

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2008**

The Globe International

ANNUAL REPORT 2008



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.

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 , EU and Internews Europe, TFD, IFEX and KAS for supporting our activities in 2008.

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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 50 projects within its strategic programs since establishment
- ✓ Globe International is a member of four international organizations: the International Free 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 is a signatory of the NGO Code of Conducts
- ✓ Globe International has actively lobbied the Law on Public Radio and TV enacted in 2005
- ✓ Globe International has initiated a wide campaign on promotion of access to information and drafted the first version of FOI law
- ✓ Globe International contributed to preparation of National Human Rights Program in 2003 and it is a member of the NHRP Implementation Committee
- ✓ Globe International contributed to lobbying of the Law on Domestic Violence and establishment of National Coalition of International Criminal Courts
- ✓ Globe International worked in core group of organization of International Civil Society Forum held in September 2003
- ✓ Globe International initiated a state secrecy legislation reform
- ✓ Globe International directly involved more than **7500** individuals, and civil society groups and journalists to **162** events such as workshop, seminar, round table, festival, forum, competition and other public meetings.
- ✓ Globe International has cooperated with **150** central and provincial media outlets and run media campaign on raising public awareness on human rights and crucial social issues through **157** broadcasting programs and newspaper publications.
- ✓ Globe International published **90** handbooks, books and 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, various publications and new information and communication technology

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

II. 2008 PROJECTS

Projects completed in 2008:

- Protecting the Journalists' Confidential Sources and Repealing the Criminal Defamatory Legislation (The US Embassy)
- Pre-election Media monitoring (Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Mongolia)
 - Increasing Voter Knowledge Through Journalism Training and Improved Reporting (The Embassy of the Great Britain and North Ireland, Taiwan Foundation for Democracy and Open Society Forum)
 - Marking the 60th Anniversary of the Universal Human Rights Declaration (The US Embassy)

Projects started in 2008

- Business Roaming, EU, Internews Europe
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=351>
- Media Monitoring on Human Rights Violations during the July 1 event (OSF)
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=355>
- Monitoring Press Freedom and Supporting Independent Media in Mongolia (OSF, Media Network program of OSI)
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=668&menuid=204>
- Curbing Corruption through Better Access to Information (The Embassy of the Great Britain and North Ireland)
<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=345>
- Increasing Distribution of Mongolian Free Expression News (IFEX)
www.globeinter.org.mn

III. 2008 ACTIVITIES

3.1 Monitoring Free Expression Violations

Globe International has started the project “Monitoring Press Freedom and Supporting Independent Media in Mongolia” since October 2008. Main goal of the project is to promote greater democratization and openness in Mongolia by campaigning for the public’s right to have access to free and uncensored news and government information.

In 2008, we have registered in total, 43 cases against journalists’ rights violations occurred in the provinces in 2008. 12 journalists do not want to alert on the cases. Seven of the cases reported through the national monitoring network. Globe International protested decision of the Citizens’ Representative Meeting of Bayan-Olgii province, in the far western Kazakh province of Mongolia, for issuing a non-competence decision that makes the normal operation of public media unstable. At the Citizens’ Representative Meeting’s meeting in Bayan-Olgii Aimag on December 24, 2008, a decision was made in regard to public radio and television ownership. This decision infringes the Law on Press Freedom and the Law on Public Radio and Television. Therefore, the Globe International sent a demand addressed to Kh. Bayan, Head of the Citizens’ Representative Meeting in Bayan-Olgii Aimag, and to S. Haval, Governor of the Aimag, to invalidate its Non-competence Decision # 128 of 2008 and requesting them not to meddle in local radio and television activities. Globe International leader interviewed by the Mongolian National Public Television. The action stopped

3.2 Media Self-regulation

A team of 10 media professionals consisted from media experts and journalism established in order to contribute to the development of the strategy for the efficient self-regulation system in Mongolia. Two presentations “Should we regulate or should Mr. Nyamdorj (Minister of Justice and Hime Affairs) regulate?” by Ts.Onon, independent researcher and ‘Role of trade union in protection of journalists’ rights’ by Ch.Choisamba, Ph.D in Journalism discussed by 42 round table participants on December 8, 2009. Self-regulation handbook for journalists and media professionals published and distributed

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=668&menuid=204>

3.3. Business Information for Rural Population

We have started launching the information service for the rural population, particularly for the herders and SMEs through national and local radio programs, training, website and mobile phone network within the project Business Roaming Funded by EU and incorporated with Internews Europe.

In 2008, we conducted a baseline study on the information need of the rural population and started preparations for launching radio programs on the Mongolian National Radio and local radio stations in 8 provinces of Mongolia. We also will organize the rural workshops for the herders in five target aimags.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=351>

3.4. Favorable Media legal Framework

We conducted a survey on the defamation cases heard by the courts and in accordance with the survey results, in total, 33 civil defamation cases were heard by the courts in accordance with the study on the court cases against media and journalists in 2007. In 38.4 % of the cases, the plaintiffs were MPs and other public officials and 6% belong to the singers. The rest of complains were brought to the courts by the ordinary citizens.

- **Survey on the court cases on defamation**

We conducted a survey on the defamation cases heard by the courts and in accordance with the survey results, in total, 33 civil defamation cases were heard by the courts in accordance with the study on the court cases against media and journalists in 2007. In 38.4 % of the cases, the plaintiffs were MPs and other public officials and 6% belong to the singers. The rest of complains were brought to the courts by the ordinary citizens.

- **Draft law on protection of journalists' confidential sources**

Mongolia is missing a legislation on the source protection, so the draft law on protection of journalists' confidential sources by Draft Legislation Team consisted from four lawyers and a media expert. In this framework we conducted a comparative study on the journalists' right to source protection and involved 22 countries and produced

- **Law on Amendments to the Criminal Law**

Criminal defamation legislation is a serious threat to journalists. Globe International carried out a comparative study on the criminal defamation legislation and the study involved 15 countries. The draft Law on Amendments to the Criminal Law to repeal the criminal defamatory legislation prepared and handed over to the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs

The above activities also included two surveys among 203 journalists to expose the facts and document the violations of the professional rights of journalists concerning the source protection and criminal defamation. Reports are available

In total, 83 participants representing the lawyers, journalists and NGO representatives directly educated on the issues of the source protection and criminal defamation and contributed to the draft legislation processes through four events: two consultative meetings and two round tables. The entire public informed and educated on the issues through one hour television live program "Policy" aired by channel TV5 nationally. 58% of TV5 viewers sent their messages supporting the repealing criminal defamatory legislation while the rest was against. The media campaign included 21 media materials published by 8 print and aired by 10 television channels and GI web sites. The Call for Adoption addressed to the Parliamentarians and the Government available and reached the public through five daily newspapers

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=667&menuid=204>

- **Access to Information**

Globe International has been advocating the Law on Freedom of Information since 2001. In 2008, we formed Civil Society Coalition consisted from 10 NGOs and started working on development of the handbook for legislators. The activities will be continued next year.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&menuid=345>

3.5. Training for Journalists

- **Election reporting and Ethics**

The training was held on 3d June 2008 at the Palace of Democracy and involved 16 participants including 14 journalists from 14 provinces and two from Globe International staff. The first part of the training devoted to the theme “Responsible Media-Pillars of Democracy” and the second part- to election reporting.

The training was conducted by Doctor & Prof.Johanna Harberer from Fredrick Alexander University of Erlangen-Nurnberg, Kh.Naranjargal, Globe International and D.Munkhmandakh, Press Institute. Yu.Gereltuya, journalist from Huvsgul told about the media situation in the provinces and obstacles and problems they face.

During this training the journalists learnt about the principles of the responsible journalism, ethical reporting and German experiences of media self-regulation. They also educated on how to prepare informative election stories, legal framework of the media freedom and Parliamentary election, and the Mongolian media structure and the present situation.

<http://www.globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Content&id=728&menuid=202>

- **How to organize en effective televised debates on the election**



The training was held on 7-9 June 2008 at Kempinsky hotel and involved in total, 22 participants 13 journalists from 7 television stations based in Ulaanbaatar and 5 teachers from four journalism schools. The workshops had three parts: how to organize televised debates during the elections, how to indentify and cover issues and consultancy on the practical organization of the debates on the Mongolian National Public Television.

During the training television journalists and producers learnt the importance of the televised debates on election, models of debates, principles and requirements and moderator’s participation , how to write the rundown sheet for debates and also some Ukrainian experiences. It was conducted by Dmitrii Krykun from Internews Ukraine. The trainer also provided the consultancy for a televised debate team of the Mongolian National Public Television.

3.4. Human Rights Promotion

- Round Table dedicated to the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Globe International organized a round table: Article 19 and Independent Journalism on 8 December 2008 in the Conference Hall of Open Society Forum. At the round table, in total 42 journalists, NGOs, media researchers and journalism teachers discussed how main concept and principles of Article 19 of the UDHR are implemented in Mongolia. We also produced a

publication “XIX 19. Everyone has right to freely express” and presented to the round table participants.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/index.php?cmd=Record&id=504&menuid=204>

- **July 1 and Human Rights**

On July 1, 2008, the Civic Coalition held a public demonstration in front of the MPRP headquarters building protesting the results of the 2008 Parliamentary Elections. After several hours, the demonstrators attacked the building and the rioters started to vandalize and loot the MPRP building. On July 1 at 23.00 the President of Mongolia proclaimed a State of Emergency. During the events, five people died and over 800 arrested. The courts heard 50 cases against 261 individuals, including 17 youths, 13 of whom were found guilty by the end of 2008. Globe International highlighted 9 cases of free expression violations occurred during the event and included to the 2008 Media Freedom report. We issued two statements protesting the police actions and the Presidential Decree to ban the operations of broadcast stations except for public broadcasting for four days.



We succeeded in fund raising for Byamba-Ochir, Onoodor, daily newspaper photo journalist, who suffered from the July 1 riot while reporting on the event. He underwent the surgery in Seoul, Korea. The IFJ CJFE has donated 1,500CND along with other organizations as, Danish Union of Journalists and Norwegian Journalists’ Union, and local Mongolian community. Byamba-Ochir returned to his job.

- **Media Monitoring on Human Rights Violations**

Globe International worked in NGO collation on Human rights violation monitoring and protection and conducted a monitoring on how Mongolian media reported on human rights violations.



The monitoring involved 11 television channels and four daily newspapers. The monitoring results showed human rights violations badly reported by media and human rights NGOs did not have access to media during the July 1 event,

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

- **Voter Education**

In the framework of the 2008 Parliamentary elections program, produced we produced the voter education materials that were distributed through 17 newspaper: two daily national newspapers and 15 provincial newspapers and Mongolian national Public Radio educating the voters on their rights,

importance of voting, procedures of the voting and election platforms of the political parties and coalition. It was pre-packaged so it broadcasted directly and inserted into a newspaper. In order to inform the voters on the up-coming election issues, we conducted the pre-election media monitoring from March 14, 2008 to April 2008 and involved 12 most influential daily and weekly newspapers. Results have been publicized through media and used for the journalism trainings.

3.7 Media Monitoring

- **Media monitoring on the 2008 Parliamentary Election**

The monitoring was conducted in the framework of activities of the “NGO network for Fair Election” initiated by OSF. The media monitoring involved 12 media outlets: six national television channels, one national radio and three daily newspapers and two daily tabloids. The monitoring had taken in three directions: quantitative and qualitative analysis, 10% legal restrictions of media campaigning on broadcast time. The monitoring team consisted from the ordinary citizens who were trained by a trainer from MEMO, a Slovakian NGO.

The monitored media could be balanced and fair enough and voters, and their election reports were biased, so the voters’ right to know was seriously violated. The public informed in the monitoring results through weekly press conferences.

- **Media Monitoring on Election Issues**

The issue monitoring was conducted by a team of three journalism teachers. The team reviewed the televised debates of six channels including Mongolian National Public Television and five private stations. The monitoring involved the debates aired between June 12 and 27. This period was chosen because the election media campaign became more active and intensive during the last two weeks. As results, in total, 49 issues covered directly and indirectly 1650 times by the monitored television stations and the most directly covered issues were mining/natural resources, rule of law/justice/responsiveness and corruption/bureaucracy. The tough issues such as poverty was less covered, but the most of Mongolians see the mining profit as a way of eliminating poverty.

Televised debates were almost only voter education programs on channels and it gathered thousands of the audiences.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Content&id=731&menuid=731>

3.8 Globe Publications

On-line publications

- **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



Globe News, monthly webzine

We have been 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 to the international and local community. For 208 issues of webzine, the links are available:

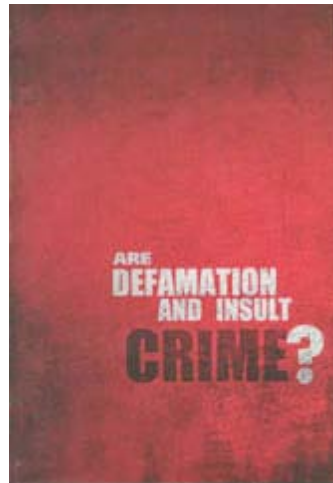
Printed publications

In 2008, Globe International published the following printed **18** publications in **17,175** copies and distributed to relevant organizations and public libraries.

Article 19: Everyone has right to opinion and freely express Are Defamation and insult Crime?



<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Record&id=510&menuid=204>



http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/utgeleg_eng.pdf



Protecting the Journalists' confidential sources

http://www.globeinter.org.mn/images/upld/nuuts_book_eng1.pdf

- **2008 Media Freedom Report**

The report includes the free expression legislation of Mongolia, informs in the cases of violations against journalists and media and provides an evaluates the freedom of expression situation during the July 1 event

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



Self-regulation Handbook for journalists

The handbook educates the journalists and media practitioners on the importance of the self-regulation, principles, structure and international experiences of self-regulation bodies.

- **Media Monitoring on the 2008 Parliamentarian Elections**

The report provides information on the media legislative framework of the Parliamentarian election, monitoring justification, methodology, results and conclusion. It also includes the recommendations to the parliament, media outlets, professional media organizations and civil society.

<http://globeinter.org.mn/?cmd=Content&id=731&menuid=731>

IV. 2008 Finance

Financial statement as of 31 december 2008 (000 MNT)

Cc	Description/ years	2006	2007	2008
1.	Total Revenue:	109849.54	134500.35	217702.1
	Rest of the previous year	25747.85	6909.32	32476.8
	Projects' income	81025.69	123903.08	178136.5
	Book sale	395		1952.4
	Other	2681	3687.95	5136.4
2.	Total Expenditure	102940.22	102023.49	164370.1
	Salaries and insurances	29859.66	38056.95	55458.7
	Contractual fees	13869.39	15753.45	18843.2
	Rentals	8400	8954	13751.1
	Trips	4240.86	510	1869.9
	Postal and communication	2633.37	6542.26	3082.1
	Transport	1745.25	1831	1340.4
	Project activities	36503.03	26578.54	62694.2
	Other	5688.66	3797.29	7330.6
	Rest	6909.32	32476.86	53332.0

MESHEEL-OD-AUDIT CO., LTD
Financial statement assurance, Consulting, Financial Statement Preparation and Management Consulting to Entities
 January 29, 2009 No 12 Ulaanbaatar city, Subhanar district, Tel: 976-99669029 E-mail: odentiment@ops.km

Independent Auditors' Report

To KH. NARANJARGAL, Head of the Glob International NGO

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2008 and Statements of Income and Expenditure and Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2008 (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, 2008 in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards.

DIRECTOR

T. ODONCHIMEG



Donors of Globe International

No	Donor organization	Grant amount (USD)
International donors		
1	OSI Networks	316,687
2	British Embassy	43,686.60
3	US Embassy	52900
4	UNESCO	60029.5
5	Unisef	6374
6	Other UN Agencies	6992.2
7	AUSAID	19314
8	NDI	17488
9	Save the Children Foundation, UK	13,745.70
10	Internews Network	9004
11	The Asia Foundation	9370
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	2475
18	Other international donors	3503.9
Local donors:		
19	Free Press Foundation	13066.5
20	Arts council of Mongolia	1503
21	Other local donors	1,512.10
Individual donors		
22	Individual donors	210

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