

*Empowering Women Towards  
Social Justice!*



**MONGOLIAN WOMEN'S FUND  
ANNUAL REPORT - 2020**

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## List of Abbreviations

- CEDAW** Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
- CRKh** Citizens' Representative Khural
- CSO** Civil Society Organization
- EJ** Environmental Justice
- ENGO** Environmental Non-Governmental Organization
- GBV** Gender-Based Violence
- Govt** Government
- MLSP** Ministry of Labor and Social Protection
- MM** Mass Media
- MNCCI** Mongolian National Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- MONES** Mongolian Women's Fund
- NGO** Non-Governmental Organization
- PBNGP** Public Benefit Non-Governmental Organization
- SEC** State Emergency Commission
- SHW** Sexual Harassment in the Workplace
- UN** United Nations
- WNGO** Women's Non-Governmental Organization
- WR** Women's Rights



# MONGOLIAN WOMEN'S FUND



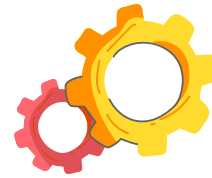
### **MONES Vision:**

To create a society in which women's gender equality is ensured, women can express themselves fully, and become major forces to participate in social life with respect



### **MONES Mission Statement:**

We will accumulate resources and wealth for Mongolian women's development and progress and will provide women with financial and technical support.



### **MONES Strategy:**

Empowering women and increasing women's creative participation in enhancement of the implementation of principles of justice, equality, and transparency in local and national governance to respect, protect and advance women's rights.

MONES is a public fund providing grants out of its accumulated financial sources for urban and rural WNGOs, women-led CSOs and women's groups towards creating circumstances in which girls and women participate equally, eradicate rights violations and do not become subject to gender-based violence in all spheres of their social lives.



## GREETINGS

Dear friends,

We are saying goodbye to the year of 2020, which was full of crucial events for the lives of both global and Mongolian women, presenting many new challenges, yet offering equally many new opportunities to overcome them.

It has been a year significantly contributing to the advancement of women's development, including the 25th anniversary of the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action, which played a crucial role in empowering girls and women and bringing women's movements to new levels and of the 5th year since implementing Sustainable Development Goals 2030 with the goals of leaving no one behind in the development process and eliminating inequality.

We submitted the 10th shadow report on the CEDAW implementation and women's stances to the UN CEDAW Committee this year, indicating the current implementation status of women's rights and their positions in society and defining areas of actions to end rights violations.

It has been 20 years since establishing the Mongolian Women's Fund. While we review our contributions to strengthening the Mongolian women's movement during this time, we have almost finalized our social change theory and strategies to employ for the next five years.

One of major challenges for us has been the global COVID-19 pandemic like everyone else around the world. The heightened readiness regime, which continued for 8 months, and ongoing lockdown measures have been affecting women seriously, further increasing gender-based violence such as domestic violence, child abuse, human trafficking, and sexual exploitation. In addition, women doing small businesses and single mothers have faced income reduction, which in return increased their burdens. Therefore, we have worked persistently to develop short-, mid-, and long-term strategies on women's rights protection during the declaration of the public lockdown, to work effectively by adapting to the new normal, and to reduce women's rights violations.

Service delivery for women's groups we collaborated with and many planned activities had to be delayed or changed, which has become a factor triggering us to seek new opportunities to overcome the challenges mentioned above, to work from distance and online, and to learn new approaches and skills of working. This has given us novel possibilities of engaging more women in our actions and working with them without meeting in person.

This year, we shared the achievements and lessons as a result of the program, "Women's Rights and Environmental Justice"

Sh.Tsevelmaa,  
Inaugural First Lady of Mongolia  
Chair of MONES

in collaboration with the women negatively affected by mining exploration, extraction and post-extraction reclamation not only with women's groups we work with, but also with our sisters of the "Global Alliance for Green and Gender Action" movement.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to our partners, sister funds and women's groups who have supported and collaborated with us during these challenging times.

B.Erdenechimeg,  
Executive Director

## Highlights of 2020

**MNT 416,2  
MILLION**

**65  
GRANTS**



### GRANTMAKING PROGRAM



**WNGOs and women's groups we collaborated have successfully conducted policy advocacy at the international, national, and local levels.**



**Women's and environmental NGOs and groups have created opportunities to learn from and exchange experiences with environmental and women's organizations of the Asian region.**

### ORGANIZATIONAL CAPACITY



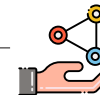
**We are at the final stage of developing the organizational social change theory and strategies to adopt in 2020-2025.**



**We reviewed and concluded our work and outcomes achieved within the past 20 years.**



**Organizational leadership has been changed.**



**We learned skills of working in online spheres, further expanding our opportunities to work.**

### FUNDRAISING AND RESOURCE MOBILIZATION

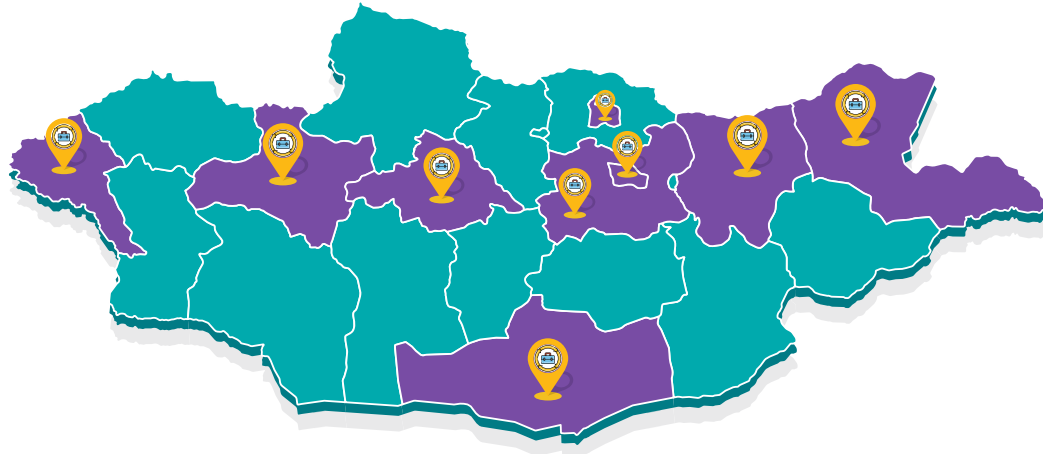


**It is now possible to increase the economic power of rural women.**

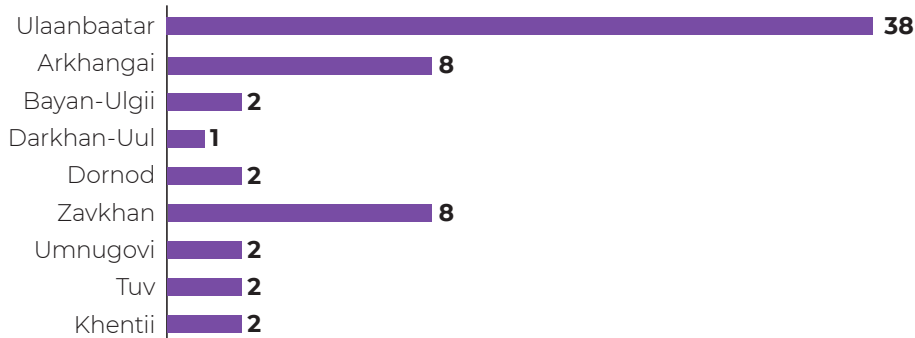


**We collaborated with governmental organizations on protecting women from workplace sexual harassment and preventing women of vulnerable groups from air pollution.**

# GRANTMAKING PROGRAM



Grantee organizations by geographic locations:



In 2020, MONES provided WNGOs and women's groups:



## Grants in 6 main areas:

**16 grants**  
**₮114.8M**

Gender Equality and Discrimination  
1341 direct beneficiaries

Women towards Good Governance, Accountability and Transparency  
90 direct beneficiaries

**5 grants**  
**₮14.3M**

**10 grants**  
**₮37.9M**

Women's Participation in Movement and Decision-making  
730 direct beneficiaries

Women's Rights, Climate Change and Environmental Justice  
542 direct beneficiaries

**27 grants**  
**₮105.3M**

**3 grants**  
**₮122.2M**

Enhancing Women's Life Quality  
87 direct beneficiaries

Empowering Girls and Young Women  
1341 direct beneficiaries

**4 grants**  
**₮21.6M**

## MAKING WOMEN'S VOICES HEARD BY POLICYMAKERS

### **We have submitted a shadow report on the CEDAW implementation to the UN CEDAW Committee.**

Representatives of 18 women's NGOs united, did research on women's situations in the field of their own expertise, submitted a shadow report determining the positions of women's NGOs on the implementation of CEDAW based on the results of their analyses to the UN CEDAW Committee along with the recommendations to be implemented.

### **Zavkhan province authorities promised its local citizens and women that it will be a "province without mining."**

WNGOs and herder women's groups of Zavkhan province have collaborated for 3 years to make the province free from mining and to reduce negative mining impacts; consequently, the local authorities are paying special attention to women's rights and environmental issues. For instance, the authorities reduced the number of gold exploration licenses in the province from 99 to 52 and cancelled 47

exploration licenses, making it a crucial step to create opportunities to live in a safe, healthy environment for herder citizens and women. The authorities also rejected over 130 new exploration licenses and returned them to the governmental organizations in charge. The CRKh of the province promised the citizens and women that it will become "a province without mining," reflecting it in the relevant policy document.

### **Local women united to annul the government resolution to build a centralized facility of harmful wastes in Baganuur district.**

In 2019, a government resolution was adopted on "Allocating 10 hectares of land for building a centralized facility of harmful wastes" in Baganuur district. Local citizens were concerned about such decision to be implemented, while there had been no initial work done and no implementation plan developed to reduce negative mining impacts on environment and local citizens' lives. Local citizens and women united, organizing a campaign opposing the resolution and collecting signatures, and

took the case to the Administrative Court. Following the decision from the Court, Government Resolution No. 134 of 2020 on "Taking land for the special use of the state," was amended. WNGOs, who united and participated in the decision-making process violating the rights of citizens and women to live in a healthy, safe environment, showed that it will be possible to succeed, if local citizens and women can unite for a common cause.

### **Women are now able to be prevented and protected from workplace sexual harassment.**

In collaboration with the National Committee on Gender, we developed "Methodological recommendations on how to resolve workplace sexual harassment prevention, protection, and related complaints within the framework of organization's internal labor regulations" for all levels of governmental organizations and management, employees and employers of other legal entities than governmental organizations.

We gave recommendations to all employers of governmental and non-governmental organizations to amend their "Internal Labor Regulations" accordingly.

### **We collaborated with female candidates to increase local women's political participation.**

We organized meetings with leaders of political parties and affiliated women's organizations to introduce the advantages of female candidates running for local CRKh for voters of Arkhangai, Bayan-Ulgii, Dornod,

Zavkhan and Tuv provinces and Baganuur district, and to support women to run for the local election, and signed a Memorandum with them to take a pledge to allow women to run for the election in line with women's quota and to collaborate with WNGOs regardless of party affiliations of female candidates.

Meetings, interviews, and discussion sessions to introduce female candidates running for the province and soum CRKh for corresponding voters were organized via media. Although the number of female candidates running for the local CRKh increased in 2020, the percentage of elected women for the representatives of CRKh did not increase.



## EMPOWERING WOMEN

### We are increasing women's participation in the rural and local economic development.

Actions to build capacity of local producer women, who could participate in decision-making process and contribute to the local economic development, have started in 6 soums of Arkhangai and Khentii provinces through adopting energy saving solutions and creating best practices for sustainable cashmere and organic farming. 134 representatives from herder and farmer women's groups, as well as civil society organizations to work with them as partners attended training on improving concepts of gender and introducing the impacts of gender equality on development. 19 divisions of pasture users and 4 cooperatives of herders included principles and provisions on ensuring gender equality in their organizational policies and regulations. Women's NGOs and farmer's groups have started civil society partnership and cooperation.

**A female participant:** *I am a single mother with 3 children. I attended the training to improve my knowledge and understanding about gender. When I asked my son to work at our vegetable counter the day before the training, he asked me if it was proper for a man to work as a vegetable seller at the store. From this example, it is obvious that even children do not have knowledge and understanding about gender. If everyone knew about it, many changes would be waiting for us.*

### Women's participation will increase if climate change projects and programs include gender issues.

Implementation of programs to mitigate and adapt to climate change lacks space for women to participate and to express their views. Therefore, women's non-governmental organizations are uniting and working together by improving their capacity on gender analysis from development to monitoring and evaluation stages of the climate change mitigation and adaptation program.

### We increased herder women's participation in overcoming negative mining impacts.

Although mining operations were fully cancelled thanks to herder women and local citizens living in the mining affected zones of Orkhon bagh, Tsenkher soum in Arkhangai province, reclamation has not been done and the state administration office has not taken any actions to support its local population. Despite the mining being shut down, it keeps affecting the lives of local citizens and women negatively. Because they still think that a source of livelihood is the illegal artisanal gold mining, we held workshops to change their attitudes and supported women of 9 households, who were forced to carry out traditional animal husbandry, to create a source of income by processing milk and milk products in conventionally and by sewing clothes and boots. In collaboration with local women's groups and WNGOs, we demanded the local authorities and administrative offices to ensure the reclamation and organized meetings and discussions and produced a TV program to bring this issue to the attention of the public.

### Air pollution and women

Scholars have studied that 60% of ger (yurt) district families living in the capital city faces heat loss. It can be said that heat loss equally contributes to an increasing level of fuels and air pollution. Therefore, it is extremely crucial for families to reduce heat loss. We worked with women of 16 families and their family members living in the 16th khoroo of Chingeltei district, Ulaanbaatar city, to reduce coal consumption, which would be economically favorable for the families and to reduce air pollution by insulating their yurts and houses. Insulation of these houses and homes was done with the participation of the citizens and women by using insulation materials, which are harmless for human health and without fire hazards. Consequently, these women and their family members are not only able to live in a warm environment now, it also reduced household expenses on fuel without polluting their living environment anymore.





**“One Billion Rising!” movement united the public in fight of violence against girls and women through art and real-life stories.**

The annual movement organized against GBV, “One Billion Rising 2020,” expanded its scope and was held in 16 provinces and 3 remote districts. The main highlight of this year was that we created “Our Voices” corner in 4 points in Ulaanbaatar city to call upon the

public to end violence against women and to promote attitudes for creating women-friendly spaces by drawings and paintings done on the walls. We introduced the public over 50 letters of survivors with the theme of “Time will heal everything,” which showed that it is possible to overcome violence and contributed to encouraging the families and victims of sexual violence.



**We now have an online platform for the public to understand about challenges facing girls and women of sexual minorities and to instill positive attitudes in them.**

In Mongolia, there is a limited space for girls and women of sexual minorities to enjoy their rights and to express their views, while supporting and promoting their voices. We aimed to provide the public with knowledge reflecting gender studies theories when talking about the issues of girls and women of sexual minorities and addressed sexual minorities issues in the forms of activist writings and essays based on contemporary gender studies theories, reaching out to 4,229 people.

**From participants' impressions-**

*“I can say that what I really wanted to write matched the gender studies theory. But now that I understand what kind of knowledge and information was missing, I want to write based on evidences, studies, and self-confidence. I feel very good. I do not know how my writing affected other people, but I can see simple things and dialogues in daily life being interrelated with fine lines of boundaries and differences. I think that this kind of information and knowledge should be given to children from early age. I want to participate in promoting this knowledge in the future and to learn more about it.”*

**Kazakh girls of pre-school age and their guardians would learn skills and knowledge on how to prevent and protect from violence in their own language.**

It was hard to hold training on prevention from child abuse for girls of pre-school age, their parents and guardians of ethnic minorities of Mongolia in Mongolian language. Now it is possible to hold training on the issues of violence for ethnic minority Kazakh girls and boys of 4-5 ages in their own language.

*A kindergarten teacher of Ulgii soum, Bayan-Ulgii province: In 2019, we organized a training on how to prevent from child abuse at our kindergarten. At that time, there were plenty of difficulties to deliver the training content for children and their parents. We spend a lot of time explaining the content for our children and parents and how to convey the knowledge in Kazakh language so that they would understand it easily. I believe that the publications of the training manual, animation and stories for the parents in Kazakh language would significantly contribute to the improvement of the training outcomes and to the increasing knowledge and skills of children and their parents to prevent and protect from child abuse.*

## EXPANDING SPACE FOR EXCHANGING EXPERIENCES AND MUTUAL LEARNING

### Cooperation of members of women's network in Asia against mining

MONES is a member of Women in Action on Mining in Asia network. The network builds capacity of its member women's organizations, expresses views and mobilizes in terms of partner's extraction and its impacts, carries out litigation and does critical analysis. Member organizations of the network do not only have a platform to exchange their information regularly, but also hold training to build capacity of members on reducing negative mining impacts, engaging women's organizations and groups we collaborate regularly in the activities mentioned above. The network organized a series of training for environmental and women's non-governmental organizations to improve their knowledge on financing and investors for mining.

Member organizations of the network developed 2 manuals towards increasing the participation of herder women of Mongolia living in mining affected zones to reduce negative mining impacts.

### Consultation meetings and discussion sessions of the Asian region

Representatives of women's organizations and groups successfully participated in online training and discussions on Women's Rights, Forest, Environmental Protection, Women, Natural Resource Governance, and Extraction.

In addition, we held a training on GCF's Independent Redress Mechanism in collaboration with organizations working in the areas of environmental and women's issues. Through the meetings and discussions, WNGOs and groups we work with were able to hear experiences of other countries, enabling them to exchange their methods and experiences freely.

### Partnership between soum women and environmental organizations

"Future of Tes WNGO" of Gurvantes soum in Umnugovi province and Gobi Land and Earth ENGO laid a foundation for partnership. Although they are located 1000 kilometers away from each other, they developed a procedure to exchange information and to collaborate with one another, further organizing study trips, holding online training and discussions, women improving their knowledge on environment, and the environmental organization improving its knowledge on women's rights.

### Women's groups exchanged their experiences with each other.

We organized a series of meetings and workshops with NGOs and groups to exchange their working methods and experiences, engaging citizens and women's groups of the 16th khoroo of Chingeltei district, Mongolian National Federation of the Blind, Parent-Teacher Association, and Living Healthy NGO.

About 500 representatives of women's groups attended a total of 35 training, meetings, and discussion sessions.



## COVID-19 AND WOMEN

Mongolia's State Emergency Commission and the Government of Mongolia declared a lockdown regime at the end of January 2020 to prevent from the novel virus, COVID-19. This has quarantined kindergartens and schools and shifted into working from home, getting rid of over 100,000 jobs and putting most families on the verge of economic crisis, further creating public health crisis and causing stress and psychological issues, which in return detected hidden forms of domestic violence, especially drastically increasing crimes and offences triggered by alcoholic abuse occurring at home.



We supported survivors of violence, mothers of children with disabilities and single mothers with food and sanitary items that would facilitate disinfection, decontamination, and immunization for them.



We conducted a two-time surveillance study on how the COVID-19 lockdown affects women's lives and managed to have the MLSP tasked to develop a special program as a result of the meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister of Mongolia on the improvement of services to be delivered for women of vulnerable groups in collaboration with women's NGOs.

### COVID-19-related negative impacts on women's lives

In the short-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decreasing employment</li> <li>• Increasing household food consumption</li> <li>• Increasing burden of childcare and child protection</li> <li>• Decreasing supervision for small children (for families without anyone to care for children)</li> <li>• Delayed medical aid and services (for people with chronic diseases and PWD)</li> <li>• Increasing alcohol abuse at home or indoors</li> <li>• Increasing cases and calls of domestic violence</li> <li>• Increasing cases of child abuse</li> <li>• Deteriorating livelihoods and lives of citizens of vulnerable groups</li> </ul>
In the mid-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing vulnerabilities to poverty for families due to income reduction and a lack of regulation for flexible labor conditions</li> <li>• Deteriorating health of people with chronic diseases</li> <li>• Increasing gender-based violence</li> </ul>
In the long-term	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing poverty</li> <li>• Increasing unemployment</li> <li>• Increasing gender-based discrimination</li> </ul>

## PUBLICATIONS

Research report on the assessment of long-, mid-, and short-term socio-economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and children

Identifying the current situations, needs and demands of girls-led organizations and groups. Research report

10th Alternative Report of Mongolia on the Implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

Women's situations in Mongolia 2015-2019

Manual on monitoring mining operations

Compilation of current Mongolian laws, rules and regulations related to mining, cattle, land, environment, forest, soil preservation and gender issues

Mining and civil participation (Manual)

Methods to assess the capacity of women's movements (Manual)

Manual on how to conduct gender impact assessment on mining activities (For environmental and women human rights defenders)

Training module on how to conduct gender impact assessment on mining activities (For women's groups, NGOs, and citizens)

Building capacity of women's groups to conduct advocacy (Advocacy experience of women's groups of mining zones)

Facilitator's manual on building capacity of how to conduct advocacy (For women's non-governmental organizations and groups)

Employment-friendly policies

Кішкентай балаларды зорлык-зомбылыктаналдын ала сактандыру, корҒау біліт, білігін үйрету такырынбындҒагы оқыту модулі

Ғибратты оқиҒалар Ата-аналарға арналған

## DOMESTIC FUNDRAISING

We raised a fund of MNT 40.2 million for the development of girls and women from 24 individual donors, 24 organizations and the support of donors through donations boxes.

**We raised a fund  
MNT 40,2M.**

We spent the accumulated donation to build capacity of mothers of children with disabilities and survivors of violence, and to improve living conditions of single mothers with many children.



## OUR TEAM

### Board Members:

Sh. Tsevelmaa, Chair, Inaugural First Lady of Mongolia  
 N. Chinchuluun, Founder, Consultant  
 D. Naran, Freelance Translator  
 D. Munkhnasan, Director of Sayanaa Wellbeing Association NGO  
 D. Byambatsetseg, Editor at Mongolian National Broadcaster  
 B. Shuudertsetseg, Author  
 S. Baigalmaa, Director of Batbaigali LLC  
 L. Nyamgerel, Director of Bain Cashmere LLC  
 B. Nominzul, Director of Energun Construction LLC

### Executive Office:

B. Erdenechimeg, Executive Director, until December 1, 2020  
 B. Agni, Executive Director, starting from December 1, 2020  
 L. Bolor, Program Director  
 D. Buyanjargal, Domestic Fundraising Program Coordinator  
 P. Davaanamjil, Grantmaking Program Coordinator  
 E. Dulguun, Grantmaking Program Administration Officer  
 A. Otgonchimeg, Program Coordinator  
 Ch. Uyanga, Monitoring & Evaluation Officer, until October 2020  
 G. Munkhzul, Finance Officer  
 D. Munkhzul, Administration and Communications Officer  
 U. Enkh-Ariunaa, Gender Specialist in Khentii province, starting from April 2020  
 R. Narantuya, Gender Specialist in Arkhangai province, starting from April 2020

## FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

INCOME		TOTAL INCOME	PERCENTAGE	USD
Type of Income				
1.	External	1,098,977,703₮	94.5%	\$385,672.52
2.	Domestic	22,877,787₮	2.0%	\$8,028.67
3.	Other income	41,463,867₮	3.6%	\$14,551.23
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>		<b>1,163,319,357₮</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$408,252.42</b>

EXPENSE		TOTAL INCOME	PERCENTAGE	USD
Type of Expense				
1.	Grant expense	416,232,632₮	34.8%	\$146,071.65
2.	Program expense	540,979,906₮	45.2%	\$189,850.15
3.	Administration expense	98,086,786₮	8.2%	\$34,422.33
4.	Organizational capacity building	92,519,095₮	7.7%	\$32,468.42
5.	Communications	28,015,328₮	2.3%	\$9,831.63
6.	Other expense	20,961,005₮	1.8%	\$7,356.00
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT</b>		<b>1,196,794,751.21₮</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$420,000.19</b>

## WE THANK THE ORGANIZATIONS WHO HAVE SUPPORTED AND COLLABORATED WITH US.

### International women's funds and organizations:



### Governmental and private sector organizations:



## We express our deepest gratitude to all organizations who have collaborated with us.

“All for Education!” National Civil Society Coalition, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Amnesty International Mongolia NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Beautiful Hearts Campaign NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Bolor Setgel NGO, Arkhangai province  
 Future of Sustainable Development NGO, Arkhangai province  
 Future of Tes NGO, Umnugovi province  
 Gegeelen Center NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Human Rights Center to Help Citizens NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Intellectual Exercise NGO, Baganuur district  
 Jargalant Development Aid NGO, Tuv province  
 Leader Youth of Khentii NGO, Khentii province  
 Legal Study Development Center NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 LEOS Branch in Baganuur District NGO, Baganuur district  
 LEOS Branch in Dornod Province NGO, Dornod province  
 Mass Media PBNGO Zavkhan province branch, Zavkhan province  
 MNCCI Zavkhan province branch, Zavkhan province  
 MONFEMNET National Network, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Mongolian National Center for Children NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Mongolian Women's Employment Support Federation NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Mother and Children Life Skills NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 National CEDAW Watch Network Center Zavkhan branch NGO, Zavkhan province  
 National Center Against Violence (NCAV) NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 NCAV Darkhan-Uul province branch, Darkhan-Uul province  
 One Root NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Parent-Teacher Association Mongolia NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Shine Khos Nomin You NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Social Work Service and Evaluation Center NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Steps Without Borders NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Sustainable Life NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 TOLH Women's Association NGO, Bayan-Ulgii province  
 Urnukh Khugjil Network NGO, Zavkhan province  
 Urnukh Murun River Cooperative, Khentii province  
 Uujim Setgeliin Uzuur NGO, Arkhangai province  
 We Will Help You NGO, Arkhangai province  
 Women for Change NGO, Ulaanbaatar city  
 Women Leader Foundation NGO, Ulaanbaatar city



**Mongolian Women's  
Fund**

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Sukhbaatar district, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**

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**[www.mongolianwomensfund.mn](http://www.mongolianwomensfund.mn)**

**Mongolian women's fund**