



INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY
AGAINST CORRUPTION

ANTI-CORRUPTION
REPORT MONGOLIA
H1 2023



INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY AGAINST CORRUPTION

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INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY AGAINST CORRUPTION HALF-YEAR REPORT 2023

The Independent Authority against Corruption has implemented the following activities and measures in the first half of the year to fulfill the Anti-Corruption Law, the Law on Regulation of Public and Private Interests in Public Service, the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest and other related laws, the organization's strategic plan, and the goals set for **2023**. It includes:

1 Management and ORGANIZATION

1.1 In the field of administrative management, the organization's 2023 goals, 2023 performance plan, 2022 performance plan, strategic plan of Independent Authority against Corruption, and other related policy documents were approved and implemented.

In connection with the declaration of 2023-2024 as the "Year of Fighting Corruption" by the Government Resolution No. 49 of 2023, the composition of the working group to organize the implementation of the "Five Activities to Fight Corruption" has been appointed, the areas of responsibility have been defined, and relevant measures are being planned and implemented.

During the reporting period, "Bird" submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia to amend the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Law in order to improve the legal framework for detecting and bringing back illegal assets hidden in offshore regions and foreign countries, persons who fled to a foreign country through extradition. The Parliament is debating a proposal to make amendments to the "Law on Regulation of Public and Private Interests and Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Public Service" regarding prohibitions and restrictions on certain politically influential persons.

Investigation of public funds is being conducted to identify illegal transactions to foreign countries. Out of 32 named persons who escaped to foreign countries during the proceedings, 8 persons whose country of residence and address have been determined have been extradited and the investigation continues. The search for 24 persons, whose country of residence has not been determined, is being intensified.

In order to create and implement regulations and standards related to the transparency of public funds, government procurement, construction, infrastructure, and urban improvement works that are being done under tenders, a discussion is organized with the participation of officials from the Mongolian agency for Standard and Metrology, the Construction Development Center, the Investment Department of Capital City, and the Capital Road Department.

In order to carry out the Broom operation, the information of the person convicted of the crime of corruption was analyzed and the information of the official who was convicted of the crime of corruption and working in the public service was submitted to the Cabinet Secretariat of Government of Mongolia. As of the first 6 months of 2022 and 2023, 744 officials who violated the law without reviewing the preliminary declaration of personal interests have been investigated and are working to take relevant measures.

On May 19, 2023, the IAAC and the Anti-Corruption Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan signed a "Memorandum of Understanding" to exchange good practices in combating and preventing corruption and to expand and develop further cooperation of anti-corruption organizations.

"National Anti-Corruption Program - National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2023-2030)" was developed to implement 10 goals, 45 objectives and 225 measures based on the Law on Development Policy, Planning and Its Management and the Anti-Corruption Law, in accordance with the implementation period of the medium-term development target programs of Mongolia, as well as the opinions of governmental and non-governmental organizations, citizens, and the public. The Government has submitted the draft of the Parliamentary Resolution on the approval of the program to the Parliament, and the first discussion of the draft resolution has been held by the Standing Committee on Justice.

Within the framework of the Smart Government project between the World Bank and the Government of Mongolia, the integration of electronic systems such as "meduuleg.iaac.mn", "iad.iaac.mn", "e-office", "smart.iaac.mn", "search.iaac.mn", "xasxom.iaac.mn" used by the organization, facilitating operations, ensuring information security, updating equipment, and ensuring the normal reliability of the system began in December 2022. It is implemented in 2 stages. In the 1st phase of the project, the consulting services for the new development of the "meduuleg.iaac.mn" system were implemented, the results were received, and the work of

testing and improving the program is ongoing. Tasks for purchasing the necessary equipment and comprehensive inspection system for the second phase of the project have been developed and submitted to the World Bank and the Ministry of Digital Development and Communications.

Organized the measures included in the national anti-corruption program and its implementation plan, reported the results to the public, coordinated the activities of implementing organizations nationwide, provided recommendations, provided professional and methodological assistance, supervised, consolidated reports, and carried out monitoring, analysis and evaluation.

According to the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Program for 2017-2022, the performance was 75.8 percent.

Information on the implementation of anti-corruption laws and the general situation of corruption in Mongolia, the integrated report of the National Anti-Corruption Program, and the information on monitoring and evaluation of it was compiled and submitted to the National Assembly, Government, Ministries, Agencies, Provincial Governors, Chairman of the Citizens' Representatives Meeting and other related organizations and officials in accordance with Article 26.1 of the Anti-Corruption Law.

Received summary report on the implementation of Chapters II and V of the UN Convention Against Corruption of Mongolia from the UNODC and provided support by providing relevant information.

Draft Law on Amendments to the Criminal Law, Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Criminal Proceedings, Draft Law on State and Locally Owned Companies, Draft Law on Amendments to the Law on Regulation of Public and Private Interests in Public Service and Prevention of Conflict of Interest, Draft Law on Revision of the Investment Law, Draft Law on the Legal Status of Whistleblowers Mongolia Budapest Convention on Cybercrime Named employees are working as members of the working group responsible for making opinions and conclusions about the necessity of entering the country, the working group responsible for providing professional and methodological advice for the drafting of the "Law on Supervision of Executive Work by the Parliament", the "National Anti-Doping Council in Sports", the working group responsible for developing the act of right to withdraw to accompany the Law on the Ethics of Civil Servants, and the working group responsible for developing the concept of crime risk research, questionnaires and instructions to supplement the questionnaire.

In accordance with the Anti-corruption law, the Law on regulation of public and private interests in public service and prevention of conflicts of interest, if the organization submits a declaration, the information on the 2022 reporting process of the relevant officials and the updated registration of the 2022 declaration of

personal interests, asset and income of the officials shall be submitted to the Standing Committee on Justice of the State Parliament, as well as to the President of Mongolia on January 2, 2018. Based on Section 1.7 of Article 1 of the Annex to the “Regulations for Providing Information to the National Security Council of Mongolia” approved by Decree No. 05 dated 3 processed crime statistics and submitted them to the National Statistics Committee, and worked to ensure the implementation of the law.

The Law on Amendments to the Criminal Law, the Law on Amendments to the Law on Criminal Procedure, the Law on Investments (Revised)” and relevant proposals were developed and submitted to the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, authorized organizations and officials.

Mongolian National Audit Office’s audit of the 2022 annual budget performance and consolidated financial report of the Budget Portfolio Manager concluded “No violation”.

In the first half of 2023, 160 contracts were signed and certain works and services were received in the field of cooperation with citizens, enterprises, and organizations.

1.2 In the first half of 2023, the IAAC received 2,003 complaints and information from citizens, enterprises, organizations, and officials of this, the complaints were investigated and inspected in the following units: 1,024 or 51.1 percent in the Investigation Department, 559 or 28.0 percent in the Inspection and Analysis Department, 258 or 13.0 percent in the Operations Department, 116 or 5.8 percent in the Prevention and Public Awareness Department, 45 or 2.2 percent were allocated to the Security, inspection, and confidential division.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, applications, complaints, and information increased by 671 units or 50.5 percent, complaints and information about crimes increased by 342 units or 36.4 percent, complaints about bureaucracy and ethics of public officials increased by 2.1 times, and complaints about corruption and conflicts of interest increased by 240 units or 75.2 percent.

Table 1. *Applications, complaints, and information received (by department, office, number, and the amount compared to the same period of the previous year)*

No	Indicator	2022, First half	2023, First half	$\frac{2023}{2022}\%$
1	Prevention and Public Awareness Department	54	116	2.1*
2	Inspection and Analysis department	319	559	175.2
3	Investigation Department	829	1024	123.5
4	Operations Department	111	258	2.3*
5	Security, Inspection, and Confidentiality Division	17	45	2.6*
6	Administration Department	1	1	100.0
Total		1331	2003	150.5

1.3 Improving the level of professional skills of employees and learning from the experience of foreign countries: In order to improve the professional knowledge of employees, we have followed the policy of widely involving employees in courses organized by foreign countries and international organizations. In 2023, employees were included in the following courses (in-person and online). It includes:

- 30 employees at the webinar on “Reviewing Legal Entities and Other Legal Structures to Prevent Transnational Crime” (Identifying Beneficial Ownership) on March 13, 2023, within the framework of the Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative (StAR) program of the World Bank and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;
- 2 employees participated in the “Electronic criminal Investigation” training (online) organized by the US Embassy on April 17-28, 2023;
- 2 employees at the training (online) on “Assets Recovery and Combating Money Laundering” organized by the International Law Enforcement Academy of the United States from April 30 to May 7, 2023 in Thailand;
- 3 employees in the training (online) on “Nuclear non-proliferation, anti-sanctions evasion and combating money laundering” held on May 1-3th, 2023 in cooperation with the United States Department of State’s Threat Reduction Cooperation Office, the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and the World Customs Organization (WCO);
- 5 employees at the “Cryptocurrency” and “Case Study” training (online) held on

May 31st, 2023 and June 6th, 2023 by the Global Network of Anti-Corruption Law Enforcement Organizations of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

- 2 officers were included in the training of regional law enforcement officers of the Asia-Pacific Interagency Network of Asset Recovery (ARIN-AP) organized from May 31st to June 2nd, 2023 in Seoul, South Korea.

In cooperation with the World Bank and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime joint initiative the Stolen Assets Recovery Initiative (StAR) organized a "Financial Investigation Train the Trainers Course" from May 15th to 19th, 2023, led by Nigel Bartlett, Lisa Bostwick, Jonathon Benton, and Frederic Raffray, the initiative's advisors and senior experts in the financial sector. A total of 26 employees of the National Police Agency, the Prosecutor General's Office and the University of Internal Affairs of Mongolia, and the Independent Authority against Corruption attended the in-person training.

According to the 5th monitoring questionnaire of the Economic Cooperation and Development Organization in Istanbul, the relevant information submitted by the government and other organizations has been compiled and submitted.



2 CORRUPTION PREVENTION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

2.1 According to Article 18, Section 18.1.1 of the Anti-Corruption Law, the function of “organizing prevention and education of the public against corruption at the national level, coordinating its activities, developing a unified program, providing methodological management, and monitoring its implementation” within the scope of the following tasks.

Inculcating zero-tolerance and non-compromise attitude in citizens, not to ignore corruption and conflicts of interest, promoting the importance of everyone’s participation in fighting corruption, reducing the risk of bureaucracy, delays, conflicts of interest, and corruption by increasing participation In the framework of the campaign, “Let’s Unite” anti-corruption awareness campaign with the slogan “Say no and let’s change” was organized at the national level.

Government members, management of ministries and agencies, local self-governing and administrative organizations, employees, “University of Culture and Arts”, “National Defense University”, “University of Internal Affairs”, “Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry” participated in this campaign. Non-Governmental Organizations such as Business Ethics Center, “Mongolian Football Association”, “Association of Multichannel Broadcasters”, “Training Officer Association”, CU, GS25, Cafe bene, TOMN TOMS, Ice mark, Nomin, Emart, Sansar network Private sector enterprises and organizations such as stores, , Gerel Media Holding, Mobicom, Skytel, Gmobile, East Mandal Agro, Suu, Shunkhlai, Magnai Trade, Petrovis, GCDCo, DMSky have also cooperated.

As part of the campaign, influencers and marketing agencies were involved, and through them, 7 video content, 4 articles, 1 prank, 1 survey, 1 research and information were organized through their websites, calling on the public against corruption, and through them, 12 ‘2-minute’ content series showing the joining of public and private





sector organizations in the “Let’s Unite” campaign against corruption. The campaign was promoted by making 10 series of videos and a total of 22 types of videos with comments by influential and well-known people to join the campaign. Also, 20 social poster models were developed and delivered to the public in series.

On the occasion of International Children’s Day, “UNITY FOR FUTURE” was organized in Sukhbaatar Square and National Park with the participation of more than 2,000 citizens, and 10,000 brochures and posters were distributed to inform citizens and the public about the dangers of corruption.

Organized on June 3rd, 2023, “Car Free Day” organized the “Ulaanbaatar Marathon-2023” event under the motto “Together for a healthy body and a healthy society” in collaboration with the Metropolitan Crime Prevention Coordinating Branch Council and the Capital Governor’s Office. More than 5,000 people participated in the marathon, and more than 200 students and young people participated in the organization of the day’s events.

In cooperation with the Crime Prevention Branch Council of Selenge Province, it was organized in Selenge Province under the slogan “UNITY for a healthy body and a healthy society”.

“Justice Club” established in 10 metropolitan and local secondary schools in 2022 in order to develop the idea of justice, organize activities to enlighten the public in stages, and improve anti-corruption education. School No. 65 of Songinokhairkhan district of general education supported the “Justice Club” and introduced the first experience of “Mothers’ Meeting” in Bangladesh.

A discussion on “Justice and equal opportunities” was successfully organized for 25 students of the 10th-11th grade of the Bor-Undur Complex School in Bor-Undur Sum, Khentii Province, and plans are being made to conduct training for elementary, middle, and high school students in the future.

Over 150 students from the School of Nursing affiliated to the National University of Medical Sciences and over 500 students from the University of Internal Affairs successfully organized the “Let’s make today the pride of tomorrow” educational day, and by submitting a proposal to establish a “Justice Club” in universities, it was

established at the University of Internal Affairs, the National Defense University, the School of Applied Sciences affiliated to the National University of Science and Technology, and the Business Schools of the National University of Science and Technology.

Evaluation of the implementation of the 2022 anti-corruption action plan of the state organization was organized. In 2022, the average evaluation of the implementation of the anti-corruption action plan of the Office of the Governor of the province and capital was 70.1 percent, that of ministries was 55.7 percent, and agencies were evaluated at 53.2 percent. In 2023, when planning anti-corruption activities, 5 goals and 14 measures that should be implemented in a common way are proposed, and we are working to provide professional and methodological advice to government organizations, such as developing and delivering video lessons on uploading work plans to the electronic database.

2.2 Section 18.1.2 of Article 18 of the Anti-corruption Law stipulates that “to organize public awareness and prevention work against corruption and to coordinate its activities to non-staff crime prevention councils in provinces, capitals, sums and districts”; “ within the scope of functions:

Voted on the 2023 action plan of the Branch Council for Coordination of Crime Prevention of the Capital City, and organized the implementation of the plan by “organizing days and events to publicize anti-corruption laws and the activities of the IAAC to the general public, and increase their participation in anti-corruption activities.”

Within the framework of the duties specified in the anti-corruption law, in order to give direction to the 21 Province Crime Prevention Coordinating Branch Council in the field of corruption prevention and education, an online meeting was held with representatives of the 21 Province Crime Prevention Coordinating Branch Council, the Head of the Governor’s Office and trainers, and they are exchanging ideas and working together to organize training and promotion in 2023.

The first meeting of the 2023 sub-council for the prevention of corruption and official crimes was held, the draft action plan for 2023 was presented and approved, and the issues of changing the composition of the sub-council members were discussed. Based on the decisions made at the meeting, we are working to include relevant proposals in the plan.

2.3 Section 18.1.4 of Article 18 of the Anti-corruption Law stipulates “to support the activities, suggestions and initiatives of non-governmental organizations and citizens to combat corruption, and to take organizational measures to increase their participation;” within the scope of its functions, it is working with citizens, government and non-government organizations in the field of anti-corruption laws and the National Anti-Corruption Program, prevention of corruption and education.



For example, in the first half of 2023, in order to involve journalists and media organizations in the activities of preventing corruption and enlightening the public, within the framework of cooperation, we have organized the “Problems to Solutions” course in cooperation with the Department of Journalism and Public Relations of MU, in order to focus on non-serious problems that have entered into the world, and to demonstrate solutions by clarifying the causes with real case studies, or to introduce the new trends of solution journalism and to introduce its methods. The training was led by Jay Marlon Carr, a trainer from “Solutions Journalism International Organization”, and included a total of 86 journalists.

In cooperation with the Department of Journalism and Mass Communication of MU, an international academic conference on “Global media and mass communication” was organized. Scientists and researchers from 11 universities including Mongolia, USA, UK, Germany, Italy, Denmark, Hungary, China, Russia, India, Antigua and Barbuda participated in the international conference and discussed a total of 15 interesting topics such as the challenges of journalism in the era of globalization, the reasons for avoiding false information, the transition to journalism that is a solution rather than a problem, the current media environment, the features of technology in the activities of journalists, the development of electronic journalism, and the impact of social networks.

In this context, 6 dailies such as “Daily News, Ugluunii Sonin, Unuudur, Zuunii Medee, Mongoliin Medee, National Post”, “Zarig.mn, Zindaa.mn, Zuv.mn, Tsahiur.mn, Ergelt.mn, Ikon.mn , Gogo.mn, News.mn, Eguur.mn, Isee.mn, etc., collected and analyzed data on corruption and interests published in 2018, 2020, and 2022. Subsequently, the results of the “Research on corruption in daily newspapers and news sites” were discussed and the results were published in “The International Journal of Global Media and Mass Communication Conference”.



We cooperated with “Mongolian Football Federation” NGO within “Memorandum of Understanding” to place promotional materials, referee N. Galbadrach, coach Ts. Ganbold, player N. Buyannemeh, senior player Y. Baatarjargal and the athletes of the representative team of each generation participated in the anti-corruption campaign. We made a stunt (1 min 13 sec) with an appeal and posted it on the page of the association (Mongolian Football Federation) and jointly organized public promotion work. Also, during the regular match of the 23rd round of the “Mobi Premiere League” organized by the association, an interview with the contents of corruption and legal regulation in sports, the National Anti-Corruption Program, the draft law on the legal status of whistleblowers, the importance of whistleblowing to citizens and the public, and the content of uniting against corruption, interests and unfairness was made available to the public during the match.

Preparations are being made to organize a discussion on the topic of “Special fund for nature protection and restoration” in cooperation with the non-governmental

organization “Steps without Borders”, which operates in the field of environment.

In collaboration with the NGO “Mongolian Judges’ Association”, 8 types of posters were developed, transferred to the press, and placed in the framework of the work of creating posters with content to remove confusion and understanding, to strengthen the fairness, transparency, and independence of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies, to improve anti-corruption cooperation, to increase public trust in the courts.

In accordance with the cooperation plan with the Ministry of Digital Development and Communications, in cooperation with the E-Mongolia Academy, the “Tonshuul” application, which aims to inform about bureaucracy and employee ethics and monitor government services, is being changed to “Tovsh” and development work is being carried out. The design work of the application is carried out in cooperation with the team of “E-Mongolia” Academy, and it is uploaded to Playstore and Appstore, ensuring normal operation. Currently, more than 1900 organizations are registered in the application, and we are organizing the registration of all government organizations. With the help of “E-Mongolia” Academy, we are working to fully introduce the application to use within the 3rd quarter.

2.4 Within the scope of fulfilling the function of “reviewing the orders, decisions, procedures and rules issued by government organizations and officials and submitting to the competent authorities a proposal to cancel them if it is considered that the conditions for corruption have been created” in Section 18.4.2 of Article 18 of the Law:

During the reporting period, in accordance with the “Instructions for Reviewing Orders, Decisions, Rules and Procedures Issued by State Organizations and Officials” approved by the Director of Anti-Corruption Department No. A/183 of 2017 “On the Approval of Instructions”, 32 of the 36 decisions, rules and regulations pertaining to 12 sectors were reviewed, and it was determined that 32 did not meet the general and special requirements of the normative act. Therefore, we have submitted a proposal to meet the requirements of Acts 10 and 25 on repealing the rules and regulations in their entirety, and are monitoring their implementation. According to the submitted proposals, 2 decisions have been invalidated, and measures are being taken to bring them into line with the law.

The code of conduct of employees and employees of 9 organizations such as “Department of Diplomatic Organization Service”, “Biocombinat”, “Darkhan Ussuvag” LLC of Darkhan-Uul Province was reviewed on the basis of the law, and relevant proposals were submitted.

2.5 Within the scope of the function “Continuously conducting public awareness of the social dangers of corruption, raising public awareness of corruption, and conducting training and publicity in organizing work on methods



of combating corruption” provided for in Section 18.1.5 of Article 18 of the Law, the following measures have been organized. It includes:

In cooperation with the Academy of Fine Arts of the University of Culture and Arts, a competition was announced for the best poster among the teachers and students of the school on the theme “Report 110 Injustices”. Out of 17 works submitted by 14 teachers and students, the work “Don’t take the opportunity” was selected and posted on the page of the IAAC-Community Center and the Academy of Fine Arts, and publicized it.

During the reporting period, in order to educate the public about anti-corruption, promote anti-corruption laws, and explain the social dangers of corruption, 33 video content, shutters, created and placed in streets, service centers, and public places, as well as distribution and promotion to the public through social networks and mass media are organized.

In order to increase citizens’ anti-corruption knowledge and information through radio broadcasts, ensure citizens’ participation, and deliver information related to the prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest, in cooperation with the World Mongolian Radio-“MGL” radio, “One Drop” content is prepared to last 3 minutes at a time and delivered to listeners 9 times a day in the field of prevention of corruption and recognition of its harm. During the reporting period, content was delivered serially on 140 topics.

In cooperation with MNB, every 14 days, the 20-minute program “Information of IAAC” is prepared and distributed throughout the country at a fixed time. During the reporting period, 11 episodes have been prepared and broadcast on specific topics, not only on Malchin and Live TV, but also on the organization’s Facebook page and page, as well as 2 internal and 2 external video news in one program, and a total of 44 news were delivered to the public during the reporting period. Also, created 4 podcasts.



As of the first half of 2023, 116 training sessions were organized online and in classrooms in cooperation with governmental and non-governmental organizations to raise awareness of the dangers of corruption and to promote anti-corruption legislation. Out of 17,871 people, 17,015 participated in 107 training sessions for state and state-owned legal entities, 172 participants in 4 training sessions for private sector organizations, and 543 participants in 3 training sessions for students and citizens. people have been trained.

90 people representing health, labor, social security, defense and state-owned companies were trained in the training of trainers in the field of anti-corruption awareness and prevention, and certificates were issued. 30 teachers and 30 students of the central general education school trained a total of 60 people as trainers for justice education. From February 8th to March 13th, 2023, Human Complex Elementary School 70 teachers and staff, 1680 elementary school students, Human Complex High School 439 students of grades 11-12, Zuunmod Sum School No. 5, grades 6-12, a total of 2556 teachers and students of 367 classes were trained in anti-corruption and campaigned against corruption and vested interests.

During the reporting period, the work of publishing and distributing promotional materials of all types was continuously organized in order to prevent accidents. Including, "What can you as a citizen do against corruption?" folds (500 pieces), How to submit a petition or complaint to the IAAC? (500 pieces), 6 types of advertising posters, stickers (500 pieces), bookmarks (300 pieces), stickers (9200 pieces), labels (1000 pieces), mugs (130 pieces), printing on T-shirts (50 pieces), hand flags (300 pieces), stickers (30,000 pieces), flash (500 pieces), foam print (4 pieces), banners (36 pieces), 3 types of announcements were printed and distributed.

In order to appeal to citizens, the public, and public officials about the dangers of corruption and fair things, and to involve them in anti-corruption activities, we



are organizing the distribution of video content for target groups on websites and pages, as well as in cooperation with television stations.

2.6 Within the framework of the implementation of the function “to educate the public against corruption and make recommendations on prevention work, and to provide instructions and advice on reducing the possibility of corruption in their activities at the request of organizations and citizens” as stipulated in Article 18, Section 18.1.6 of the Anti-Corruption Law, the following measures were implemented.

Minister of Mongolia, Head of Cabinet Secretariat of government, Minister of Education and Science, Minister of Labor and Social Security, Minister of Roads and Transport, Ministry of Environment and Tourism, General Department of Emergency Situations, General Department of Customs, Capital City Governor, Capital City Department Organization Office, Chingeltei District Land Management Office, Capital Property Use and Management Office, Nalaih District Citizens’ Representative Meeting, Ovorkhangai Oblast Department of Education and Science, Building Development Center, National Energy Center, Erdenet Udyab SOE, Governors of 21 Oblasts Recommendations were submitted to 24 organizations in the areas of prevention of corruption crimes and violations, elimination of the causes and conditions of corruption, suppression of corruption, removal of consequences, provision of public services without bureaucracy and delays, improvement of employee ethics, and reduction of corruption risks. We are also monitoring its implementation.

The reports of the work and measures implemented in line with the 15 recommendations of 2022 and 3 recommendations of 2023 submitted to government organizations and officials were analyzed, and the monitoring and analysis of the implementation of the recommendations submitted to the Office of the Governor of Bayan-Olgii, Darkhan-Uul, Ovorkhangai, and Khovd provinces is ongoing.

During the reporting period, in accordance with the principles and procedures specified in the Law on Criminal Procedure, the implementation of the measures implemented in response to the reports of 59 detectives, 31 of the previous year and 28 of 2023, sent to eliminate the causes and conditions of the crime of corruption, and recommendations and requirements aimed at eliminating the violation and preventing its recurrence were submitted to 4 organizations.

In order to ensure the implementation of laws and hold public officials responsible for violations of laws, the Investigation Department, Inspection and Analysis Department has ensured and monitored the implementation of 27 requirements (official documents) submitted to authorized organizations and officials. Compared to the same period last year, it has increased by 16 points or 2.4 times.

3 discussions were organized in order to provide guidance and advice on reducing the possibility of corruption in government activities, increase the transparency and openness of services, reduce bureaucracy and hierarchies, improve the ethics and responsibility of civil servants, and support the development of online services. In particular,

A discussion was organized on the topic of "Planning, execution and monitoring of pavement slabs and road curbs". The discussion will focus on the current situation and future solutions in the field of preventing corruption in the road sector, determining the causes and conditions, and stopping it, delivering public services to citizens and businesses quickly, transparently, and safely, and eliminating red tape and delays. In the discussion, representatives of the Ministry of Road and Transport Development, the Office of the Capital Governor, the Office of the Governor of Ulaanbaatar City, the Capital Road Department, and the representatives of the Planning and Performance Monitoring Department of 6 districts of the capital discussed the issues and discussed the solutions. The recommendations reflecting the opinions and conclusions of the discussion have been submitted to the capital governor and the mayor of Ulaanbaatar city D. Sumyabazar, who is monitoring their implementation.

- A discussion was organized under the theme "Problems in the field of education". The purpose of the discussion was to determine the results of recommendations submitted by the Anti-Corruption Department in the field of prevention of corruption and conflicts of interest in the field of education, as well as illegal donations, aid, and classroom renovations, problems, solutions, and further measures to be taken. Experts from the fields of education, budget, health, construction, and standards participated in the discussion, and

recommendations are being made based on the suggestions and conclusions raised in the discussion.

- In cooperation with the Mongolian Customs General Administration, the implementation of the “Procedure for Issuing Export and Import Licenses for Goods Under State Control across State Borders” approved by the Government’s Resolution 219 of 2002 and the organizations that issue special licenses for import and export goods will create bureaucracy, delays, and interests. A discussion was held in order to prevent the risk of conflict, to ensure coordination, to improve electronic information exchange, and to study the possibility of transferring some information to online form. 20 representatives of government organizations such as The Ministry of Digital Development and Communications, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Light Industry, the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the Department of Control and Regulation of Medical Devices, Mongolian National Chamber Of Commerce And Industry, the E-Mongolia Academy, and the National Center for Public Health, also, 20 importers and exporters, and 90 representatives of the General Department of Customs were included. To improve the regulations regulating the above activities, to create a unified platform for online information, to avoid physical interactions, to reduce bureaucracy and steps, and to use and exchange quality documents of export and import licenses and other permits issued by relevant government agencies by the customs authorities by online, providing transparency, exchanging opinions on issues such as preventing the risk of corruption, coming up with relevant solutions and submitting recommendations to appropriate institutions, and monitoring their implementation.



2.7 In accordance with Article 6, Section 6.1.12 of the Anti-Corruption Law, to identify the risks and causes of corruption, to eliminate them, to stop corrupt practices, to take measures to eliminate the consequences, and to determine prevention and education activities depending on the level of risk, and within the planning and implementation of a package of measures:

- Studying and analyzing relevant documents, such as the selection and implementation of contracts for citizens who will study bachelor's, master's and doctorate courses at the world's best universities and those who have qualified for scholarships named after the President of Mongolia and the Prime Minister of Mongolia in the academic year 2019-2023, funded by the Education Loan Fund, D. Amarbayasgalan, Minister of Mongolia and Head of the Cabinet Affairs Department, submitted a recommendation to eliminate the detected violations and deficiencies and not to repeat them, and a copy was sent to the Minister of Education and Science.
- The Minister of Labor and Social Security submitted a recommendation regarding the activities of the Children's Foundation, a special fund of the government.
- In order to prevent the risk of corruption, we are working with "Erdenet Mining Corporation" and General Executive Agency of Court Decision Mongolia, determining the causes and conditions of corruption, and submitting recommendations to the head of the industry.
- In order to determine the risk of corruption in the health sector and to organize corruption prevention and education based on it, 17 projects and programs are implemented in the health sector. Ministry of Health, 5 project units, general duties and the IAAC, in order to get acquainted with the implementation of recommendations, detective statements and requirements, to the Office of the Governor of Songinokhairkhan District, the General authority for state registration of Mongolia, the General Agency for Labor Welfare Services, E-Mongolian Academy SOE , "Mongolian Post" JSC, worked at the State Committee of Physical Sports.

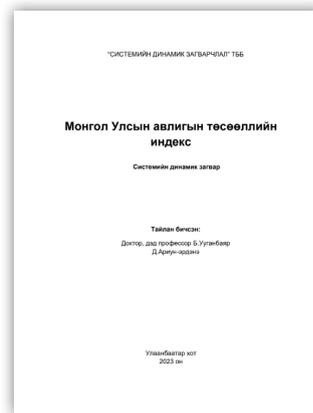
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RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS ON CORRUPTION

We are carrying out the policy and target research activities included in the anti-corruption law and the strategic plan of the organization. As of the first half of 2023:

- In the framework of organizing the work of “data collection of integrity assessment research, preparation of reports, and public announcement of results”, a contractor to provide consulting services was selected and a contract was signed with SICA LLC. In connection with conducting research, we provide professional and methodological advice and information to contractors and monitor their activities. The contract period will end on November 20, 2023, and during the reporting period, data has been collected from a total of 203 (1.9%) citizens, 103 (3.9%) civil servants, and 1 (0.1%) expert.
- The following research and research reports organized in 2020-2022 were received from the research team, and a meeting was held to present the results and significance of the research with the participation of authorized officials. It includes:
- “Determining the methods and forms of public awareness activities compatible with the customs, traditions, life and culture of Mongolians”, “Strategy of public awareness activities organized by the anti-corruption department (2022-2024), plan” made by the Institute of Philosophy at Mongolian Academy of Sciences.
- “Development of monitoring and evaluation methods for the results of anti-corruption awareness measures” conducted by the Policy Analysis Institute NGO, “Public opinion on the results and importance of public relations and awareness activities organized by the IAAC” and develop conclusions and recommendations” report,
- The research team of Shihutug University conducted a comprehensive analysis of the legal regulations related to the prevention, enlightenment, and anti-corruption activities, studied the current state of the laws and the need for improvement, and evaluated and developed proposals with recommendations for solving the problems,

Research report “Dynamic Model of Mongolia’s Corruption Perception Index System” conducted by System Dynamic Model (NGO).



Research to determine the causes and conditions of commonly committed crimes, “Confiscation of assets without prosecution as a means of returning assets”, “Independence and independence of detectives in the investigation and resolution of foreign criminal cases”, monitoring and analysis of the Strategic Plan of the Central Intelligence Agency, “Evaluation” work is underway, and as of today, the work progress is about 30 percent. Preparations are being made for “Study on duplication of public services” and “Evaluation of the implementation of legislation on civil society participation and control at the decision-making stage”.

We are analyzing the court decision dismissing corruption and official crimes based on Section 13.2 of Article 13 of the Criminal Procedure Law of 2002 and Section 2 of Article 1.15 of the Criminal Procedure Law of 2017.

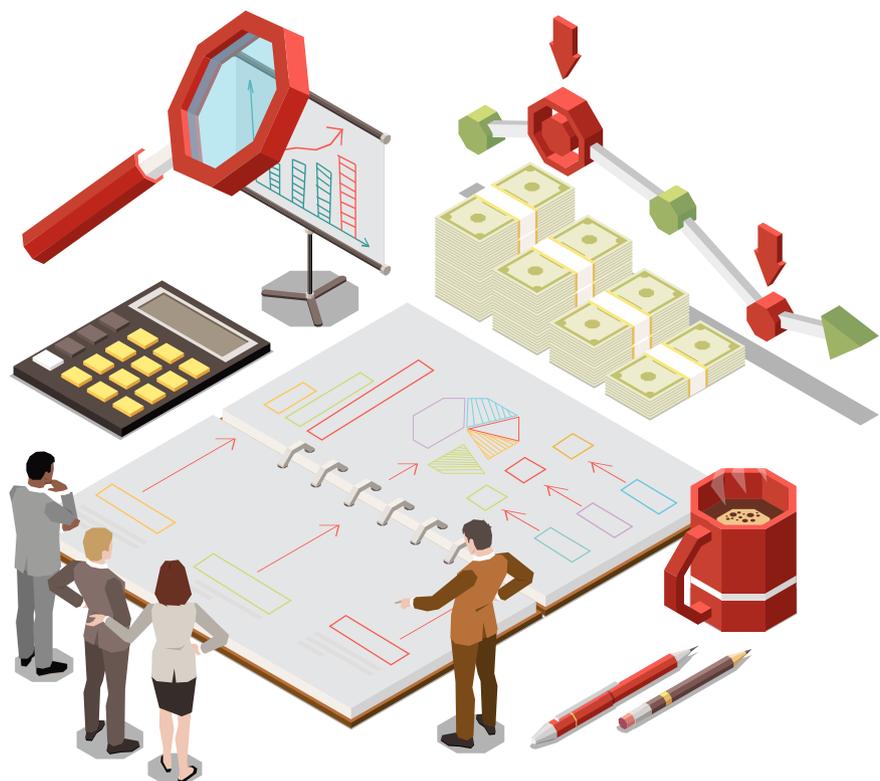
The 2022 results of the “Corruption Perceptions Index”, the situation of corruption and conflict of interest related to public servants, sectors and organizations with a high risk of corruption, and other necessary presentations and information have been submitted and presented to the authorities and officials.

Corruption and conflicts of interest within the project “Mongolian Institutional Fairness and Transparency” implemented by the International Development Law

Organization (IDLO) with funding from the Department of Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement under the US State Department operation and its form, scope and causes were evaluated. Also, with the aim of directing risk prevention measures, by announcing the open announcement of the training course for risk analysts to conduct Corruption Risk Assessment, 2 rounds of selection were conducted out of 76 citizens who submitted applications, and 25 citizens were selected to participate in the training. These citizens will be trained, and a team of risk experts will conduct an assessment and plan to develop and publish a draft of a manual based on the method of assessing the risk of corruption in public institutions.

Data related to the activities of the organization were compiled and the original was transferred to the publication. In the compilation, the 2022 statistical compilation with main indicators, the Corruption Perceptions Index issued by Transparency International, recommendations and evaluation reports issued by international and other organizations, and a request for mutual legal assistance to carry out investigations within the framework of international agreements were submitted. Indicators such as the number of responses, petitions, complaints, and information reports received and reviewed by the IAAC are additionally provided.

The 2nd issue of 2022 and the 1st issue of 2023 of the "Justice" theoretical and methodological series magazine, as well as the research report organized in 2020-2022 (2 volumes) have been published. It is believed that the publication of the research report has become a guide for students, pupils, teachers, scientists, researchers and anyone interested.



4

INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS

4.1 Regarding Declaration of public officials

The IAAC conducted the nationwide renewal of the Declaration of Personal Interests, Assets and Income (DPIAI) for 2022 of the officials who covered by the Anti-Corruption Law, the Law on the Regulation of Public and Private Interests, and Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Public Service.

Based on Article 11.3 of the Anti-Corruption Law and Article 24.2 of the Law on the Regulation of Public and Private Interests and Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Public Service, IAAC received reports and information on DPIAI from the state and local administrations and issued a consolidated summary.

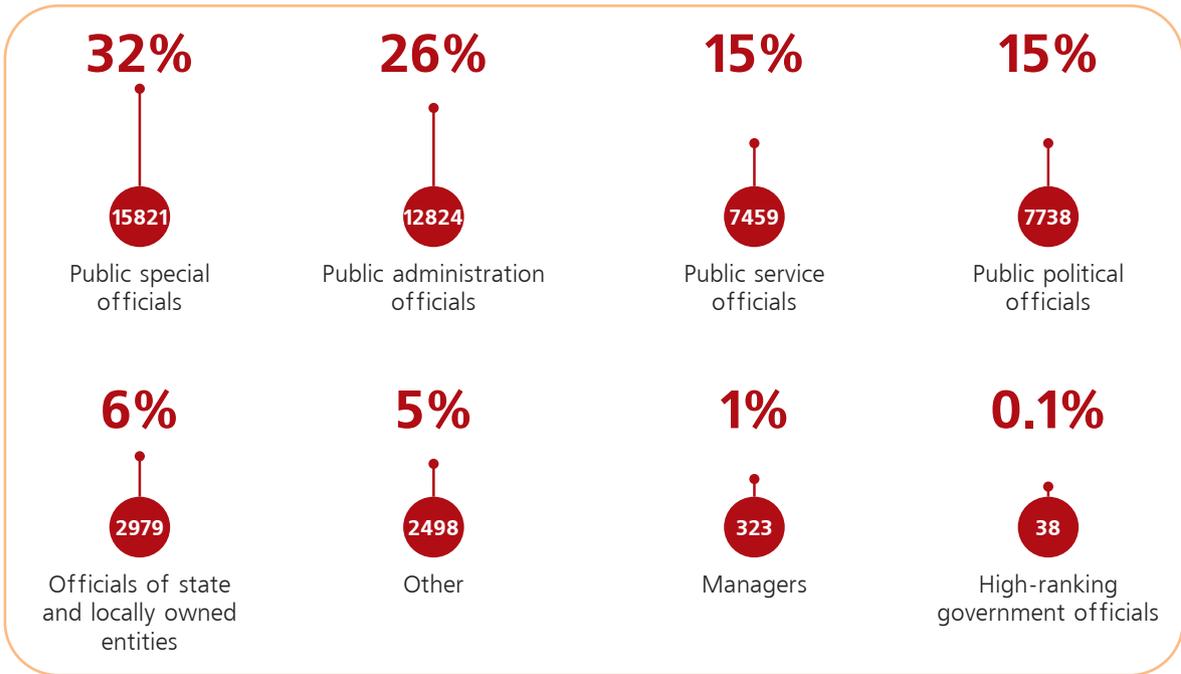
99.9% of the applicants from 124 state and local administrative organizations submitted their applications (electronically-44283, printed-5396) within the legal period for the renewal of DPIAI, i.e. February 15, 2022. Member of Parliament Munkhbat J. did not report, member of the council of "Ulaanbaatar Development Corporation" and independent member Khash-Erdene B. reported late.

322 officials have renewed their declarations within the legal period to the IAAC of the 343 high-ranking. (20 positions are vacant.)

The total number of applicants who have updated their 2022 DPIAI application has increased by 2124 units compared to the previous year. This is due to some Government ministries and agencies such as the Ministry of Culture, the Small and Medium Enterprises Agency, the National Geological Unit, the State Committee for Physical Culture and Sports, the State Special Protection Agency, and the Medicines and Medical Devices Inspection and Regulation Agency were newly established and reorganized, the Civil Service Law has been revised, and the Government Resolution No. 275 and No. 276, which re-established the classification and rank of public service positions. Also, because of the analysis of the positions of the Ministry of Health and its affiliated organizations in 2022 by the IAAC, it has been influenced by the full inclusion of the executives of the health sector in the anti-corruption law.

Of the total number of the declarants, 15,821 /32%/ were public special officials, 12,824 /26.0%/ were public administration officials, 7,738 /15.5%/ were public political officials, 7,459 /15.0%/ were public service officials, and 2,979 /6.0%/ were SOE officials, and working group officials, 323 /0.6%/ were high-ranking government officials, and 2,498 /5%/ were other public officials.

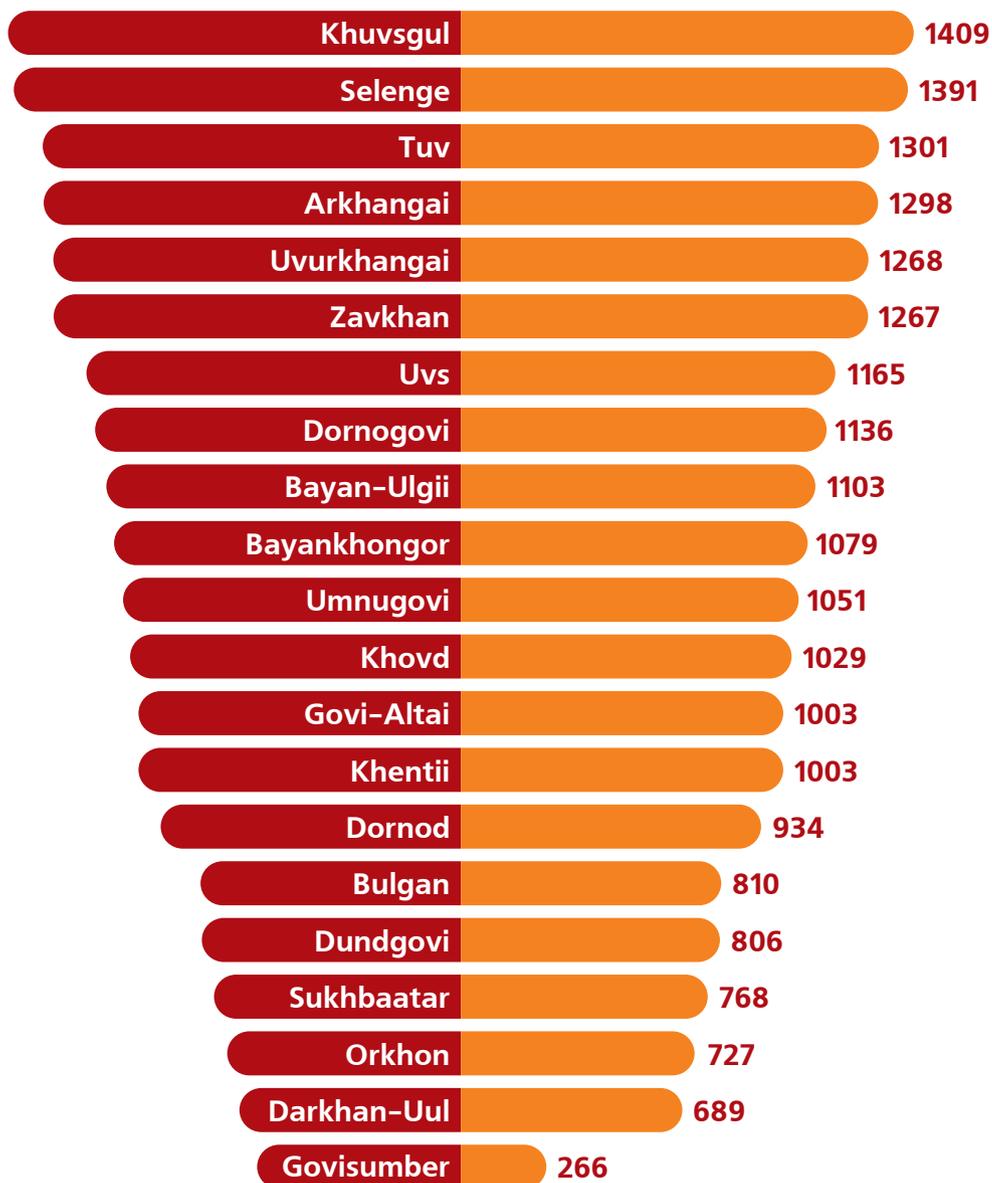
Figure 1. Officials who declared DPIAI /by the category of public office)



Of the total number of the declarants, **28,176 /55%/** were in Ulaanbaatar, **21,503 /45%/** were in local areas, **14,904 /30%/** were senior officials and managers, and **34,775 /70%/** were executive officials. Locally, **1,409** declarants were registered from Khuvsgul province, which is higher than other provinces.



Figure 2. Number of declarants
/by province/



According to reports from state and local administrations, **904** officials reported “significant changes in assets and income”, **41,276** officials reported “declarations of no conflict of interest in performing their duties”, and 346 reported “statement of conflict of interest”.

To ensure the grounds outlined in Articles **14.1**, **14.2**, and **14.3** of the Anti-Corruption Law, to ensure transparency and accountability of civil servants, and to provide public access to information, the summary of the DPIAI of public and local administrative officials posted openly on the website <http://www.xacxom.iaac.mn>

4.2 Regarding inspection and analysis

Information inspection was organized on the basis of risk, and risk was calculated for the information of 44,283 officials of DPIAI. According to the risk analysis, 7213 (16.3 percent) are at medium or higher risk, among of it, Dornod Province State Assembly, Arkhangai Province State Assembly, Bank of Mongolia, Uvs Province State Assembly, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Umnogovi Province State Assembly, Capital City Government Administration, Ministry of Road and Transport Development, Umnogovi Province Assembly, Bayankhongor Governor’s Assembly, Capital Assembly, Ministry of Health were found that risk is higher.

Therefore, within the framework of the rights granted by the law, we plan to implement risk-based inspections and provide relevant preparations.

4.3 Regarding training, advocacy, and information-methodological activity

To prevent corruption and conflicts of interest, to improve the responsibility of public officials, to ensure that common violations would not occur and violations are not repeated in the future, to train the authorized personnel who register and inspects the declaration, and to prevent senior officials’ corruption conduct and conflicts of interest, a series of training program was organized. Guides, recommendations, instructions, and other up-to-date information are regularly uploaded to the online integrated group in order to provide information and methodological advice and support to authorized personnel and respond to questions, suggestions, and requests submitted by them.

During the reporting period, 7,915 public officials from 37 organizations, 2,100 authorized personnel, and a total of 10,015 officials were trained in 21 sessions (on-line and off-line), which compared to the same period last year, the number of participants increased by 79.0 percent.

Figure 3. Officials participated in training (compared to the same period last year)



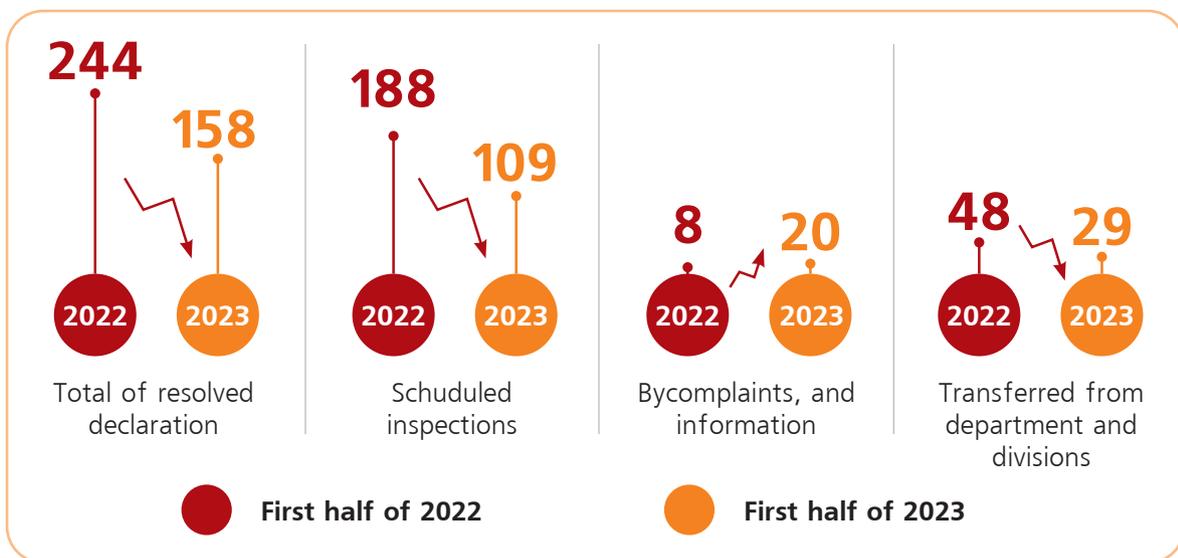
The declarant has been regularly informed through television, newspapers, websites, and other social media regarding their duty to accurately declare assets and income within the legal period.

4.4 Inspection of the declarations of personal interests, assets, and income

In the first half of 2023, 159 of the 172 newly received and 21 of the remaining 193 officials from the previous year, 159 have been reviewed, and the review of 34 applications is currently ongoing. The resolution rate is 82.4 percent.

In the reporting period, 110 or 77.0% of the 159 complaints were processed through planned inspections, 8 or 3.2% were reviewed by citizen complaints and information, and 48 or 19.6% were reviewed by transfers from other departments and offices.

Figure 4. *Grounds for inspecting the declaration*
/Compared to the same period of the previous year/



According to Article 13.13.8.1 of the Anti-Corruption Law, 20 officials were charged with the responsibility of warning, and according to Article 13.8.2 of the same article, 5 applicants were charged with reducing their salary by 30 percent for a period of up to three months. Also, according to Article 13.8.3, 10 applicants were charged with the responsibility of reducing their salary by a certain percentage for a certain period.

Table 2. *Inspected DPIAI and imposed sanction data
(Compared to the same period of the previous year)*

Year		DPIAI				Legal grounds to impose sanction found	Imposed sanction	
		Balance of the previous year	Received during the reporting period	Must inspect	Inspected and resolved			In Inspection
2022	First half	57	208	265	244	21 /8.0%/	61 /23.0%/	42 /69.0%/
2023		21	172	193	158	35 /18.1%/	21 /10.8%/	20 /95.2%/

In the process of checking the income statements of 39 applicants, it was found that 3 applicants did not accurately report their taxable income and their family members' income. Therefore, the provisions of Article 34 of the General Tax Law have been transferred to Mongolian Tax Authority. According to the inspection carried out by Mongolian Tax Authority, a total of 8,021,782,117 MNT tax violations were found, and a total of 569,547,422 MNT compensation, fines and penalties were imposed.

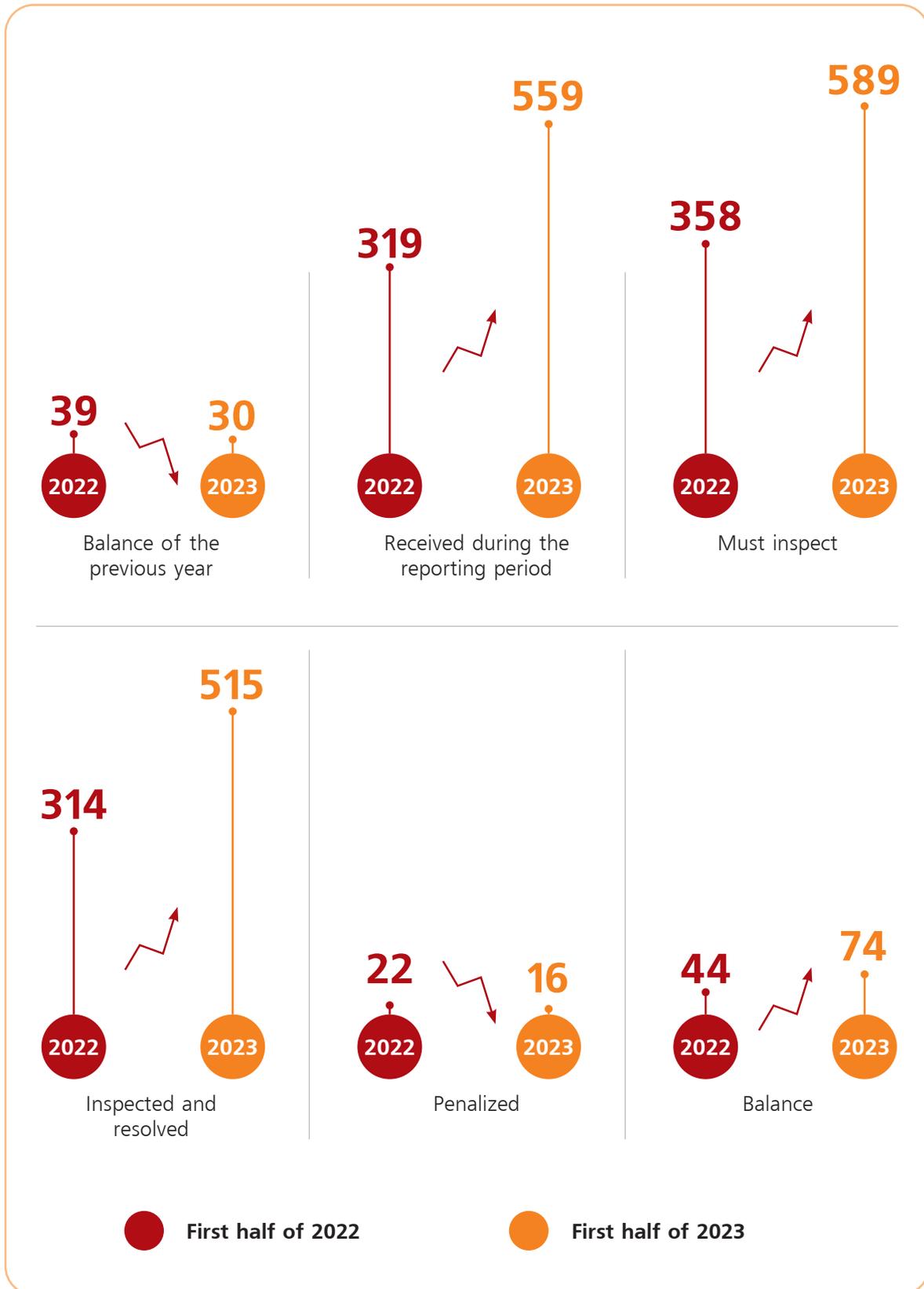
4.5 Regarding complaints and information monitoring work -

In the first half of 2023, 559 complaints regarding corruption and conflicts of interest were received, with 30 complaints from the previous year, a total of 589 complaints were inspected and 515 of them is resolved, 74 of them is ongoing. Overall, 87.5 percent of complaints were resolved.

From the reviewed complaints and information, violations related to 51 officials were found, 6 were transferred to the investigation department as they were considered to be of a criminal nature, 102 were transferred to other organizations according to their jurisdiction, 90 were transferred to other departments, 46 were not reviewed and returned according to the law, 8 complaints were rejected, 182 were not violated.

15 officials who violated the law were handed over to the authorities and officials for accountability. 1 official who violated the prohibitions and restrictions set forth in the law was fined according to Article 15.30 of the Law on Violations..

Figure 5. Status of resolving complaints, and information
/Compared to the same period of the previous year/



Compared to the same period of the previous year, the number of complaints received increased by 201 units /75.2%/ , the number of resolved complaints increased by 201 units /64%/.

During the reporting period, 285 /51%/ of all complaints and information were received from Ulaanbaatar city and 274 /49%/ from local areas.

According to statistics, Bayan-Ulgii province 8.8 percent, Selenge province 5.7 percent, Orkhon province 3.0 percent, which is higher than other provinces.

50 percent of all complainants were responded in written form, with 50 percent being responded in the oral form regarding the situation identified following the inspection.

In terms of types of violations of complaints and information resolved, 15.7 percent were an abuse of power, 23.5 percent used power to acquire advantage, 22.7 percent were illegal appointments with conflict of interest and illegal decisions. 32.3 percent were illegal appointments and other violations accounted for 5.8 percent. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the number of cases of illegal decision-making and conflict of interest increased by 3.0 percent, abuse of power and illegal appointments by 2.8 percent increase.

4.6 Examining Preliminary declarations of personal interests of candidates for public office

During the reporting period, Preliminary declarations of personal interests /PDPI of 8708 candidates for public office were received, 8629 candidates’ declarations were examined, and 79 declarations are in process.

Table 3. *Examined PDPI (Compared to the same period of the previous year)*

		Received	Examined	Thus:				Balance
				Conflicts of interest unfound	Warned about conflicts of interest	A clear conflict of interest	Returned according to law	
2022	First half year	8046	7938	7257/91.4%	583/7.3%	21/0.3	77/1.0%	108/1.3%
2023	First half year	8708	8629	8126/94.2%	393/4.5%	13/0.15%	97/1.1%	79/0.9%

In the first half of 2023, the number of PDPI received increased by 662 compared to the same period of the previous year, but the resolution increased by 8.7 percent.

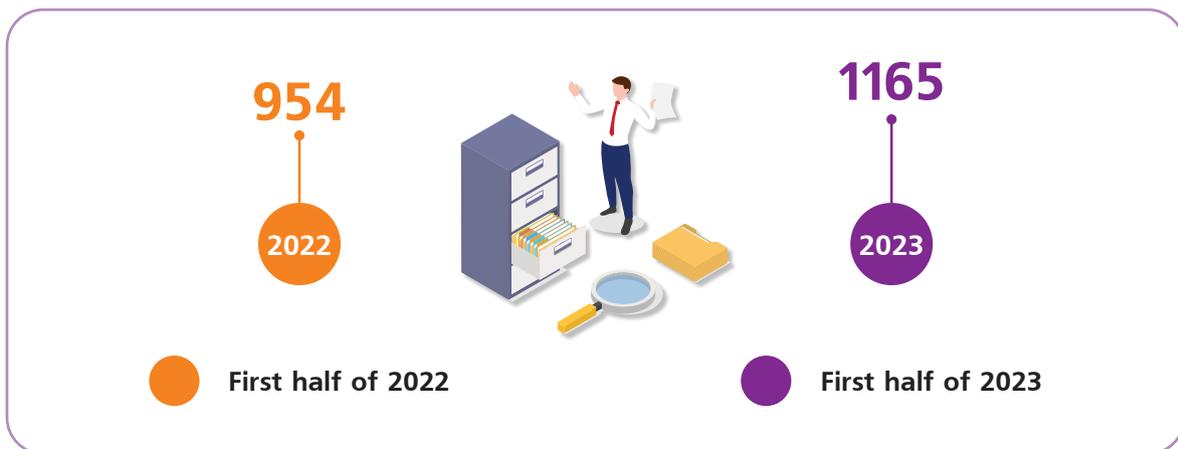
5

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

5.1 Corruption crime complaints and information

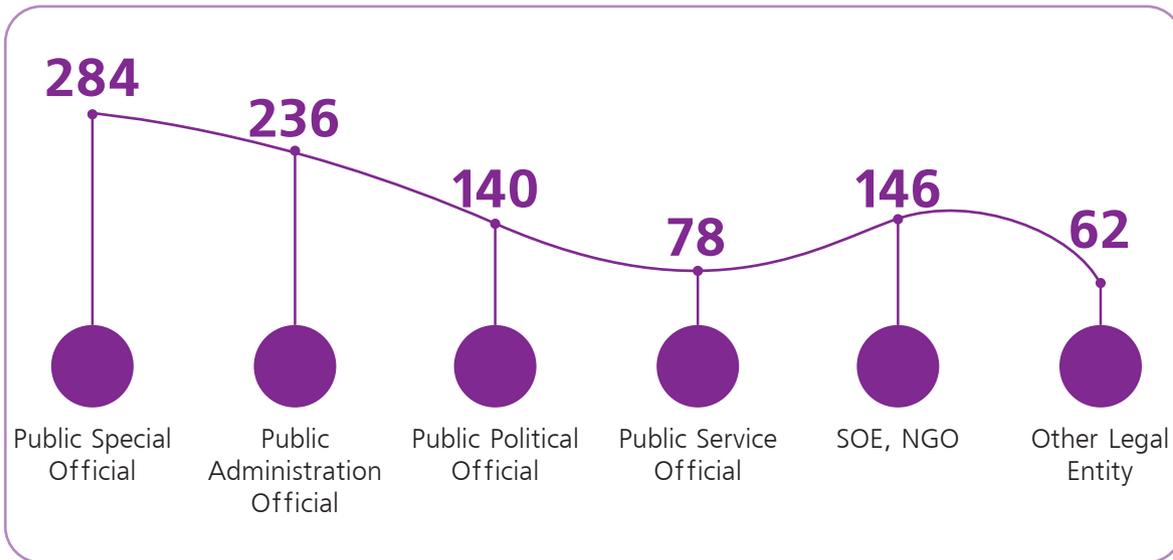
In the first half of 2023 the IAAC received 1024 complaints with 141 being from the previous year. In this regard, 181 complaints were transferred to the relevant government authority following jurisdiction. Investigated corruption crime complaints were increased by 211 /22.1%/ compared to the previous year.

Figure 6. *Examined complaints regarding corruption crime (Compared to the same period of the previous year)*



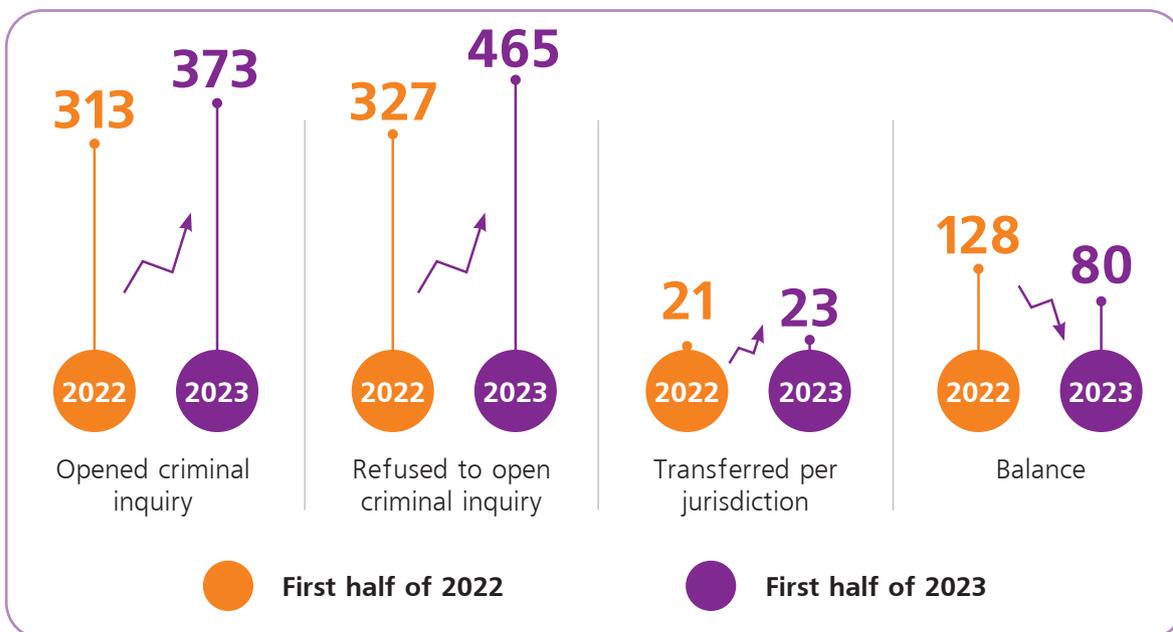
Associated public officials with complaints by type: Public Political officials – **140**, Public Administration officials-**236**, Public Special officials – **284**, Public Service officials – **78**, and Employees of SOE, NGO-**146**, and other legal entities – **62** were associated with corruption complaint.

Figure 7. Associated public officials with complaints by type



The result of investigating **946** complaints, opened a criminal inquiry on **378 /40%/,** refused to open a criminal inquiry on **465 /49.2%/,** transferred to the prosecutor's office per jurisdiction on **23 /2.4%/,** and **80** complaints are still in investigation with **91.5** percent of the complaints resolved.

Figure 8. Resolved criminal cases (Compared to the same period of the previous year)



Of the 946 complaints received and investigated by the Investigation Department, 554 /58.6%/ are under the jurisdiction of the Capital City Prosecutor’s Office, and 392 /41.4%/are under the jurisdiction of the local Prosecutor’s Office.

5.2 Regarding criminal case

During the reporting period, 1613 inquiries and investigations were carried out in 1347 cases and 962 suspects which is increased by 28.7 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. .

Of the total number of cases investigated, 197 /14.5%/ were referred to prosecution to transfer the case to the court, 290 /21.5%/ were referred to prosecutors to close criminal inquiry, or repeal criminal cases and 32 /2.4%/ were referred to prosecutors to transfer per jurisdiction, 67 cases were consolidated and 10 cases were suspended. There are 751 cases under inquiry and 94 cases under investigation.

43.5 percent of the cases investigated were resolved, and 101 cases were resolved by the courts.

Figure 9. Resolved criminal cases
(Compared to the same period of the previous year)

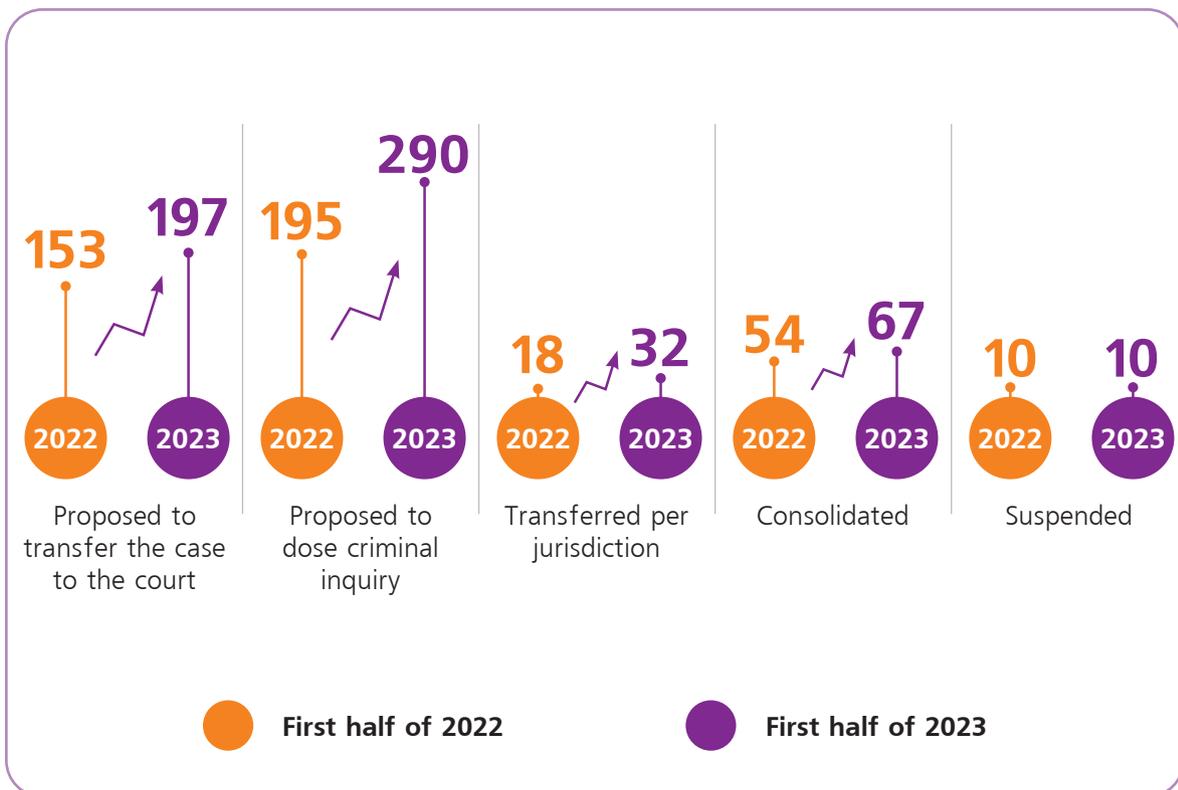
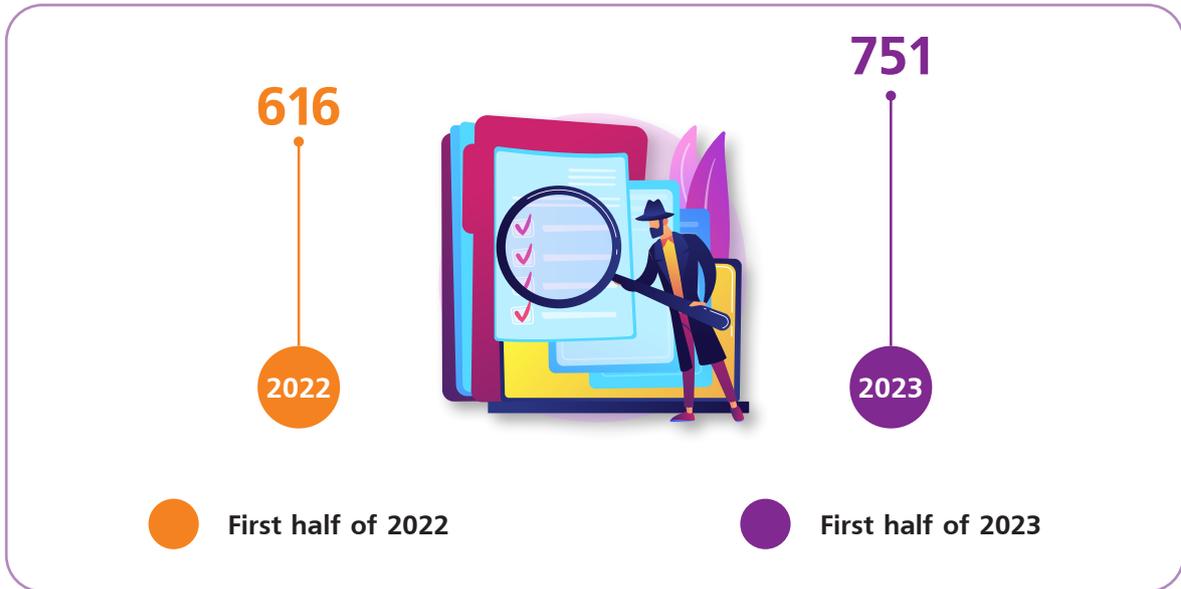


Figure 10. Cases under investigation
(Compared to the same period of the previous year)



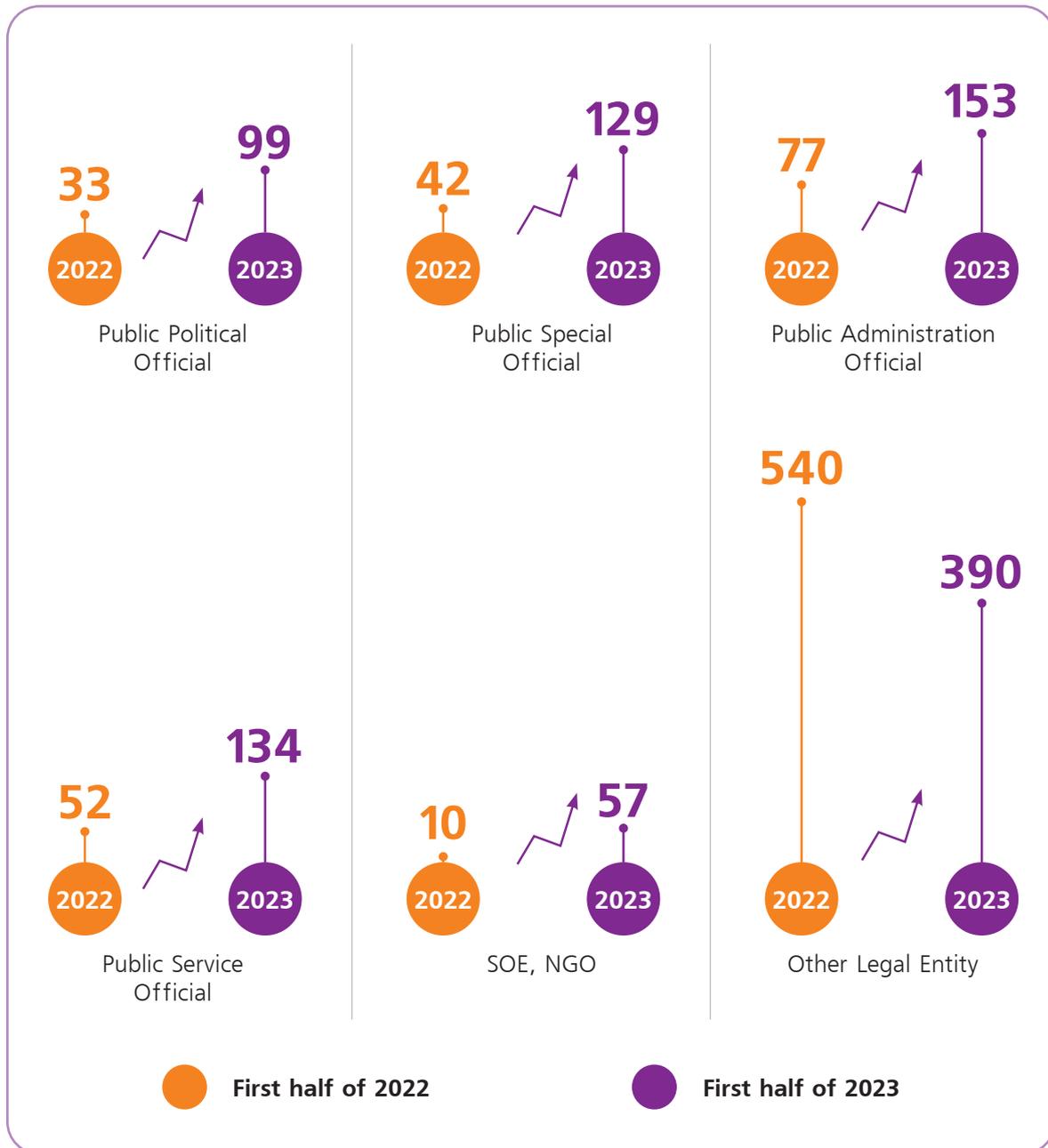
The cases under investigation are classified according to the articles of the Criminal Code:

Article 22.1. Abuse of power	921 /56.7%/
Article 22.4. Passive bribery	219 /13.6%/
Article 22.5. Active bribery	114 /7.1%/
Article 22.8. Misappropriation of public funds	26 /1.6%/
Article 22.10. Illicit enrichment	51 /3.2%/ or 3.2 percent,
Article 22.12. Abuse of power of a legal entity	36 /2.2%/
Other criminal cases accounted for	246 /15.2%/

99 /10.3%/ of the officials investigated in connection with the case are Public Political officials, 153 /15.9%/ were Public Administrative officials, 129 /13.4%/ are Public Special officials, 134 /13.9%/ were Public service officials, 57 /38.4%/ were SOE, NGO, and 390 /40.5%/ were other legal entity officials.

Figure 11.

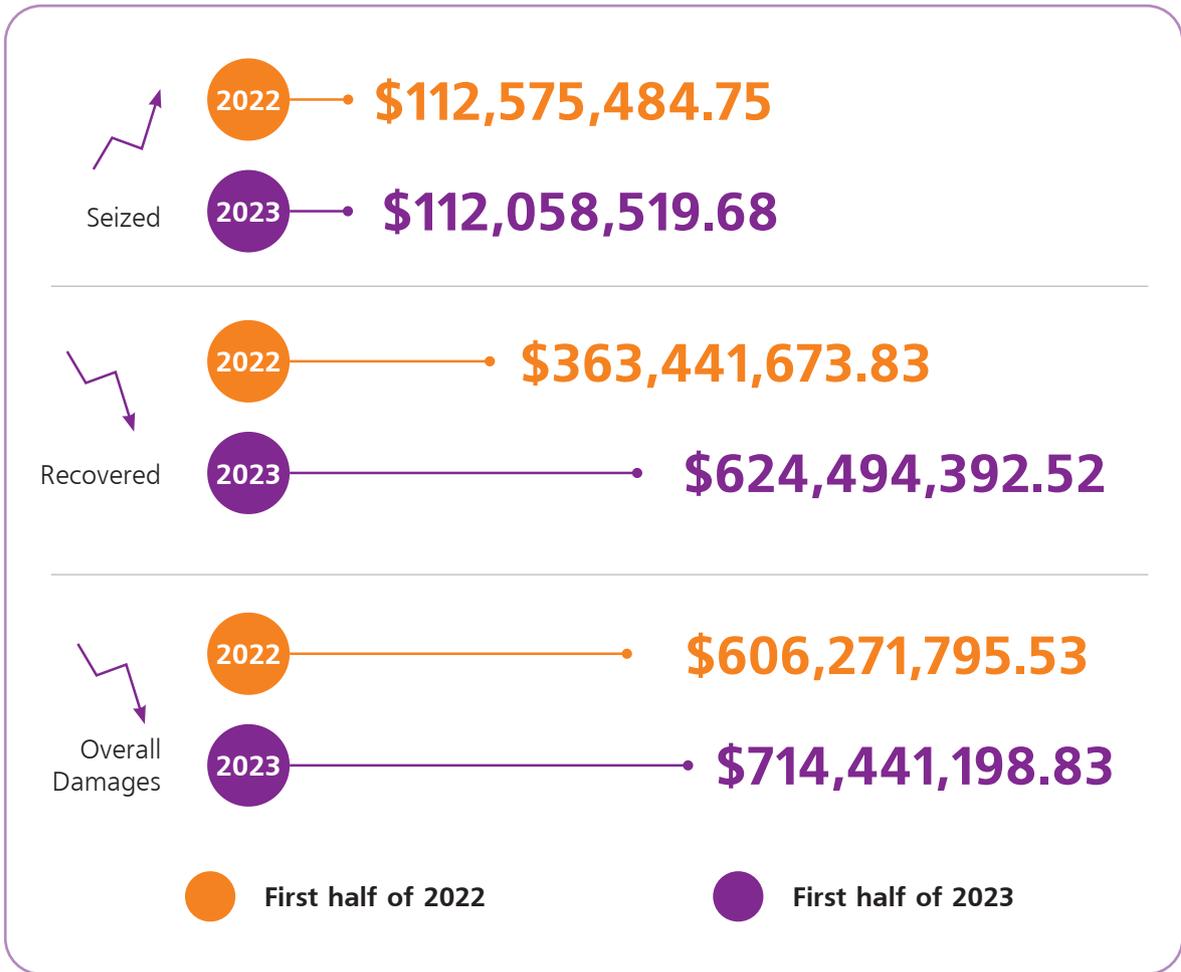
Officials investigated in a criminal case
(Compared to the same period of the previous year)



In the first half of 2023, \$714,441,198 worth of damages occurred lost as a result of the investigated crimes, \$624,494,392 were recovered for damages, and immovable and movable property, housing, apartments, cars, and equipment worth \$112,058,519 were seized.

Compared to the same period of the previous year, the damage caused by crime increased by 17.8 percent, the compensation increased by 71.8 percent, and the assets under sequestration decreased by 0.4 percent.

Figure 12. Recovery of Proceeds of Crime
 (Compared to the same period of the previous year)



7.3 Criminal cases resolved by the court

In the first half of 2022, 82 criminal cases were resolved by courts of the first instance, while in the first half of 2023, 101 cases were resolved by courts, an increase of 19 units /23.2%/ from the previous year. Resolved court cases include:

Related to G.Amarbat, head of Foreign Trade Department of Erdenet Mining Corporation, B.Uuganbayar, head of closed prison unit No. 405, L.Choi-Ish, head of Animal husbandry and arable farming, B.Erdenebayar, former head of Media and public relations division of the Parliamentary Office, B.Bayanduuren, a specialist of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, B.Darkhanchimeg, former temporary head of the Water Resources, B.Batbayar, head of Archives department of Mongolian National Road Transport Center, T.Erdenechimeg, head of Labour and Social Protection of Nalaikh district, M.Tugs, senior officer of Secret department of the General Authority for Border Protection, T.Batjargal, CEO of Law department of TDB, D.Erdenebayar,

Chief State Inspector of Customs violations in Gashuunsukhait of Customs General Administration, S.Davaanyam, head of Tsogtsetsii Branch of Mongolian National Road Transport Center, B.Bulgan, the senior sales specialist of the Marketing and Sales Department of Erdenes Tavan Tolgoi JSC, have been resolved by the courts.

According to the resolution No. 4/02 dated 05/29/2023 of the Prosecutor General's Office for Supervision of Investigations, persons related to high-ranking government officials received illegal grants from the Education Loan Fund under the Ministry of Education and Science and did not repay them, alleged misappropriation of scholarship money from personal accounts and possible money laundering, a working group consisting of 32 people was established by the joint order of the head of the IAAC and NPA dated May 31, 2023 with numbers A/34 and A/134.

Based on the resolution No. 4/04 dated December 5, 2022 of the prosecutor of the The State General Prosecutor's Office State Office, the members of the joint working group to investigate cases related to coal mining, export, port coal transportation, and payment, according to the 2022 decision by the joint order of head of the IAAC, NPA, GIA in accordance with orders No. A/101, A/119, and A/326 dated December 6. The members of the working group have investigated 60 cases, and as of today, 8 cases have been completed and transferred to the court, 2 cases have been merged into criminal cases, and 9 cases have been transferred to the Prosecutor Office of Metropolitan.



CONCLUSION

It is concluded that in the first half of 2023, the Anti-Corruption Law, the Law on Regulation of Public and Private Interests in Public Service, the Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interest, the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, the Strategic Plan of the IAAC, and the 2023 Implementation Plan have been fulfilled accordingly.

In 2023, on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Convention against Corruption, the United Nations issued a slogan "Uniting against corruption". According to Government's Resolution No. 49 of 2023, Mongolia is implementing social, economic, and legal multi-faceted organizational measures, developing a non-reconciliation and zero-tolerance towards corruption and illegal activities with the support and participation of the public, and on the basis of eradicating corruption at all levels, protecting public interests by upholding human rights and improving economic by supporting the development of the private sectors. For this purpose, 2023 was declared as the "Year of Combating Corruption" and it was decided to implement five-step anti-corruption measures.

Within the framework of this activity, relevant proposals were forwarded to the authorities in order to improve the legal framework for detecting and returning illegal assets hidden in offshore areas and foreign jurisdictions. Furthermore, asset research and analysis are being conducted to identify assets purchased or transferred from illegal sources in foreign countries.

In connection with the announcement of 2023-2024 as the "Year of Combating Corruption", the IAAC has launched the "Let's Unite" national campaign against corruption to ensure transparency and openness of public services and encourage citizens to blow whistle against corruption. Also, is actively eliminating the conditions for the occurrence and spread of corruption, eliminating unfairness and unethical behavior, inculcating the attitude and attitude of intolerance to corruption, and eliminating bureaucracy and red tape. , has launched the "ONE" national influence campaign against corruption to ensure the transparency and openness of public services and encourage citizens to blow the whistle against corruption.

As a result of international cooperation and Mutual legal assistance treaties, 8 persons whose country of residence and address have been found out of 32 persons who fled to foreign countries during the criminal investigation were returned, and the other 24 persons' investigative proceedings are intensified.

Department of Standard Metrology, Center for Construction Development, Capital Investment Department, and Capital Road Department jointly established a working group in order to create and implement regulations and standards related to

publicly posting information about budget funds, government procurement, and construction, infrastructure, and urban improvement works that are being carried out according to tenders.

In order to carry out the Broom operation, the information of the person convicted of corruption was analyzed, and the information of the official who was convicted of corruption and working in the public service was submitted to the Cabinet Secretary. Also, the IAAC prepared data 744 officials who violated the law by failing to declare the Preliminary declaration of personal interests in 2022 and the first half of 2023 and is conducting necessary measures.

“National Anti-Corruption Program - National Anti-Corruption Strategy (2023-2030)” is aligned with the implementation period of Mongolia’s medium-term development target programs based on the Law on Development Policy, Planning and Its Management and the Anti-Corruption Law. 10 goals, 45 objectives, and 225 measures have been developed with the public’s opinions, and the project’s impact assessment and cost estimates have been developed and submitted with the support of the International Development Law Organization to the Parliament for approval.

The IAAC is expanding international cooperation, studying the good practice of preventing and fighting corruption from foreign countries, improving the professional skills of employees, introducing new techniques and technologies, and improving the results of cooperation in accordance with international conventions and treaties on mutual legal assistance.

In the reporting period, the number of complaints and information submitted by citizens and legal entities related to corruption and conflict of interest increased by 671 (50.5 percent), complaints and information about corruption crimes by 342 (36.4 percent), complaints about bureaucracy and ethical violation increased by 2.1 times.

This increases the workload of employees, but on the other hand, it is considered to be an indicator of the government’s implementation of five-step anti-corruption measures, an indicator to measure the trust of citizens and the public in the IAAC, and an expression of the attitude of citizens not to reconcile with injustice.

In the inspection activities, the IAAC focused on studying the good practices of foreign countries in the field of uncovering hidden assets, cooperating with authorized government organizations, and ensuring coordination of functions. For example, in the first half of 2023, in cooperation with the General Department of Taxation to verify whether the assets and income of the official are consistent with the tax income of the declarant and his family members, a total of \$2,359,347 worth of tax violations were found, and \$167,513 were recovered, following the procedure, relevant charges and fines have been imposed.

\$714,441,198 damages were incurred due to the crimes investigated in the first half of 2023, and \$624,494,392 were compensated, and \$112,058,519 worth of assets

including immovable, movable property and cash were seized. Compared to the same period of the previous year, the damage caused by crime has increased by 17.8 percent, and compensation has increased by 71.8 percent.

In the first half of 2023, 101 cases were finally resolved by the court, and the number of cases resolved by the court increased by 23.2 percent from the same period last year.

In the future, there is a need to focus on the performance level of the organization's 2023 performance plan, the full implementation of planned work and measures in the Five-step anti-corruption measures, ensuring the coordination of work between departments and offices, improving the effectiveness of the risk-based inspection, prevention, and public awareness measures.





INDEPENDENT AUTHORITY
AGAINST CORRUPTION

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