

Citizen Engagement in Elections: Promoting Women's, Youth and Civic Participation

USAID Grant Number AID-438-A-12-00001



FINAL REPORT
FEBRUARY 1, 2012 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2012

CONTACT INFORMATION:
Sukhbaatar Enkhjargal
Project Director, Mongolia
Ulaan Baatar, Mongolia
esukhbaatar@internews.org

Oren Murphy
Regional Director, Asia
Bangkok, Thailand
omurphy@internews.org

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARDS PROJECT OBJECTIVES.....	6
Objective 1: Building the Capacity of NGO’s and civic organizations to educate and mobile voters.....	6
ACTIVITY 1: Focused media and NGO training in ICT applications, elections issues and political reporting	6
Objective 2: Leverage mobile communications and technology to educate voters and share information on campaigns enhancing public participation in the political process, in particular women and youth.....	7
ACTIVITY 2.1: A state-of-the-art highly interactive website	7
ACTIVITY 2.2: A three-month series of 10-15 minute in-depth on-site television news reports ..	9
CONCLUSION	12
APPENDICES	15
Appendix 1: MNB Audience Reach Data	15
APPENDIX 2: List of Interviewees.....	16

List of Acronyms

CEE	Citizen Engagement & Elections Project
CSO	Civil Society Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IN	Internews Network
IRI	International Republican Institute
NDI	National Democratic Institute
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MIDAS	Mongolian Information Development Association
MNB	Mongolian National Broadcasting
MONES	Mongolian Women’s Fund - Women’s Funding Network
MP	Member of Parliament
NGO	Non-Government Organization
PI	Press Institute of Mongolia
PPR	Past Performance Reference
USAID	United States Agency for International Assistance
USG	United States Government

List of Terms

Aimag	Administrative unit in Mongolia similar like as province. Mongolia is divided into 21 aimags.
Soum	Administrative unit in Mongolia similar like as county. Aimags divided into several soums.
Irgen	Citizen

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On February 1, 2012, Internews was awarded \$269,992 by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for a 6-month program to build the capacity of NGO's and civic organizations to educate and mobilize voters as well as leverage mobile communications and technology to engage voters and share information on campaigns that will enhance public participation in the political process during the election cycle, in particular women and youth. A no-cost extension was granted in August 2012 extending the program end date to September 30, 2012 to complete a final evaluation report.

Over this six-month period, Internews, in partnership with leading local organizations the Press Institute, MNB, MONES, MIDAS and GoGo.mn, successfully met all of the deliverables outlined in the proposal. Internews and key partners carried out targeted trainings for NGO/CSO and media professionals; developed and managed a dedicated elections 2012 Facebook page and elections related content contribution to GoGo.mn; and produced a 12-episode TV documentary program targeted for women and youth.

The trainings offered were comprehensive and creative in design, promoting greater retention by integrating of traditional lectures as wells as videos and games. As a result, CSO/NGO participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 97% and journalist participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 72%.

By providing elections related content on GoGo.mn's (ranks 6th out of 500 top site in Mongolia) hugely popular website, the 121 postings sparked 1627 comments in response that allowed for engagement of the public in elections related discourse. The postings triggered positive remarks such as *"Thanks I will vote. It is my citizen's obligation"* and provoking, powerful statements such as, *"When citizens decided? Usually liars decide. In order to decide we have to participate in election."*

Essential TV production and elections reporting training coupled with deep one-on-one mentoring not only generated quality documentary programming on elections that aired on MNB's network with a reach of up to 82%¹ of the population on a weekly basis and received nearly 9,000 views on YouTube but it also led to vast improvement in building MNB staff's skills. The production team dedicated long hours re-writing, re-editing and re-shooting parts of the films to ensure high journalistic standards. The dedication paid off and the series was awarded "the best program in June" by top MNB management.

Overall, Internews was successful in achieving the project aim in providing unbiased, quality reporting and information on the 2012 State Great Hural elections. Moreover, the trainees who've gained knowledge, experience and skills in elections issues, ICT applications, elections reporting and basic TV reporting techniques will sustain lasting impact.

¹ Figures based on Press Institute's Research & Information Department 2010 report *Mongolia Media Today*

Key outputs from Smart Voter 2012 include:

- 9 trainings conducted: 4 CSO trainings and 5 media trainings
- 215 total participants trained on ICT applications, elections issues and political reporting:
 - Civil Society Organizations- 110 participants
 - Media Organization- 105 participants
- 121 pieces of content uploaded to GoGo.mn website
- One video production training conducted: 14 media professionals trained
- 12 in-depth video reports produced and aired via MNB and YouTube

Key outcomes from Smart Voter 2012 include:

- CSO/NGO participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 97%
- Journalist participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 72%
- The website generated a total of 1627 comments in response to the 121 postings of articles and content on GoGo.mn
- 984 likes of the Facebook *irgen12* page
- Facebook *irgen12* group was established and reached over 700 members
- Nearly 9,000 YouTube views of the in-depth video reports developed by MNB. This is the first time a television video was released in conjunction with a YouTube video thus amplifying the outcome, especially for youth.
- Election related episodes broadcast through a terrestrial signal to a national audience of weekly reach of 82.4% and daily reach of 65.3% of the population.

ACHIEVEMENTS TOWARDS PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Objective 1: Building the Capacity of NGO’s and civic organizations to educate and mobilize voters

ACTIVITY 1: FOCUSED MEDIA AND NGO TRAINING IN ICT APPLICATIONS, ELECTIONS ISSUES AND POLITICAL REPORTING

Internews held a total of 9 trainings tailored to CSOs/NGOs and media professionals across Mongolia—from Ulaanbaatar to Darkhan, Khentii and Khovd. Internews trained a total of 215 NGO and civil society organization leaders, journalists and media professionals—successfully completing Activity 1 albeit falling just shy of the target total, achieving 90% of the 240 target participant total. This may be attributed to the arrest of the former president Nambaryn Enkhbayar on April 13. Journalists rushed to report on the breaking story. In an effort to address this drop in participation, a fifth training was held on May 17th in Ulaanbaatar to offer journalists who had missed the first opportunity to receive training.

TABLE 1: Training Indicator Summary

Location (City)	NGO TRG No. of Participants	Media TRG No. of Participants	Total No. Trained
Ulaanbaatar	22	32	54
Darkhan	29	32	61
Khentii	25	18	43
Khovd	34	23	57
TOTAL	110	105	215

Another reason why participation numbers may not have met expectations was that the training locations required participants to travel to the locations and it was problematic due to the high costs of bringing participants from other aimags. Furthermore, there were other organizations that were offering similar trainings during that time which gave individuals other options for gaining the knowledge.

To measure the outcome of training, Internews used the pre- and post-tests method in each training organized by Press Institute. Through this measurement tool, Internews discovered the following from CSO trainings:

- Participants’ overall understanding of democracy, elections, human rights, leadership, influence concept, representative democracy, women’s political participation and gender



equality improved – CSO/NGO participants improved their knowledge by **97%**.

- A majority of participants agreed with the “start change from yourself” concept in order to cause social change.
- A majority of participants are convinced that increasing women’s share in the parliament is an important matter.

For journalists:

- Journalists’ overall understanding of democracy, elections, human rights, leadership, influence concept, representative democracy, women’s political participation and gender equality improved by **72%**.
- Journalists were reminded about their mistakes in the previous elections and many of them vowed to not repeat these mistakes.
- Journalists learned new ideas about how to efficiently use their resources so that they are more organized during the elections in order to ensure that “ordinary news coverage” is not lost under hectic period in the run-up to elections.
- Rural journalists, in particular, learned how to use the Internet and social networking tools for better reporting. In general the understanding of the majority of journalists’ knowledge about social networking improved.

Objective 2: Leverage mobile communications and technology to educate voters and share information on campaigns enhancing public participation in the political process, in particular women and youth

ACTIVITY 2.1: A STATE-OF-THE-ART HIGHLY INTERACTIVE WEBSITE

Internews revised the previous strategy for building an interactive website due to GoGo’s unease of having unvetted user-generated content mixed in with their paid content, particularly given the sensitivities around election time. The resulting strategy for online presence and engagement would be to capitalize on GoGo.mn² site’s popularity by feeding content directly to the site and further increase exposure of election content by maximizing social media sites like Facebook.

Content on GoGo.mn

A total of 121 pieces of content were uploaded to GoGo.mn. Internews and its partners provided simple notifications to provocative pieces ranging from instructions on how to vote, how Mongolians residing abroad can participate, updates on candidates, election expenses and donation expenditure, election monitoring, ballot counting, etc. This in turn sparked 1627 comments in response to the 121 postings.

“Thanks, I will vote. It is my obligation as a citizen.”

-Online commenter reaction to an article, *When and where will you vote?*

A few stimulating, provoking or

encouraging comments of note include:

In piece titled “Journalists will correspond the election” a supportive citizen commented, *“Hope these journalists will do a good job.”*

“When do citizens decide? Usually liars decide. In order to decide we have to participate in election.”

-Online commenter, in response to Internews and MNB’s first video report

In response to an article about a fine of 2.16 million tugrug for candidates that overspend in their campaign, one citizen remarked, *“2.16 mln will be nothing for this rich candidates. It is better to exclude them from candidate.”*

A report on advice for voters triggered a commenter, *“Let’s participate in election actively.”*

GoGo.mn also provided promotion of the “Smart Voter 2012” initiative by posting the project logo banner ads on their homepage.

Incorporating and Integrating Social Media

Internews developed a Facebook page (www.facebook.com/irgen12) and Twitter account (@irgen12) devoted to providing information and updates on the elections. MIDAS in cooperation with Internews’ Project Director regularly posted information about elections on the Facebook page and on Twitter. The User Generated Content - Contest was launched online through social media sites and GoGo.mn—an effort to boost the number of articles and reports on the elections. Training related and voter education related news has been uploaded onto the Facebook Irgen12 page. The 12 TV episodes developed by Internews and MNB were embedded into Facebook Irgen12 page.

The Irgen12 page preformed phenomenally well, in particular, during the weeks preceding the election. The page garnered 984 likes and reached an impressive 2.27million daily total impressions as well as over 115,000 daily total reach and daily paid reach during the month of June. Irgen12 group on Facebook was also established and reached over 700 members.

Twitter @irgen12 was created and due to limited access in rural areas Twitter was not used widely for this project. However, during the project the team discovered that most politicians are starting to use Twitter.

The team also collaborate with www.2012.mn website of other USAID project run by Woman for Social Progress (WSP) and Voters’ Education Center (VEP). The team exchanged banners with that website and uploaded some training materials.

ACTIVITY 2.2: A THREE-MONTH SERIES OF 10-15 MINUTE IN-DEPTH ON-SITE TELEVISION NEWS REPORTS

The “You vote, You decide” series began just before the 2012 election of the Parliament of Mongolia. The main purpose of this component was to create 12 episodes of a TV documentary program targeted for women and youths and broadcast through MNB nationwide before the election of the Parliament.



The serial TV documentary program selected the most urgent social and economic issues facing local areas and the public and presented them in a neutral and balanced way. However, the main focus was to direct the core issues to the target group including women and youth. The serial TV documentary program was 10 – 15 minutes depending on topic and content. The program began airing from 11 June until 22 June at 21:25 (Prime time).

Internews TV production trainer Horea Salajan trained and mentored MNB’s production team, working closely to develop the 12 episodes TV documentary program over the course of three months.

The trainer witnessed huge improvement in the team’s skills. The series was awarded “the best program in June” by the top MNB management. Overall, the films offer an accurate, unbiased snapshot of the Mongolian society on the eve of the elections, with the opportunities and challenges the people are facing. The series features top members of civil society, government technocrats and experts from a diverse spectrum of development sectors: health, education, environment, media, human rights, gender and election systems. Commentary by these leaders was combined with interviews with average citizens, chosen to help illustrate the issues. The team ensured that the examples chosen included women and youth in keeping with the target of the project. The team also tried boost viewer interest by involving celebrities that were taking active roles in society and could serve as examples for voters. On the environment one of the episodes featured Miss Mongolia and the girl-band Animoen.

In a message to Internews, the head of MNB Oyunaa Demchig conveyed the depth and significant value of the TV production training and one-on-one production mentoring from Internews:

I [also] would like to express that our documentary project was very fruitful and significant for MNB. It's implemented in the right place at the right time. As we are still very weak at impartial journalism, we are still striving to improve neutral, high standard documentary journalism. So ' You vote, You decide' project was contributed not only MNB crew, also entire Mongolian mass media market. Also first time we implemented project using with modern social media network. It was an important platform to deliver our key messages to the target group.

We are confident that our collaboration would be extend and continue in further more creative.

Thank you so much once again for gave us such a brilliant opportunity to work with Internews network.

-Oyunaa Demchig MNB

Audience Reach

MNB began broadcasting in 1967 and though viewership was low



**МОНГОЛЫН ҮНДЭСНИЙ ОЛОН
НИЙТИЙН РАДИО, ТЕЛЕВИЗ**

through the 1980s, that is no longer the case. Today, around 70% of the country's population watch this national TV channel. Through MNB's station, the election related episodes attained a national audience of approximately a weekly reach of 82.4% or a daily reach of 65.3%--according to the Press Institute's Research & Information Department 2010 report *Mongolia Media Today*. Additionally, disaggregated viewership by age from this report reveals that MNB's station spans all generation—with 80-90% of all age groups (as wide ranging from 12-19 to 60+) watching the station. Please see Appendix 1: MNB Audience Reach Data for details.

Expansion into Social Media

For the first time in Mongolian media a TV series was distributed at the same time on TV and online. Immediately after each broadcast, the films were made available on YouTube (www.youtube.com/youvoteyoudecide). The key factor that generated traffic online was a paid Facebook promotion campaign. The online publishing was accompanied by a topical paid Facebook ad that would promote the issue tackled. The ad would link to the posting on Irgen12 Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/irgen12>). Here the “internauts” would find the YouTube video embedded in the page and have the chance to take an action: play the video, like the video or the page, recommend or re-post it on his own or friends timeline. The target of the campaign was all the Facebook users in Mongolia, which is just over 400,000 people. The campaign **generated 11,974,012 Impressions**. That's the aggregate number of how many times all the ads were displayed on users' Facebook pages. **Almost 14,000 clicked**

through the ads and over 10,000 took an action. Most of the actions taken were playing the video.

The YouTube channel (<https://www.youtube.com/youvoteyoudecide>) received almost 9,000 video views, with Miss Mongolia episode about the environment had about 3,500 plays. While the Facebook ratings varied in comparison to the YouTube ratings, there are several factors that could have influenced that:

- At the time of the campaign YouTube was experiencing problems in their statistic engine. This was advertised on the YouTube channel admin control panel apologizing for the inconvenience and promising they will fix it soon. By the end of the campaign the problem was still there.
- Episode 10 had a duration of 20 minutes. As YouVoteYouDecide channel was a new one, the duration limit for the uploaded video was 15 minutes. So the video was uploaded to the Amazing Productions YouTube channel where there's unlimited duration. YouTube enables this feature automatically.

CONCLUSION

CHALLENGES

In the face of external challenges—specifically, the April 13 arrest of former president Nambaryn Enkhbayar of the MPRP on corruption charges that caused a stir with journalist participants and led to many rushing to cover this breaking story and impacting participation numbers—Internews and key partners strategically maneuvered to overcome this dramatic, newsworthy interruption. Internews and its partners mitigated this setback by providing an additional abridged training for journalists and further went on to train an aggregate project total of 215 CSO and media professionals.

The launch of the news contest for closed topics and open topics in an attempt to engage journalists and activists to help generate interest in increasing production of election related articles and reports for posting on GoGo.mn was not particularly successful. The reason for the lack of interest is due to the incredibly high number of candidates—over 300—some who hired journalists for their election campaigns. Thus a majority of journalists were already occupied with writing reports for candidates.

However, a few news reports were received. The project team connected with several journalists directly and received sufficient news for updating the “election” corner of the GoGo.mn. The MIDAS editor was responsible for editing all news and forwarded articles to GoGo.mn. Only 2 stories were banned due to including candidates name and their activities. Also some reports were not uploaded to GoGo.mn because similar stories had already been written and there was no interest to post repeating news reports against GoGo.mn’s own reports.

The project team was also expecting election news reports would be developed by training participants. However, there was only one news report that covered corruption of a candidate who was running for MP and due to restrictions in coverage of specific candidates being published by the project team, this story could not be supported.

Several forums were tested during the project but it proved to be inefficient. There was an attempt to use the Facebook page forum in SocialApps HQ’s discussion apps but the discussion apps did not work on the Facebook page. Due to Facebook’s user-friendly interface, not many people use discussion groups or forums outside of Facebook’s platform.

During the research stage in producing the 12 series documentary, it became clear that all the members of the team had other jobs to do too and it would be difficult to complete the series unless there were more staff. The project was pressed for time given impending elections on June 28 and the expectations of producing something of high quality. MNB addressed this issue by gathering more staff and with over 16 staff helping with the TV documentary program by the end of the project.

FINAL EVALUATION RESULTS: RECOMMENDATIONS, LESSONS LEARNED, AND CONCLUSION

After a thorough desk audit of all documentation from the project reports and evaluation materials coupled with 67 in-depth interviews (please see Appendix 2 for comprehensive list)

of participants, partners, and key informants by both a Mongolian national communications consultant and an American monitoring and evaluation specialist the following recommendations, lessons learned and conclusions on Smart Voter 2012 were drawn:

Recommendations

The monitoring and evaluation data, the end of report interviews, and the social media and television series findings all suggest strategic recommendations for Internews. These include:

1. Internews should now develop policies and mechanisms including funding for sustainable training for the press especially, rural placed journalists and anchors, to facilitate further development programming and broadcasting. Future projects should develop a comprehensive policy and implementation framework enhancing long learning training programs for journalists on usage of ICTs and social media.
2. Future efforts should continue to activate the NGOs and encourage them in joint project with multiple results and outcomes. However, efforts will need to be made to make the relevance of the project more clearly to the participants.
3. Future efforts should provide follow-up training on location to those aimags, which are involved to the projects, especially to NGOs and youth organizations.
4. In a dynamic election context, many international organizations often hold similar activities and training. At times, donors replicated the same training or activity. Future efforts should be made to coordinate activities so that there is no duplication of training.

Lessons Learned

The Smart Voter '12 project provides lessons learned for the Internews Mongolia team, donors, and elections training.

1. Getting the right people to attend trainings is crucial to achieve project objectives.
2. Co-sponsoring trainings with already established NGOs might be a better way to reach niche groups such as youth.
3. Trainers need to be made more aware that their political biases have no place in an elections training environment. During the evaluation, 35% of interviewers advised that Internews be careful when choosing trainers. Trainer bias was evident in several workshops.

Conclusion

In just six short months, the Internews team, in partnership with local and national Mongolian organizations helped to increase the quantity and quality of information about the 2012 Parliamentary elections. Women and youth benefited from the Smart Voter '12 activities. Journalists learned about the issues facing Mongolians, and the use of social media provided innovative ways to reach youth and women.

For Objective 1, project outputs included building the capacity of NGO's and civic organizations to educate and mobile voters. Nine trainings with 4 NGOs and 5 media resulted in 215 total participants. There were 110 participants from Civil Society Organizations and 105 participants from media organizations.

Project outcomes showed that CSO participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 97%. Journalist participants improved their knowledge of election issues by 72%.

For Objective 2, project outputs 121 pieces of content uploaded to GoGo.mn website and a strong online and social media presence. The Smart Voter '12 project leveraged mobile communications and technology to educate voters and share information on campaigns enhancing public participation in the political process, in particular women and youth.

The project outcomes were impressive. The website generated a total of 1627 comments in response to the 121 postings of articles and content on GoGo.mn. There were 984 likes of the Facebook irgen12 page. The Facebook irgen12 group was established and reached over 700 members.

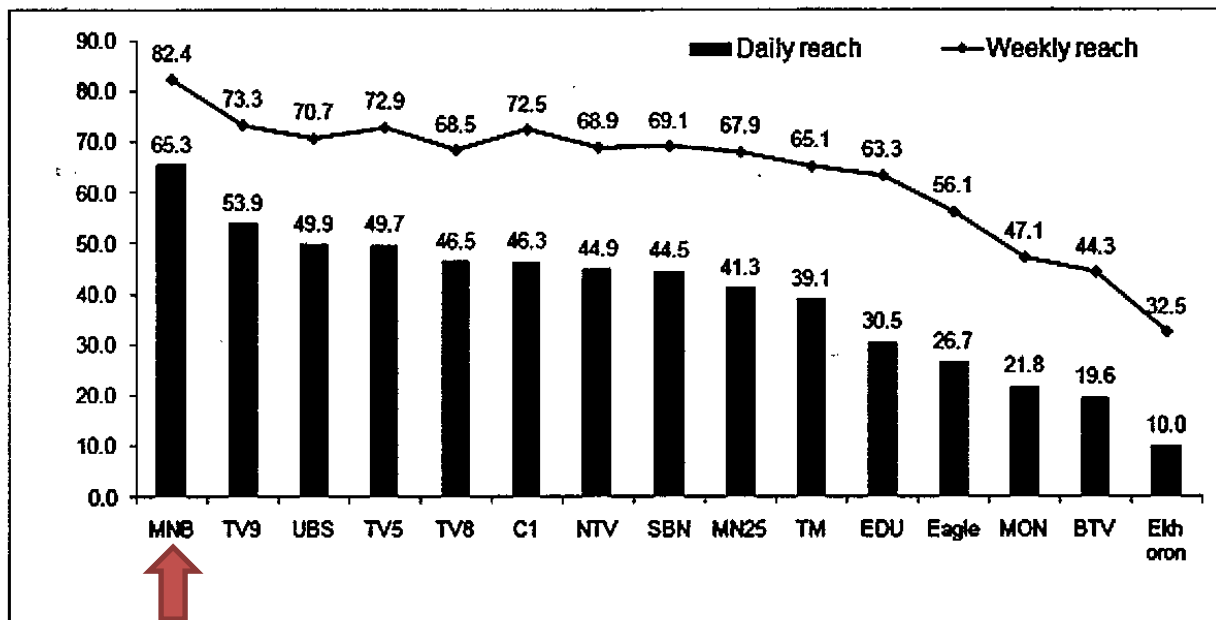
Additionally, the three-month series of 10-15 minute in-depth on-site television news reports produced 12 in-depth video reports produced and aired via MNB and YouTube. The outcome was in the nationwide broadcast of the programs that provided most Mongolians access to the information. To reach youth, nearly 9,000 YouTube views of the in-depth video reports developed by MNB. This is the first time a television video was released in conjunction with a YouTube video thus amplifying the outcome especially for youth.

Overall, the Smart Voter '12 project was successful. It largely met or exceeded most of its targets and provided Mongolians with information about the elections.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: MNB Audience Reach Data

DAILY AND WEEKLY TV REACH OF BROADCASTERS AS OF DEC, 2009



WEEKLY REACH OF BROADCASTERS BY AGE GROUPS

TV stations / age groups	12-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+
C1	84.0	82.6	79.3	76.3	90.9	82.9
EAGLE	57.3	69.1	69.6	67.1	78.8	80.0
MN25	86.7	81.2	83.7	80.3	90.9	85.7
MNB	80.0	85.2	89.1	84.2	93.9	91.4
NTV	80.0	75.8	83.7	69.7	87.9	80.0
SBN	78.7	83.9	79.3	71.1	93.9	71.4
TM	70.7	74.5	75.0	71.1	90.9	74.3
TV5	85.3	83.9	82.6	81.6	93.9	88.6
TV8	74.7	76.5	72.8	68.4	87.9	85.7
TV9	82.7	84.6	82.6	82.9	93.9	91.4
UBS	77.3	85.9	84.8	73.7	90.9	85.7
EDU	72.0	71.8	71.7	67.1	78.8	71.4
MONGOL	54.7	63.8	51.1	53.9	78.8	71.4
BTV	54.7	68.5	63.0	57.9	81.8	65.7
EKH ORON	50.7	55.0	50.0	42.1	72.7	48.6

APPENDIX 2: List of Interviewees

List of interviewers

No	Name	organization	gender
----	------	--------------	--------

Project team and partners

1	S.Enkhjargal	Project director	male
2	D.Oyunchimeg	MNB	female
3	Munkhmandakh	PI	female
4	Chimeddondog	PI	male
5	Amartuvshin	PI	female
6	Gantuya	gogo.mn	female
7	Erdenechimeg	MONES	female
8	Khandarmaa	MONES	female

From UB

9	Ts.Bolormaa	"Gal golomt" NGO	female
10	B.Bayanjargal	Voters education center	female
11	O.Bolormaa	Federation of disabled children	female
12	N.Tserendavaa	Mongolian Men Association	male
13	G.Baatarsuren	Voters education center	male
14	Ch.Saranchimeg	MONES	female
15	T.Munkh-Orkhon	human right center	female
16	Ya.Altanzagas	Mongolian federation of disabled people	female
17	B.Sandagdorj	now.mn	male
18	N.Baigali	MNB	female

19	D.Ariunzaya	MNB	female
20	S.Otgonjargal	MNB	female
21	Khaliunaa	MNB	female
22	Ts.Munkhzul	MNB (MNR)	female
23	Uyanga	MNB (MNR)	female
24	B.Tuvshinbayar	Fm 104.5	male
25	B.Saruul	"Mongol" television	female
26	J.Ariunjargal	"Mongol" television	female
27	B.Enkhmaa	"ETV" television	female
28	T.Tumenbayar	"Star" television	male
	Ariunaa	Producer	female

From Khovd aimag

30	Ya.Galbat	Алтайн нүүдэлчид	male
31	R.Nyamsuren	БЭЭХ	female
32	D.Ankhbayar	АОЭХ	male
33	B.Nyamkhuu	Branch of federation of employers	male
34	N.Erdenezaya	Chamber of commerce	female
35	A.Bazarsad	Federation of senior people	male
36	D.Purevsuren	MNDP	male
37	J.Khotolbayar	"Khugjlyn toli" magazine	male
38	A.Serjkhand	БЕЕН	female
39	G.Khongoroo	Volunteer	male
40	P.Byambaa	Suun setgel holboo NGO	
41	L.Erdenetsetseg	Zaluusyn fm 102.5	female
42	G.Altanzaya	"Eco" television	female
43	A.Oyunchimeg	free journalist	female

44	N.Baasanjav	ONKho television	male
45	U.Nyamkhuu	Next television	male
46	J.Tsetsegmaa	"Khovdyn toli" newspaper	female
47	Byambasuren	"Khovdyn medee" newspaper	female
48	B.Badamsukh	"Khovdyn medee" newspaper	female

From Darkhan-Uul aimag

49	Ya.Oyunchimeg	disabled people	female
50	U.Bayasgalan	Enhbaatar center	male
51	B.Badrakh	Railway branch	male
52	S.Tsetsegmaa	HUTS NGO	female
53	B.Nyamgerel	SUSSH NGO	female
54	D.Uralmaa	Trade free zone	female
55	S.Sukhbaatar	Agrofarmers NGO	male
56	T.Bayartsogt	darkhantimes.com	male
57	G.Ankhbayar	fm 106.5	male
58	L.Otgonbaatar	"Lkha" television	male
59	Kh.Tsoggerel	"Lkha" television	male
60	G.Munkhgerel	"TV12" television	female
61	Ragchaasuren	"RGB" television	male

From Khentiy aimag

62	U.Odmaa	Green TV	female
63	Z.Bat-Erdene	Local NGO network	male
64	A.Taravjav	Citizen journalist	female
65	I.Baigalmaa	Regional coordinator of PI	female
66	J.Tsendjav	"Nogoon delkhy" NGO	male
67	Sh.Battsetseg	Governance office	female