



**MEDIA
COUNCIL OF
MONGOLIA**

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Annual report 2019-2020

2020

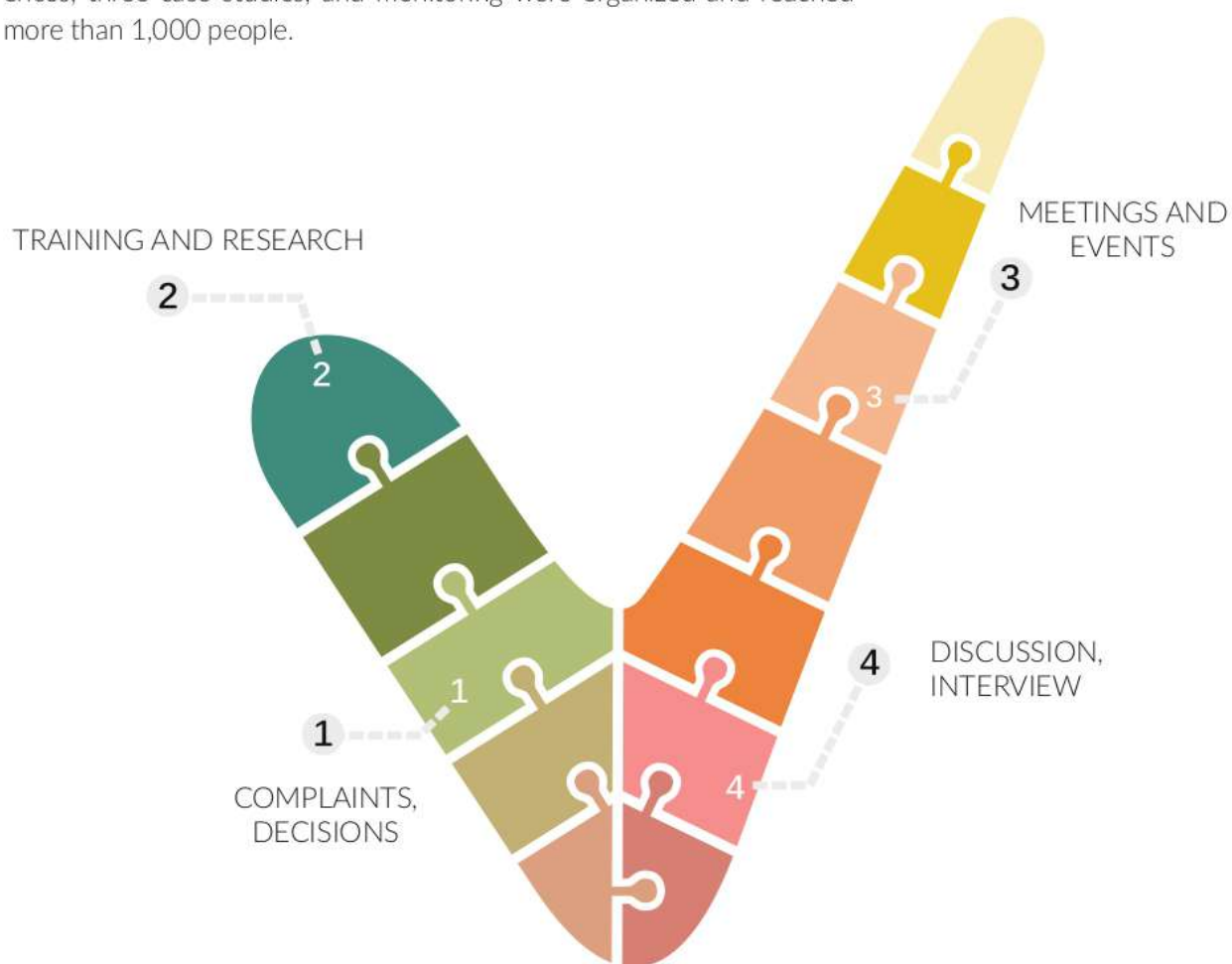


Foreword

The Media Council of Mongolia (MCM) successfully fulfilled its primary duties of enforcing the media ethics codes and resolving complaints received from citizens, organizations, and businesses regarding journalistic articles and newsroom programs.

In 2019, MCM received a total of 106 complaints, five times more than five years ago, from citizens and businesses.

MCM organized six training for media outlets, three for journalism professors and students, and 11 for MCM members and staff. Three events were organized within the framework of the Healthy Journalism Campaign and the Fighting False Information Program, 12 roundtable discussions involving the media sector and the public, five press conferences, three case studies, and monitoring were organized and reached more than 1,000 people.

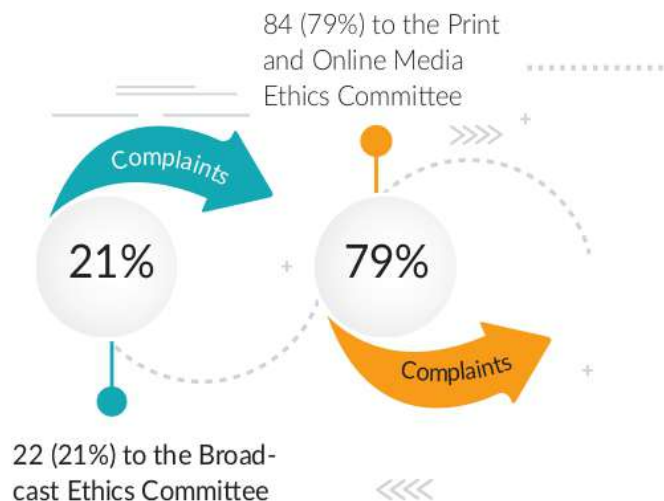


Complaints, Decisions

MCM operates along with its the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee and the Broadcast Ethics Committee. According to MCM's Operational Procedure, Complaints Procedure, and the Mongolian Media Ethics Principles, Ethics Committees discuss and resolve complaints. In 2019, the Ethics Committees resolved 74 complaints in their meetings in each quarter.

MCM received a total of 106 complaints from January to December 2019. Complaints received respectively the same as followings:

- 22 (21%) to the Broadcast Ethics Committee;
- 84 (79%) to the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee.



COMPLAINTS RESOLVED BY MCM:

MCM Secretariat resolved complaints addressed to 22 newsrooms according to article 2.3 of the Complaints Procedure due to the following reasons: incomplete submission of materials, complaints are outside of MCM's operational framework, and groundless complaints.

The complainant withdrew its complaint addressed to nine newsrooms because a complaint was resolved internally at a newsroom, which was liable for the complaint, before the Ethics Committee's regular meeting.

Two Ethics Committees discussed complaints addressed to 74 newsrooms in their total eight meetings and made conclusions in accordance with article 6.3 of the Complaints Procedure. During the meetings, Committees took into account the fact that 16 liable newsrooms made early corrections.

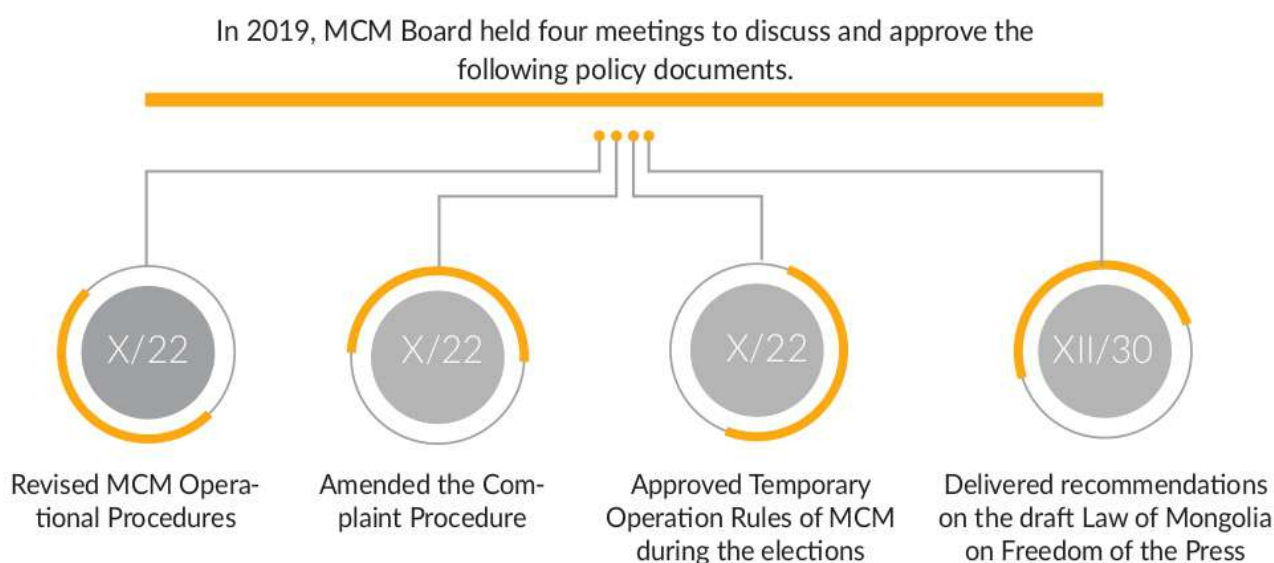
- 1) According to article 6.3.1 of Complaint Procedure, to publicly inform that 24 newsrooms did not make any ethics violations;
- 2) According to the article 6.3.2 of Complaint Procedure, to publicly inform that 14 newsrooms corrected their mistakes and asked apologies without disclosing newsroom names;
- 3) According to article 6.3.3 of Complaint Procedure, to publicly inform that 36 newsrooms violated ethics codes by revealing newsrooms' names.

According to the Ethics Committees, Media Outlets, which are liable for the complaints, mostly violated the following articles of the Mongolian Media Ethics Principles. These include:

- Article 1.1** - To verify the accuracy of the information, whether it complies with truth and avoid making accidental errors.
- Article 1.2** - To check the reliability of the source and try to state sources clearly.
- Article 1.6** - Unconfirmed information, rumors, or word of mouth shall be clearly mentioned as assumptions.
- Article 1.8** - People who are criticized or accused shall be given an opportunity to comment.

Board of Directors' policy decisions:

MCM's Board of Directors consists of 15 members representing five subgroups: newspapers/magazines, radio/television, websites, local media, and the public/initiative group. In addition to approving the action plan and budget proposed by MCM Secretariat, monitoring the implementation, and providing recommendations, MCM's Board of Directors made the following policy decisions regarding the protection of media freedom and strengthening media self-regulation according to Article 10.2 of the MCM NGO Charter.



Also, MCM Board held two press conferences on the amendments to the MCM policy documents, its implementations, and handling complaints. Board members were trained three times to discuss how MCM works during the elections, MCM's role in changes of the media sector during the digital age, and development plans for the financially sustainable independent self-regulatory body.

Golden Page Audit LLC audited MCM's financial activities in line with a decision of MCM Board of Directors from its third meeting in 2019 about having independent auditing on MCM. MCM received the audit report.

Golden Page Audit LLC examined the following documents of 2017 and 2018 and reported as "no discrepancies": Statement of financial position, Profit and loss of accounting year, Income statement, Statement of changes in equity, Statement of cash flow, Accounting policies, and other disclosures.

Social Insurance General Office of Mongolia conducted its planned audit on MCM's financial reports from 2015 to 2018, since MCM's founding year, in order to ensure a Law of Mongolia on Social Insurance in April 2019. The inspectors reported that MCM submitted its social insurance premium payment report on time and did not incur any debts".

Journalism Ethics Forum (JEF) - 2019

Third Journalism Ethics Forum was organized under the theme of “Media Freedom – Digital revolution” on October 30, 2019, with an initiative of MCM and sponsoring organizations of Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, Deutsche Welle Akademie. Also, GoGo Agency and NTV Television supported the forum. This year’s forum was special because it was organized during the time of discussing a draft Law on Freedom of Media.

Presentations and panel discussed within the following topics during the Journalism Ethics Forum 2019:

- Freedom of Media - Independence of Journalism (keynote speech)
- Needs and requirements for re-drafting the Law of Mongolia on Freedom of Media (presentation)
- Re-drafting the Law of Mongolia on Freedom of the Media (panel discussion)
- Media self-regulation and international experiences (conclusions and recommendations)
- Impacts and success stories of media self-regulation (presentation)
- Digital rights and ethics (panel discussion)





OUTCOMES:

- During the forum, it's brought topics of strengthening media freedom and independence and regulating journalistic ethics and accountability through media self-regulation to legislators and decision-makers' attention.

- It's also discussed whether the legal environment exists journalists fulfill their duty of “watchdogs” in ensuring media freedom and the role of the media in protecting citizens' right to receive accurate information. Self-regulation is the best way to ensure the quality of journalism, and the forum was crucial in strengthening the institution of media self-regulation in the Mongolian media sector.

- Representatives of policymakers and decision-makers of the Parliament, Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs, MCM, Press Institute of Mongolia, Confederation of Mongolian Jour-

nalists, Globe International Center, representatives of professional organizations and associations, journalists from Ulaanbaatar, and local provinces, universities students, and professors participated in the forum. The forum provided an opportunity to exchange views, discuss media sector issues, and seek solutions.

- MCM noted initiatives and participants' views discussed at the forum, and MCM Board discussed and approved the recommendation to a draft law on freedom of the media.

- Another topic discussed at the forum was the ethics of journalism in the digital age. In the last two years, MCM has been actively promoting journalism in the digital age. Thus, MCM developed a document entitled “Editorial policy in the online environment” and delivered it to media organizations.

Roundtable discussions

Media policy

MCM organized four roundtable discussions on “Media Policy” in cooperation with the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung since its start in 2018.

We discussed the following topics through the roundtable discussions: Regulating defamation or libel by the Law of Mongolia on Administrative Offences has been creating censorship to newsroom through economic ways? Do journalists take part in hate speech spread on online platforms besides readers? How can we fight against the increase of false information during the elections? Does a Law of Mongolia on Election harmful to the media?. We discussed these topics and looked for solutions.

In 2019, we brought the following two issues to the media sector’s attention.

- On May 1, 2020, we discussed MCM’s role in reporting on the 2020 elections with a high level of ethics and responsibility and the role of the media in combating and decreasing false information. The discussion was held under the theme “Journalism and Elections in the Age of False Information” announced by UNESCO on the eve of Freedom of the Press Day. Media representatives from Mongolia, Germany, and Pakistan participated and exchanged their experiences.
- Roundtable discussion on “Election Law and the Media” on September 23 was organized to provide media input on the draft law on Election, scheduled to be discussed by the Parliament in late 2019. Representatives of the General Election Commission, the Communications Regulatory Commission, professional media organizations, coalitions, newsrooms, and MCM members participated and expressed their views on the law’s media-related sections.

OUTCOMES:

- After discussing “Journalism and Elections in the Age of False Information,” MCM announced its support for the “Fact-Check Mongolia” program to fight against false information.
- MCM amended its policy documents on how to work during the Election and announced them to the public. Particularly, the Complaint Procedure was amended by a part on how to work during the elections, and Article 10 added to the Media Ethics Codes. Article 10 defines that Media shall avoid disseminating any reporting/information about an accused person while a period of time he/she cannot make any explanation before the election day.
- Following the discussion on “Election Law and the Media,” official letters were sent to the parties requesting detailed recommendations from media associations and professional organizations and delivering them to the General Election Commission and the Working Group of the Draft Law.



Regulating **defamation** in compliance with freedom of expression

When a journalist or media outlet insults or defames a person in its articles or programs, it violates ethical standards and can lead to legal action.

A general crime of defamation in the Criminal Code of 2002 was omitted from the Criminal Code of 2015. It was significant reform. But the Criminal Code of 2015 still retains the penalty of spreading false information during elections and imposes fines, community service, travel restrictions, and imprisonment. MCM actively expressed its stance that the prohibition of defamation under the Law of Mongolia on Administrative Offences. The imposition of fines on individuals and legal entities contradicts the Law of Mongolia on Freedom of the Media, violated the freedom of expression and the press, and adversely affected its implementation through media sector discussions and series training.

In this context, we worked in the following directions.

- A training on “Regulating Defamation in compliance with Freedom of Expression” was organized for judges from nine districts of the capital city Ulaanbaatar and journalists convicted under the Law of Mongolia on Administrative Offences.
- In connection with the Criminal Code’s reform, MCM Board of Directors asked to conduct an external evaluation on the practice of defamation and insult issues resolved by the Criminal Codes and actively studied and exchanged experiences with scholars and researchers. O.Munkhsaikhan, a lawyer and researcher commissioned by MCM, conducted a study on “Court application of Defamation and Insults in Mongolia in 2011-2017” and introduced it to MCM’s Board members.
- The monitoring of journalists’ safety was conducted in collaboration with the Mongolian Bar Association and the Globe International Center, with the support of the National Anti-Corruption Program of Mongolia and the European Union (a project of Promoting Human Labour Rights through Generalized Scheme of Preferences). Most of the journalists, who participated in the survey, said that access to information, harassment, and attacks on work tools were common.
- During the Broadcasting Law discussion, the members of the working group were provided with specific initiatives. As a result, radio and television service providers confirmed the right of media self-regulation.

Series training and meetings for journalism quality

in April and September

MCM organized all-member training two times for Ethics Committee members respectively in April and September. The training covered MCM activities and the implementation and improvement of the Complaint Procedure, the roles, and responsibilities of the Ethics Committees' members, and gained experience on how to effectively and efficiently handle complaints submitted to the Ethics Committees. The trainer was Manfred Proetze, Deputy Chairman of the German Press Council. MCM Board Members, Ethics Committees, and Secretariat participated in the training.



on April 4

G.Gunjidmaa, Executive Director of MCM, shared and exchanged views about differences, risks, and opportunities between social media and professional journalism to the panel discussion of "Social network opportunities and creating positive attitudes" during the "Social Network and Rational Use 2019" forum held on April 4.



on January 16

Training on "Regulating Defamation in compliance with Freedom of Expression" for journalists was organized with the support of Deutsche Welle Akademie on January 16. Dr. O.Munkhsaikhan, Professor of the Law School of the National University of Mongolia, and Kh.Mandakhbayar, President of Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, attended the training and provided information on the experience about how defamation cases were resolved, the current legal status of the Mongolian media sector, and current challenges.



on April 25,
on May 3

From April 25 to May 3, a series of training was organized for MCM Board Members, Ethics Committees, and staff. The training covered the media's role during the Election and journalists' ethics on online platforms, especially on social media platforms.



on May 1

“Journalism and Elections in the Age of False Information” discussion was co-organized by the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, the Globe International Center, and the Open Society Forum on May 1. The discussion touched sub-topics such as “Elections and False Information,” “Media and False Information,” and “Voter Education and False Information”; and exchanged views about journalism during elections, regulations for website and social network, and social media monitoring to identify false information during elections.



on May 2

On May 2, MCM held a press conference on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day. During the press conference, MCM delivered its statement on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day and announced its newly introduced regulation on how to work during the elections. Also, they informed that MCM started receiving complaints regarding social media pages of media outlets to the public. U.Tamir, Deputy Chairman of MCM Board, S.Sharavdorj, MCM Board Member, D.Narantuya, MCM's media representative, and G.Gunjidmaa, MCM Executive Director, attended the press conference.



on May 4

On May 4, MCM Executive Director G.Gunjidmaa opened the Fact Check Mongolia program, which aims to support the implementation of Article 1.1 of the Code of Media Ethics (To verify accuracy of information whether it complies with truth and avoid making accidental errors) and to combat misinformation. Mongolian Center for Investigative Reporters (MCIR) has started implementing the program, initiated by MCM, with the support of the DW Akademie.





on August 22-24 ●

A three-day training course for university journalism professors on “Journalistic Ethics and Media Self-Regulation” was held on August 22-24. The training was led by Barbara Thomas, Ph.D., Professor of International Comparison of Media at the Institute for Media Studies, University of Bochum, Germany. As a result of the training, a five-day training program on media self-regulation was introduced and delivered to journalism professors.

on September 7-8 ●



A two-day training on “Implementing Ethics Codes in Online platforms” was organized for all MCM members on September 7 and 8. Trainer Manfred Protze shared his experience on how European countries deal with digital journalism complaints.

on September 13 ●

On September 13, MCM presented journalism ethics and media self-regulation to the “Capacity Building for Journalists” training organized by the Business Council of Mongolia in cooperation with the Embassy of Canada to Mongolia.



● on September 5

On September 5, MCM Board members participated in a discussion on “Capacity Building for Media Self-Regulatory Organization” and discussed the current status of MCM financing, plans, opportunities, and risks.

● on September 11

On October 11, we jointly organized training on “Online Journalism and Professional Ethics” in cooperation with the Mongolian News Websites Association. B.Borgilmaa, MCM Board member, E.Enerel and B.Tsoojchuluuntsetseg, members of the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee, and Ts.Chimeddongdog, Deputy Chairman of the Radio and Television Ethics Committee, participated in the training and shared their experiences.



on October 29

On October 29, a training on “The Concept of Digital Rights” was organized in collaboration with the DW Akademie for MCM members, lawyers, and researchers. Julius Endert, a digital media professional in charge of social media and digital rights training at the DW Akademie, Kh.Naranjargal, head of the Globe International Center, and Kh.Ninjbolor, a specialist in charge of licensing regulations at the CRC, provided information.



on November 22

On November 22, one-day training on “Ethics of Investigative Journalism and Ensuring Journalist Safety” was organized in cooperation with the Independent Authority Against Corruption of Mongolia (IAAC). The event was organized as part of the implementation of the “Training on ensuring the safety of investigative journalists and investigative journalism for Law Enforcement Officers and Improving Their Awareness,” which included in the National Anti-Corruption Program of Mongolia.

on December 19-20

On December 19 and 20, MCM, the Globe International Center, and the Mongolian Bar Association co-organized a training on “Training for Media Law Trainers” with the support of DW Akademie. During the training, trainers covered topics such as “Legal guarantees of freedom of expression,” “Digital rights and freedoms,” “Journalism Basics,” “codes of media ethics and self-regulation,” and “Journalists’ safety” and exchanged their experiences.



on November 1

On November 1, the Globe International Center held a press conference entitled “The Truth Is Alive” to mark the International Day to end Impunity for Crimes against Journalists. A.Amartuvshin, a journalism trainer and researcher, represented MCM at the press conference and presented findings from the monitoring “Journalists’ safety”.



on October 22-25, on December 2-6

As part of the Fact-Check Mongolia program, two training were held respectively from October 22 to 25 and December 2 to 6. MCIR organized the training with the support of the DW Akademie and involved representatives from 16 newsrooms.



on December 30

On December 30, G.Gunjidmaa, MCM Executive Director, participated in the launch of a website - www.factcheck.mn to combat false information, highlighting the program's results and expressing her support for further implementation.



on June 7

On June 7, MCM representatives participated in a workshop on "Local Media and Open Government" for journalists in Zavkhan province, located in the northwestern region, organized by the Local Media Association. U.Tamir, Deputy Chairman of MCM Board, S.Sharavdorj, MCM Board Member, and D.Narantuya, Member of the Print and Online Ethics Committee, attended the workshop.



in 2019

In 2019, MCM has continued its visits to media outlets and introduced MCM activities to journalists and the public. Information was provided to the School of Radio, Television, and Media Arts, Mongolian University of Arts and Culture, the University of Humanities, Mongol Television, Nalaikh District Police Department, Mongolian National Broadcasting, Ider University, and Journalism Course at Press Institute of Mongolia.



Public events:



MCM prepared eight press releases about how complaints were resolved and discussed according to the Complaint Procedure and publicly uploaded them at their website (<http://www.mediacouncil.mn/as/shiidver>). Also, these press releases were disseminated through the media.



MCM Board of Directors announced two press conferences to the public. Detailed information was provided on complaints received about journalistic ethics, their decisions, and common mistakes made by journalists and editorial staff. During a press conference on May 2, 2019, MCM informed about an amendment to the Complaint Procedure and a new article in the Media Ethics Codes. MCM also provided information on how they handle complaints, which are considered ethical errors and received from citizens.

Media Ethics Day is traditionally celebrated in the last week of September. This time, it's organized under the theme "MCM members are speaking," and U.Tamir, Deputy Chairman of MCM Board, S.Sharavdorj, D.Norjmaa, MCM Board members, Sh.Sukhbaatar, Chairman of the Radio and Television Ethics Committee, D.Narantuya, B.Tuya, and O.Amarzaya, members of the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee and G.Gunjidmaa, MCM Executive Director, participated and shared on followings: how MCM works, how MCM will work during the Election, and what amendments have been made to the Complaint Procedure and Media Ethics Codes, and what we have started regarding how the media outlets fulfill their roles, ensure the right of voters to know and fight against false information during the elections.



MCM publishes quarterly online newsletters and reports in compliance with MCM's policy to transparent to the public. Last year, four newsletters were published.

MCM published posters containing complaints statistics and the Media Ethics Codes and distributing it available to the public and the media.

MCM published its annual report about its activities 2018-2019 and financial information in Mongolian and English. MCM's annual reports were delivered to the media organizations and supporting organizations. The report was also made available to the public at www.mediacouncil.mn.

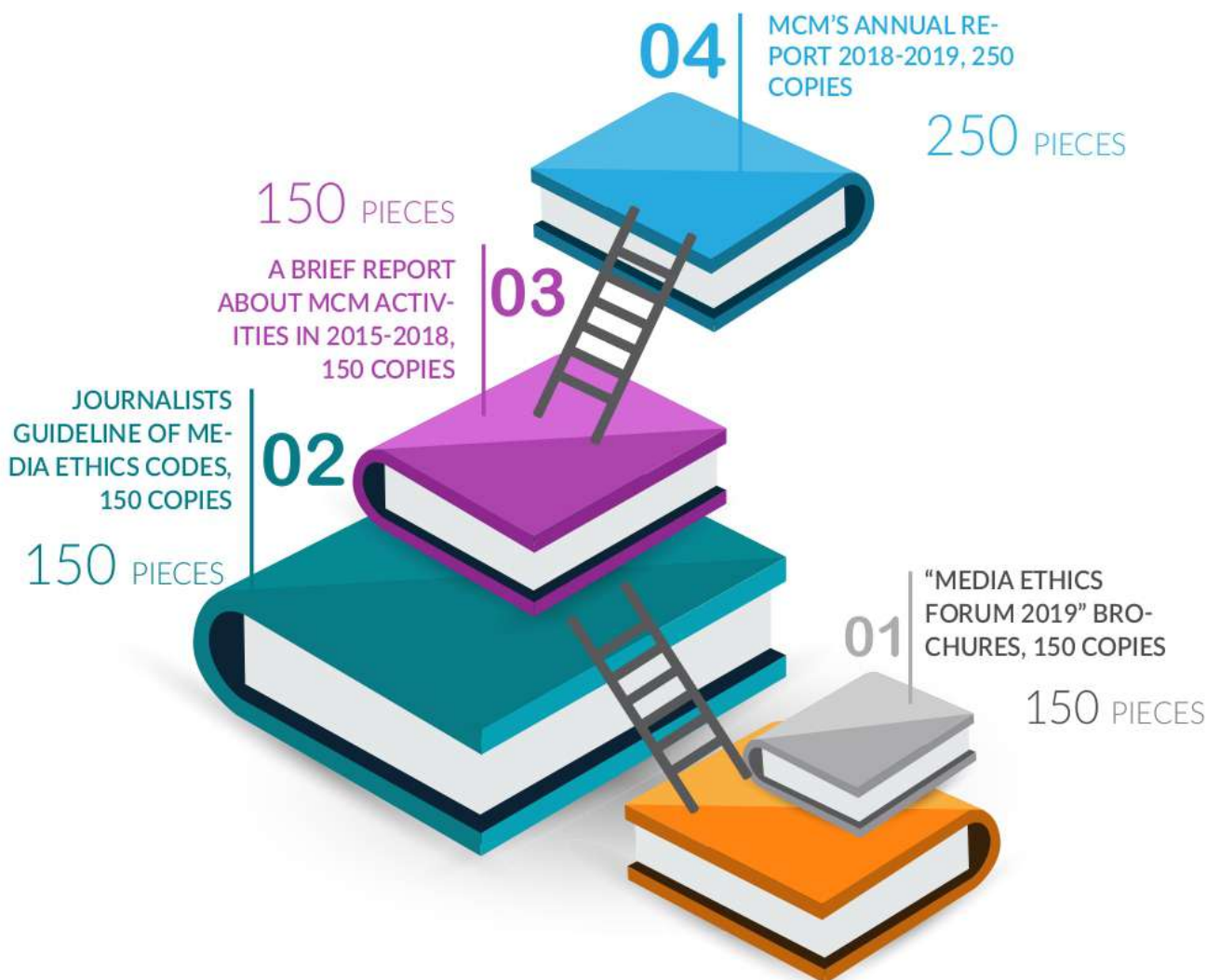
“Electronic database” project has been implemented with the support of DW Akademie to secure complaints and other official documents’ archives between 2015-2019. Since October 2019, materials related to each complaint have been scanned and registered. During this period, an electronic database has created with 9,425 scanned pages, all improved in quality and categorized.

MCM initiated and organized an essay competition – “My Dream Journalism” among university students. M.Munkhjin, a second-year student at the University of Humanities, took first place among more than 60 essays received. Media Ethics Forum 2019 was opened with the first-place essay.



Publications for informational use and promotion

MCM prepared the following guidelines, brochures, handouts, and promotional publications for 2019-2020 and distributed them to the media sector and other target groups:



150 PIECES

150 COTTON BAGS WITH "MEDIA ETHICS FORUM 2019" LOGO

500 PIECES

"MEDIA AND DEMOCRACY" BROCHURE, 500 COPIES

300 PIECES

POSTER ABOUT COMPLAINTS STATISTICS AND MEDIA ETHICS CODES, 300 COPIES

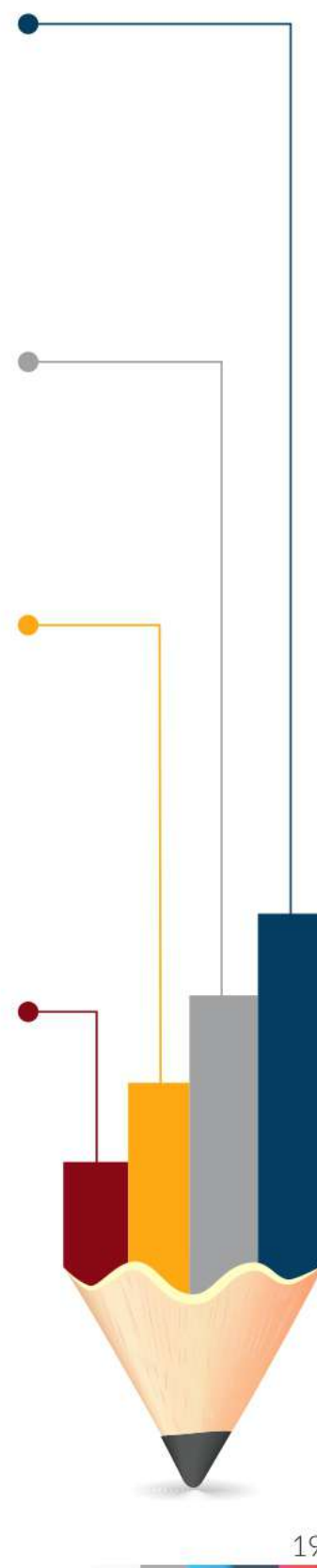
Experience sharing trips

G.Gunjidmaa, MCM Executive Director, participated in the “Global Media Forum” held in Bonn on May 27-28, 2019, with the support of the Embassy of Germany in Mongolia. More than 2,500 journalists and media professionals from more than 140 countries participated in the forum. This year, Global Media Forum was organized 12th time under the theme “Shifting Powers” and discussed who is holding the power of the media and how it affects journalism’s independence and quality.

D.Narantuya, a member of the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee of MCM and press representative, participated Central Asian Media Conference on July 17-18, 2019, in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. She presented about media freedom in Mongolia. Representatives from more than 100 countries attended the Conference.

Sh.Sukhbaatar, a chairman of the Radio and Television Ethics Committee, and D.Narantuya, a member of the Print and Online Media Ethics Committee, met with Kishor Shrestha, Secretary-General of the World Association of Press Councils and Chairman of the Nepal Press Council, on October 4. They introduced MCM’s activities during the meeting, including Ethics Committees’ decision and outcomes, and exchanged views. Mr. Kishor Shrestha invited MCM to become a member of the World Association of Press Councils, participate in regional events, and contribute to quality journalism development.

N.Ganchimeg, a project coordinator at MCM, attended a training of “Project management and finance” for administrative staff of DW Akademie’s partner organizations held in Bonn, Germany on December 9-13, 2019

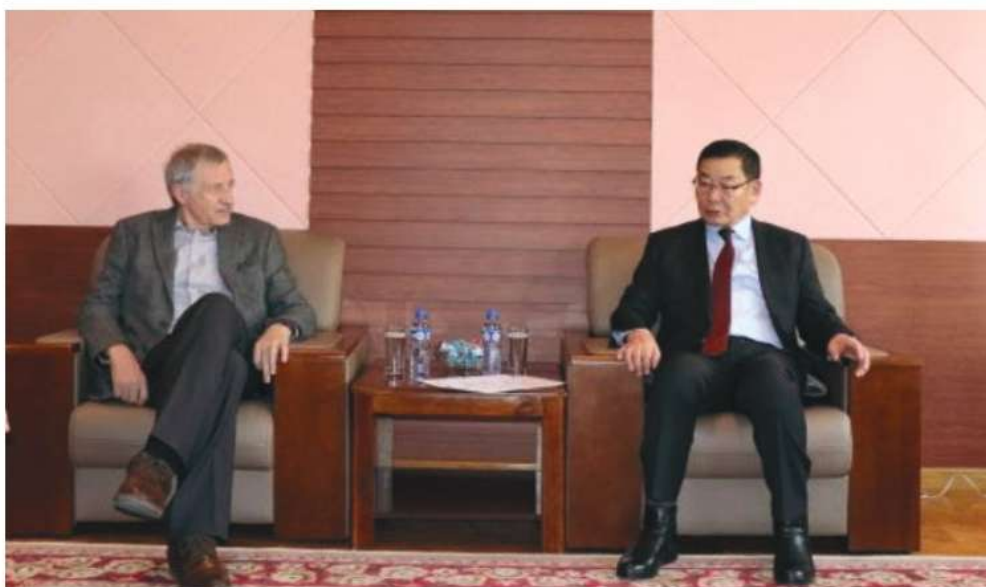




Local cooperation and partnerships

- MCM was involved in the working group to draft the “Revised Law on Freedom of the Press” initiated by the Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia. In 2019, a representative of MCM Board and Executive Director participated in three working

group meetings and three sectoral discussions; and expressed their views on the concept and draft law. Besides, MCM summarized its recommendations on draft law during the fourth Board meeting and submitted to the working group in written form.



- N.Lundendorj, Chairman of the Judicial General Council of Mongolia, received G.Gunjidmaa, Executive Director of MCM, and Mr. Manfred Protze, Deputy Chairman of the German Press Council on January 17, 2019. He stressed the importance of journalists pursuing professional ethics and having a self-regulatory body to enforce professional ethics to ensure freedom of the press. He also expressed that it's open to supporting training and informing judges about media ethics and self-regulatory bodies' decisions. Topics of human rights, freedom of expression, media ethics codes are included in the regular training program for judges since 2019. MCM reports and brochures were distributed to more than 400 judges.

- MCM executives met with Ts.Sarantuya, head of the Hanns Seidel Foundation. They discussed coop-

eration possibilities to provide the necessary technical and methodological support for media-related legal reform with the support of the Hanns Seidel Foundation.

- A five-day training program on media self-regulation was introduced to journalism professors at universities. A three-day training about how to teach media ethics to students was organized for professors who teach media ethics at universities. As a result, the topic of media self-regulation was updated in the curriculum of journalism ethics. Professors from the Mongolian State University of Education, the University of Humanities, Otgontenger University, the School of Radio, Television, and Media Arts, Mongolian University of Arts and Culture, the University of Humanities, the Press Institute, and trainers from the Center for Investigative Journalists,

and the Media Council attended in training. The training program was also handed over to the Department of Journalism of the National University of Mongolia.

- Mongolian Center for Investigative Reporters (MCIR) has been started implementing the Fact Check Mongolia program as part of the fight against false information with the support of the DW Akademie. About 20 professional media outlets joined the program, which aims to develop professional journalists' fact-checking skills.
- MCM submitted a report on its implemented works to the first phase of the National Anti-Corruption Program implemented by the Government of Mongolia. MCM conducted two training within the framework of Part 8 of the National Anti-Corruption Program, which aims to ensure the implementation of citizens' legal right to obtain information, and improve the legal environment for information, journalists' professional ethics, and accountability. Also, MCM conducted a monitoring on the safety of journalists.



- During the “Child-Consumer” National Day, six organizations - the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science, and Sports of Mongolia, Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of Mongolia, Communications and Information Technology Authority of Mongolia, Communications Regulatory Commission of Mongolia (CRC), Mongolian Televisions Association and MCM signed a Memorandum of Understanding to support children's health and safety, and provide an environment to be educated, to grow, to be protected, ensuring equal rights, and friendly environment. Under the MoU, they will work together to prevent content and movie advertisements that

affect children's health, development, maturity, and upbringing in the television, broadcasting space, ethics, and cyberspace.

- MCM has been implementing a long-term program to train trainers in media law with the cooperation of the Mongolian Bar Association and the Globe International Center under the signed MoU.
- “Journalism Ethics Forum” (JEF) was successfully organized in the third year with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung, DW Akademie, GoGo Agency, and NTV television. JEF aims to improve the legal environment for the media sector, ensuring media freedom, raising issues for improving journalists' ethics, and looking for solutions.

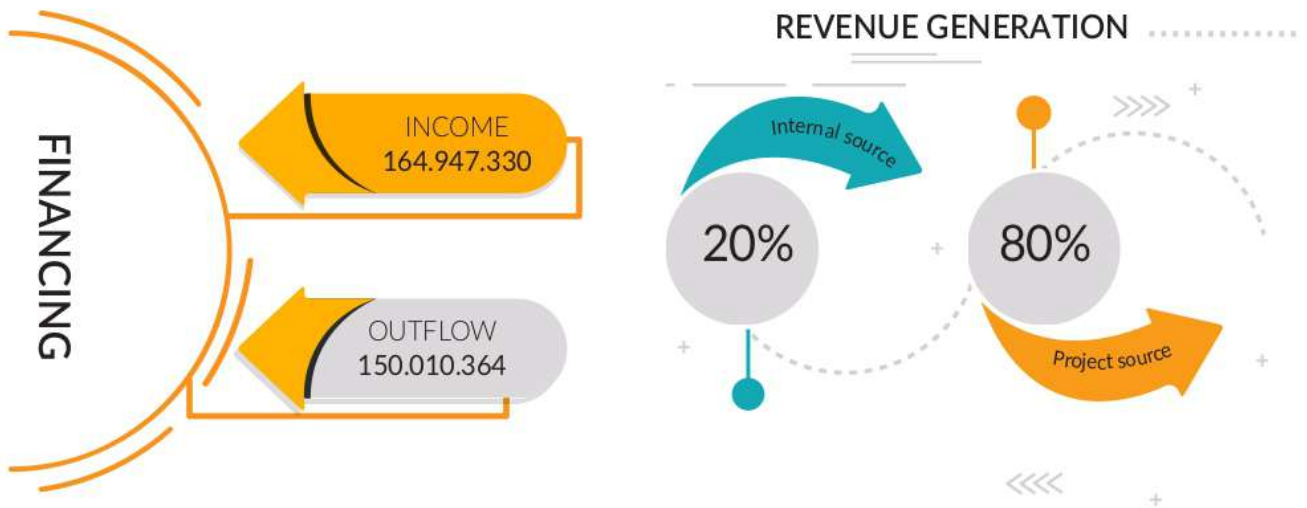


- By the initiative of the Confederation of Mongolian Journalists, MCM, Mongolian News Websites Association, and CRC launched the “For Healthy Journalism” campaign. As part of the campaign, a call was made among news sites to respect intellectual property and having a full address on June 14, 2019.
- MCM has been urging media outlets to have policy documents on how to deal with the online environment and social media. This year, MCM initiated to make a handbook on “Editorial Policy in the Online Environment.”



Financing

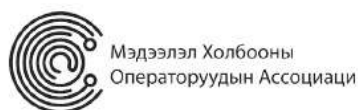
In 2019, MCM worked with a total cash income of MNT 164,947,330 and a total cash outflow of MNT 150,010,364. Revenue generation: internal source 20%, project source 80%. Income sources consisted of donations, media outlets' support, and project revenues.



MCM'S OPERATING COSTS BY TYPES:



ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTED MEDIA SELF-REGULATION IN 2019



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