



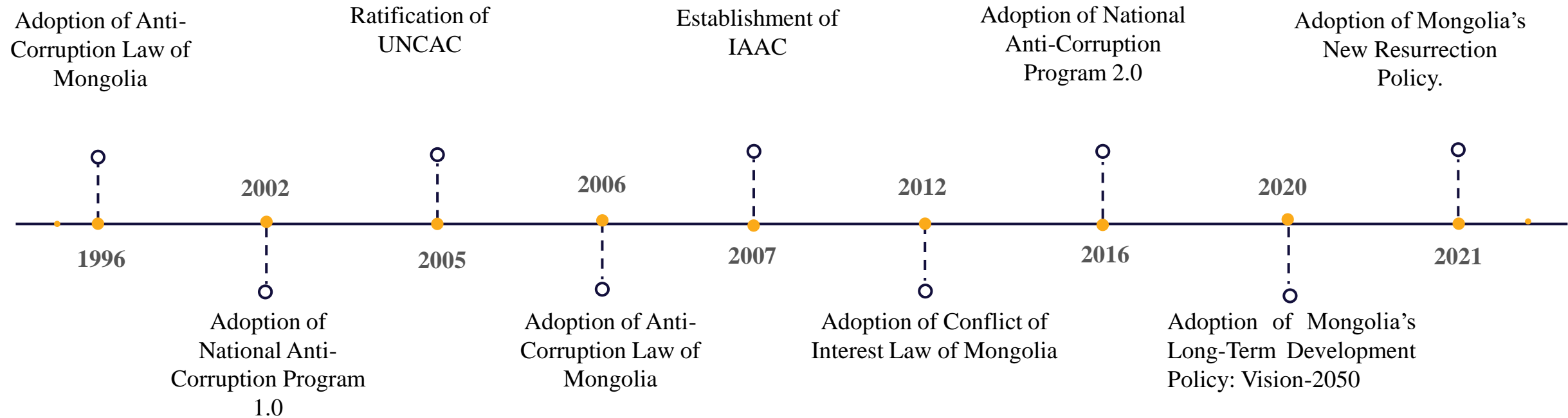
NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY AND THE ROLE OF ETHICS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

12 June 2023

D.Dulamsuren,
Head of the Office of National Anti-Corruption
Strategy, Commissioner in Charge



Anti-Corruption Policy and Legal Framework





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

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.



Adoption of Mongolia's Long-Term Development Policy: Vision - 2050

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.

2021-2030: OBJECTIVE 5.6. Reduce corruption and malfeasance crimes by strengthening the national justice system.

National Justice System
=
Anti-corruption and preventive legal and policy framework and social attitude gravitated toward justice



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.



A Goal and Objectives of National Anti-Corruption Program

Goal

The goal of the Strategy is to prevent all levels of the government, the public servants, the private enterprises, the civil society and the political parties from the risk of corruption, to engrain ideology of fairness among the public and to develop open, transparent and responsible society

Objective = Direction

1 Strengthening fair, accountable and transparent public services and to improve ethics

2 Ensuring transparency and accessibility of public service and to increase its efficiency

3 Ensuring transparency of budget, finance and audit, and to increase its accountability

4 Increasing inspection, accountability and efficiency of procurement process

5 Strengthening fairness, transparency and Independence of judiciary and law enforcement authorities and improving their cooperation

6 Supporting decrease of corruption risk and ensuring fair competition in the private sector

7 Supporting initiatives and participation of civil Society

8 Improving legal framework of media, and Professional ethics and accountability of journalists

9 Strengthening integrity in politics

10 Improving education to combat corruption

11 Strengthening international cooperation



1. Score of Mongolia in the Corruption Perceptions index of “Transparency International” organization will have been improved;
2. Integrity level of the public agencies will have been improved from the previous result;
3. Corruption perception index of political organizations and law enforcement authorities have been increased;
4. Openness and transparency of the public service are fully ensured;
5. Mechanisms to prevent and combat corruption within political organizations, law enforcement authorities and judicial organizations will have been established, and mechanism to investigate corruption cases and possible violations and protect whistle-blower under public scrutiny will have been established;
6. Factors for the occurrence of corruption within corrupted sectors and high-level organizations will have been reduced;
7. Public participation and scrutiny in the fight against corruption will have been strengthened;
8. Citizens’ trust in the public service will have been increased.



Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Program

Strengthening fair, accountable and transparent public services and to improve ethics

- The revised Law on Civil Service was adopted.
- The legal framework for public appointment based on merit principles.
- The content of the civil service exam has been updated, and the exam process, including registration, examination, and evaluation has been completely digitalized.
- "Procedures for developing and approving performance plans for full-time government employees, evaluating work performance and results, and qualification levels" were approved.
- The process of issuing and monitoring preliminary declarations of private interests has been digitized.
- Corruption risk assessment was carried out and risk protection measures were intensified.
- The Law on the Ethics of Civil Servants was approved.

Ensuring transparency and accessibility of public service and to increase its efficiency

- The integrated e-services portal www.e-mongolia.mn was put into operation, 897 services of 69 organizations were connected, and 485,332 services were provided to citizens between 2020-2022.
- "National Program on E-Governance" was approved.
- The Ministry of Electronic Development and Communications and "E-Mongolia Academy" was established as a state-funded enterprise.
- The Law on Permits was passed.
- 639 standards were rescinded and 724 standards were newly approved.
- The transparency and accountability index score of the Integrity Evaluation was 57.5 in 2016, and reached 63.75 in 2022.
- Law on Electronic Signatures was revised.
- Hotline 110 for receiving complaints and reports on corruption and malfeasance crimes was rolled out.



Implementation of National Anti-Corruption Program

Ensuring transparency of budget, finance and audit and to increase its accountability

- The Law on State Audit was revised.
- Amendments were made to the Law on Public Procurement. More than 10 regulations related to procurement were newly approved and amended.
- The operation of the electronic procurement system www.tender.gov.mn has been completely transferred to electronic form.
- "Procedure for maintaining the register of persons with restricted rights to participate in tenders" was approved, and 60 named companies were registered in the list of persons with restricted rights to participate in tenders.
- "Recommendations on issues to be considered when using the direct procurement method" was adopted.
- The Law on Public-Private Partnership was adopted.

Strengthening fairness, transparency and independence of judiciary and law enforcement authorities and improving their cooperation

- The revised Law on Courts of Mongolia was adopted.
- "Procedures for maintaining, recording, and resolving undue influence through statements" and "Model of undue influence statements" were newly approved. In 2013-2022, 72 such statements were maintained and submitted.
- Ethical standards for judges were established by law, and the Judicial Disciplinary Committee was established.
- The court decisions are regularly published on the website shuukh.mn.
- The "Prosecutor's Code of Conduct" and "Working Procedures of the Prosecutor's Ethics Council" were newly approved.
- The bill on the legal status of whistleblowers is being discussed by the Parliament as of this writing.
- "The oath of a member of the State Great Khural of Mongolia includes the addition of the following oath "...being free from corruption and conflict of interest and fulfilling the duties of a member honestly.
- The process of submitting declarations of personal interests, assets and income, as well as preliminary declarations of personal interests, has been digitized.
- Revisions to the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code were adopted.
- 7 volumes of "Compendium of Court Decisions on Malfeasance Crimes" stretching the period from 2011 to 2020, were published.
- As of 2022, Mongolia has signed bilateral agreements with 36 countries in certain fields. Of these, agreements were signed with 9 countries during the national program implementation period.



THANK YOU