# GOVERNANCE

SMART GOVERNANCE

SMART STRUCTURE

E-MONGOLIA (INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF CITIZENS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS)

COMPETENT AND ETHICAL CIVIL SERVICE

SOCIETY THAT UPHOLDS HUMAN RIGHTS

CORRUPTION-FREE GOVERNANCE

**GOAL 5.** Build smart and sustainable governance ensuring human development, mature civil service with optimal administrative and organizational structure, fully functional and people-centered state e-services, enhance cooperation between state, private sector and civil society in all areas, ensure full respect for human rights, fair justice and corruption-free country.

## SMART GOVERNANCE

**OBJECTIVE 5.1. Optimize the distribution, control and balance of power and foster the stable governance.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

**STAGE I (2021–2030)** — The period to create a legal environment for the optimal distribution, control and balance of power, and ensure the stable and controlled governance.

1. Improve the State Great Hural's ability to legislate, determine policy, represent and supervise, and strengthen the parliamentary governance.
2. Create an environment for sustainable, continuous and effective implementation of the Government's policy and action.
3. Ensure the independence of the judiciary and strengthen the responsible and people-centered judiciary.
4. Encourage social and political culture to transform political parties to policy parties for the good of the country.
5. Form an electoral system with positive impact on the stability of policy and functioning of the state, enhance political education of citizens, and increase responsibility of citizens and voters.

**STAGE II (2031–2040)** — The period to foster responsible and effective governance.

1. Compose the State Great Hural by responsible, professional and virtuous members.
2. Increase the Government's ability to pursue long-term development policies.
3. Develop courts fully trusted by the people.
4. Consolidate political parties as policy parties.
5. Enhance an electoral culture that fully ensures the principles of democratic elections.

**STAGE III (2041–2050)** — The period to introduce partnership governance that supports long–term and sustainable policies.

1. Strengthen the State Great Hural, which is trusted by the people and which ensures the people's right to rule.
2. Enhance the people-centered and professional Government.
3. Develop the responsible and people-centered judiciary.

4. Create conditions for political parties' activities to fully mature.
5. Develop a fully electronic electoral system.

**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE**

5.1.1. Undertake legal and policy reforms to address governance distortions and strengthen the democratic parliamentary system.

5.1.2. Fully develop a positive political culture and attitude to monitor the activities of members of the State Great Hural and, if necessary, recall them in accordance with the law.

5.1.3. Adopt a law on the ethics, discipline and responsibility of members of the State Great Hural, and create a proper political culture in which parties, when selecting candidates for elections, must organize open discussions among members and supporters on the basis of basic criteria of ethics, discipline and responsibility.

5.1.4. Create a system to ensure full coordination of national development policies and programs, and establish regulations according to which the State Great Hural should not approve the Government Action Plan and the Annual Development Plan if they are incompatible with Mongolia's long-term development policy and national security concept.

5.1.5. Establish an evidence-based system for policy adoption by the State Great Hural, and formulate at least 70 percent of the total adopted policies on the basis of research.

5.1.6. Create a legal environment to determine the structure of the Government on the basis of Mongolia's long-term development policy and government action plans.

5.1.7. Adopt a system of formulating government action plans, national economic and social development guidelines, and state budgets in line with Mongolia's long-term development policy.

5.1.8. Actively participate in international cooperation aimed at sustainable development goals.

5.1.9. Introduce electronic technology in the judiciary and make the process prompt and without delay.

5.1.10. Establish and improve a basic training system for judiciary human resource with an ethical and inclusive capacity.

5.1.11. Adopt and implement a program to ensure the transparency and openness of the judiciary, improve court operations, and increase access to court services and public confidence in the judiciary.

5.1.12. Fund political parties from the state budget according to certain criteria, and make their spending open, transparent and controlled.

5.1.13. Improve internal democracy of political parties at all levels, spread democratic values, support citizens' participation in public policy and form policy parties.

5.1.14. Establish a consensus system for political parties to develop and approve long-term policies to address key issues facing the country's economy and society, and ensure the stability of development policy.

5.1.15. Eliminate strict membership of political parties.

5.1.16. Create a legal environment for a mixed system of parliamentary elections.

5.1.17. Create conditions for holding simultaneous parliamentary and local elections.

5.1.18. Increase the independence of electoral bodies, ensure the security of the voting process during elections and create conditions for holding elections without conflicts and disputes.

5.1.19. Implement a step-by-step program to improve the political education of citizens and voters.

5.1.20. Ensure citizen participation by issuing questionnaires about the country's economic and social problems and ways to solve them, as well as sorting and choosing them by voters.

 **SMART STRUCTURE**

**OBJECTIVE 5.2. Optimize the functions and power distribution of state administration by clearly defining its structure and organization.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

| STAGE I (2021–2030) | The period to clearly define the state administration's structure, organization, functions, limits and distinction of power, and set up a system that ensures proper participation, attends to citizens and cooperates with private sector. |
|---|---|

1. Create a proper, flexible, effective and efficient administration structure on the basis of analysis of development policies and administration functions.
2. Develop optimal distribution of administrative and territorial units in accordance with the development policy, and ensure the local independence.
3. Establish a central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning to provide long-term development with integrated policy and management.
4. Ensure participation of private sector and civil society in the formulation, implementation and monitoring of policies, and strengthen their cooperation.
5. Create a legal and policy framework to promote private sector development and protect private property.

| STAGE II (2031–2040) | The period to introduce at all state levels compact, effective and efficient structure and organization that respect the interests of citizens and promote the private sector development. |
|---|---|

1. Develop a compact, flexible and efficient structure of state administration, and eliminate bureaucracy in state organs.
2. Create an environment for administrative and territorial units to develop independently.
3. Strengthen an integrated management and organization of the national development policy and planning.
4. Strengthen a system of joint formulation of state policies and activities with citizens and private sector.
5. Create a favorable environment for promoting investment and doing business.

| STAGE III (2041–2050) | The period to develop people–centered state policies and activities, and strengthen the structure and organization that support smart governance. |

1. Transform state policies and activities to people-centered, and develop a people-centered administration structure.
2. Establish a system to provide state services promptly and without delay to every citizen.
3. Create conditions for administrative and territorial units to develop independently.
4. The state shall render all-round support to private sector's development and encourage internationally competitive national companies.

## ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE

5.2.1. Strengthen the system by which the State Great Hural decides on the establishment, reorganization and dissolution of ministries, agencies and other state administrative organs upon the Government's proposal based on the analysis of long-term national policy concepts and functions.

5.2.2. Establish a unit within the Secretariat of the Government to conduct a functional analysis of state administrative organs and make recommendations on the rational distribution of functions.

5.2.3. Establish a research office (center, institute, etc.) under the auspices of a central state administrative organ to support conducting the sectorial policy and technology research, science-based calculations and planning, and providing information, as well as ensure its operational sustainability.

5.2.4. Define public services to be provided at the level of ministries, government agencies, aimags, capital, soums and districts, reduce the number of steps and increase access to public services.

5.2.5. Provide each administration level with administrative and financial authorities necessary to provide the service.

5.2.6. Transfer economic and financial authorities to local administrations with complex local property and taxation systems that allows for independent development.

5.2.7. Establish a system in which the State Great Hural decides on the establishment, change, consolidation and dissolution of administrative and territorial units upon the Government's proposal in accordance with long-term development policy.

5.2.8. Allocate administrative and territorial units for coordinating administration and organization of administrative and territorial units with regional development policies and ensuring effective delivery of public services and economic independent development.

5.2.9. Establish a standing committee on development policy and planning in the State Great Hural and a central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning within the Government, and units in charge of development policy, planning and investment in aimags, capital, soums and districts.

5.2.10. Ensure an operational stability of the central state administrative organ in charge of development policy and planning, improve its legal basis, organization and operation and strengthen its human resource capacity for policy research.

5.2.11. Establish and strengthen a system for developing and approving the state budget on the basis of Mongolia's long-term development policy and national security concept.

5.2.12. Create a political and legal environment in which monetary policy of the central bank should be consistent with Mongolia's long-term development policy.

5.2.13. Improve a legal environment to ensure the participation of the private sector and civil society organizations in policy development and implementation, and protect their interests.

5.2.14. Introduce a system for transfer of all state functions that can be performed by contracts to the private sector and civil society organizations.

5.2.15. Create a legal environment for independent development of civil society organizations.

5.2.16. Improve a legal and political knowledge and culture of citizens and cultivate them into responsible citizens.

5.2.17. Develop e-democracy and create equal opportunities for citizens to participate in state policy-making and decision-making processes through voting and monitoring.

5.2.18. Improve policies and regulations to protect investment and property rights and ensure stability, and create a legal environment that fully protects private property.

5.2.19. Improve a governance of state-owned companies, increase their efficiency, and carry out a gradual and effective privatization.

5.2.20. Reform the banking and financial systems in line with private sector development policies and create a favorable environment for investment and lending.

5.2.21. Ensure a stability of state tax policy and legislation, and create a favorable environment to protect and attract investment.

5.2.22. Consolidate activities of government special funds to support private sector activities and transfer them to a system that is open to the public and monitored.

GOVERNMENT OF
GOVERNMENT OF
MONGOLIA

2050

LONG–TERM DEVELOPMENT POLICY OF MONGOLIA

GOVERNANCE

# E–MONGOLIA (INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF CITIZENS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS)

**OBJECTIVE 5.3. DEVELOP AN EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT E–GOVERNANCE TO PROMOTE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

| STAGE I (2021–2030) | The period to develop and strengthen an effective e-governance policy and legal framework to ensure information security. |
|---|---|

1. Create a legal framework for the development of e-governance, and connect the population to high-speed internet.
2. Create and develop an integrated e-database and relevant infrastructure.
3. With the transition to e-services state services shall become prompt and immediate irrespective of time and distance.
4. Improve an information exchange between state organs and among state, civil society and business entities, reduce administrative expenses and increase the efficiency of services.
5. Create an environment to receive e-proposals from citizens and communities in decision-making of state organizations, and increase information transparency.

| STAGE II (2031–2040) | The period to increase productivity and efficiency by introducing advances and innovations in information and communication technologies in all economic and social sectors. |
|---|---|

1. Align the policy and legal framework for e-governance development with international standards.
2. Link an integrated e-database to economic relations.
3. Reduce time spent by citizens on state services.
4. Fully switch citizens, state organs and business entities to cloud technology for information exchange, and strengthen a transparent civil service system.

| STAGE III (2041–2050) | The period to develop an e-governance to support human development. |
|---|---|

1. Create an enabling policy and legal environment for e-governance to support human development.
2. Bring infrastructure of integrated e-database in line with international standards.

3. Strengthen the people-centered and smart governance.
4. Improve the quality of information exchange between citizens, state and business organizations, and increase its competitiveness.
5. Bring e-governance technology in line with international standards, and strengthen a society free from corruption and bureaucracy.

**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE**

5.3.1. Develop and approve legislation necessary for development of e-governance, such as information security, security of electronic signatures, databases and personal information, and amend relevant legislations in accordance with it.

5.3.2. Introduce digital signatures.

5.3.3. Develop and approve standards, orders, decisions, rules and regulations in the information technology sector required for development of e-governance.

5.3.4. Expand the field of information technology and communications, introduce high-speed networks in local areas and increase consumption.

5.3.5. Create a unified database based on big data and create a technical and technological infrastructure for the exchange and use of information by citizens, state and business organizations in electronic form.

5.3.6. Increase internet speed and improve citizens' ability to use internet locally.

5.3.7. Develop a spatial information infrastructure and use it at all decision-making levels.

5.3.8. Create a unified address database based on geographic information system and implement it for use by citizens and organizations.

5.3.9. Develop and implement policies to support e-business, e-employment and distance employment.

5.3.10. Establish a permanent "e-government committee (council)" under the Prime Minister to support the development and implementation of integrated e-governance policy and planning, and ensure unified policy governance.

5.3.11. Fully converse certificates, permits, inquiries and conclusions obtained from state organizations to electronic form, and create conditions for receiving services from a single portal of state service using mobile communication technology.

5.3.12. Connect an electronic payment system to an integrated state information exchange system.

5.3.13. Support and implement a participation of domestic information and communication producers and service providers in the conversion of state services to electronic form and the delivery of state services to citizens in electronic form.

5.3.14. Strengthen the "one citizen-one registration" program and move to a system in which the state receives information from citizens once.

Figure 5.1 Digital Nation

ALIGNING VISION–2050 AND "E-MONGOLIA"

SHARED NATIONAL VALUES 26

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT 46

ULAANBAATAR AND SATELLITE CITIES 30

REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT 46

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATORS

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE

INNOVATION AND PRODUCTION

E-GOVERNMENT

Digital Nation

QUALITY OF LIFE AND MIDDLE CLASS 34

DIGITAL LITERACY

INFORMATION SECURITY

SAFE AND SECURE SOCIETY 43

ECONOMY 42

GREEN DEVELOPMENT 25

GOVERNANCE 37

Source: Communications and Information Technology Authority (2020)

# DIGITAL NATION MONGOLIA

## DIGITAL INFRASTRUC-TURE

- Enabling Uninterrupted High-Speed Network along Soums, Tourist Areas and "A" Classification Roads
- National Integrated Satellite System

## E-GOVERNMENT

- Government E-service
- Legal Environment to Support E-economy
- Government Services' E-transition
- Public Information Infrastructure

## INFORMATION SECURITY

- National System for Information Security
- Internationally Recognized Public Key Infrastructure
- Strengthening Cyber Security System to Fight Cybercrime and Cyber-Attacks

## DIGITAL LITERACY

- Increasing Public Digital Literacy Capacity
- Training of Skilled Labor
- Increasing Access to Information for Persons with Disabilities
- Promoting Rational Use of E-environment

## INNOVATION AND PRODUCTION

- Developing National Digital Content
- Innovation Cluster of Information and Communication High Technology
- Supporting Entrepreneurs and Start-ups
- Cooperating with International Organizations

## NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATORS

- Increasing Productivity by Supporting Development of Information Technology in Sectors of the Economy
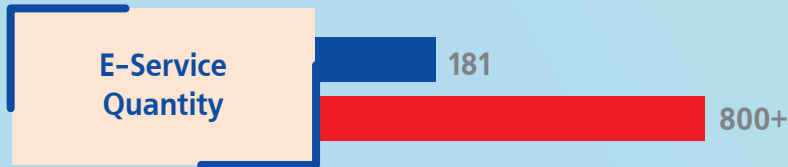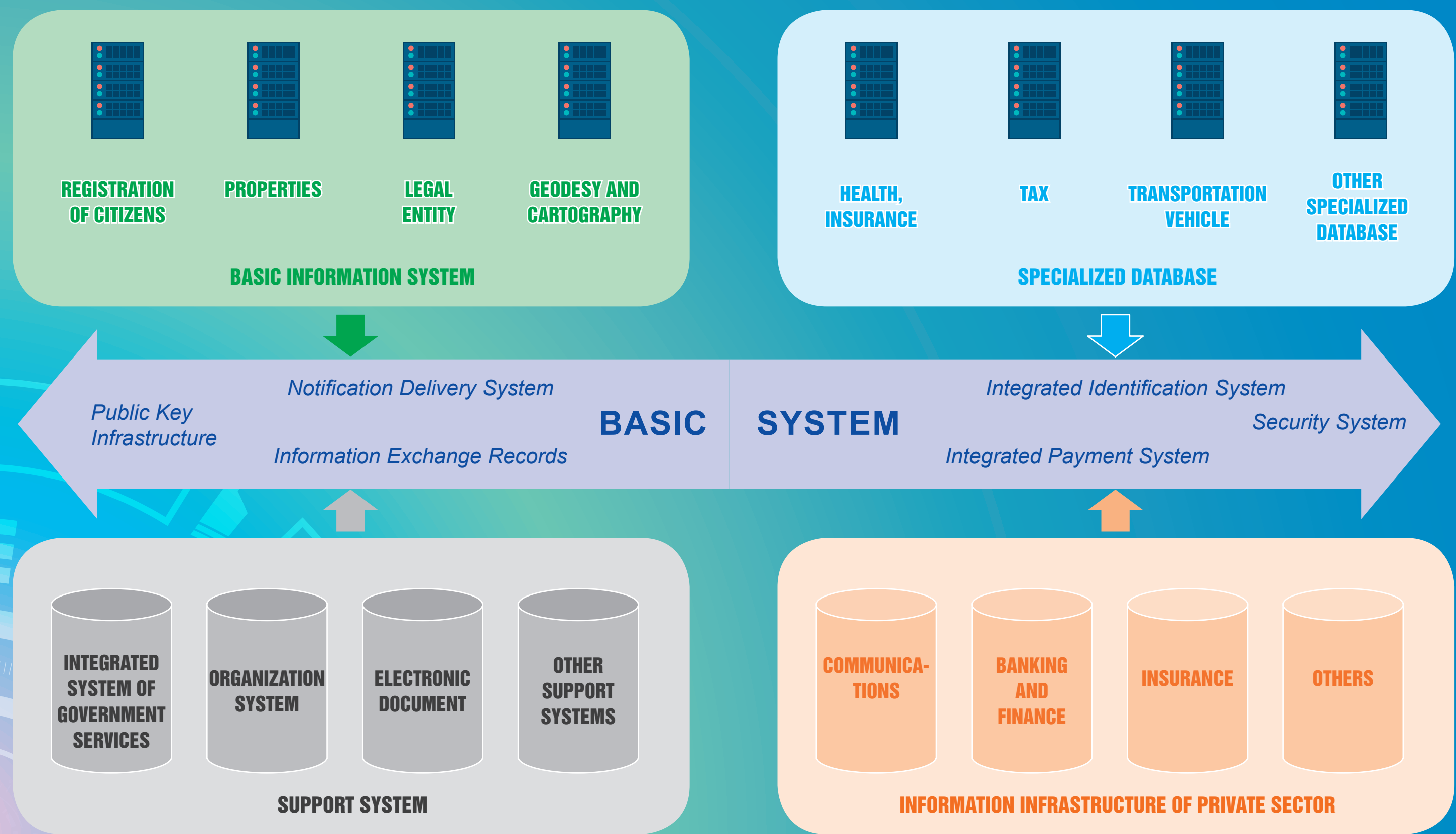- Diversifying the Economy by Increasing Export of Communications and IT Products

**E-Service Quantity**
- 181
- 800+

**E-Service indicators**
- 0.57
- 0.70

**E-Participation Indicators**
- 74%
- 80%

*Figure 5.2 Targets of E-Mongolia Program*

■ 2020 ■ 2024

*Figure 5.3 Integrated Information System of Government Services*

**BASIC INFORMATION SYSTEM**

REGISTRATION OF CITIZENS

PROPERTIES

LEGAL ENTITY

GEODESY AND CARTOGRAPHY

**SPECIALIZED DATABASE**

HEALTH, INSURANCE

TAX

TRANSPORTATION VEHICLE

OTHER SPECIALIZED DATABASE

*Public Key Infrastructure*

*Notification Delivery System*

*Information Exchange Records*

**BASIC   SYSTEM**

*Integrated Identification System*

*Security System*

*Integrated Payment System*

**SUPPORT SYSTEM**

INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES

ORGANIZATION SYSTEM

ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT

OTHER SUPPORT SYSTEMS

**INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE OF PRIVATE SECTOR**

COMMUNICA-TIONS

BANKING AND FINANCE

INSURANCE

OTHERS

*Source:Communications and Information Technology Authority (2020)*

5.3.15. Expand and develop a cloud computing infrastructure for exchange information of state organs.

5.3.16. Establish a network to keep all official records and correspondences of state organs in electronic form.

5.3.17. Introduce a proper use of information and communication technology in state organs, and take measures to share and promote best practices between them.

5.3.18. Continuously improve information technology knowledge of civil servants.

5.3.19. Establish a culture of electronic communication between citizens and officials of state organs.

5.3.20. Establish and introduce a system for electronic monitoring of the implementation of orders, decisions and tasks.

5.3.21. Introduce electronic technology into state services through a unified database and protect against the risk of bureaucracy and corruption.

5.3.22. Create conditions for a participation of citizens in the drafting of legislation, express their opinions on the activities and services of state organs in electronic form, and develop an electronic discussion technology.

5.3.23. Develop international cooperation in the field of information technology auditing, strengthen activities to assess the provision of state services and information in electronic form, and make recommendations.

# COMPETENT AND ETHICAL CIVIL SERVICE

**OBJECTIVE 5.4. Enhance specialized, competent, transparent, effective and smart civil service that serves citizens.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

**STAGE I (2021–2030)** | The period to enhance a merit–based, professional and stable civil service and increase effectiveness and impact of public services.

1. Enhance a merit-based and professional civil service.
2. Create an environment for civil servants' job stability regardless of election results, and streamline a gradual promotion system in civil service.
3. Establish an effective system of ethics, discipline and accountability in civil service, and develop ethical civil service.
4. Create a favorable environment for continued learning and development of civil servants irrespective of time and distance.
5. Establish quality standards for public services, create an environment for citizens and the public to monitor and control state services, and foster a culture of public trust.

**STAGE II (2031–2040)** | The period to develop an effective and compact civil service that supports social development and bring public service management to the international level.

1. Enhance a result-oriented and compact civil service.
2. Fully streamline a gradual promotion system in civil service, and ensure social protection of civil servants.
3. Strengthen a system of ethical and disciplinary modeling of civil servants in society.
4. Fully integrate a culture of public service training by state organs.
5. Introduce optimal human resources and organizational tools for prompt, flexible, accessible and high-quality provision of state services, and improve the quality of people-centered state services.
6. Improve public service planning, implementation and performance monitoring.

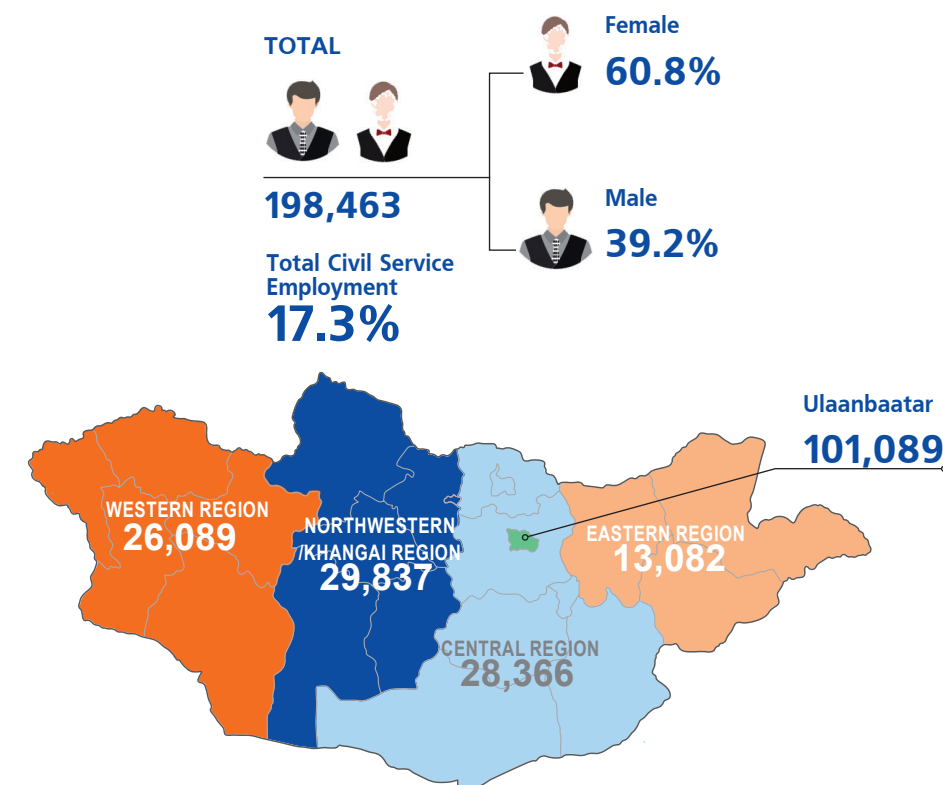| STAGE III (2041–2050) | The period to enhance an effective and compact civil service that supports social development, and develop public service management to the international level. |

1. Create a structure and organization of people-centered civil service and state services.
2. Raise the reputation of civil service, and develop a culture of state services based on the needs and trust of citizens.
3. Improve working conditions and social security of civil servants, and fully meet their life guarantees.
4. Level of knowledge and skills of civil servants shall fit to needs and requirements of society.

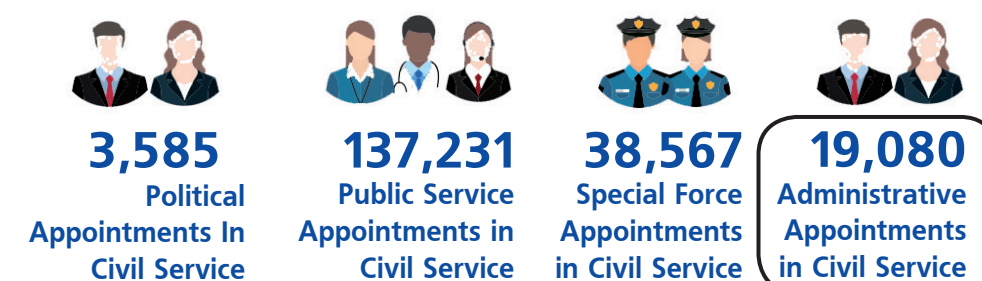**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE**

5.4.1. Introduce a performance management system for civil servants and improve their performance-based promotion.

5.4.2. Fully transfer to a system of salaries, bonuses, incentives, promotion, reduction and dismissal of civil servants depending on their performance and results.

5.4.3. Reduce a number of civil servants by reorganizing the structure and staffing of state organs in accordance with the principles of rationality and efficiency, and transferring some functions of state administration to contractors and introducing electronic technology.

5.4.4. Renew a classification and rank of civil servants according to common principles, policies and methodologies.

5.4.5. Create a system for transfer of skilled human resources from the private sector and research institutions to the civil service for a certain period of time.

5.4.6. Strengthen a flexible system that takes into account professional knowledge, skills, performance and recognition by the national and sector when appointing to core state administrative positions.

5.4.7. Strengthen a political, legal and economic system that fully meets conditions and guarantees for core civil servants to work in civil service on the principle of gradual promotion regardless of election results.

5.4.8. Conform policies and regulations on recruitment, promotion, dismissal, transfer, rotation, temporary appointment and training in civil service to the merit principle.

Figure 5.4 Civil servants of Mongolia, 2019

**BY SEX, REGION AND CAPITAL CITY**

TOTAL

Female **60.8%**

Male **39.2%**

**198,463**

Total Civil Service Employment **17.3%**



Ulaanbaatar **101,089**

WESTERN REGION **26,089**

NORTHWESTERN /KHANGAI REGION **29,837**

EASTERN REGION **13,082**

CENTRAL REGION **28,366**

**CLASSIFICATION OF CIVIL SERVICE**

| **3,585** Political Appointments In Civil Service | **137,231** Public Service Appointments in Civil Service | **38,567** Special Force Appointments in Civil Service | **19,080** Administrative Appointments in Civil Service |

**CIVIL SERVICE CLASSIFICATION**

| Senior Principal Officer | **102** |
| Principal Officer | **516** |
| Senior Officer | **1,705** |
| Associate Officer | **13,830** |
| Assistant Officer | **2,927** |

5.4.9. Improve a reputation of civil servants and establish an appropriate system to provide working conditions and social security.

5.4.10. Establish a system for evaluating ethics and attitudes of civil servants as an integral part of performance appraisal, and create a culture of service of devotion.

5.4.11. Develop a culture of state organ that exemplifies ethics and discipline, and foster a tendency and ethics for senior state officials to resign voluntarily for misconduct.

5.4.12. Establish a system of phased and continuous training appropriate to specifics of classification, rank and function of civil servants.

5.4.13. Strengthen learning and research material environment, human resources, technology and methodological capacity of civil service training institutions and reform them in line with international standards.

*Figure 5.5 Training Institutions of Civil Service*
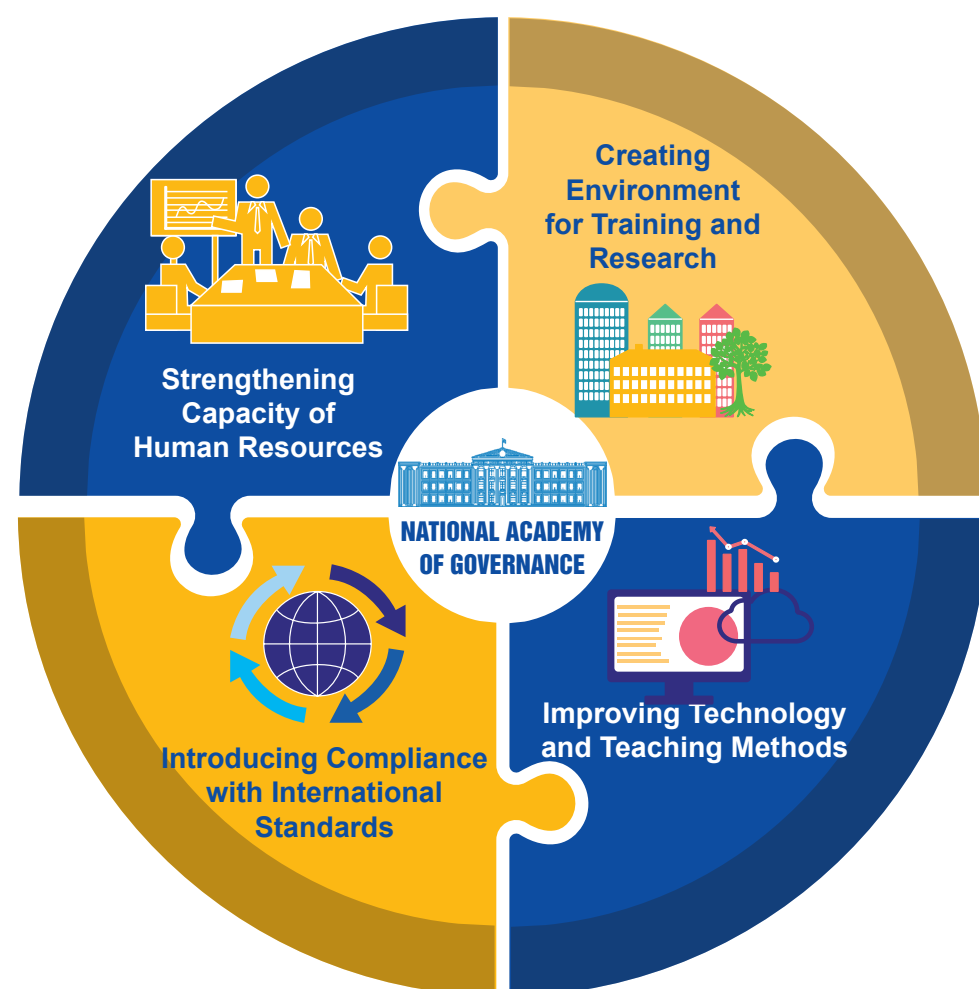


5.4.14. Introduce a variety of information technology-based methods in civil service training. In addition to classroom training, establish a system for e-learning and distance learning, on-the-job training and for effective use of e-learning in accordance with modern civil service requirements.

*Figure 5.6 E-Academy*
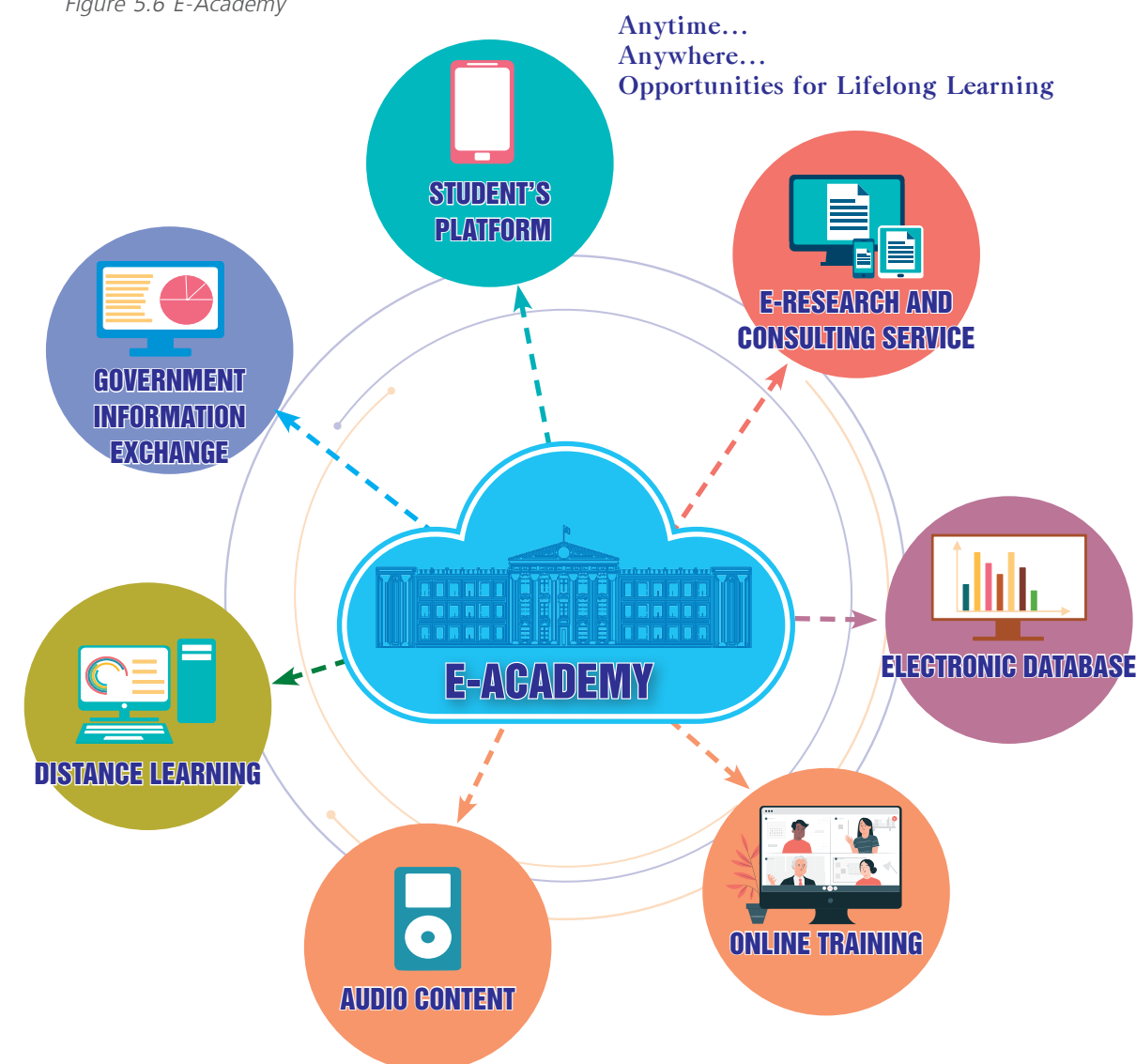


5.4.15. Develop and implement citizen-centered state service standards to provide prompt, flexible, accessible and quality state services based on the needs of citizens.

5.4.16. Transfer to a system where the state is responsible for the quality of services.

5.4.17. Develop a system that calculates cost and efficiency of state services, reflects them in state policies and decisions, conducts an external evaluation of service quality, accessibility, results, funding and effectiveness and informs citizens and the public.

# PROFESSIONAL, QUALIFIED AND COMPACT CIVIL SERVICE

## 2021-2050

### DIGITALIZING CIVIL SERVICE
Implementing E-Government Technology at All levels to Improve Government Services and Reduce Bureaucracy

### STRUCTURE AND STAFFING
Reorganizing Civil Service by Changing Staructure and Staffing to Increase Its Efficiency

### WORK PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS
Introducing Methodology for Evaluating Work Performance of Civil Servants to Replace Paper Report-Based Performance System

### TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT
Creating System of Continuous Learning for Civil Servants irrespective of Time and Distance

### WORK CONDITIONS AND JOB GUARANTEE
Strengthening Legal Framework to Ensure Stability of Professinal Positions in Civil Service Irrespective of Election Outcomes

### MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATION
Establishing a Government Administrative Agency Responsible for Human Resorce Policy and Management of Civil Service

### ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITY
Developing Civil Service Ethics to Foster Voluntary Resignation of Senior Government Officials for Misconduct

### SALARY
Increasing Remuneration and Salaries of Civil Servants to Ensure Their Middle Class Social Status

*Figure 5.7 Professional, Qualified and Compact Civil Service*

## SOCIETY THAT UPHOLDS HUMAN RIGHTS

**OBJECTIVE 5.5. Establish an appropriate system for ensuring the participation of all relevant stakeholders in national policy development, its planning and implementation by strengthening civil society–private sector–state partnership.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

| STAGE I (2021–2030) | The period to strengthen a national system of human rights protection, improve legal environment and develop multifaceted partnerships to uphold human rights. |
|---|---|

1. Strengthen a national mechanism for the development, implementation and monitoring of policy and legislation to ensure human rights, and increase its effectiveness.

2. Enhance cooperation among the state, civil society and the private sector in the area of human rights protection.

| STAGE II (2031–2040) | The period to comply human rights policy and legislation with international standards. |
|---|---|

1. Introduce best international human rights practices, and expand cooperation with other countries in this area.

2. Strengthen multilateral cooperation between foreign and domestic organizations in the field of human rights protection.

| STAGE III (2041–2050) | The period to foster a system that fully respects human rights in all social relations. |
|---|---|

1. Foster a universal culture of human rights to guarantee everyone's rights and freedoms.

2. Increase public awareness and knowledge of human rights and develop attitudes to respect the right of others.

**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE**

5.5.1. Create and develop a legal environment to encourage and promote initiatives, participation and cooperation of state, civil society and business organizations in the protection of human rights.

5.5.2. Strengthen and develop a national system of human rights education for all.

5.5.3. Create conditions for independent activities and full-pledged performance of functions of the National Human Rights Commission and bring its activities to the international level.

5.5.4. Develop a human rights-based approach to law enforcement and implement programs aimed at preventing and suppressing human rights violations.

5.5.5. Encourage initiatives, participation and cooperation between state, civil society and business organizations to ensure human rights.

5.5.6. Establish an integrated system for monitoring, training and advocacy aimed at preventing and suppressing human rights violations in activities of state, civil society and business organizations.

5.5.7. Create an environment for citizens to participate in governance activities on an equal basis, improve their ability and capacity to express their views, unite, and increase their responsibility.

5.5.8. Create a system that allows social groups to participate equally in the governance process.

5.5.9. Ensure a freedom of press in all respects and develop ethical and professional journalism.

# CORRUPTION–FREE GOVERNANCE

**OBJECTIVE 5.6. Reduce corruption and malfeasance crimes by strengthening the national justice system.**

**THE OBJECTIVE'S STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

**STAGE I (2021–2030)** — The period to foster legal and policy environment aimed at preventing corruption and conflict of interests, and promote public attitude to uphold justice.

1. Create policy and legal environment at all levels of the society to strengthen justice.

2. Enhance activities and organizational structure to prevent and combat corruption, and decrease corruption and malfeasance crimes.

**STAGE II (2031–2040)** — The period to intensify universal fight against corruption.

1. Foster zero tolerance to corruption at all levels of society.

2. Establish an effective national anti-corruption system, and reduce and eliminate corruption and malfeasance crimes.

**STAGE III (2041–2050)** — The period to build a corruption–free society.

1. Establish the justice at all levels of society.

2. Build and strengthen a corruption-free society.

**ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN 2021–2030 OF THE OBJECTIVE**

5.6.1. Incorporate public education into curricular at all levels in accordance with Mongolian lifestyle, culture and behavior, implement them through the media and create a justice system.

5.6.2. Promote a culture of intolerance towards corruption and conflicts of interest in state, civil society, business organizations, and upholding the justice system.

5.6.3. Improve regulations to ensure and control a transparency and accountability of state organizations.

5.6.4. Strengthen a capacity of anti-corruption, judicial and prosecutorial organs to investigate corruption and malfeasance crimes, train their staff, and bring their activities to the international level.

5.6.5. Strengthen a system for obtaining information on corruption crimes and malfeasance crimes and preserving its confidentiality, create a legal basis for the protection of those who have exposed and reported such crimes, and improve a cooperation of state, private sector and civil society and a public oversight to prevent corruption.

5.6.6. Tighten a responsibility of civil servants involved in corruption and malfeasance crimes, and improve legal regulations related to the prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest, and the investigation and resolution of corruption cases.

5.6.7. Establish and enforce generally accepted norms and standards in activities of state organs.

5.6.8. Increase an openness and transparency of activities of state organs and reduce a risk of corruption.