

**Minutes of Mongolia EITI MSWG Meeting
(11 March 2014)**

The 35th meeting of Mongolia EITI MSWG began at 10am, March 11, 2014, in the Meeting Room of the Mongolian National Mining Association.

Members attending: E. Sumiya (Cabinet Secretariat Senior Advisor); B. Byambadagva (Division Head, Mineral Resources Authority); D. Enkhtuya (General Department of Taxation Inspector); D. Gunbazar (State Inspection Agency Deputy Chief); N. Alгаа (Mongolian National Mining Association Executive Director); Ch. Uranchimeg (Steps Without Borders NGO officer); B. Batbold (Civil Council for Environment Steering Committee member); J. Gombojav (Civil Council for Environment member); D. Tserenjav (Transparency Foundation CEO); O. Otgonsaikhan (Movement for My Land Head); G. Chagnadorj (Ariun Subrag NGO); L. Dolgormaa (Responsible Mining Initiative NGO Head); Kh. Lkhamaa (Senior Specialist) and O. Adiya (Specialist) of the Oyu Tolgoi LLC; S. Burentogtokh (Gold Producers Association Secretariat Head); I. Batmunkh (Erdenes Tavan Tolgoi LLC Specialist); Ch. Byambasuren (CGBIM LLC Manager); B. Oyunchimeg (Areva Mongol LLC Legal Department Director); B. Altanbagana (SouthGobiSands LLC PR Department Head); Odbaatar (Petro Matad LLC Specialist); Tsolmon Sh (Working Group Secretary and EITI Secretariat Coordinator); 20 of the 33 MSWG Members (60.6%) attended.

Invited guests: International Consultant LLC Study Team: B. Delgermaa (Communications Officer), A. Otgontungalag (Finance Officer), and G. Ganbat (EITI Secretariat IT consultant).

The meeting was chaired by Mongolian National Mining Association Executive Director N. Alгаа, who welcomed members of the working group.

N. Alгаа: Today we have 18 of 33 members present. There are some new members, please briefly introduce yourself.

TOPIC I: EITI Communications strategy for 2014-2016

N. Enkhjargal (Interconsulting LLC Director): After study, we developed a Strategic Communications Plan and have presented twice. Now our consultant Selenge will make a brief presentation.

Sh. Selenge: We started in November and worked for 3 months, until the end of February. We developed this Strategic Communications Plan using four main documents as references from three studies with some secondary information sources from the EITI Secretariat, the Working Group and other websites. Let me present the developed plan (presentation attached).

N. Alгаа: It seems a strategic plan and work plan for 2014 is included. If members need clarification, questions are welcome. We should make some decisions.

L. Dolgormaa: I understood that the work plan is not for 2014. Is that correct?

N. Alгаа: The strategic plan has covered all as before.

Sh. Selenge: You can see it in the handout which has been delivered to all members. I might have skipped a little to be able to present in time for this meeting. We planned to include internal and external communications, regional seminars, formal letter correspondence etc.

L. Dolgormaa: Understood.

E. Sumiya I have some questions for Selenge. From which resources will all these activities be financed?

Sh. Selenge: We talked to donors and we understood that there is some funding. For instance, the World Bank said that activities worth USD150,000 are planned but not yet executed. So we understand funds are available.

E. Sumiya: I would like ask Tsolmon, are these activities in the 2014 work plan?

Sh. Tsolmon: They are all included in the annual 2014 work plan, but we are not certain about funding. The current project is supposed to terminate on 31 May this year. We have asked the Ministry of Economic Development for a fourth grant of USD400,000, most of which we plan to spend on communication activities. As to procedure, the Ministry of Economic Development requisition will be sent to the World Bank for decision within three months. Implementation of some activities may be postponed depending on when the funding comes. We plan to implement some activities in advance, such as TV serials and local information boards etc.

J. Gombajav: At the previous MSWG meeting in Government House, I explained that the Civil Council for Environment is not part of the Publish What You Pay coalition. This organization is an umbrella of more than 700 separate NGOs. We discussed and agreed to assign the Civil Council to some activities. The reports again put the PWYP coalition. Why do you abandon the Civil Council for Environment? We are always present at meetings to make our voice heard. Mr. Damdinsuren has become Civil Council for Environment Leader. I would like to ask working group members to pay attention on this matter.

E. Sumiya: A Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding was signed in 2007. The PWYP coalition signed as representing civil society. Under Government Resolution 222 (2012), the Civil Council for Environment is considered part of the PWYP coalition and the number of members so approved. Your organization was supposed to name a delegate to be a member of the working group.

J. Gombajav: You are confused. We have already assigned 2 people, who attend meetings.

B. Batbold: I believe planned action to implement a midterm strategy seems too general. When we monitor ourselves, the criteria look wrong. Maybe we need more assistance from you on this matter. Initially, you planned as I said.

Sh. Selenge: Yes, you probably need some assistance.

B. Batbold: We wish to monitor and evaluate ourselves directly.

Sh. Selenge. Yes. It is crucial. We conducted these studies over 3 months before we developed this plan. As to our study findings, it would be more efficient if an international organization conducted evaluation, so we estimated a budget for evaluation by an external consultancy.

B. Batbold: I wonder why do not working group members conduct an evaluation ourselves? I think that we are able to conduct this evaluation, because we have qualified and experienced multi-skilled professional staff and specialists.

Sh. Selenge: We did not develop this plan as if under orders. The EITI Secretariat communications officer can carry out most planned activities. It is better that a first evaluation is done by an external consultancy. The other activities can be implemented yourselves.

N. Enkhjargal: As to due diligence analysis and awareness, does it take a survey of 100 people to arrive at what the current situation is? The questionnaire results will show how many of the 100 have an insight; for instance, if 15 people know, that means 15% of the public understands. The study should have statistical criteria; currently, there are no criteria or measurement at all, so we are unable to measure the future. We just developed the strategy, we are not eager to hire out our organization. This many activities cannot be implemented within one year.

S. Burentogtokh: Today we are discussing the strategy. Can we include a gold mining strategy?

Sh. Selenge: Our plan is named the EITI Strategic Plan.

N. Alгаа: Today's agenda is the EITI communications strategy. If we talk about mining sector problems, it would be endless. I suggest you finish questions and answers.

B. Altanbagana: From my experience, I wonder if your estimated budget is large enough at only 11,000 tugriks per month.

Sh. Selenge: We have estimated 150 million tugriks for fiscal year 2014.

B. Altanabagan: I have one comment. I have worked in this field and have a little experience. If we hire an external evaluation consultancy, then this budget will not be enough. Should we add more money?

Sh. Selenge: We generally put a minimum survey cost. Maybe it is not enough.

B. Altanbagana: Do you have a project officer for this objective or component? I think only one officer could not do all these tasks. It would be better to hire a sub-contractor and put it in the plan. We need to choose the right message and continuously disseminate it to the general public. It is also a good PR tactic to work with famous people.

N. Alгаа: We do not need to discuss details while the budget has not been secured. It is not possible to consider it as an annual work plan. It is more crucial that we immediately submit this plan to higher-level decision makers so they can correspond with donors for a budget.

E. Sumiya: Let us accept this draft plan. But we have a lot to do to elaborate it. I would like to thank Ms. Selenge. The Secretariat will narrow this work plan using the estimated budget and resubmit it to the next working group meeting. First we need to get donors to agree a precise grant, then we will redevelop the plan. The allocated government budget retains some balance each year. We should discuss with government officials allocating remaining funding to communications activities and include this in the 2015 budget. We also need more finance from the state budget. Basically, we have an internal resource, we need use it.

S. Burentogtokh: The government pays attention to the gold mining sector, so both government and private sectors must have a funding resource.

E. Sumiya: But that funding is dedicated to planned activities of the development program. We are not allowed to get donations.

Sh. Selenge: Although we have developed and finalized the required documentations, we would like to see some accomplishment, or at least be involved in the launch. We have a very good media network. For some planned activities we could possibly help to contract with some media channels for delayed payment rather than waiting for funding approval.

L. Dolgormaa: I have one comment on the plan title. It would be better titled Strategy and Guideline of Communications Plan.

N. Alгаа: Let us finish revising the errors.

Sh. Selenge: The title must be as we have suggested. When we were finished, we compared it with the Ghana communications plan for 2009, which generated a lot of experience.

N. Alгаа: It is hard to argue with experts. Let us accept the draft plan. The first issue has been discussed and finished.

RESOLVED: 1. To approve the strategic plan and agree to cooperate on plan implementation.

TOPIC II. Status of EITI Government and company reporting of 2013.

Byambadagva: The 2013 reporting process is currently 40% complete. By 31 December, 2013, 1660 companies held licenses in cadastral registration (petroleum and uranium companies not included). There are 1300 production licenses and 1729 exploration licenses. The 3029 licenses belong to 1629 companies. We published on the reporting process in the Zuunii Medee and Undesnii Shuudan daily newspapers as well as the MRAM and EITI Secretariat websites. At present, 470 companies have reported, and we are working with the EITI Secretariat to prepare a statement to notify the other companies that they need to report by the end of the first quarter of 2014. We will send the list of companies which have not reported to the State Inspection Agency. Preparation for training company accountants is ongoing. Generally, companies with A licenses have learned to report but exploration companies with X licenses seem inactive.

E. Sumiya: Are these reports verified by audit?

N. Byambadagva: The financial report deadline is 15 February, and I think audit verified reports are coming in. There is no problem with the 400 reports already received. We are checking reports thoroughly.

Kh. Lkhamaa: How does the reporting process this year compare with last year?

N. Byambadagva: I think it is about the same. Reports tend to accumulate when the deadline approaches.

N. Alгаа: Any questions? If not, the General Taxation Department will present the government reporting status.

B. Delgermaa: The MRAM said they are going to notify companies. Will it send through your organization, or with a joint logo of the EITI Secretariat?

N. Byambadagva: This issue has been raised at our working group. Actually, collecting EITI company reports by our organization is the wrong process. The EITI Secretariat should receive company reports. Company reports should not be collected by state organization. We are collecting them because the EITI Secretariat is not able to do so.

E. Sumiya: Under Article 48.10 of the Minerals Law, your organization is supposed to receive reports.

N. Byambadagva: We receive two types of reports and reconcile them; one is on mining operations, the other is the EITI report.

N. Alгаа: Under the law, because it is phrased and named differently and reporting templates are also different, there are going to be two different reports. The idea is that government entities

should submit their report to the government, and companies should report direct to the Secretariat, not through a state organization.

Sh. Tsolmon: According to joint order of the Finance Ministry and the Statistics Committee Director, the current process is correct. We must follow that order. Currently, the EITI Secretariat has no capacity to receive reports.

B. Delgermaa: We raise this issue because in the previous 6 years we only received 300 company reports, maximum. Last year, as a result of a formal MRAM letter to all license holders, we received 1500 company reports. We have a rather negative prediction that this number could decrease this year, so would like to ask MRAM to send another formal letter to companies. Is that possible?

N. Byambadagva: Last year we paid a lot of attention to reporting. We notified companies that if they did not submit an EITI report, there was a penalty of between 500,000 and 1,000,000 tugriks or cancellation of license. However, collecting EITI company reports is a wrong procedure and our organization could be punished for that.

N. Alгаа: At the moment, we don't need to discuss it, but we do need to work together more in the future. In such a situation, we need to cooperate at least until the EITI law is passed or there is another option.

J. Gombojav: Issuing new licenses has been stopped by Presidential Decree. At an MSWG meeting in December, 2013, Munkhsaikhan said there were 1298 licenses. You said 1300. Which companies have a new license?

N. Byambadagva: The figure already risen to over 1300. Exploration licenses have shifted to mining licenses. It is not prohibited.

Kh. Lkhamaa: Exploration licenses can be shifted to mining licenses.

J. Gombojav: Does your organization have any information on uranium licenses? There is some gossip that the Nuclear Energy Commission has issued a new license.

N. Byambadagva: We have no information on that.

G. Chagnadorj: How many license holders are there today?

N. Byambadagva: We have no number for today. By the end of December, 2012, 1660 entities hold 3029 licenses: 1300 mining licenses and 1729 exploration licenses. The 1660 entities must submit an EITI report.

G. Chagnaadorj: Recently I received some data from your organization. I understood that it is allowed to shift from exploration license to mining license. But there seems to be an increase in mining licenses. What does that mean?

N. Byambadagva: Mining licenses are also dividing, so this figure can change.

N. Alгаа: If there are no other questions, let us hear the next presentation.

D. Enkhtuya: The General Taxation Department has a Minerals Tax Division. We collect reports from government entities under Finance Ministry guidelines. Although all ministries and agencies have sent their reports, we are working on clarification for some incorrect reports. MRAM says that PAM and NEA have sent information, and we have prepared a government receipt report on 1732 license holders in 9 districts, ministries and agencies. Because the EITI template has a voluntary section, this part becomes unnecessary. This confuses reporters and makes them put wrong numbers or even to pursue companies for that part. This voluntary section is not being reconciled (presentation attached).

N. Alгаа: We didn't work hard enough on the template.

E. Sumiya: We have asked for unnecessary items such as donations to NGOs in the template for the Ministry of Finance.

N. Alгаа: We need to discuss this at the working group and shall make some revisions to the approved template. Now, let us move to the next topic.

RESOLVED: 1. That MSWG members have been informed on reporting status. The EITI Secretariat will publish EITI reporting status of 2014 in the media.

TOPIC III. Supplementary work plan to EITI annual workplan for the year of 2014.

Sh. Tsolmon: This plan is to implement recommendations from consultative workshops and discussions in 2014. Altogether, 19 activities were planned and received comment. Four activities were rejected and got no support. For example, we need to get agreement on activities under Items 2, 5, 12, 15. I would like apologize for mistakenly ascribing items to the PWYP coalition. I will correct this to the Civil Society Coalition. I would like your comments on the activities, then we will estimate the cost of implementation of these activities (plan attached).

N. Alгаа: I think that you have no more questions. Let us hear comments.

B. Batbold: We know the international standards, but what does the plan's Item 9 mean? Should we develop new standards dedicated to the local community?

Sh. Tsolmon: We thought it better to have a model. At local level it varies.

B. Batbold: Does it mean the standard is better for a local context? If so, many issues need to be raised, such as how to develop, methodology etc. If not, to institutionalize activities at a grassroots level should be included in the standard. We need to prepare guidance on how work plans would link with sub councils, or it will not work.

N. Alгаа: That is true.

Sh. Tsolmon: I agree. We will correct it.

S. Burentogtokh: There is a need to establish sub-councils at the soum level. For instance, some companies cooperate with local authorities not at all, in Buregtogtokh soum (Uvurkhangai aimag) and Zaamar soum (Tuv aimag), for example. Can we suggest soum names? Should we decide right now?

Sh. Tsolmon: We will not decide right now. But you can give comments.

S. Burentogtokh: I would like offer soum names.

N. Alгаа: OK, you offer Zaamar soum.

J. Gombojav: Why is the number of soums decreasing? We have already talked of each soum needing a sub-council. Now we are talking about only 10 soums. I think if we want better mining sector transparency, we should not limit the number of soums. If those councils are to be financed by central government, that is another deal. But if local government itself will finance activity, then the number of soums does not matter. The MSWG shall not flinch in this matter. In the working group, we have already agreed to establish a sub-council in each soum and local outreach activities. We agreed especially that it is necessary to establish a sub-council in soums with mining operations. But now you are talking about other things. There are no soums without a mining operation – at the very least, they are exploring and digging out sand and gravel.

Kh. Lkhamaa: If a subcouncil is established in every soum, how it will be financed? Can the state budget finance that?

E. Sumiya: Cannot.

J. Gombojav: We approved a model ToR for an EITI sub-council. It includes that the sub-council shall be financed from the local government budget.

N. Alгаа: We can formulate it as either to establish a sub-council in each soum with a mining project or one in each of all 300 soums. If we cannot decide, then planned activities cannot be achieved. Now we have finished this discussion. Let us discuss a decision draft.

B. Altanbagana: If we establish a sub-council in each soum, human resources need to be mobilized for their support. Currently, the EITI Secretariat does not have the capacity, and

obviously we cannot reach all of them, so do we need to try to establish one in each soum? I think it would be better to run at least 10 activities and implement them efficiently rather than putting big numbers that are not achievable except on paper.

N. Alгаа: I would like remind you that this work will not happen if financing is not secured.

J. Gombajav: We approved a model ToR for an EITI sub-council, with 16 sub-councils to be established at aimag level. But you suggest fewer than that. Therefore, I ask you whether you stand by the previous decision.

E. Sumiya: It is noted that by decision of the 11th meeting of the EITI National Council that a model ToR be adopted and pursued as official.

B. Batbold: The PWYP coalition suggests establishing a sub-council in 103 soums. Can we put in the working plan “to establish sub-councils depending on funds approved in a given year”?

E. Sumiya: Besides finance issues, we need to train human resources. Even if we trained and built capacity at the aimag level, this is still not establishing sub-councils.

N. Alгаа: Moreover, the established sub-councils are not working well.

G. Chagnaadorj: If we establish a sub-council at the soum level not concerning an aimag-level sub-council, it means effectiveness and outcome will decrease. Aimag councils cannot carry out their work. Automatically Deputy Governors will be nominated. Structurally, if there are many bodies, then it weakens accountability.

N. Alгаа: We must expect results rather than figures. When the targets for 16 aimag sub-councils are still not achieved, we should not focus on numbers. A pilot means if there are good results, we can scale-up to other soums. We cannot establish just because of need.

E. Sumiya: If they start to cooperate it means some results are achieved.

N. Alгаа: For instance, it is good if Zaamar establishes an EITI sub-council and starts to work. The rule is being approved for the organizational structure. It is the easiest thing to do because it will not cost much. But it is difficult to implement. So we rename it a “pilot” without a number. Let’s delete the words “in each soum.”

B. Batbold: There are many activities without a number in the plan. Thus means we do not need to put the exact number.

B. Altanbagna: There must be a number to measure results.

N. Alгаа: Let’s rephrase it “to establish pilot soums and scale-up best practice” rather than saying 10 or 103.

S. Burentogtokh: Will the Cabinet Secretariat give an assignment and directives to the local administrative organization if sub councils are set up?

E. Sumiya: I cannot promise it.

N. Alгаа: Shall we plan to set up at least one or two sub-councils?

S. Burentogtosh: We would like to associate our name “Gold Association” with the plan.

B. Batbold: Instead of naming individual entities, just put “civil society.” Under this category the PWYP and the Civil Council can share tasks and, similarly, under the title MNMA the Gold Association and the MNMA can share tasks.

N. Alгаа: Let us finish this discussion by amending the plan to reflect member comments.

B. Ogtosaikhan: Under Plan Item 14, not only government organizations but all stakeholders should be evaluated.

Sh. Tsolmon: It is noted. This is a new comment.

B. Batbold: The tripartite cooperation is to continue for 7 years. I suggest evaluation by an independent institution.

E. Sumiya: The first evaluation was done by the previous survey. You can evaluate the activities of the government and companies.

N. Alгаа: It is agreed that members will comments in writing after the meeting and these comments will be reflected in the work plan. Next topic.

RESOLVED: 1. To agree to revise the work plan to reflect member comments.

TOPIC IV. Translation of the new EITI standard

B. Batbold: I have a question. Why are we once again discussing translation of a new standard, since we have already translated, used and fostered it?

B. Delgermaa: Yes, that’s true. But some PYWP coalition members said that there was terminological dispute over the translation and it needed to be verified. They accept it only as an unofficial translation. So we gave the current version to a translation bureau for revision and verification and now we want members’ approval of it as an official document. For instance, the term “beneficial ownership” was translated into Mongolian as “dominant shareholder” and is in the EITI law in like way. As you see from the definition, the phrase actually means “beneficiary of share” while in Article 4.1.26 of the Security Law, it is translated as “beneficial ownership.” So we need to come to an agreement on terminology (definition of terminology attached).

N. Alгаа: If in the law it is phrased “beneficial ownership” then we should comply and use the law’s terminology. We must use the words and terminology as in the law.

B. Delgermaa: So we offer not to translate the word as “beneficial” and use a Latin letter instead.

B. Batbold: Will it then have another meaning from what we define as “5 percent”? What do we do if more than 10 or 20 percent of shareholders are involved?

B. Delgermaa: No idea. The MSWG should agree on this terminology for understanding.

Kh. Lkhamaa: That means all beneficiaries should be involved.

N. Alгаа: We must reflect the terminology in the law. If we interpret into Mongolian, the original meaning is lost. If the Security Law it is translated and defined that way, we should use the same meanings.

B. Batbold: Lawyers in the working group chose this version. Initially the companies suggested using 5 percent.

N. Alгаа: We were wrong because the first translation was wrong. If it had been translated correctly, then it would be different.

E. Sumiya: That means the bigger shareholders are removed and the smaller ones are not there either. In other words, a share owner becomes a beneficiary if they hold 5 or 5000 stocks. Only the percentage is different. But using “dominant stockholder” means a share owner who can influence decision-making.

L. Dolgormaa: At that time we agreed on “dominant stockholder” from our own understanding. For instance, real owners of mining companies are Members of Parliament.

N. Alгаа: We cannot change legal terminology. If we do, execution of the law could be wrong. Owners are also beneficiaries.

L. Dolgormaa : We chose by logical means.

N. Alгаа: Now we need revision.

B. Delgermaa: What terminology shall we use?

N. Alгаа: It is only right if we use terminology as given in the law.

B. Batbold: There it states “by considering related laws.” So we must decide for ourselves. It can be translated as meaning 5 percent.

N. Alгаа: No, we are being misled. The MSG shall accept whatever meaning they accept for “beneficial ownership” and shall follow that terminology. The misleading and discussion is because we have changed the meaning.

Kh. Lkhamaa: “Beneficial ownership” as a more broad meaning than just 5 percent.

N. Alгаа: It is not right to say that the standard is broad and tight. We must just follow the legal terminology.

B. Delgermaa: Shall we agree on a terminology to use for translation right now and then discuss the meaning of its use by the MSWG next time? I am exactly asking for a decision for translation.

N. Alгаа: If in the Security Law the phrase “beneficial ownership” is explained and used, it should be used. The translator does not know legal terminology and we cannot blame him/her. Don’t waste time in dispute, let’s move on to the next topic.

RESOLVED: 1. Agreed to use the terminology “beneficial ownership” as defined in Article 4.1.26 of the Security Law.

TOPIC V. OTHER

Sh. Tsolmon: Every year we save some money from the independent administrator’s service fee as budgeted. So for this, the Finance Ministry has given an incentive of 1.3 million MNT, which can be disburse by the MSWG. Guided by the Ministry of Finance, MSWG can decide how to spend this incentive. We are offering to share it between institutional stakeholders as follows: companies 400,000 MNT; civil society organizations 400,000 MNT; government entities 400,000 MNT; Secretariat 100,000 MNT. Comments are welcome.

N. Alгаа: There are no rejecting votes. Let’s decide accordingly.

B. Batbold: At an MSWG meeting, only civil society representatives stay to the end, while government representatives leave earlier. Yet they are going to have equal shares in the incentive. Why? I think it should be different. Civil society should get at least 500,000 MNT.

Kh. Lkhamaa: Yes, that is reasonable. We have to consider attendance and output.

N. Alгаа: MNMA refuses to accept this incentive. We want to give 200,000 MNT to the Secretariat and 200,000 MNT to civil society.

D. Enkhtuya: We take an active part in MSWG meetings and carry out our assignments properly.

B. Delgermaa: We think incentives should be shared between the GDT, the Mining Ministry, the Finance Ministry and MRAM, based on their attendance.

Kh. Lkhamaa: The Mining Ministry almost never comes.

B. Delgermaa: But they worked on the EITI draft law.

N. Alгаа: I see that MRAM, GDT and the Finance Ministry are always actively engaged. We should not ignore their participation. I agree we should give 700,000 MNT to civil society, 300,000 MNT to government organizations and 316,300 MNT to the Secretariat.

Sh. Tsolmon: Under the Adam Smith International project, 6 representatives are supposed to go to Ghana for a study tour in May. We have planned 2 delegates from each stakeholder, and because a translator cannot join the team, ASI is asking for language criteria.

E. Sumiya: On behalf of the government I propose MRAM and GDT for this study tour.

Sh. Tsolmon: The Mining Ministry said they should go.

Kh. Lkhamaa: The Mining Ministry already travels a lot.

Sumiya.E: It is better to send MRAM and GDT delegations. They hardly work during EITI reporting.

G. Chagnaadorj: Why do you limit the number to two when it could be 4? We want to nominate 4 delegates who speak English.

Sh. Tsolmon: It was not 4 each. Bayarsaikhan nominated 4 delegates from civil society. ASI will only cover costs for 6 delegates, with an equal number from each stakeholder.

N. Alгаа: There must be an equal number of delegates from each stakeholder, as in MSWG.

E. Sumiya: These delegates must study a lot of things during the study tour, such as MSWG activity.

B. Batbold: I support equal participation.

N. Alгаа: Okay, let's finish the meeting today. Thank you for your active participation.

RESOLVED: 1. Incentives to stakeholders for active participation in EITI as follows: 700,000 MNT to civil society, 300,000 MNT to government organizations, 316,300 MNT to the Secretariat.

2. Disbursement of incentives from the supplementary funding account of the EITI Secretariat.

3. The Secretariat to send a formal notification to MSWG members about the study tour.

Meeting ended at 17.30.

Minutes of Meeting reviewed by:

N. Alгаа (CEO of MNMA)

Sh. Tsolmon (MSWG Secretary, EITI Secretariat Coordinator)

Minutes of Meeting taken by:

A. Otgontungalag (EITI Secretariat Finance officer)