

QUADRENNIAL PERIODIC REPORT MONGOLIA 2020

GENERAL INFORMATION

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Name of Party:

Mongolia

Date of Ratification:

2007

Officially Designated Point of Contact of the Convention:

Ms.

Munkhzul Namchin

Ministry of Culture

Sukhbaatar District, Denver's Street #4

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Mongolia

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Describe the multi-stakeholder consultation process established for the preparation of this report, including consultations with relevant ministries, public institutions, local governments and civil society organizations.:

1. National consultation meeting /May 9, 2019, /

About 200 participants directly or indirectly involved in the cultural and creative industries in Mongolia gathered together and had an open-discussion and shared their views on such issues as:

- What is the policy to support contemporary art and culture in Mongolia?
- As non-policy makers, how can we influence policies that will develop future creative activity in Mongolia?
- How are other countries addressing emerging opportunities and challenges, such as digital art?.

Also, participants discussed how policy can support future trends in creative activities in Mongolia under the following four topics. These include:

- Diversity of media instruments;
- Digital technology in cultural and creative industries;
- The migration of cultural professionals and artists and their place in society;
- Cultural and creative industry and gender

2. Create-2030 /2019.05.09/

An open-discussion with Ms. Reiko Yoshida, an expert from the Center for the Promotion of Cultural Diversity at the UNESCO Center in Paris, and Ms. Himalchuli Gurung, an expert from the UNESCO Office in Beijing on international experience and their activities took place. Representatives of the media, freelance artists, and local culture sector workers participated in the discussion.

3. Training to form a national team / September 10-12, 2019,/

The training was organized actively under the guidance of UNESCO's international consultants and experts, to learn from the best practices of successful countries in conducting their activities within the framework of the Convention's concept and objectives, and to explain, resolve and understand differences between the current issues in the implementation of the Convention. As a result of the training, the Mongolian national team was formed and certified.

4. Diversity of media and creative industry /September 13, 2019,/

The training on "Cultural Expressions and Media Diversity" was organized with the participation of representatives of the Mongolian press and media industry. It was intended to provide information regarding the 2005 Convention, and raise-awareness not only on the importance of the role of media but also about the importance of multilateral cooperation was emphasized. It can be noticed that in the Mongolian media sector, diversity is not well known and is perceived as a new concept. Discussions were about how voices of communities and their stories must be transmitted and heard, how it relates to cultural policy, and how to overcome the challenges they face.

5. Create-2030 Talks /2019.09.13/

This time, the "CREATE-2030 Talks" was organized with the theme "Cultural Policy and Sustainable Development". Participants discussed and exchanged views regarding the following points:

- How can cultural policy and sustainable development be integrated?
- What problems does Mongolia face and what solutions can be found?
- Examples of problems participants face in the field of their work.

6. Training of local experts of the Convention /2020.01.21-23/

This time, in collaboration with the Center for Creative Industry and Innovation, a joint training was organized with the participation of specialists from the Departments of Education, Culture and Arts in the provinces and specialists from the capital city's districts. The main outcome of the training can be defined as creating experts for implementing and promoting the 2005 UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions locally.

7. Preparation of the national report by the capital city and 21 aimags (provincial administrative units)

According to a form prepared by the Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia, experts trained in the previous training analyzed and reported on the current status of implementation of the Convention in their respective regions and the capital city. It can be considered as a stimulus to make the concept and content of the Convention more understandable to the general public and to ensure its implementation at the national level.

8. A working group has been established

To focus on the preparation of the Convention's periodic report the Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia, has established a seven-member working core team consisting of representatives from the governmental organizations, civil society, and academic research organizations.

9. Create-2030 /2020.01.23/

The discussion focused on the understanding of the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, the current state of implementation at the provincial level, and the practical experience of understanding and implementing the cultural creative industry. It laid the foundation for the implementation of the gained knowledge and experience through the training locally, and for cooperation in the future.

10. Webinars and conferences

Due to the global pandemic (Covid-19) and the fact that each country has taken its precautionary measures, the local experts and staff have online conferences to exchange views. For example, we contacted the staff of soum

cultural centers in Khuvsgul, Uvurkhangai and Khentii aimags to discuss the cultural creative industry, and on how to ensure the implementation of the Convention.

11. Public presentation /2020.07.21/

To inform the public about the major activities initiated by the Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia in connection with the submission of the Convention's periodic report, the reporting process and issues the "Open Discussion-1" was organized in the plight of the pandemic (Covid-19) the world is facing. It was broadcasted through the national news channel in cooperation with the Social Policy Editorial Board of the Mongolian National Broadcaster.

12. Involvement of national team members

By the initiation of the Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia, in collaboration with the Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO, members of the National Team, consisting of the private sector, civil society organizations, and artists, submitted their proposals, recommendations, and amendments to the draft report via email in the plight of the pandemic (Covid-19).

13. Dissemination of information to the public /2020.10.21/

A draft periodic report of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions was made and a Public Presentation was aired on UBS TV during a cross-sectoral discussion. The members of the national team - Representatives of the Ministry of Culture, the Mongolian Arts Council, the Mongolian Chamber of Commerce and Industry participated in the program.

Executive summary:

Mongolia ratified the 2005 UNESCO Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions in 2007 and submitted periodic reports in 2012 and 2016, focusing on the goals and objectives of the Convention.

We work with an aim to support with the national policy the rights to create, produce, distribute and use a wide range of cultural products and services and strengthen the position of Mongolian culture in the world, put it into economic circulation and develop by preserving and protecting the advanced achievements and values of Mongolian civilization in the right balance of traditions and innovations. For example:

1. Since 2016, Mongolia has been proactive and worked organized in implementing the Convention. The main goals and objectives of the Convention have been reflected in the new national programs and laws developed in the last 4 years such as the National Program on Cultural Industry, Law on Intellectual Property, Classical Arts III National Program, Vision 2050, and cultural policy documents such as the State Policy on Arts and Culture, Comprehensive National Development Strategy, the Law on Culture, the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage, the Law on Copyright and Related Rights, the Mongolian National Program for Arts and Crafts, and the Human Resource Development Program in the field of culture and arts.
2. Progress has been made in the process of collective governance and multilateral decision-making in the implementation of the Convention, through the participation of cross-sectoral and provincial staff in the cultural field, the public and private sectors, civil society, and freelance artists.
3. In 2019, to support the activities of cultural and arts organizations the government made a regulation according to the organizations will manage their excided revenues, which was a relevant decision that would increase the independence of cultural and arts organizations, create competition, increase economic efficiency and accelerate the development of the sector by influencing the creative cultural industry.
4. Training and educating cultural workers in the provinces to ensure the implementation of the Convention will have a positive impact on supporting cultural diversity and creative industries in the provinces, creating local-based cultural products, and creating more jobs.
5. In order to promote the national history, heritage, and traditions to the world, to protect the intellectual property and copyright of filmmakers, and to develop the film industry to a new level, a draft of the Law on Supporting Cinematography has been developed and submitted to the State Great Hural.
6. Arts Promotion Foundation has been founded to support the participation of Mongolian cinema in international festivals and exhibitions, to increase feature and documentary films, and to increase the number of films for children and youth to get recognition of the Mongolian cinema at the international level, to increase film production, to create national content and to improve production and infrastructure.

Although the convention is being implemented at some levels, the lack of evaluation and analysis of the results makes it difficult to assess the effectiveness of cultural policies in promoting cultural diversity due to inadequate access to information. Research shows that although policy documents include provisions on cultural creative industry, they are not fully aimed at ensuring the implementation of the Convention, there are no specific policy documents, and much attention is paid to the protection of the diversity of cultural expression but lacks attention regarding the creative industry. The implementation of the National Program on Cultural Production between 2016-2020 provided much experience, showed mistakes and issues, it also made clear that there is a need to implement in the future National Program on Cultural Production III.

It also defines that the core value of Mongolia's long-term development policy is culture. For example, "Vision 2050" defines that historical chronology from the empire times to the present day, mistakes and successes, unique nomadic culture and mentality, and Mongolian citizens with the capacity to adapt are the fundamental values of Mongolia's development.

Culture is at the top of the nine priorities of the long-term development policy that aims to create a creative-citizen-centered leading country with a mentality based on heritage and national spirit, a country that preserves the nomadic culture by building common values and cultivating the understanding of "one language, one history, one culture, one belief".

Contact details of the stakeholders involved in the preparation of the quadrennial periodic report (QPR). Please also include the contact details of the civil society organizations (CSOs) if they have contributed to the QPR drafting, including through the CSO form.:

Public Sector	Ministry of Culture	info@moc.gov.mn	http://www.moc.gov.mn
Public Sector	Culture and Arts Authority, Implementing Agency of Government of Mongolia	info@culture.gov.mn	http://www.culture.gov.mn
Public Sector	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	info@mfa.gov.mn	http://www.mfa.gov.mn
Public Sector	Mongolian National Commission for UNESCO	natcom@unesco.mn	http://www.unesco.mn
Private Sector	Unlimited media group	info@unlimitedmediagroup.mn	http://www.ublife.mn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	The Arts Council of Mongolia	odgerel@artscouncil.mn	http://www.artscouncil.mn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry	info@mongolchamber.mn	http://www.mongolchamber.mn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	the International Women's Federation of Commerce and Industry Mongolia	info@iwfci.mn	http://www.iwfci.mn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	the Arts & Media Project Management & Consulting	artsandmediaconsulting@gmail.com	http://www.artsandmediaconsulting.org
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Globe International	globemon@gmail.com	http://www.globeinter.org.mn
Civil Society Organization (CSO)	Creative Industry Innovation Center	erkhemtugs@gmail.com	

GOAL 1 - SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE SYSTEMS OF GOVERNANCE FOR CULTURE



CULTURAL AND CREATIVE SECTORS

A Ministry (or agency with ministerial status) is responsible for cultural and creative sectors: YES
Regional, provincial or local governments or administrations have decentralised responsibilities for policies and measures promoting the cultural and creative sectors:: YES

Regulatory frameworks and sector specific laws, policies and/or strategies supporting the cultural and creative industries have been revised or adopted during the last 4 years: YES

If YES, has at least one of them been designed through interministerial cooperation (involving different government departments responsible for policy areas, such as communication, education, ICT, trade, foreign affairs, labor, finance): YES

Specific education and training programmes in the arts and the cultural and creative sectors are established, including:

Digital literacy programmes for creation and experimentation

Technical and vocational education and training programmes in

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Digital cultural and creative sectors

Media arts

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Visual arts

Tertiary and university education degrees in

Cinema/audiovisual arts

Cultural management

Design

Digital cultural and creative sectors

Media arts

Music

Performing arts

Publishing

Visual arts

Specific measures and programmes have been implemented over the last 4 years to:

Support job creation in the cultural and creative sectors

Encourage the formalization and growth of micro/small and medium-sized cultural enterprises

Statistical offices or research bodies have produced data during the last 4 years:

-

Share of cultural and creative sectors in Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

0.40%

2018

Share of employment in the cultural and creative sectors:

0.52%

2018

Please provide whenever possible disaggregated data by sector, age, sex and type of employment:

Үзүүлэлт	age 25		26-35		36-45		46-55		56-60		+60	
	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	Female
Total employment	680	366	2223	1239	2094	1239	1661	1098	407	158	100	37
Professional art institutions (theatre, ensemble, circus)	413	182	1008	456	625	320	361	190	102	29	57	22
Museum	44	28	180	115	213	141	144	85	42	9	16	3
Public Library	35	24	237	186	230	188	242	212	50	34	1	1
Cultural Centers	164	111	722	414	692	452	660	403	128	41	15	4
Cinema	24	21	76	68	334	138	254	208	85	45	11	7

Total public budget for culture (in USD):

110,460,616USD

2019

Please provide whenever possible the share allocated by cultural sectors/domains (in %):

Үзүүлэлт	2016		2017		2018	
	Budget	Percentage	Budget	Percentage	Budget	Percentage
Development of Arts and Culture	107697.5	0.34	199940.3	0.62	591906.8	2.48
National Program of Classical Arts III	130655.5	0.41	151373.7	0.47	132708.6	0.55
Acquisition of best music to the state treasure	14932	0.05	14782.7	0.045	14782.7	0.06
Acquisition of the best masterpieces of fine arts to the State treasure	16798.5	0.053	16649.2	0.051	16649.2	0.07

Reward artists who win first place in international competitions	111990.4	0.35	75817.5	0.24	75817.5	0.32
The best artists of the year	11199	0.03	11199	0.035	11199	0.046
National Program of Mongol Content	41063.2	0.13	93325.4	0.29	93325.4	0.4
Total budget	31 679 110	100	32 229 431	100	23 846 871.7	100

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Vision 2050

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

National Development Agency Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.nda.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Vision 2050 is a long-term development policy document of Mongolia and a model of Mongolia's development that implements a long-term sustainable development, based on unique national characteristics, and combined with advanced worldviews. The core of Mongolia's long-term development policy is to be a Mongolian citizen, and every development policy goal is not only to improve the well-being of Mongolians but also defines that the primary basis of this development policy mission is to become a nation with a deep sense of national values and immunity.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The development policy was approved in May 2020 and is currently being introduced to all organizations.

State policy on culture /2012/

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The State policy on culture and arts is that the citizens would create, possess and use cultural values, promote traditional culture to the world, increase the role and contribution of culture to national development, and increase the participation of citizens, families, and organizations in cultural activities, the document aims at developing Mongolians from an early age to become a humane and intellectual citizen who respects own culture and traditions. All governmental and non-governmental organizations and artists in the field of culture and arts adhere to the following principles within the framework of Mongolian and international treaties and conventions, the Constitution of Mongolia and related laws, and the Comprehensive National Development Strategy. These include: 1. Ensuring the rights and freedoms of citizens to create and benefit, and support the discovery and development of their talents 2. Encourage government-civil society and private sector cooperation in the field of culture and ensure equal participation of families and citizens in cultural activities 3. Free choice for citizens, people's talents, cultural workers, artists to choose and support ideas, methods, trends, and disciplines 4. Develop mutually beneficial foreign relations and cooperation in the field of culture. Also, this policy document forms the basis of legal documents governing other cultural activities.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

• The principle of collective decision-making is followed by the inclusion of the government, civil society, researchers, artists, and citizens in the development of cultural policy and all other relevant documents and the organization of events. • The ability of the arts and culture organization to spend the surplus and saved income on the organization's activities is creating conditions for activation of creative production in the arts and culture sector and to become economically beneficial. • The legal environment for the arts and culture sector related to the implementation of cultural policy has been improved and the Law on Cinema has been drafted and submitted to the Parliament. • Legal regulation is underway to establish a Fund for Supporting Cinematography to support national and internationally significant works.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

• In accordance with the policy document reports annually submitted to the highest governing body.

Government Action Plan /2016-2020/

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Government of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.cabinet.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The action plan includes the government's policies and measures to be implemented in the field of culture and arts. Plans to improve the legal environment for the arts and culture sector in 2016-2020, reforming the policy, funding, and management of arts and culture development, keeping national and classical arts and nomadic civilizations under state protection, increasing people's access to cultural services, and to create cultural tourism, products, and services to promote Mongolian national culture and art abroad, and to develop Mongolian content.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

By implementing the Government Action Plan: - To improve the legal environment of the sector, the Law on Culture was revised and the accompanying Law on Museums and the Law on Cinema were revised and submitted to the Parliament. - Besides, the National Program for Classical Arts III, Human Resource Development Program for Culture and Arts, the programs on Creative Cultural Industry, Mongolian Content, and the Stone Cultural Heritage has been newly developed. - Every year, we provide financial support for the production of historical films, major TV and stage plays, and literary works aimed at developing national pride and patriotism. - The establishment of the Arts and Culture Support Fund provides an opportunity to support civil society organizations and artists to make products and services in the cultural sector with creativity in mind. Procedures are being developed for the establishment of a new Fund for Supporting Cinematography. - In order to bring the national culture and art to a new level, in addition to the National Natural Museum, National Art Theater, Chinggis Khaan Museum, National Library Complex, the construction of historical tourism complexes in provinces have been started.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

National Program of Cultural Industry / 2016-2020 /

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.legalinfo.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

This national program is in line with the main purpose of the 2005 UNESCO Convention for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and aimed at promoting Mongolian cultural influences to the world by developing the cultural industry, putting the culture and Mongolians' intellectual creations into economic circulation based on innovation and copyrights. It will be implemented in the following areas, taking into account the many advantages of cultural diversity. These include: 1. cinematic art, 2. design, fine arts, 3. stage performing art, 4. cultural heritage, customs, and cultural tourism. The following principles were followed in implementing the program. These include: - Respect for individual creativity, skills, talents, and intellectual property - To be based on advanced technology and innovation, and be socially, culturally, and economically efficient - To be based on the value-added and cluster-based structure

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

1. Within the framework of ensuring the implementation of the national program on the cultural industry, sub-programs are developed, approved, and implemented in 21 aimags and the capital city. 2. Based on the survey of citizens and legal entities engaged in cultural production, a registry database was created by combining information about individuals and business entities that conduct film production, circus, and other cultural activities on national and international levels. 3. Every year since 2017, the "Free Space" project has been implemented involving artists of fine arts and design. 4. The project to provide modern and innovative technology and equipment for the museums, and to present virtual exhibitions for visitors of the first 6 museums has been successfully launched. 5. Within the framework of introducing international standards for sustainable management of events in Mongolia, the research on annual cultural events was conducted and technical and financial support to organize some major events were provided. These for example include Asian Folk Art Festival, Thousand Steppe Horses, Silk Road-Kharkhorum, Borjigon Cultural Heritage Festival, etc. 6. As a result of organizing step-by-step training on the cultural industry, creative industry and its benefits at the national and local levels, cultural experts have gained a common understanding and the foundation for further economic benefits based on cultural industry and cultural tourism was laid. 7. Each locality is creating its own branded product that reflects the specifics of its area, climate, and culture.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

If yes, what are the main conclusions/recommendations?:

Achievements: • Increase of opportunities and understanding of development through cultural industry, and organizations at the central and local levels have started to implement projects and programs and achieved certain results. • Through the implementation of the program, there are new opportunities to put the national culture and traditions, intellectual creations of Mongolians into economic circulation based on copyright. • The initiative to introduce the Mongolian brand to the world is being successfully implemented. Disadvantages: • Through 2016-2019 the budget for the program has not been approved independently. • There are too few human resources to manage, coordinate, and implement the inter-sectoral cooperation outlined in the program. • The program was approved to coordinate and implement sectoral and cross-sectoral activities, but with the dissolution of the Ministry of Industry in 2016 in the government structure, the cooperation of one independent institution to coordinate the implementation of the program has been abandoned and is being implemented independently. • Lack of program manuals and materials. • The fact that the budget for the implementation of the program at central and local levels is not reflected in the state and local budgets has a negative impact on the implementation of the program. Further: Address financial and human resource challenges in implementing the program.

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Creative Industry Innovation Center

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Mongolian Arts Council

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Mongolian National Chamber Of Commerce And Industry

Type of entity:

Civil Society Organization (CSO)

Classical Arts III program / 2018-2023 /

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Music

Performing Arts

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The program is targeted to consolidate the achievements of the implementation of the “Classical Art” and “Classical Art-II” national programs, to increase the positive impact of classical art on social and economic development, to develop inter-sectoral results-based cooperation, and to ensure sustainable development of classical art. The program aims to train professionals in classical art locally and abroad, to intensify activities aimed at increasing the competitiveness of central and local professional arts organizations and freelance artists, to increase the number of participants in international classical arts competitions and festivals, to expand access to services. And to enrich repertory.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The fact that the government rewards artists who successfully participate in international cultural festivals and competitions every year increase their competitiveness, intensifies their activities, and increases the number of participants.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

417737,9 /2016-2018/

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: YES

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

MEDIA DIVERSITY

Public service media has a legal or statutory remit to promote a diversity of cultural expressions: YES

Policies and measures promote content diversity in programming by supporting:

Linguistic diversity in media programming

Socio-cultural programming (e.g. children, youth, people with disabilities, etc.)

Domestic content regulations for audio-visual media exist (e.g. quotas for production or distribution requirements for national films, TV series or music on radio): YES

Regulatory authority(ies) monitoring media exist: YES

If YES, please provide the name and year of establishment of the regulatory authority(ies):

Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia /1995/

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) monitor:

Public media

Community media

Private sector media

Online media

If YES, these regulatory authority(ies) are responsible for:

Issuing licenses to broadcasters, content providers, platforms

Receiving and addressing public complaints such as online harassment, fake news, hate speech, etc.

Monitoring diversity in media ownership (diversity of ownership structures, transparency of ownership rules, limits on ownership concentration, etc.)

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Law on Freedom of the Media

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://crc.gov.mn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It aims to guarantee the freedom of expression, speech, and the press as enshrined in the Constitution of Mongolia. It is prohibited to enact laws restricting independence and freedom of the media. The media is responsible for what it publishes and broadcasts. The state does not censor the content of public information. The state shall not establish an organization to monitor the publication and dissemination of information in the media and shall not fund such control activities.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Publishing is relatively free, but it is the responsibility of the individual or organization that publishes it.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Broadcasting Law

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia /1995/

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Publishing

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://cita.gov.mn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

1. ensuring human rights, freedoms, justice, ensure national security, national unity, and respect the law 2. dissemination of statehood, history, culture, linguistic traditions, and national values; 3. respect for the achievements, heritage, and values of human civilization; 4. respect the right of citizens to access balanced, factual information in the public interest; 5. not to adversely affect the upbringing and morals of children and youth; 6. to support and develop national creations;

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The law was approved in 2019 and will come into force on July 1, 2020.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

DIGITAL ENVIRONMENT

Policies, measures or mechanisms are in place to support the digital transformation of cultural and creative industries and institutions (e.g. funding for digitization of analogue industries): NO

Policies or measures have been introduced to ensure vibrant domestic digital cultural and creative industries markets with a diversity of e-players of all sizes (e.g. fair remuneration rules; control market concentration; prevention of monopolies of digital content providers/distributors or their algorithms that potentially restrict the diversity of cultural expressions, etc.): NO

Policies and measures have been implemented to enhance access to and discoverability of domestically produced cultural content in the digital environment (e.g. action plans or policies for digital content pluralism, public support to cultural or artistic portals in specific languages, national or regional online distribution platforms for domestic content, etc.): NO

Measures and initiatives have been implemented to promote digital creativity and competencies of artists and other cultural professionals working with new technologies (e.g. spaces for experimentation, incubators, etc.): NO

Statistics or studies with recent data on access to digital media, including on the type of cultural content available through digital media, are available: NO

Percentage of the population with subscriptions to online cultural content providers (e.g. Netflix, Spotify, Amazon, etc.):

11.00%

2020

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Mongolian Content National Program / 2015-2025 /

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.legalinfo.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The Program declares that “Introducing national history, language, culture, religion, customs and traditions, and cultivating patriotic nationalism is the basis of the Mongolian nation's existence and vital immunity”, adding that “When the special license is given to the television channel the agreement should include that least 50 percent of the content must be programs created in Mongolia, include provisions on culture, language, customs, children's programs and in the national interests.” In the framework of goals of the program the objectives to “increase the supply of new works by national professional artists on television, radio and electronic media, to convert works into digital form, to intensify the supply of works to the market,

to increase the share of national works in the online environment, to enrich the repertoire of national content and to establish and maintain a digital art archive” are reflected.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

o The share of national works of art disseminated through the media has increased, and the repertoire has been enriched with new and restored works. o Increased share, demand, and promotion of national content in the online environment. o The Government-sponsored documentary “Historical Wheel” is produced annually to archive historical events in the social, political, and economic life of Mongolia. o The government provides financial support for Mongolian artists to participate in international competitions and festivals. o As part of activities of national cultural and art organizations to deliver, promote, and inherit their works to the public, preserving and protecting their works in the state “Golden Fund” became regular. o Every year, the government finances content dedicated to children and purchases it for the state treasury, as well as influences their production on stage and screen.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

246378,9 /2016-2018/

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Intellectual Property Office Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia (IPOM)

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

PARTNERING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY

Professional organizations and/or trade unions representing artists and/or cultural professionals in the following sectors exist in your country (i.e. federation of musicians, publishers unions, etc.):

Cinema/Audiovisual arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Publishing

Visual Arts

Performing Arts

Public funding schemes supporting CSOs involvement in promoting the diversity of cultural expressions exist: YES

Training and mentoring opportunities were organized or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years to build skills on communication, advocacy and/or fundraising of civil society organizations involved in the promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions: NO

Dialogue mechanisms between public authorities and CSOs for cultural policy making and/or monitoring have been implemented during the last 4 years (meetings, working groups, etc.): YES

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

The Prime Minister of Mongolia U.Khurelsukh participated in a meeting “Creating a legal environment for the development of the Mongolian film industry” to discuss the proposals of artists to be included in the draft of the Law on Promotion of Cinematography. About 150 representatives, including professional associations of filmmakers, film studios, production directors, writers, and actors, took part in the discussion, and submitted their recommendations on the draft of the law, in writing, to the Prime Minister and the chair of the working group. Law on Culture. The revised draft of the Law on Culture has 6 chapters and 25 articles, and it includes the regulation by the merchandise contract regarding the production of products by the model of cultural valuable properties.

Policies and measures promoting the diversity of cultural expressions have been elaborated in consultation with CSOs during the last 4 years: YES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Culture and Arts Support Fund

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.moc.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The purpose of the Culture and Arts Support Fund is to develop and promote culture and art, to register, study, protect, restore, and promote cultural heritage. Funds from the Culture and Arts Promotion Fund will be used to finance the following activities: For example: 1. To implement projects and programs to create new works of art and literature and make them available to the public; 2. To create works of national traditional and classical artworks with budget funds; 3. To support the production of audio recordings, the publication of books, and the publication of professional newspapers and magazines promoting cultural heritage, national culture, and art abroad and locally; 4. To glorify business entities, organizations, and citizens who have contributed to the development of national culture and art and the preservation and protection of cultural heritage;

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Every year, the budget is reflected in the state budget funds and supports the best projects on the cultural industry, services, training, art works, and innovation. This funding is open to anyone who is an initiator and creators, from freelance artists to civil society organizations, cultural and arts organizations.

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

2 986 411.8 USD /2016-2019/

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

GOAL 2 - ACHIEVE A BALANCED FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES AND INCREASE THE MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS



MOBILITY OF ARTISTS AND CULTURAL PROFESSIONALS

Please indicate if the following policies and measures exist in your country:

Policies and measures supporting the outward mobility of artists and cultural professionals (e.g. export offices, support for participation in international cultural markets for cultural professionals, etc.)

Please indicate if the following operational programmes have been developed or supported/funded by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Information resources or training services providing practical guidance to facilitate the mobility of cultural professionals (e.g. Internet platforms)

Major cultural events (e.g. cultural seasons, festivals, cultural industries markets, etc.) having a mandate to promote the diversity of cultural expressions and hosting a large number of foreign artists, notably from developing countries

Please indicate if the following mobility funds (e.g. scholarships, travel grants, etc.) have been managed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years:

Public funds supporting the outward mobility of national or resident artists and other cultural professionals

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Procedure of Monetary Rewarding

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.moc.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Raises the intellectual and professional value of cultural workers and artists, young artists, who participated in cultural festivals, competitions, exhibitions and book fairs on international levels and showed outstanding results, and encourage them to achieve high results in the field of culture and arts, thus helping to enhance the country's artistic reputation in the world.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

1. The skills of artists performing in the field of world classical and fine arts have increased, and the scope of work is widened 2. The number of quality works is increasing

Financial resources allocated to the policy/measure in USD:

263625.5USD /2016-2018/

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

FLOW OF CULTURAL GOODS AND SERVICES

Export strategies or measures to support the distribution of cultural goods and services outside your country exist for the following cultural domains:

-

Your country has granted or benefited from preferential treatment* to support a balanced exchange of cultural goods and services in the last 4 years:

-

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

Your country has provided or benefited in the last 4 years from Aid for Trade support, a form of Official Development Assistance (ODA), that helped to build capacities to formulate trade policies, participate in negotiating and implementing agreements that provide a special status to cultural goods and services:

-

If YES, please provide up to 2 examples:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Vision 2050

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

National Development Agency Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.nda.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Based on the concept of sustainable development, the "Vision 2050" policy document was developed to determine the development prospects of Mongolia. Within the framework of the 9 main objectives of this document, reflecting the issues of economic development it is planned to become a country with a stable economy by developing the priority sectors. The advantages of this new sector are that it's highly productive and efficient while requires fewer production factors such as raw materials, equipment, and capital. Therefore, the aim is to create a legal environment and infrastructure to support creative industries such as SOFTWARE, ARCHITECTURE, DESIGN, CINEMATOGRAPHY, and MUSIC, train specialists in developed countries, and connect them to the world market.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

Laying the foundation for the development of creative industries (culture and arts, cinematography, music, design, and architecture) 1. Create and strengthen the institutional and legal environment to support creative industries. 2. Will encouraging foreign and domestic cooperation, training of personnel (producers, marketing specialists, artists) required for the development of creative industries in developed countries (mentorship, on-the-job training). 3. Identify priority sectors and areas of the creative industry, branding, and develop clusters. 4. Measures will be taken to promote the creative industry abroad and increase the market size. 5. Establish a financial system to support creative industries.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS

Multilateral or bilateral trade and/or investment agreements providing a special status to cultural goods and/or services have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

YES

Multilateral or bilateral agreements including specific provisions providing a special status to cultural goods and services and digital products in the field of e-commerce have been signed during the last 4 years or are under negotiation:

NO

Multilateral or bilateral agreements, declarations and/or strategies on relevant policy issues for the diversity of cultural expressions (e.g. education, digital, intellectual property, sustainable development, gender equality, etc.) signed or amended to take into account the objectives or principles of the Convention during the last 4 years: NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Concept of Mongolia's foreign policy

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of Culture

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.mfa.gov.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The goal of Mongolia's foreign policy is to strengthen the country's independence and sovereignty by maintaining friendly relations with the rest of the world, developing political, economic, and other relations and cooperation, strengthening its position in the international community, and accelerating development. Mongolia's foreign policy consists of interrelated main components: politics, economy, science and technology, culture, humanitarian foreign policy, protection of the interests of citizens abroad, foreign propaganda, and public relations policy. Cultural and humanitarian foreign policy The purpose of the cultural and humanitarian foreign policy is to develop a national civilization and unique heritage and traditions in combination with the common achievements of world culture, to protect and restore historical and cultural values, to develop cooperation in uncovering cultural artifacts trafficked abroad for historical reasons and to facilitating direct social and humanitarian relations. The cultural and humanitarian foreign policy will be implemented in the following areas: 1. Active communication with international organizations of education, culture, arts, sports, public and information, accession to necessary agreements, development of direct relations and exchanges between similar organizations, participation in international events of culture, arts and sports, support the organization of such events in the country;

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

1. Memorandum of Understanding between the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science of Mongolia and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of the Republic of Korea on cooperation in the field of the creative cultural industry - 2016
2. Program between the Government of the Republic of Korea and the Government of Mongolia on the cultural exchange - 2016
3. Memorandum of Understanding between the National Library of Mongolia and the National Library of the Republic of Turkey - 2018
4. Agreement on Cultural Cooperation between the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports of Mongolia and the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic - 2018
5. Agreement between the Government of Mongolia and the Government of the Russian Federation on support for regional and cross-border cooperation - 2019
6. Cultural Exchange Program between the Government of Mongolia and the Government of the Republic of India – 2019

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

GOAL 3 - INTEGRATE CULTURE IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORKS



NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT POLICIES & PLANS

National sustainable development plans and strategies recognize the strategic role of:

Culture (in general)
Creativity and innovation
Cultural and creative industries

Please rate from 1 to 4 the type of outcomes expected by the inclusion of culture in national sustainable development plans and strategies 1 most often expected outcome 4 least expected outcome):

Economic (e.g. employment, trade, intellectual property, cultural and creative industries, rural and territorial development): 1

Social (e.g. social cohesion and inclusion, inequality and poverty reduction, values and identity, vulnerable and minority groups, empowerment and human capital, education): 2

Environmental (e.g. natural resources, reducing environmental impact of cultural industries and practices): 4

Cultural (e.g. cultural infrastructure, participation and access to culture, innovation, artists support): 1

Public cultural bodies and agencies responsible for culture or creative industries are involved in the design and implementation of sustainable development policies and plans (i.e. participate in coordination mechanisms such as joint planning committees): YES

Cultural industry-led regeneration initiatives and projects at the regional, urban and/or rural levels have been implemented in the last 4 years: YES

Policies and measures facilitate participation in cultural life and access to diverse cultural facilities and expressions, notably addressing the needs of disadvantaged or vulnerable groups (e.g. via reduced entrance fees; audience development, arts education and audiences awareness-raising): NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Your country has contributed to or benefited from the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) during the last 4 years:

YES, my country has contributed to the IFCD

YES, a public body or a non-governmental organization in my country has benefited from the IFCD

Development cooperation strategies, including South-South cooperation strategies, recognize the strategic role of creativity and diverse cultural expressions: NO

If YES, please provide the name(s) of the strategy and year(s) of adoption:

-

Your country manages multi- and/or bilateral technical assistance and capacity building cooperation programmes supporting:

-

Relevant Policies and Measures:

-

GOAL 4 - PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS



GENDER EQUALITY

Ministries, governmental agencies and/or parliamentary bodies in charge of gender equality:

Exist but are not relevant for artists and cultural professionals

Policies and measures to support the full participation of women in cultural life have been implemented during the last 4 years: NO

Policies and measures have been adopted to support the recognition and advancement of women as artists, cultural professionals and/or creative entrepreneurs, (e.g. ensure equal pay for equal work or equal access to funding, coaching or mentoring schemes, anti-discrimination measures, etc.): NO

Data is regularly collected and disseminated to monitor:

Gender equality in the culture and media sectors

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Law on Ensuring Gender Equality in Mongolia / 2011 /

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

National Committee on Gender Equality

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.gender.gov.mn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

It defines and regulates relations related to defines the legal basis for the establishment of conditions to ensure gender equality in political, legal, economic, social, cultural, and family relations. For example: 1. The principle of gender equality: to ensure equal opportunities for all men and women in political, economic, social, cultural, family and other relations, equal participation in social life, ensure conditions for equal development benefits and benefits from social resources; 2. The principle of non-discrimination: all men and women, regardless of age, sex, occupation, position, opinion, marital status, or education, shall enjoy human rights and freedoms without discrimination or restriction; 3. Principles of state responsibility: the state shall fulfill its obligations under the Constitution of Mongolia, international treaties of Mongolia, and other laws to ensure equality between men and women, and be responsible for its results; 4. Principles of gender-sensitive policy: make development policy gender-based by incorporating gender concepts into legislation, government policies, programs, plans, and projects; 5. Principle of access to gender information: ensure transparency, openness, and accessibility of official gender and other statistical information.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

In order to ensure gender equality, a “Gender Policy” has been adopted in the fields of education, culture, science, and sports, but the cultural sector issues have not been addressed.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

There are sub-councils of the National Committee on Gender in 13 state central administrative organizations in the capital city, 21 aimags, and 9 districts on gender equality at the national and local levels.

Type of entity:

Public Sector

For the first time in the country, a group of gender experts has been trained, and the Gender experts group, the media council, and a Gender Consortium are working under the National Committee on Gender.

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

National Program on Gender Equality /2011/.

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

National Committee on Gender Equality

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.gender.gov.mn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

The program aims to provide a set of measures aimed at the introduction of gender-sensitive policies and planning in the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals, provide comprehensive measures to promote gender equality, ensuring gender equality in political, economic, social, cultural, and family relations. The program includes the following objectives. These include: - Promoting gender equality in sustainable socio-economic development and enabling women and men to enjoy equal benefits from development; - Implement gender-sensitive policy planning and budgeting at the national, sectoral, local, and organizational levels; - implementation of comprehensive measures to combat and prevent violence and discrimination. The program also recommends to deliver the "Gender Sensitivity Criteria in the Media" developed by UNESCO in cooperation with the International Association of Journalists and other partners to the related organizations and ensure its implementation, addresses such issues as elimination of gender stereotypes and discrimination in cultural and arts policy and activities and introduction of gender concepts.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

In order to ensure gender equality, a Gender Policy has been adopted in the fields of education, culture, science, and sports, but the cultural sector issues have not been addressed.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

ARTISTIC FREEDOM

The constitution and/or national regulatory frameworks formally acknowledge:

The right of artists to create without censorship or intimidation

The right of artists to disseminate and/or perform their artistic works

The right for all citizens to freely enjoy artistic works both in public and in private

The right for all citizens to take part in cultural life without restrictions

Independent bodies are established to receive complaints and/or monitor violations and restrictions to artistic freedom: NO

Initiatives to protect artists at risk or in exile have been developed or supported by public authorities during the last 4 years (e.g. providing safe houses, guidance and training, etc.): NO

Measures and initiatives intended to ensure transparent decision-making on government funding/ state grants and awards for artists exist (e.g. through independent committees, etc.): YES

Social protection measures that take the professional status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. health insurance, retirement schemes, unemployment benefits, etc.): NO

Economic measures that take the status of artists into account have been adopted or revised in the last 4 years (e.g. collective agreements, income tax and other regulatory frameworks, etc.): NO

Relevant Policies and Measures:

Constitution of Mongolia /1992/.

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

The Government of Mongolia

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<http://www.legalinfo.mn>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

According to the Constitution of Mongolia, “Intellectual values created by citizens are the property of their authors and the national wealth of Mongolia”, “and they have the right to conduct cultural, artistic, and scientific activities, create works, and benefit from them. Copyright, new invention, and discoveries shall be protected by law”. This idea is reflected in other laws and regulations.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Law of Mongolia on Copyright and Related Rights

Name of agency responsible for the implementation of the policy/measure:

Intellectual Property Office of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the policy/measure:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the policy/measure, if available:

<https://www.ipom.gov.mn/>

Describe the main features of the policy/measure:

Regulations on the relationship between artists and artistic freedom were introduced in the Law of Mongolia on Copyright and Related Rights and regulations of the rights of artists, authors, copyrighted works, works protected by copyright, non-copyrighted works, artistic rights, and rights of radio and television organizations, and joint management organizations are defined specifically and enforced. The following works are protected by copyright: 1. all types of written or oral scientific and literary works, as well as computer programs; 2. all kinds of works of music with and without lyrics; 3. works of all kinds of fine arts; 4. works of decorative and applied arts, stage decoration; 5. architectural works, sculptures, and architecture; 6. all kinds of dance art, contortion, pantomime; 7. all kinds of stage plays, musicals and performances; 8. all types of photographic and similar works; 9. audio-visual works; 10. derivative works; 11. Dictionaries, reference books, anthologies, and other data compilations created as a result of creative work through the selection and placement of materials, which are considered to be intellectual works in their structure and content; 12. Derivative work based on folk art.

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does the International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) support the implementation of the policy/measure?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the policy/measure?:

The law regulates the possession, use, disposal, and protection of works protected by copyright and related rights. According to the law, the term of protection of an artist's performance rights is valid for 50 years from the date of the performance and recording. Besides, the legal environment for copyright protection, the rights of radio and television organizations, and the rights of phonogram producers on the Internet has been created.

Has the implementation of the policy/measure been evaluated?: NO

Partner(s) engaged in the implementation of the measure:

Ministry of Culture

Type of entity:

Public Sector

Culture and Arts Authority Implementing Agency of the Government of Mongolia

Type of entity:

Public Sector

MEASURES AND INITIATIVES REPORTED BY CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Describe how the CSO form has been used to promote collaboration with CSOs in the preparation of this report, including the distribution of the form and the modalities of collection and analysis of the information received. Please indicate the percentage of measures and initiatives received that have been considered as relevant by the Party and included in the QPR.:

-

GOAL 1 - Support sustainable systems of governance for culture:

Research and report on cultural policy and legal environment of Mongolia (2018)

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

The Arts Council of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://artscouncil.mn/>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

An analysis of the situation in Mongolia's cultural policy were made, and its mistakes and shortcomings, and recommendations for re-planning and improving inter-sectoral linkages were published as the "Mongolian Cultural Policy and Legal Environment Research Report".

Does it specifically target young people?: NO

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

• Multilateral cooperation between government, NGOs and the private sector • Describes the current state of cultural policy

GOAL 2 - Achieve a balanced flow of cultural goods and services and increase the mobility of artists and cultural professionals:

"KUMA'19 - Culture Management in Mongolia" Advanced training and exchange program for young leadership and professionals

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

Arts & Media Project Management & Consulting NGO

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts
Music
Performing Arts
Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.artsandmediaconsulting.org>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

1. "CULTURAL MANAGEMENT IN MONGOLIA" / KUMA'19 / program is significant by being not only an advanced intensive training program to provide high level professional knowledge, but also a long-term program that provides regular feedback to graduates, strengthens cooperation between organizations and further develops cultural development to international standards. 2. The KUMA'19 program is based on the experience of the Arts & Media Administration, a two-year master's program at the Institute for Arts & Media Management of the Freie Universitaete Berlin, which has trained cultural managers and leaders in Germany for the past 30 years. 3. The training is equivalent to credit hours of a one-year master's program and is supported by an official certificate stamped by the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of Mongolia, Freie Universitaet Berlin, Germany and IKMW. 4. Combined with advanced theory and practice of international cultural management standards, this exchange program is unique in that it compares, analyzes, and discusses Mongolian management on the German-European as well as Anglo-American examples. 5. During the internship and exchange training, there are open discussions and professional exchanges with international experts, providing management tools commonly used in cultural organizations, improving the understanding and skills of international exchanges and project cooperation, and initiating organizational and international partnerships.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

1. Contributed in improving the culture and arts infrastructure, its sustainable development, the state's sustainable cultural policy system and implementation, and expanded inter-sectoral and international cooperation by improving the management, governing and human resource skills of organizations in the arts and culture sector through international professional methods. 2. Managers of Mongolian museums, theaters, dance, performing arts, galleries and public and private organizations engaged in various cultural activities are trained at the international level through an exchange program that combines theory and practice. The selection of male and female managers was 45/55 percent, and the program also included selection of local managers and managers of cultural centers for communities with hearing disability. 3. Cooperation between German and Mongolian cultural organizations has expanded and the next phase of projects has been launched. 4. As a result of the KUMA'19 program, the specifics of the Mongolian cultural sector and the level and capacity of human resources were studied in more detail, and the diversification of the program in the coming years was adapted to the Mongolian context.

"Ulaanbaatar" International Film Festival

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

The Arts Council of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts
Media Arts
Music

Performing Arts

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.artscouncil.mn>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

Ulaanbaatar Governor's Office, Ulaanbaatar Culture and Arts Department, and the Arts Council of Mongolia (ACM) work together to increase international cooperation in the film industry, develop the Mongolian film industry, and bring films selected at world-renowned festivals to Mongolian audiences. The Ulaanbaatar International Film Festival (UBIFF) has been held on a regular basis in October each year. The festival consists of five main sections: Mongolian Film Competition, International Non-Competition, Featured Film Program, Film Forum, and Film Industry Training, invited 60 film makers from more than 50 countries that won at the world's best festivals such as Cannes, Venice, Berlin, Toronto, Locarno, Shanghai, Sydney, Edinburgh, and Munich to Mongolia and more than 200 films have been presented to 24,000 domestic audiences.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

- Multilateral cooperation between government, NGOs and the private sector has expanded
- The festival has gained international recognition
- Improved the capacity of local filmmakers

GOAL 3 - Integrate culture in sustainable development frameworks:

“My Home-My City” program in Bayankhoshuu

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

The Arts Council of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Design

Media Arts

Music

Performing Arts

Publishing

Visual Arts

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.artscouncil.mn>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

ACM, with the support of the Ulaanbaatar City Governor's Office and the Asian Development Bank, in the framework of supporting the financing development of ger districts implemented the “My Home-My City” micro-program in Songinokhairkhan District’s 8th, 9th, 10th and 28th khoroos to increase the participation of ger area residents and support low and middle-income citizens.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: YES

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

- Increased cooperation between government and NGOs
- Increased opportunities for art education for suburban children
- Expanded cooperation in the arts and education sectors
- Artists are provided with jobs

GOAL 4 - Promote human rights and fundamental freedoms:

Zoom: I am a Representative of an Equal Participatory Aspiring Generation Photo Project

Name of CSO(s) responsible for the implementation of the measure/initiative:

The Arts Council of Mongolia

Cultural domains covered by the measure/initiative:

Cinema/ Audiovisual Arts

Publishing

Website of the measure/initiative, if available:

<http://www.artscouncil.mn>

Describe the main features of the measure/initiative:

ACM, in partnership with the International Women's Trade and Industry Association (IWFCI Mongolia), has been implementing a photography project ZOOM: I AM A REPRESENTATIVE OF AN EQUAL PARTICIPATORY ASPIRATING GENERATION for six months. The project will be implemented in stages through training, competitions "Portrait" and "Themed" and exhibition to increase the equal participation of women artists in society through photography, to eliminate inequitable social access and stereotypes through their work, and to ensure security. Within the framework of the project, the Ts.Batzorig Foundation for Documentary Photography, professional photographers and UN human rights experts will jointly organize a series of 5 trainings to improve the capacity of participants.

Does it specifically target young people?: YES

Does this measure/initiative receive or has it received International Fund for Cultural Diversity (IFCD) funding?: NO

What are the results achieved so far through the implementation of the measure/initiative?:

- Improved the capacity of artists by training participants in human development trainings such as creative industry, human rights, and creative thinking.
- Launched a comprehensive campaign to show the unequal relations and participation in society through art
- Multilateral cooperation between international organization of human rights, NGOs and artists

On the basis of the analysis of the responses provided through the CSO form, present up to ten main priorities of CSOs to implement the Convention over the next four years.:

1. Initiate and implement domestic exchange programs by expanding international cooperation.
2. Initiate and implement programs to improve public art education.
3. Initiate and implement programs to influence social development through the arts.
4. Create works of art that reflect the values of humanity, reflecting national characteristics.
5. Encourage public-private partnerships and increase the participation of artists

EMERGING TRANSVERSAL ISSUES

Relevant Policies and Measures:

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CHALLENGES AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Describe the main results achieved to implement the Convention (at least one major achievement in one of the four goals):

Since ratifying the Convention for more than 13 years Mongolia is submitting its third periodic report. Mongolia has implemented the convention more extensively during the 2016-2020 reporting period, than in previous years. As a result of the project of UNESCO and the Swedish International Cooperation Agency, 80 experts were trained at the national and local levels to ensure the implementation of the Convention and participated in the preparation of periodic reports. As a result, for the first time, Mongolia has analyzed its cultural policy in accordance with the four objectives and identified what policies are lacking and what is needed to implement the Convention. In addition, non-governmental organizations have been involved more in the training of experts, and the capacity of non-governmental organizations has been improved on issues such as artists' rights to create, their migration, and gender equality in the cultural sector. At the same time, the establishment of the Ministry of Culture alone in the structure of the Government of Mongolia has led to significant changes, developments, and progress in the development of the cultural sector. The Law on Culture, the Law on Museums, and the Law on Promotion of Cinematography will be discussed and approved by the Parliament of Mongolia, and the ideas and content of the 2005 Convention are being reflected.

Describe the main challenges encountered to implement the Convention and the main solutions found or envisaged to overcome them:

Policymakers, government agencies, cultural producers, and other stakeholders are beginning to reach a common understanding that the implementation of the Convention will intensify the quality of creativity, promote the timely development of cultural and creative industries, and open up opportunities for exchange with the rest of the world. Therefore, in preparing this report, it was difficult to build a consensus on the importance of the convention at all levels of government. This suggests that long-term policy and action plans of government agencies need more space to implement the Convention. The 2005 UNESCO Convention Implementation Report was the most appropriate measure to help the government raise awareness of this reality. Also, due to the growing importance of the digital economy, it is one of the major challenges facing Mongolia in implementing the convention in a digital environment. Mongolia needs to take separate measures to support the exchange of cultural goods and services for the needs and characteristics of the region and to facilitate the migration of artists and cultural professionals. There were no policies or measures specifically for young people, and human resource issues in the cultural sector were highlighted during the preparation of the report. In addition, there is much to be done in the context of a balanced flow of cultural goods and services. Responsibilities in this area are shared between different ministries and government agencies, making them difficult to coordinate.

Describe the steps planned in the next four years to further implement the Convention and the priority areas identified for future policy action based on the conclusions of the current reporting process:

Over the next four years, research and policy approaches under the Convention will be reflected in the legal reform of Mongolia's cultural sector. Furthermore, we aim to have a dedicated law on the development of cultural and creative industries. In the context of sustainable development, the work on the integration of cultures will begin, and more needs to be done in this area. Large-scale international conferences and creative production expos will be organized in Mongolia and the flow of cultural goods will be supported through legislation. With the support of UNESCO, participation in expanding cooperation between Asia and the Pacific will be active, and the work on learning and sharing best practices will be extended, as well as in the field of exchanging experts and building capacity. It is planned to take steps to achieve the goal of raising the share of cultural production in GDP from 0.4 percent to 3 percent of world standards.

ANNEXES

Please upload relevant documents (law, policy, agreement, regulation, strategy, etc.), studies and statistics in PDF format related to the implementation of the 4 goals and the 11 areas of monitoring of the Convention in your country. The documents should have been produced during the reporting period covered by this periodic report. Please provide the title and a description of the main content of the document in English or French.:

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SUBMISSION

Designated official signing the report:

Title: Ms.

First name: Munkhzul

Family name: Namchin

Organization: Ministry of Culture of Mongolia

Position: National Point of Contact, Head of Division of Creative Industry and Innovation

Date of submission:

2020

Electronic Signature:



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