266044	
Other actors involved Private entities and Civil Society Organisations		General regulators of budget	
		Project implementing units	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Information about projects implemented with funding from international organizations is not transparent of accessible by the public.	

Main Objective			orrowings, aid, assistance, international organizations	
Brief Des	cription of commitment	Accelerate actions to deve	elop am information database	
(140 character limit)		on borrowings, aid and pr	-	
OPG chal	lenge addressed by the commitment	Effectively manage gover	nment resources	
/R	Relevance: elevance to OGP/	 ✓ Transparency and ✓ Accountability ✓ Public engageme 		
Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/		more transparent, and the	the government will become	
Milestone /Activity with 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 		1. 2016.06.01 2. 2016.06.01 3. 2016.06.01 4. 2016.06.01	1. 2018.06.01 2. 2018.06.01 3. 2017.06.01 4. 2018.06.01	
COMMITMENT TEMPLATE				
		Budget and Finance		
N	IAME AND NUMBER OF THE C	•	egistration of VAT	
Commitm	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; on-going commitment		
	nmitment new or on-going/			
Responsible Ministries and Agencies		General Authority for Customs and Taxation, Implementing Agency of Government of Mongolia		
Name of responsible person from		S. Purvee, Head of GACT		
implementing agency Name of the Departments and Divisions				
Email		General Authority on Taxation tcc@mta.mn; info@itc.gov.mn		
Phone			15; 9767577-7507	
Other actors	Ministries and agencies	All governm Information technology o National Da	nent organizations center for customs and taxation ata Centre, GAST,	
involved	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. GTA has started to implement the "EBARIMT" system, which meets international standards, from January 01, 2016 and as of now, the amount of VAT income increased 2.2 times a year on year for the first two months of implementation. Since January 01, 2016 a total of 29,880 entities and 37,045 cash registers were connected to the system. Since 1995, only 12,000 POS machines were connected to a system to register 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 415 403
Main Objective	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 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
OPG challenge addressed by the	and provide systematic information to public entities.
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 	1.2016.07.011.2016.09.302.2016.10.012.2016.11.303.2017.01.013.2017.12.30

		1		1	
	instructions on how to register and log	4.	2016.10.01	4.	2017.12.30
	in to the online system. Upon	5.	2016.10.01	5.	2016.12.30
	completion of the draft send to civil	6.	2016.07.01	6.	2018.06.30
	society organizations for consultation.	7.	2016.07.01	7.	2016.08.30
		8.	2016.06.30		2018.06.30
2.	Identify and prepare mediums to	0.	2010.00.00	0.	2010.00.00
۷.	distribute the handbooks (such as				
	online, publications, messages, radio,				
	television programs and social media)				
0	Discourse to a second in the second				
3.	Disseminate new and improved				
	handbooks in consultation with the				
	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				
0.	accountants in urban and rural areas.				
6.	Report the effectiveness of the online				
0.	•				
	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: I	Budget and Finance	
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COM	IMITMENT: 9. Promoting glass account system	
Commitment starts and end date Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; On-going commitment //s this commitment new or on-going/		
Responsible Ministries and Agencies	Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Finance	
Name of responsible person from implementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance, N.Oyunerdene, Specialist of Budget Expenditure Division,	

Name of the Departments and Divisions			
Name of the Departments and Divisions		Budget Expenditure Division	
	Email	Erdene_n@mof.gov.mn	
	Phone	97699048199	
	Ministries and agencies	All regulators of budget	
		Units implementing the project	
Other actors involved	Private entities and Civil Society Organisations	"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.	
Main Objective		Increase transparency of the budget and financial activities	
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit) OPG challenge addressed by the		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. Effective manage government resources	
commitment			

Relevance: /Relevance to OGP/ Ambition: /Briefly introduce how the action is going to contribute to improving transparency and openness of government activities/	and clear to the public and	nt nnovation nline system more accessible d establish a feedback to questions, feedback, and
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 COMMITME	NT: 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	
Responsible 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, Senior Officer of the Government Procurement Agency (Ch. Bayarmaa)	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions	Government Procurement Agency	
	Email	bayarmaa_ch@mof.gov.mn	
	Phone	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	
Status quo or problem addressed by the commitment		Mongolia has made significant achievements on regard to making the government/budget procurement process 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	the public	
Brief Description of commitment (140 character limit)	Fully introduce the international initiative of Open Contracting Data Standards to government procurement activities	
OPG challenge addressed by the	Effective management of government/budget resources	
commitment		
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	
2. 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.	1. 2016.07.01 1. 2017.06.30 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

	COI	MMITMENT TEMPLATE	
THEME: Public Resources			
NAME AND NUMBER OF THE COMMITMENT: 11. Transparency of contracts of public resource exploitation			
	ent starts and end date	Jun 30, 2016- Jun 30, 2018; New Commitment	
/Is this commitment new or on-going/ Responsible Ministries and Agencies		Central Government Authority responsible for Budget and Finance, Central Government Authority responsible for Mining	
imp	esponsible person from lementing agency	State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
Name of the	Departments and Divisions Email	Relevant Departments and Divisions gantsogt@mof.gov.mn	
	Phone	976-99096961	
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	
Brief Description of commitment (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 challenge addressed by the commitment		Use of public resources	
/R	Relevance:Transparency and Openness/Relevance to OGP/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 will be established 	

	 The quality of ne to the general put 	w agreements and their benefit blic will increase
Milestone /Activity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/	Start date:	End date:
 Identify scope or relevance and relevant list of public resources Minerals and Oil Land and Water Identify types of agreements and contracts to be covered Use of deposit, investment, sustainability, shareholding, product allocation and similar agreements Land and Water Usage Contract Local Cooperation Agreement and other similar agreements. Develop contract database 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	mining sector.	
Commitm	nent starts and end date		
/Is this con	nmitment 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 implementing agency		State Secretary of Central Government Authority for Budget and Finance	
	Departments and Divisions	Relevant Department and Divisions	
	Email	gantsogt@mof.gov.mn	
Phone		976-99096961	
	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 or problem addressed by the commitment		Transparency of the operations related to the use of natural resources is the fundamental principle of accountability. Today, this information is not entirely	

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
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 implementing agency		D. Ganbayar, Member, and Head of National Council for Corporate Governance	
Name of the Departments and Divisions		Financial Regulatory Commission	
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 or 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 be developed with th database of company ow the board of directors will of interest with the highes a member creates a con registered in the black list the Board of Directors companies. Ministries re able to monitor performant in consultation with indep of Directors. Executive M from a highly qualified poor Directors, not from	ntives will be provided to
/Ac	tivity with a verifiable deliverable and completion date/		
1.	Establish a comprehensive information system to enable information about corporate governance, activities and financial reports to be more accessible and transparent Improve the report quality of the State Owner Enterprises to meet international standards.		
3.	Create a comprehensive system to develop and openly report social responsibility reports detailing environmental impact of the operations carried out by companies working in the mining sector		1. 2018.06.30
4.	Ensure open and transparent reporting of exploitation agreements of the state and public owned enterprises as well as negotiations for a large sum of funding or with conflict of interest.	1. 2016.06.01 2. 2016.09.01 3. 2016.10.01	 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30 2018.06.30
5.	Enable regular reporting of activities of the state and public owned enterprises to the public.	 4. 2016.11.01 5. 2016.12.01 6. 2016.08.01 7. 2016.09.01 	9. 2018.06.30
6.	Increase responsible engagement and partnership of the media to ensure transparency at all levels.	8. 2016.11.01 9. 2016.12.01	
7.	Ensure the announcement for selection of Independent Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Management of State Owned Enterprises are made public. While also creating a mechanism to enable transparency of the information of all candidates and make selections of suitable candidates with the		

	participation of independent players and submit the list to a commission of the relevant company to make the final selection.	
8.	Make information about direct beneficiaries and owners of the state- owned 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: Nap:	Open Government Partnership 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
IAAC:	Independent Authority against Corruption