

ANNUAL REPORT

2009

Globe International is a non-profit-making, non-membership and tax - exempted NGO founded in March 1999 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Capital City of Mongolia.

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Type of Organization NGO
Registration No 1022733
Certificate No 1153

Globe International is a signatory of the NGO Code of Conducts of Mongolia

We highly appreciate and express our deepest thanks to our donors: Network Media Program of Open Society Institute, Open Society Forum of Mongolia, the US Embassy in Ulaanbaatar, the Embassy of Great Britain and North Ireland, UNESCO, EU Asia Invest Program, Internews Europe, IFEX, Partnership for Transparency Fund, the Asia Foundation, UNDP Access to Justice and Human Rights project and Khan Bank for supporting our activities in 2009.

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I. What is Globe International?

Globe International is a non-profit-making, non-membership and tax-exempted NGO founded in March 1999 and based in Ulaanbaatar, Capital City of Mongolia.

- ✓ Globe International implemented more than 80 projects within its strategic programs since establishment
- ✓ Globe International is a member of four international organizations: the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX), a Canadian-based international free expression network, the Forum Asia, a Bangkok-based regional human rights network, Internews International, global media development network and the Global Forum for Media Development
- ✓ Globe International contributed to preparation of National Human Rights Program in 2003 and it is a member of the NHRP Implementation Committee
- ✓ Globe International directly involved more than 8200 individuals, and civil society groups and journalists to nearly 200 events such as workshop, seminar, round table, festival, forum, competition and other public meetings.
- ✓ Globe International has actively cooperated with central and provincial media outlets and run media campaign on raising public awareness on human rights and crucial social issues through 392 broadcasting programs and newspaper publications.
- ✓ Globe International published nearly 100 handbooks, books and educational fliers in more than 260,000 copies.

Mission:

Sustain Mongolian democracy and civil society through spreading power of information and knowledge.

Vision:

Established democratic culture, informed and empowered citizens

Motto:

Knowledge is Power

Strategy Concept

Information is a basis of knowledge. Informed and knowledgeable citizens are powerful. Then the public is able to directly participate in government affairs, social development and progress. Access to information is one of the fundamentals for consolidation and development of the democratic, civil and healthy society that respects human rights and truly serves the public.

At Globe International, we believe that informed participation and informed decision make the change.

Strategic Goal

Goal of Globe International is to promote the public to access information and free flow of information using all possible means of information distribution such as traditional media, new information and communication technology various publications and trainings.

Strategic Programs

- Supporting the Rights of Independent Media
- Promoting Good and Transparent Governance for People
- Public Empowerment and Human Rights

Globe International is managed by an independent Board of Management consisted from five persons and it has 10 permanent staff.

II. 2009 PROJECTS

Supporting Rights of Independent Media

- Monitoring Press Freedom and Supporting Independent Media in Mongolia (OSF, OSI Media Network program, IFEX)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&id=714&menuid=204>
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=715&menuid=204>
- World Press Freedom Day campaign (UNESCO, IFEX, US Embassy)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&id=626&menuid=204>
- Defamation and Censorship (US Embassy)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=358>
- Monitoring on Media Coverage of the Presidential Election (OSF)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=353>

Promoting Good and Transparent Governance

- Curbing Corruption through Better Access to Information (The Embassy of the Great Britain and North Ireland, the Asia Foundation)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=345>
- Empowering of the Public Council to Curb the Government Corruption (Partnership for Transparency Fund)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=341>

Public Empowerment and Human Rights

- Business Roaming (EU, Internews Europe)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=351>
www.bia.mn
- Media Monitoring on Human Rights Violations during the July 1 event (OSF)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=355>
- Right of the national minority to access, produce and exchange information in their native language (UNESCO)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=682&menuid=204>
- Consultative meeting on civil and political rights on the occasion of NGO Forum of Mongolia (UNDP Access to Justice and Human Rights, OSF)
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=699&menuid=204>

III. 2009 ACTIVITIES

3.1. Monitoring/Studies/Researches

Monitoring Free Expression Violations

Globe International has been monitoring free expression violations since October 2005 under OSI Network Media Program and OSF, Mongolia. Main goal of the project is to promote greater democratization and openness in Mongolia by campaigning for the public's right to access to free and uncensored news and government information.

In 2009, we have registered in total, 79 cases against journalists' rights violations. 12 journalists do not want to alert on the cases. Types of violations are assaults, threats and pressures. Denial of public information is the highest among violations of professional rights of journalists. Demand to reveal journalists' confidential source is normal. Censorship, particularly self-censorship is very high among Mongolian journalists.

In 2009, we won two defamation cases at the Supreme Court: civil defamation case against Zavkhan local newspaper and criminal defamation case against Ovorkhangai local newspaper.

Publicizing the free expression violations is important element of protection of the journalists, so we have distributed our protests through letters, e-mails and media at local and international levels.

Monitoring on Media Coverage of the Presidential Elections



Two candidates from the two major parties Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party (MPRP) and the Democratic Party (DP) contested for the President of Mongolia. Their election campaign started on April 6, 2009. The other two parties: the Civil Will Party and Green Party seated in the Parliament expressed their support to the DP candidate.

Globe International sought to evaluate the performance five national television channels in providing objective and balanced coverage of the candidates and their platforms to enable the citizens of Mongolia to make well-informed choices at the ballot box. The monitoring involved the most active period of the election campaign, i.e. during the last 15 days of the media campaign from May 8 to May 22, 2009. The results of the

five-day monitoring, i.e. results between 08 and 12 May, 13 and 17 May, 18-22 May were informed to the public through the press conferences.

The monitoring team consisted from 11 persons for data collection, processing and analyzing. The monitoring team members are experienced and trained. The monitoring involved Mongolian National Broadcasting (MNB), UBS, Channel 25, TV5 and TV9. According the monitoring results media' performance was not balanced and fair during the Presidential election campaign. Coverage on the candidates was biased, one-sided and too extreme. Main news programs of the television channels turned to election advertising and nearly half of the news had a character of paid material, so the news coverage was not at the level of professional journalism.

The MPRP candidate N.Enkhbayar's coverage dominated on the monitored channels, wit an overwhelmingly positive in tone, and DP candidate's coverage was overwhelmingly negative in tone. Basing on election coverage conclusion and findings of election media monitoring, we produced the recommendations to the Parliament- Ulsyn Ikh Khural (UIKH) of Mongolia to improve the media related provisions of the Law on the Presidential Elections and pass the new laws regulating the media sector and to the journalists' professional organizations and civil society organizations to reinforce the discussions on promotion of the professional standards of independent journalism.

Survey Among Journalists on Defamation and Censorship

The survey conducted by Kh.Narantsetseg, Globe researcher. The survey involved 215 journalists from Ulaanbaatar and provinces working in the news and covering politics, social and economic issues. 67.5 % of respondents are female and 32.5% are male journalists. It says that female journalists dominate in the critical and investigative journalism. 68.8% of journalists work in Ulaanbaatar and 31.2%- in the provincial media.

The survey concluded that one of six journalists faced complains of people that media critical materials defamed their honor. Most of complaints threatened, attacked and pressured the journalists. Majority of the complaints frightened journalists by civil and criminal defamatory legislation. Nearly 20% of respondents received threat messages to kill, beat and attack their family members. The respondents reported on five cases of assaults. It evidences that the works of journalists are going to be harsh in Mongolia. 81% of complaints are authorities and people in power, so they use the civil and criminal defamation laws as censorship tool. One of three journalists were demanded to repeal their information sources and one of two journalists called by the police and intelligence service as witnesses.

The survey results evindece that editorial censorship is very high in the Mongolian media and journalists are prohibited to criticize the private companies which supply advertising, so it evidences economic censorship is high in Mongolian media . The survey results show that

journalists are highly self-censored. They fear from attacks, insults, imprisoned and fired from their jobs.

Report is available at <http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=358>

Nation-wide study on civil and criminal defamation cases heard by the courts in 2008

Study on defamation cases in 2008 carried out by a media lawyer G. Davaakhuu. The purpose of the study was to evaluate the use of defamation laws of Mongolia. In 2008, the Mongolian Courts heard 45 civil and defamation cases.

In 2008, the Mongolian courts reviewed five criminal defamation cases against media and journalists. These cases were brought by 6 plaintiffs and 62.5% of plaintiffs were politicians, authorities and public officials. In three criminal defamation cases, media lost and in two they won. Fortunately, there were no arrest and imprisonment penalty, but in lost cases, maximum award was 5, 508,000 MNT (app. 3, 780US\$) which high amount for a journalist earning app. 200US\$ per month.

In total, 39 civil defamation cases were heard by the Mongolian courts and 21 were against media and journalists. More than half, precisely 65% of claimants were politicians, authorities and public officials which evidences that in Mongolia, politicians, authorities and public officials use the criminal and civil defamation legislation to censor critics or resolve disputes. Awards to media and journalists are high that serious treat to sustainability of financially poor media outlets. In 71.4% civil defamation cases, the media and journalists lost and only in 9.5%, they won. The media and plaintiffs reconciled in the remaining portion. The highest fine demand for civil defamation cases was 200, 000, 000 MNT (app. 140, 000US\$) and award was 1,000,000 MNT and the minimum award was 500,000MNT (app. 340US\$)

In most countries, the burden of protecting an individual's reputation lies with the individuals themselves. International standards provide that: "It is not necessary to consider libel as a criminal offence since this leads to limitations of the freedom of expression."

<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=358>

Comparative research of the public councils or similar bodies

As request of our PTF funding project "Empowering Public Council to Curb the Government



Corruption", Aiga Grisane- lawyer from TI-Latvia conducted the comparative research of the public councils or similar bodies existing in other countries in such as powers, responsibilities and duties, formation (nomination and appointing) and

decision-making processes, activities etc and produced the Recommendations on proper PC related provision of the Anti-corruption Law of Mongolia and Working Rules of PC . The expert worked in Ulaanbaatar between 20- 25th of April 2009 and she assisted productions of the PC Action Plan and of the Recommendations through PCET meetings and presented her report on comparative research to the training and civil society consultative meeting.

The working rules of ACA Public Council have been amended by the new elected President of Mongolia and the members were re-elected.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=341>

3.2. 2009 Events

Curbing Corruption through Better Access to Information

In the framework of project “Curbing corruption through better access to information” we established Civil Society Coalition to advocate and lobby legislation on freedom of information and new state secrecy law and the project organized 9 events including Civil Society Coalition meetings, round table, training of the Chairmen of the local Khurals of Citizens’ Representatives and Opinion Exchange Meeting with the Members of the Parliament and directly involved 121 individuals to the last three events.

“Corruption and Freedom of Information” round table was held on 30 January 2009 at the conference hall of the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs. The round table involved 49 participants represented NGOs, government officials, State Intelligence Authority, General Police Authority and Anti-Corruption Agency. The participants exchanged their opinions in broad corruption issues. They said that corruption is still big and challenging issue in Mongolia and they hope FOI legislation will bring the changes to Mongolia.

Two-days training “Government Transparency and Information Openness” for the Chairmen of



the Citizens’ Representative Khurals was organized on 17-18 February 2009 at Bishreilt hotel and involved 19 Chairmen of the Aimag Citizens’ Representatives Khurals. The training was aimed to educate the capacity of the local leaders on access to information concept and

principles and provide tools to make the public information service more efficient at local levels. Participants gained knowledge on access to information need and legislative reform and transparency criteria, role of the public participation and engagement to the everyday activities of the Citizen’s Representative Khurals and effective cooperation and partnership of the citizens

and local khurals and administration in fighting corruption and the ways that local government officials can best respond to requests for information from the public.

The Opinion Exchange Meeting with Members of Parliament was held on March 11, 2009 from 13.30 to 17.00 at Conference Hall “E” of the Government House. The meeting was organized in cooperation with Office of the Ulsyn Ikh Khural (the Parliament). It was a continued process designed so that single MP could come at any time and listened to the CS Coalition members and exchanged opinions and asked questions. The posters displayed on tables, so MPs



and other comers can go along and read the texts and take notes. CSC members also were available to explain or give more information and answer the questions. The project staff prepared a package for the MPs which contained the handbook on Freedom of Information, a trust message, a mug and the law draft and it distributed to the participants. To those MPs who could not join to the meeting, we sent the materials next day by the Parliament post.

As result, the Parliament Working Group was established and draft law on the freedom of information is in the Parliament agenda.

Two Parliament Group Meetings were held in January and March 2009 and it was agreed to draft a new version of the Law on the Right to Access Information. The final draft, now, available and it was in the agenda of Spring Session of the Parliament. 34 laws on the amendments to 34 laws in consistence with the law draft are available. Open Society Forum has provided the funding for drafting the new version. The State Intelligence Authority established Working Group and new draft law on State Secrecy is also available.

World Press Freedom Day Campaign

World Press Freedom Day is the greatest opportunity for raising awareness and focus on the media problems. Informed citizenship that is aware of the need for media freedom is the best protection for media freedom. Mongolian media community started marking WPF Day every year on 3d May since 1991 by an initiative of Mongolian Free and Democratic Journalists' Association.



Globe International conducted a campaign “We want to Tell the Truth, but...” dedicated to the World Press Freedom Day 2009. The campaign started on 15 April 2009 installation of the promotional billboard and banners in the main Ulaanbaatar streets and it involved the journalism students’ event titled “New Generation for Fair Journalism”, production of the 2008 Media Freedom Report and media coverage.

“New Generation for Fair Journalism” meeting was organised on May 1, 2009 at the press conference hall of Press Institute. It was moderated by B.Purevdorj, student of Soyol-Erdem college and R.Amartuvshin, student of Journalist college. In their opening speech, the students told about WPFJ history and the working group students was carrying the small posters telling the facts of journalists’ rights violations around the world provided by the Reporters’ without Borders, the Word Association of Newspapers and Committee to Protect Journalists.



<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&id=626&menuid=204>

July 1: Test of Media Freedom

On June 30, we organized an event on the occasion of the first year of so-called July 1 event at Bishrelt hotel. The violence that erupted after the public protest on July 1, 2008 leaving several people dead, many injured, and valuable public and private property destroyed, including precious cultural artifacts tested freedom of expression and media. During the meeting Eagle TV demonstrated a documentary “Do Not Forget!” and Kh.Naranjargal, Globe International President took the presentation “Jul1: Test of Media Freedom”. She concluded that the government censorship during the conflict situation showed how media freedom in Mongolia is still fragile.

Globe International launched Media Freedom Prize and it was awarded to 8 journalists who were assaulted on July 1. The journalists are:

- B.Byamba-Ochir, photo reporter, Onoodor, daily
- N.Ariunaa, photo reporter, Mongolyn Medee, daily
- N.Batbayar, cameraman, TV channel
- D.Baasanbaymba, news reporter, MNB
- Kh.Erdenebulga, news reporter, MNB
- T.Ankhtamir, cameraman, news portal www.olloo.mn
- D.Uuganbayar, cameraman, Eagle television channel
- L. Olziibayar, cameraman, Eagle television channel



Live coverage of the meeting was on Eagle television channel (EBC). At the meeting, report on media monitoring on human rights violations during July 1 was presented by G.Tsogtbaatar, IRIM Research Institute.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&menuid=355>

Empowering Public Council of the Anti-corruption Agency of Mongolia

As a part of our Empowering Public Council to Curb the Government Corruption, we organized three Civil Society Meetings to educate Public Council members and civil society groups on the efficient Public Council and enhance and strengthen better cooperation between Public Council, NGOs and other civil society organizations.



One-day training for the ACA and PC to introduce with international standards and best practices of the public councils and similar bodies was held on 22 April 2009 at Bishrelt Hotel and involved 24 participants representing the ACA, Public Council and NGOs. The participants of the training were educated on the conflict of Interests and its legal framework, corruption and its nature, reasons and harms. Aiga Grisane, expert of Transparency International-Latvia presented on her comparative study on Public councils or similar bodies for cooperation with society of the anti-corruption

study on Public councils or similar bodies for cooperation with society of the anti-corruption

agencies. The participants agreed to make the legal environment for the ACA Public Council more favorable.

Public Council at Work” campaign aimed at informing the public in the existence of the ACA Public Council and role of public council and public participation in curbing corruption. Campaign included production and distribution of 2000 copies of educational fliers. In total four television programmes aired by television channels NTV, Eagle, and MN 25, and SBN. Four interviews with the Public Council members published by three newspapers: *Odriin Sonin*, daily, *Deedsiin Khureelen*, weekly and *Ulaanbaatar Times*, daily.

Business Roaming

In the framework of Business Roaming project several events were organized.

Business reporting training for journalists was organised on 14-17 January 2009 at the Palace of Democracy. This five-day training is a part of Internews Europe and Globe International project “Business Roaming” under support of EU Asia Invest Programme. Training involved 22 journalists: 16 from 8 aimags and 6 from Ulaanbaatar including



two editors of the Globe International editorial staff. Training was conducted by Andrei Allahvedov from Foundation for Independent Radio Broadcasting based in Moscow, Russia. Five local experts contributed to one-day Mongolian session. Participants gained better knowledge on journalism and ethical standards and principles, forms and genres of radio programmes, specifics of business reporting and requirements and radio management including management structure, marketing, fund raising so on. Journalists informed in business legal environment of Mongolia, present situation of small and medium business, the government policy on animal husbandry and economic freedom and financial situation of Mongolia and improved their skills in writing business, developing own stories and radio and scripts news, and interviewing

Interactive rural workshops for herders held in Dornogobi, Khentii, Khuvsgul and Khovd aimags



and involved 87 herders. Participants defined their information needs and educated on importance of information, access to information, fundamentals of citizen journalism and business proposal writing. 25 participants were selected as information brokers who will produce the local information content and cooperate with Business Information Agency established by Business Information Agency.

The follow-up meeting after Ovorkhngai training was held in August and participants exchanged information on their established businesses and new business ideas. ,

National consultative workshop “Business Information Access, Production and Dissemination” with goal to encourage the participation of different stakeholders and reinforce their opinions in well developed information and communication plan based on the needs of herders and SMEs in order to disseminate information via effective information channels, was held at Hukht complex on December 9-10, 2009. The workshop gathered 70 people including 25 Globe information brokers from five aimags. The participants were divided into four groups: Traditional animal husbandry, Small and Medium Business, Policy and Legal Framework and Environment and discussed the information need of the rural population and their priorities and exchanged views on how to efficiently use ICTs.

Open Discussion Round Table on Presidential Election Coverage

The round table was held on June 20, 2009 at the conference hall of OSF. The media monitoring report and recommendations were presented at the round table and discussed by 39 participants representing media, journalists and civil society organizations. The participants exchanged their views and opinions how to improve election reporting and promote ethics and how to make the legislation more effective.

Globe International also organized four press conferences to inform the public in the monitoring findings during the election media campaign.

Ensuring the right of minorities to access information in their mother language



In the framework of the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security project in Mongolia, under authority of UNESCO Beijing Office, Globe International, Mongolian NGO conducted the national stakeholder consultations meeting “Ensuring the right of minorities to access information in their mother language” on 30 September 2009 at Continental Hotel. 59 participants represented

ICTRA, CRC, MNB, National Human Rights Commission, National Human Rights Programme and human rights NGOs of Mongolia at the meeting.

The meeting participants discussed the issues of information access, exchange and production, and the information needs and the present media situation in BO and agreed that satellite channel of Kazakh broadcasting is the best solution to ensure the national minority right to

information in their mother language. They said that it will contribute to the human development and respect for human rights and consolidation of democracy in Mongolia. The participants welcomed UNESCO proposed options for information production and content of the programming and they provided their suggestions on content. At the meeting, the participants expressed their support of the UNESCO initiative to improve the access to information of the national minorities and they recommended to lobby the government on allocation of separate channel for Kazakh broadcasting from new-coming ten satellite channels. Call to the Government was approved by the participants.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=682&menuid=204>

Consultative Meeting Civil and Political Rights

On November 9, 2009, the Globe International NGO in cooperation with the Open Society Forum NGO, the Secretariat of the Committee of National Human Rights Program and the Access to Justice Project, UNDP has organized a consultative meeting on “Civil and Political Rights”. The meeting gathered 120 NGO representatives and purpose of this meeting was to define urgent problems related to the implementation of the civil and political rights through the discussion amongst the civil societies and to discuss some possibilities of certain state activities to be implemented by the NGOs. There was a broad range of topics have been discussed, hence, participants discussed them in the following groups.

- Right to fair trial;
- Right to participate in conduct of public affairs;
- Right to freedom of expression;
- Vulnerable groups: Children, women, elder people, poor people;
- Vulnerable groups: National minorities, displaced people, people with disabilities, sexual minorities.

One of the significances of this consultative meeting was a discussion of the issues related to civil and political rights of vulnerable groups. In the result of the meeting, the participants agreed on the following speeches to be made on the Civil Society Forum in December, 2009.

Which of:

- Urgent problems of civil and political rights, solution methods, the possible actions of NGOs;
- Some proposals on improving the implementation of civil and political rights of vulnerable groups;
- Issues of civil and political rights during a State of emergency;
- Strengthening of the human rights protection mechanisms.

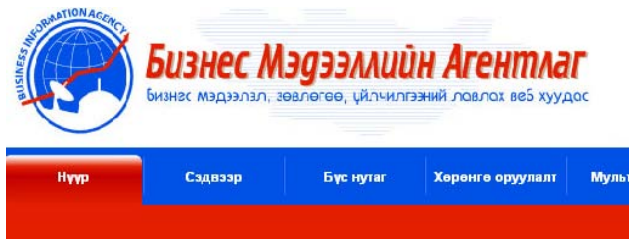
<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=699&menuid=204>

3.3. Globe Publications/Productions

- Web site: www.globeinter.org.mn

Globe International web site informs and educates the public and journalists on issues of freedoms of expression, information and media and alerts on free expression violations. Visitors also can find the information on the organization, staff and management, programs, projects and activities of Globe International. On-line legal consultancy is available. All the educational materials produced by Globe International are featured at our web site

- Web site: www.bia.mn



Website was launched by Business Roaming project and operated by Business Information Agency. The new website provides news and information on issues of the rural development, starting new businesses and opportunities of small and medium business

of Mongolia.

- **Globe News, webzine**

We have been producing and distributing our webzine in English and Mongolian through our e-mailing list and it distributes the information on the media events and free expression spots etc. For 2009 issues of webzine, the links are available:

- **2008 Media Freedom Report**

The report was published in the occasion of the World Press Freedom day on May 3 and it informs the free expression legislation of Mongolia, cases of violations of the rights of journalists and media and evaluates the freedom of expression situation during the July 1, 2008 event

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=592&menuid=204>

- **Freedom of Information, handbook for legislators and civil society**

It educates the public and legislators on nature and principles of freedom of information and importance of information openness and state secrecy reform. The handbook contains freedom of information model laws developed by the international organizations and comparative surveys on state secrecy legislation and the present Mongolian situation, and



promises of the Mongolian government. The handbook delivered to 76 MPs and other relevant parts.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=530&menuid=343>

- ***If Have Legal Problems, audio handbook for journalists***

The twenty-minute audio handbook for journalists on four topics: Access to public information, demand to repeal confidential information sources, attacks and defamatory legislation educates journalists on legal safety and types of editorial and political censorship and provides lawyer’s practical tips on how journalists to act, if they have the problems in exercising their professional rights. The audio handbook designed for self-learning and produced as series of case-based mini-stories with lawyer’s commentary.



Audio handbook also featured at

<http://share.gogo.mn/wxQEAPbhT68781266612653/Setgu>
[ulchtand erhuin berhsheel tulgarval ok.mp3are](http://ulchtand.erhuin.berhsheel.tulgarval.ok.mp3are) and

distributed online to journalists of 8 local radio stations-Globe International partners.

- ***Monitoring Report Media Coverage of the Presidential Elections***

The report provides the findings of the Presidential election coverage by the most influential television channels of Mongolia. It also contains conclusion and recommendations.

Link: <http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=353>

Productions

- ***Local Radio Programming***

Business Information Agency was established under Globe International and started own productions since March 2009. Three capacity building trainings for the BIA editorial staff were organized and conducted by the local and international trainers from Russia and India on radio production and online journalism, SMS writing.

BIA cooperates with 8 local radio stations and 20-minute radio programs titled “Way of Success” are aired by Noyon-Uul, OVorkhangai, Khuvsgul Waves, Khuvsgul, Next, Khovd, Orkhon 106, Darkhan-Uul, Talyn Mongol, Dornod, Altai, Gobi-Altai and Gobi, Dolguun Kherlen, Kherlen and Gobi Wave, South Gobi. As of 31 December, in total, 171 radio programs educating the rural business entrepreneurs and herders on business opportunities and new business ideas were aired.

In December 2009, BIA organized training for local radio reporters from 8 partner stations on how to use Internet to share radio programs and how to write for Internet and SMSs.

- ***National Radio Programming***

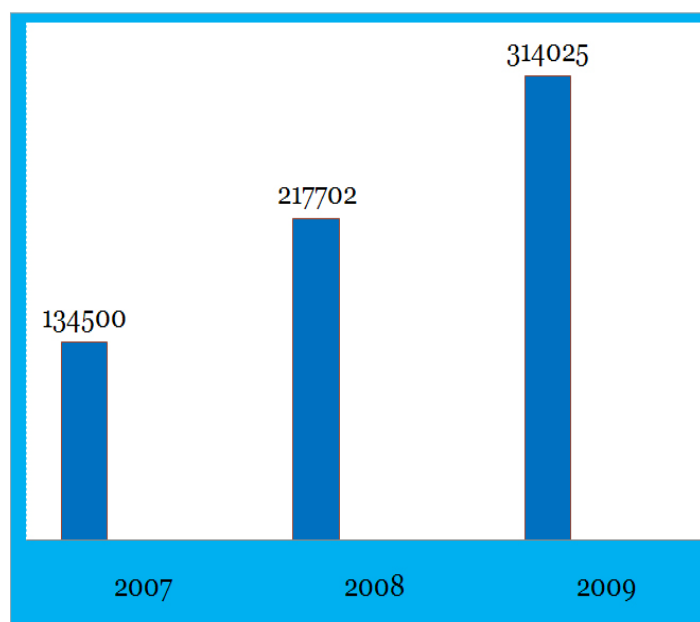
Since January 2009 Business Information Agency has been cooperating with the Mongolian National Public Radio to produce and air a weekly twenty-minute radio programs “Herder of Modern Area” that distributes information to help the herders to improve their life quality. In total, 56 radio programs reached the listeners as of December 31, 2009.

Preparations to launch television program on the Mongolian National Public Television are taking place.

IV. Finance

Financial statement as of 31 December 2009 (000 MNT)

No	Description/ years	2007	2008	2009
1.	Total Revenue:	134500	217702	314025
	Rest of the previous year	6909	32477	53332
	Projects' income	123903	178137	254783
	Book sale		1952	3009
	Other	3688	5136	2901
2.	Total Expenditure	102023	164370	281179
	Salaries and insurances	38057	55459	99482
	Contractual fees	15753	18843	6954
	Rentals	8954	13751	26521
	Trips	510	1870	17730
	Postal and communication	6542	3082	2641
	Transport	1831	1340	1968
	Project activities	26579	62694	115845
	Other	3797	7331	10039
	Rest	32477	53332	32847



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Independent Auditors' Report

To KH. NARANJARGAL, Head of the Glob International NGO

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2009 and Statements of Income and Expenditure and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2009 (the "financial statements") of the Glob International NGO.

Responsibility of management and Auditor

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Glob International NGO's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these statements based on our audit.

Scope

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

Conclusion

We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly and correct, in all material respects, the financial position of the Glob International as of December 31, 2009 in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.



T. Odonchimeg

T. ODONCHIMEG

Donors of Globe International

No	Donor organization	Grant amount (USD)
International donors		
1	OSI Networks	331,933
2	British Embassy	61,308.6
3	US Embassy	56400
4	UNESCO	66978.5
5	Unisef	6374
6	Other UN Agencies	9425.2
7	AUSAID	19314
8	NDI	17488
9	Save the Children Foundation, UK	13,745.70
10	Internews Network	115158
11	The Asia Foundation	12547
12	Canada Foundation	8184
13	Mama Cash, Dutch Foundation	5,012.50
14	IFEX	7458
15	Taivan Foundation	6328
16	EU/Internews Europe	72360
17	Partnership for Transparency Fund, USA	25000
18	Other international donors	3503.9
Local donors		
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