Good Governance and Social Accountability in Mongolia

Established in 2003, Transparency International Mongolia (TI Mongolia) is part of the Transparency International global coalition against corruption. The TI Movement brings together chapters operating in more than 100 countries worldwide with an international Secretariat based in Berlin, working towards a shared vision: a world free of corruption.

With support from the *TI Indo-Pacific Partnership for Strong, Transparent, Responsive & Open Networks for Good Governance (TI IPP STRONGG)* 2020 – 2023, TI Mongolia aims to reduce corruption levels in public services, improve the quality of processes in the healthcare sector, and uphold the government accountable regarding its anti-corruption commitments. Through the *Good Governance and Social Accountability in Mongolia (GGASAM)* project, the chapter works to increased social demand for accountability among diverse groups across the country and to improve the national anti-corruption legal framework.

TI IPP STRONGG IN MONGOLIA

Project At A Glance

- **Topics of focus:** Monitoring of healthcare sector procurement through social accountability mechanisms & Anti-corruption frameworks.
- **Project timeframe:** 1 June 2020 – 31 August 2023
- **Locations & project outreach:** In 21 provinces across the country.
- **Budget:** 150,000 EUR

TI Mongolia engages citizens, including youths, in the fight against corruption / Picture: © Transparency International Mongolia
BACKGROUND

Despite occasional progress in some areas, Mongolia’s score in Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI) has continued to deteriorate, dropping from 39 points in 2015 to 35 in 2019. Corruption in both the public and private sectors remains endemic. According to Transparency International’s Global Corruption Barometer – Asia 2020 (GCB), Mongolians perceive the health sector as the second most corrupt public service after public schools, with 17% of people surveyed admitting that they had paid a bribe to access services from a public clinic or health centre in the 12 months prior to the survey. According to the survey, 7 in 10 people thought that corruption levels had increased or stayed the same over the same period.

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Objectives

1. Increase demand for accountability in local health sector procurement to limit corruption risks and improve the quality of local health services.

Main Activities

Activities under this project include:

- Engaging citizens, including marginalized and vulnerable groups, in monitoring local health sector procurement processes through social accountability initiatives and tools, including the formation of ‘Committees of Concerned Citizens’ (CCCs) in the 21 provinces of Mongolia.
- Enhancing anti-corruption legal and regulatory frameworks and enforcement in partnership with relevant stakeholders and advocating for:
  - The full disclosure of beneficial ownership.
  - An improved legal environment regulating political parties, leading to a more responsible, accountable, and transparent financing and spending approach.
  - The adoption of a comprehensive Whistleblower Protection legislation to protect and encourage citizens to report wrongdoing, rights abuses and corrupt practices. Bringing into light these wrongdoings will help to reduce the likelihood that they remain unpunished.

TI Mongolia’s response to the COVID crisis

As part of the COVID response, the CCC groups will pay close attention to COVID-related procurement in their respective province administration.

In addition, the chapter will use relevant legal frameworks to support their work around COVID-19 procurement transparency in cooperation with the Independent Authority Against Corruption of Mongolia.