



Save the Children
UK *10 years*

A decade

in Mongolia

Save the Children UK
2004

Director's speech

Dear children, partners and friends,

Ten years have passed since Save the Children UK started its work in Mongolia. We were warmly welcomed but there was no time to waste, there was so much to be done. We did not lack good will nor our partners hesitated to put most of their abilities in improving children's situation but resources were scarce and knowledge and information had to be rapidly strengthened.

This the moment when we should remember and thank all those individuals and organizations, Mongolian and international, that contributed to our work and achievements but it would take too much space if I tried to mention them all. Anyhow, they were not seeking gratitude, they were giving their time, money, energy, experience or advice in order to enable Mongolian children getting equal chance for prosperous future, same as their peers in other parts of the world. Many of them are continuously supporting our efforts and that is what gives our staff and partners additional boost to put their best in developing and improving our Programme, to the benefit of children of Mongolia.



All our work is based on the UN Convention on Childs' Rights and we firmly believe that what is written in the Convention can become reality. Some of those goals can not be achieved in short time but some of the positive changes we have already witnessed. I use this special occasion to ask everyone to continue putting even more efforts in supporting children of Mongolia in fulfillment of their rights and needs. Save the Children UK, Mongolia Programme will certainly continue doing so.

Karlo Puskarica,
Programme Director
Save the children (UK) Mongolia

KEY FOREWORD

On behalf of all staff of the Save the Children UK, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to every individual and organisation that contributes to and work for children, the bright future of the humanity.



Save the Children UK was established in 1919 at an initiative of Ms. Eglantyne Jebb to assist children suffering in the result of the First World War.

Save the Children is non-profit and non-governmental international organisation working for children's wellbeing in more than 60 countries around the world and is a member of the International Save the Children Alliance.

Since 1990, many industries and economic entities were shut down giving increase to unemployment due to the negative consequences of the changes in the social system in Mongolia.

In 1993, Mr. Matthew Byllard, Programme Officer in charge of East and South East Asia, was assigned to Mongolia to assess how crisis affected the Mongolian children, and in the result, SC UK signed a Cooperation Agreement with the Government of Mongolia in July 1993.

The two parties defined the activities of SC UK in Mongolia in this agreement: **"Save the Children UK shall cooperate with the Mongolian Government to assist in planning and implementing activities for development and wellbeing of the Mongolian children, particularly focusing on the needs of vulnerable children and disadvantaged groups of the society"**.

SC UK assigned Mr. John Beauclerk as the first Representative or Programme Director of the SC UK Programme in Mongolia and established its office with 3 local staff in February 1994. It also established its branch office in Choibalsan and is now conducting activities with its more than 60 staff.



Since its inception in Mongolia, SC UK is coordinating its activities with the governmental and non-governmental organisations developing productive cooperation with them. Thus, since 1995, many programmes and projects have been implemented in cooperation with the following organisations providing them financial and technical assistance: Ministry of Demographic Policy and Labour (former), National Board for Poverty Reduction - "National Programme on Poverty Reduction"; MoSTEC - "National Programme on Preschool Education"; MoSTEC and State Pedagogical University (former) - "Curriculum of Social Work Education"; National Board for Children - "Strategic Plan". Let me brief here programmes of SC UK that have been already implemented and being implemented now in this 10 years.

Programme name	Implementation period	Major activities
Preschool Education	1994 – present	Provided financial support to conduct research on Preschool Education. Financed and participated in the drafting and implementation of the 1 st National Programme on Preschool Education, and participated in the implementation of the 2 nd National Programme on Preschool Education. Developed a model nuclear Curriculum of Preschool Education. Provided with technical and financial supports for establishment of the Centre for Preschool Education and had close cooperation. Established Inclusive Education Unit in MoSTEC. Provided with technical and financial supports in the translation and development of child-centred training and active training methods. Collaborated actively with MoSTEC and relevant organisations to advocate conception of “Child-friendly kindergarten” and “Inclusive Education”.
Curriculum, National Centre for Children	1994 – 1995	With collaboration of National Centre for Children and Social Development Centre of the City Board for Children, training curriculum on social development, child rights and child-centred development was developed for 500 primary officers of organisations for children, training in 18 aimags and 3 cities were conducted, and 10 pilot projects focused on capacity building to work with vulnerable group children were implemented.
Poverty Reduction Programme	1995 – 2000	With cooperation of National Board for Poverty Reduction, preparatory work for implementation of the Poverty Reduction Programme was performed, and Social Development Centre was initiated and established, curriculum on social development tendency was developed, and nationwide training was conducted. Monitoring and Evaluation System was established. “Family-headed women support”, “Restocking” and “Strengthening preschool education within the framework of PRP” projects were implemented.
Street Children	1995 – present	Upon a call of the Mongolian Government 10 care centres for street children were established in Ulaanbaatar, Choibalsan, Darhan-Uul, Suhbaatar and Zuunmod and day-service centres were established in Ulaanbaatar and Choibalsan. SC is participating in the working group to develop a standard of care centres that was organised by National Board for Children. Also it initiated and started to develop community-based centres. With cooperation of social work department of National Teachers’ Training University, curriculum and handbook on building up capacity of social workers working with disabled children were developed, and stage-by-stage training were conducted.
Children and Work	1996 – present	Supporting education enrolment of working children, “Study and work” activity programme to support working children to get professional guidelines was implemented. Vocational training schools were strengthened. “Mandah” Association of Working Children was established and supported. Several studies on identifying condition and location of working children were conducted.
Education on Social Work	1996 – 2001	Training, Research and Methodology Centres for Social Work were established in the National Teachers’ Training University of Mongolia, Teachers’ Training College in Dornod aimag and Mongolian National University’s branch in Hovd aimag. Technical and financial support was provided to the preparation of social work teachers, to contact with other schools in the field of international social work and to develop training curriculum on social work. Mongolian Social Workers Association was established.
Social Workers of Schools	1996 – 2002	Pilot projects were implemented to create social work services in the educational system in order to decrease dropouts. School Social Work Unit was established under the primary, secondary and special education divisions of MoSTEC. As a result social workers started to work in the secondary schools since 2000.
Training on Prevention from AIDS/STD	1997 – 2001	Training curriculum and handbook on AIDS/HIV for children were developed. “Life skill” training curriculum was developed, and peer trainers were prepared. “Sexual education and practice of Mongolian adolescents” survey was conducted.
Child Protection and Violence	2000 – present	Child Protection Unit was established at the National Centre Against Violence. Initiatives of government and non-government organisations to increase community awareness on violence against children, behavior change on violence, to promote and to protect rights of children in difficult

SC UK has conducted many tangible and effective activities in the education and social sectors of Mongolia within the above-mentioned programmes, creating a new approach of social development, reducing poverty, creating family and social environment for children, advocating inclusive education for vulnerable children, capacity-building for human resources, building basis for modern social work practice, decreasing violence against children, providing street children with shelters, preparing street children to social life and supporting their families.

In total, SC UK spent GBP 4.2 million or 6 billion 490 million tugruks for the implementation of programmes and projects over the period between 1994-2004.

The activities of SC UK would not be successful and effective without the kind support of our donors. The **British Embassy in Mongolia** is the main donor and partner for the SC UK Mongolia Programme.

SC UK aims to be transparent and to conduct activities on the basis of the children's needs, to initiate new activities upon evaluation of our projects reflecting the comments and recommendations of local and international experts. Thus, we are happy that our projects and programmes are implemented successfully and can directly reach all children that should be beneficiaries.

Highly appreciated by the Government of Mongolia and other partners, SC UK has been awarded the following honours and certificates:

- "Certificate" of City Council for Children, 1999;
- "Certificate of Honour" of National Board for Children, 2000;
- "Certificate of Honour" of General Police Department of Mongolia, 2000;
- "Best International NGO of the Year" certificate and cup for its contribution to Mongolia, Kekushuzan Development Foundation, 2001;
- "Child-Friendly Organisation" certificate of Metropolis Governor, 2003;
- "Certificate of Honour" of Governors of Dundgobi and Hovd aimags, 2003.

Also I am proud to mention here that our first Programme Director, John Beauclerk was awarded with the Government's "Nairamdal" ("Friendship") medal and many other staff members awarded with certificates, medals and honour awards of other organisations.

SC UK always pays particular attention to development and qualification of its staff, who play a key role in the implementation of its activities, especially for improvement of their skills and knowledge abroad. Therefore, many of the SC UK staff in Mongolia obtained their Master and PhD degrees in developed countries such as USA and Great Britain.

Over the last 10 years, SC UK has formulated and implemented 2 strategic plans and in 2004 it has been formulating the 3rd strategic plan with participation of partners and beneficiaries. We have set the following goals for the 3rd strategic plan:

- increased cohesion across the programmatic as well as geographical areas based on Child Rights Programming concept;
- shifting the balance of various forms of child protection towards wider range of provided assistance to a larger group of disadvantaged children;
- stronger support to community-based initiatives and active participation of all stakeholders including children;
- insisting on introduction of higher standards of care and protection in all areas concerning children.

I would like to express again our deep appreciation to the Government of Mongolia, its agencies, NGOs, our donors that support and finance our activities, particularly British Embassy in Mongolia, Japanese Embassy, Consulate of Canada, Embassy of Netherlands in Beijing, development agencies, UNICEF, international governmental and non-governmental organisations and their officers and wish you all success and brilliant achievements in your work.

Luvsansharav DULMAA
Administration Manager

Programme title: EDUCATION

Programme goal: To strengthen educational institutions, to reform and to improve training content and methodology and to transform from teacher-centred training to child-centred training

Programme objectives: During the implementation period of National Programme of Preschool Education, eight main objectives were set: to increase the number of children enrolled in the kindergartens by 20% – 80%; to support state-owned and private kindergartens; to reform and improve content and methodology of preschool education; to build up capacity of all personnel working in the preschool education field and retrain them; to support education of vulnerable children; to enrol herders' children in preschool education; and to improve provision of training supplies and toys for preschool-age children.



Kindergarten #67 of Ulaanbaatar
We are learning a new way of drawing.

Activities and results

- Change in the attitudes of local authorities, parents, community and local organisations to preschool education through distribution of information and advocacy activities on preschool education;
- Fundamental conditions, which are training content and methodology, for transforming from teacher-centred kindergartens to child-centred ones were reformed and improved; As a result National Pre-School Strengthening Programme (NPPS) based on the theory and methodology of child-centred development was developed and implemented
 - 55% of preschool teachers were involved in professional training at central the level in Ulaanbaatar, and remaining 45% of teachers were involved in re-training and professional training in their respective areas;
 - New ways and types of training including shift classes, model teachers, summer and week-end training for herders', remote and vulnerable group children were introduced;
 - Some kindergarten facilities were rebuilt and problems relevant with heating system were solved;
 - Methodology to prepare and to retrain preschool teachers was reformed;
 - NPPS2 developed by MoSTEC on the basis of Evaluation report of the NPPS1 was approved by Government of Mongolia and is being implemented in 2000-2007. SC UK plays an important role in its implementation.

Over the last 10 years, Education Programme of SC UK broadened its activities, and furthermore, enlarged the content of the Programme. In the beginning SC UK worked actively only in the preschool education sector in 1994-1995, however, it closely cooperates with governmental and non-governmental organisations in the preschool and primary education, non-formal education and education for children with disabilities.

SC UK Education Programme conducts activities within 2 sub-programmes:

Sub-programme: 1. Preschool Education

Goal: Increasing the access to preschool education and ensuring a quality education for all through support to the preschool education reform in Mongolia is a goal of the Preschool Education programme.

Activities and results

a. To support activities of Education Methodology Centre: Various activities are conducted to involve teachers from soums and districts in the professional training, to increase quality of the NPPS implementation and child-centred development activities and to increase the access of publications, handbooks, manuals and recommendations on preschool education. Preschool Education Centre was established and is conducting activities at the Education Institute with SC UK support. Within the framework of delivering activities of Preschool Education Centre to province, Local Preschool Education Centres are operating under Education and Culture Departments of Hovd, Bayan-Ulgii, Dundgobi and Bayanhongor aimags. The centres are conducting activities in their respective aimags, and furthermore they will be regional preschool education centre.

b. To support education of the vulnerable group children and to establish ger-kindergartens: Within the support to education of vulnerable children, SC UK is conducting activities to establish ger-kindergartens in the aimags, soums and poor districts since 1995 and cooperating with relevant organisations in this regard. SC UK supports establishment of kindergartens for the following 2 main purposes: 1. to involve 3-8 year old children, who lack opportunities to be involved in kindergartens; 2. to support initiatives of local communities, state administrative and non-governmental organisations.

Ger-kindergartens conduct activities in the following 3 directions to provide preschool education to young children, to increase methodological knowledge of parents and to influence local communities.

1600 children obtained preschool education in the ger-kindergartens with support of SC UK in 1995-2002.

Preschool Education Programme became more specific and set several objectives in 2000-2004. Particularly, activities to support education of the vulnerable children as well as to involve many poor children, children with disabilities and children from remote soums and districts in preschool education are conducted within the programme.

c. To improve the quality of preschool education and to support child-friendly education: Since 2000 certain part of the SC UK Preschool Education Programme is focused on improvement of education quality. Particularly, it provides support to and cooperates with organisations and individuals to implement projects to improve learning environment of kindergartens, to increase accessibility of toys and training supplies, to develop positive relations between teachers and children, children and parents and between children themselves, to implement the **Child Rights Convention** in the kindergartens and families.

Sub-programme: 2. Inclusive Education

Goal: Creating equal education opportunities for children with disabilities and increasing the leadership of SC UK in the formulation of a national policy on Inclusive Education.

Activities:

Inclusive Education is a programme, which was developed on the basis of the needs and interests of the beneficiaries of the Education Programme.



Children with disabilities have the right to education as all other children.

Since 1998 Inclusive Education has become an independent sub-programme and its activities are targeted on the following:

- Cooperation with relevant ministries and organisations to create an equal educational opportunities for young children with disabilities;

- Cooperation with MoSTEC in creation of legal environment inclusive education for children with disabilities;

- Cooperation with and support to parents, community and NGOs to encourage and support education of children with disabilities.

- SC UK conducts activities to broadly involve children with disabilities, their parents and teachers in the Inclusive Training Sub-programme by systematically involving them in the training and providing them

publications, manuals and other additional supplies and aids as required.

The Inclusive Education Sub-programme implements not only several projects, but also pays attention in the formulation of a national policy since there are needs to create positive concept on inclusive education for children with disabilities at national level. Particularly, Inclusive Education Unit was established in the MoSTEC within the framework of the sub-programme, and is closely cooperating with the unit.

Donors: British Embassy in Mongolia, Canada Fund, Foundation Dufresne and Gauthier, Jersey Overseas Aid Committee, Guernsey Overseas Aid Committee, Taxis

Funding: GBP 770, 300 or 1 billion 194 million tugrugs (since 1997)

Location of Projects: At national and local levels, Bayanhongor, Bayan-Ulgii, Hovd, Uvs, Dornod, Gobi-Altai, Tuv, Dundgobi, Darhan-Uul and Umnugobi aimags

Partners: MoSTEC, Preschool Education School of MNEU, Preschool Education Centre of the Education Institute, Education and Culture Departments of aimags and city, World Vision, Soros Foundation, Association of Parents with Children with disabilities, NGO Oelun Eej, communities, families and parents.

Programme title: CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE NATIONAL PROGRAMME ON POVERTY REDUCTION

Goal: Funding projects to perform preparatory work to implement National Programme on Poverty Reduction (NPPR), to build up capacity of personnel, to introduce monitoring and evaluation system, to provide technical assistance and to implement sub-projects.

Implementation period: 1994 – 2000



Needs assessment within the Restocking Project implemented in cooperation with NPRP and Social Development Centre. Arhangai aimag, 1997

Partners: Ministry of Demographic Policy and Labour (former), National Board on Poverty Reduction and Social Development Centre.

Donors: British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme), Asian Development Bank, UNDP

Activities:

Since 1995 SC UK made significant contribution to the implementation of the NPPR by performing preparatory work for NPPR, providing technical and financial assistance, and developing training programme on social development vision in order to widely involve vulnerable groups in the activities conducted in province within the NPPR.

In 1995, SC UK, cooperating with the State Administrative Development Institute, initiated and established Social Development Centre (SDC) with financial assistance of UNDP and International Agricultural Fund. The SDC has developed a programme for local governmental administrative officers and NGO personnel to teach theory and concept of social development, and conducted training in 1995-1997.

In order to enhance the implementation of the NPPR, a Monitoring and Evaluation System project was implemented with ADB financial assistance to evaluate the implementation process of projects within NPPR in 1997.

With cooperation of British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme) the following sub-programme is being implemented:

Sub-programme: 1. Support to women-headed households

Place of implementation: Umnugobi, Dornod and Suhbaatar

Period of implementation: 1998-1999

Programme goal: To improve livelihood of women-headed households with many children, to support activities aiming to increase family income, to provide women with possibility to work within the 5 month period of loan and to provide food payment for their children in order to support their growth and development.

Results:

Short-term training on primary knowledge on business and family income generation were conducted through local NGOs for women-headed families involved in the project.

In order to increase income of women-headed families, 256 women were involved in the small grants for small industries and services including sewing, repairing shoes, leather items, knitting, crafting, carpenter, hairdressing and food shops.

In order to provide mothers with an opportunity to increase their income, totally 313 were involved in the preschool education, provided with 6-month food payment for the kindergartens and one-time clothes and training supplies from the project budget.

Donors: British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme)

Funding: GBP 34, 420 thousand or 53 million 339 thousand tugrugs

Sub-programme: 2. "Re-stocking"

Place of implementation: Bayan-Ulgii, Bayanhongor, Dornod, Huvsgul, Uvs and Suhbaatar aimags

Period of implementation: 1998-2000

Goal: To provide with grants, implement projects and conduct training on use of livestock products for households with many children, affected in natural disaster (Dzud and drought), lost their livestock.

Results: In 1998-1999 totally 268 poor households were registered, including 50 from Bayan-Ulgii, 130 from Huvsgul, 48 from Dornod and 40 from Bayanhongor.

1522 heads of livestock were provided to poor families of Bayan-Ulgii aimag as a grant in 1998, which increased to 2635 heads of livestock in 1999 spring.

In 1999-2000 totally 202 families, of which 102 from Dornod, 50 from Uvs and 50 from Suhbaatar aimag were involved in the project. 1509 heads of livestock distributed in Suhbaatar aimag increased to 2805 heads of livestock by the next spring. Besides the increase in the number of the livestock of poor households increased, there was also an increase in their family incomes due to proper use of the livestock products. For example, the income of 25 households from Dariganga soum, Suhbaatar aimag, increased by 1.7 million tugrugs.

In addition to these material benefits, members of those households were involved in the training on improvement of livestock productivity, marketing and calculation of income and expenditure.

Donors: British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme)



Impact Report Meeting, Songino-Hairhan District

Funding: GBP 93, 834 or 145 million 420 thousand tugrugs

Sub-programme: 3. Programme to support preschool education project implemented within the framework of the NPPR

Goal: To strengthen preschool education within the framework of the NPPR in the local area

The following projects focusing on preschool education were implemented within the framework of the NPPR:

1. To repair kindergarten facilities and to establish ger kindergartens;
2. To increase enrolment in kindergartens and to improve activities;
3. To establish volunteer kindergartens with community initiatives and to train volunteers to work with children;
4. To conduct training;
5. To retrain preschool education teachers;
6. To produce toys and equipment and to prepare training supplies;
7. To support supplementary farming of kindergartens;
8. To pay food and other costs for extremely poor children

The following achievements were reached as the results of above-mentioned projects:

- Facilities/heating system of 149 kindergartens of 123 soums and 24 kindergartens of 5 districts were repaired;



Signing the agreement on implementation of the project,
 December 1997

- Kindergartens involved in the project have provided preschool education service to 38,5% of total children in their respective territories, and preschool education enrolment at national level has been increased by 14,5%;

- Kindergartens with community initiative were established in Ulaanbaatar, Dornogobi and Gobisumber aimags;

- 18976 children were involved in the preschool training within the framework of the project in 1997-2000;

- As a result of the project 2594 preschool education personnel were involved in 71 short-term training;

- 159 kindergartens started supplementary farming with 5731 heads of livestock and 54.2 hectares vegetable plots;

- 6 small projects were implemented within the framework of the project to supply toys and training supplies in Orhon, Zavhan, Tuv aimags and in Ulaanbaatar;

- 55457 children were involved in the preschool education and were provided with food payment.

Partners: Office of NPPR, MoSTEC, city, aimag, soum and district Governor's Offices, kindergartens, government and non-government organisations

Funding: from Netherlands' Government \$ 925,253, SC UK \$133,588 or 12,61 million in total.

Programme title: STREET CHILDREN

Programme goal: To improve quality of protection and care services for children residing in or out of the care centres, to introduce a model for services, which governmental and non-governmental organisations in the sector can follow

Period of implementation: 1997-2004

Donors: Save the Children Fubd UK, Save the Children (Japan), Canada Fund, British Embassy in Mongolia, Japanese Embassy in Mongolia, Australian Embassy in Beijing, Royal Netherlands Embassy in Beijing, Peace Winds Japan, World Bank, UNESCO, Foundation Seed of Light HK, Sainsbury Family Trust Foundation, Foundation Dufresne and Gauthier, Blacklee, Mani Kasio Sino Family, and many other

Funding: GBP 718 or 1 billion 113 million tugrugs

Partners: National Board for Children (former National Centre for Children), Mongolian Child Rights Centre, City Children and Youth Development Centre, Governor’s Office of Darhan-Uul, Selenge, Dornod and Tuv aimags, aimag Centres for Children, General Police Department, City Police Department, Police offices under Governor’s Office of Dornod, Selenge and Darhan-Uul aimags and Social Work Department of Mongolian National Teachers Training University

Activities and results:

In the mid 90s, the Mongolian Government appealed to the International Organisations working in Mongolia to pay attention on the issue of street children. Following the call, SC UK established 10 care centres for street children in Ulaanbaatar, Dornod, Darhan-Uul, Selenge and Tuv aimags and 2



National workshop. Improvement of the practice and policies on street children

day service centres in Ulaanbaatar and Dornod aimag between 1996-2000. Over the last years more than 1800 children in care centres and 1300 children in day care centres were provided with care, protection and social services, and involved in the multi-party education and development projects. Since 2001, the care centres were transferred to the respective local administrations; from 2003, the activities and services of the care centres were broadened and community-based centres were established to reunify street children with their families, to prevent children to become street children, to support more children who live in difficult circumstance and work. As the results, 3

care centres, one day centre and one community-based centre were established in Ulaanbaatar and in Dornod aimag. Also Centre for Children in Selenge aimag and branch of Mongolian Child Rights Centre in Darhan-Uul aimag operate care centres in Selenge and Darhan-Uul aimags with financial assistance of the SC UK and under direct supervision of the respective local administrations.

In order to improve the quality and access of care, day-care and community-based centres and to create model care and protection service following activities were successfully conducted with the efforts of SC UK staff and partners: creating various centre-based social work services, conducting formal and non-formal training supporting children's development, participation and rehabilitation process, implementing the "Rehabilitation", "Circus", "Video" and "Theatre" projects, to involving children in various art and sport courses, organising summer camps, improving infrastructure and decoration, preparing and training human resources, developing special training curricula and



Children involved in the Circus Project: the Circus and Summer Camp projects are funded by the Canada Fund

conducting step-by-step training. Due to the regular efforts of SC UK to develop close relationship with other organisations working for children in difficult circumstances and to share experience with them, many organisations adopted SC UK experience in their work, particularly introducing social work services in the care services for children, following the Child Protection and Participatory policies in their activities, using staff manual to work with street children, etc.

Programme title: CHILDREN AND WORK

Programme goal: To solve priority issues of working children, to increase community awareness of condition and reason of children to work, to decrease and eradicate waste form of child labour, to guarantee a condition for children to work and study and to involve children in the vocational training



Signing an agreement with the College of Construction to provide training to working children

Period of implementation: 1996 – present

Donors: British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme), SC UK

Funding: GBP 72,280 or 12 million 15 thousand tugrugs

Partners: “Mandah” Working Children Association, National Board for Children, Centre for Children in Dornod, Uvs and Bayanhongor aimags, Non-formal Training centre of Suhbaatar and

Bayanzurh districts, Korean-Mongolian Technical College, Mongol Farmer College, Farmer Women Association, “Tegsh mur” NGO, Industry and Art Institute, Construction college, Household Livelihood Capacity Building Counsel of Chingeltei district, “Chin Huslen” group, Mongolian Women Business Integrated Centre and Liberal Women Brain Pool’ branch in Dornod aimag

Activities and results:

Most of small projects implemented with financial assistance of the British Embassy between 1996-1999 were focused on working children, particularly on vocational training, increasing their income and involving them in formal and non-formal education, and many urban and rural children became beneficiaries of those projects. “Tereg” and “Toosgo” projects were the first projects that implemented in Ulaanbaatar. During this time 850 children studied in 10 different vocational training and most of them were involved in the non-formal training and other forms of training. SC UK cooperated with industries (Cashmere and Textile industries) in order to provide the children work places after their graduation. Also about 90 children were provided with benefits to stay in summer camps besides studying in different courses.



Vegetable Growing Project

Since establishment of Working Children’s Association “Mandah” in 1999, working children became more active, their participation increased and the association became an independent children’s organisation. A study identifying the conditions, needs and working environment of working children was conducted among working children with participation of “Mandah” Association in 2000.

SC UK supported working children to participate in the UN Special Session on Children (1 child) and International Scout Session (9 children) organised in Mongolia.

SC UK started to provide social services for working children in 2000 and assisted 700 working children and their families to improve their living conditions through 20 small projects.

Programme title: SOCIAL WORK EDUCATION

Programme goal: To prepare qualified social workers to work in the social care and protection sectors particularly in the child protection and care sector through delivering social work education, retraining of social workers and developing a system to support social workers.

Period of implementation: 1996-2001

Donors: Save the Children Fund UK, British Embassy in Mongolia

Funding: GBP 334,000 or 517 million 480 thousand tugrugs

Partners: National Board for Children (former National Centre for Children), MoSTEC, Social Work Department of National Educational University (former State Pedagogical University), Teachers Training College in Dornod Aimag, Pedagogy and Psychology Department of MNU' branch in Hovd aimag, Social Workers Association, National Social Care Centre and Mongolian Child Rights Centre

Activities and results:

The programme made a valuable contribution to the establishment and development of social work in Mongolia through introducing social work as a specific profession in Mongolia, creating a system of preparing social workers, identifying training needs, preparing teachers, developing training curricula and plan, providing with professional publications and hand books, developing and publishing manuals and hand books in Mongolian, establishing Social work Training, Research and Methodology Centre in the Social Work Departments of the National Educational University, Teachers Training College in Dornod aimag and MNU's branch in Dornod, building capacity of both departments and centres and supporting Mongolian Social Workers Association.

Today 13 teachers are working in the Social Work Departments of the National Educational University, Teachers Training College in Dornod aimag and MNU's branch in Dornod, 360 students study as social workers (Bachelor Degree) and 18 students are involved in the Masters Degree Programme on Social Work at the National University of Education. Also more that 1000 people, who work in the social care and protection sector, were involved in the short-term training and improved their knowledge and skills in social work.



Evaluation meeting of the Social Work Project at SPU in 2002



Programme title: PREPARING SOCIAL WORKERS OF SCHOOLS AND PREVENTION FROM DROP-OUTS

Programme goal: To prepare school social workers, to distribute social workers to work in secondary schools and to prevent to school drop-outs through broadening system of supporting children to study in schools.

Period of implementation: 1996-2002

Donors: Save the Children Fund and British Embassy in Mongolia

Funding: GBP 193,050 or 299 million 182 thousand tugrugs

Partners: National Board for Children (former National Centre for Children), MoSTEC, Social Work Department of the National Educational University (former State Pedagogical University), Teachers Training College in Dornod aimag, Pedagogy and Psychology Department of MNU's branch in Hovd aimag, City Education Department, Education and Culture Department of Dornod, Bayanhongor, Bayan-Ulgii, Hovd, Huvsgul, Darhan-Uul, Dundgobi and Selenge aimags, Dornod and Tuv aimags, Aimag Centres for Children and School Social Workers' Association.

Activities and results:

From 1996, the programme focusing on creating new social service in the secondary school system through employing social workers in secondary schools started implementation of pilot projects in Schools #86 and 57 in Ulaanbaatar. Furthermore, in cooperation with the Mongolian Child Rights Centre, it implemented projects in secondary schools of 7 aimags and built the basis of school social services at national level. Since social workers play an important role in improvement of the quality and access of educational services, SC UK made efforts to reflect the provisions on school social workers in the new set of Laws on Education adopted in 2002. Within the framework of the programme 219 school teachers and heads of education and development were trained as social workers and



Exchange of experience during a study tour of social workers from Hovd and Bayanhongor aimags to Dornod aimag

more than 100 school social workers were involved in the training on child protection, violence and development and implementation of projects and programmes. The programme supported the establishment of the School Social Work Unit in charge of providing policy and coordination of the secondary school social services under the Primary, Secondary and Special Education Division of MoSTEC. Also it funded pilot projects to advocate social work services in the schools, trainings and meeting on sharing national and international experience in this field and publishing journal School Social Work Practice.

Programme title: PREVENTION FROM AIDS/STD

Programme goal: Increasing knowledge and awareness of adolescents and street children on AIDS/STD

Period of implementation: 1997-2001

Donors: Save the Children Fund UK and British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme)

Funding: GBP 24,690 or 39 million 257 thousand tugrugs

Partners: Ministry of Health and Social Welfare (former) Health Management, Information and Education Centre, National Foundation Against AIDS, Social Work Department of State Pedagogical University (former), newspaper "Love", magazine "Amar mend" and social workers of urban and rural schools.



Consultant Peter Blacklee mingling with children

Activities and results:

SC UK developed a training curriculum and manual on AIDS/STD for children on the basis of children's participation and comments, and started preparing trainers and peer trainers to conduct training on AIDS/STD.

During the project implementation period social workers of 10 aimags and 34 schools of Ulaanbaatar, 2100 children and about 175 teachers were involved in the Life Skills training, 50 trainers and peer trainers were prepared, and 800 children with disabilities, 3000 students, 150 teachers and 200 parents were involved in the training.



Peer trainers

SC UK invited peer trainers to work in the summer camps and totally 1880 children were prepared as peer trainers in 12 summer camps in Ulaanbaatar and involved 586 children from Selenge aimag in the training.

In the result of the training, the knowledge and awareness of the children's on AIDS/STD, human relationships, love and friendship, physical/body features and changes of adolescents and adults, general information on sanitation and hygiene were

improved. The involvement of peer trainers increased active participation of children and encouraged children to talk and express their views freely.

Programme title: CHILD PROTECTION AND VIOLENCE

Programme goal: To strengthen the system of protection and prevention of children from violence, to build up the capacity of governmental and non-governmental organisations working in this field and to increase community participation.

Period of implementation: 2000 – present

Donors: GBP 68,140 or 105 million 596 thousand tugrugs

Partners: NGOs: National Centre Against Violence (NCAV), National Centre for Children's Rights' branch in Bayanhongor and Dornod aimags, Agency for protecting Children from Violence, Mongolian Child Rights Centre, Globe International, Children and Youth Development Centre, Association Against Alcoholism in Ulaanbaatar and its branch in Dornod aimag, Brilliant Future Centre and Association of Disabled Women.

Governmental organisations: National Board for Children, City Children and Youth Development Centre, Public Relations Department of the General Police Board of Mongolia, Police Departments of Bayanhongor and Dornod aimags.

Activities and results:

Within the framework of the programme, NGOs' initiatives to establish a Child Protection Unit under the National Centre Against Violence (NCAV), to build up capacity of the unit, to conduct study



Training of the leaders of support groups on violence against children at NCAV, 2002

on violence against children, to increase community awareness, to open an exhibition on the negative attitudes in the community towards violence, to conduct mass media campaign and to prepare manual/hand book were supported. The Child Protection Unit of NCAV provided social work, psychological and legal services to 390 abused and neglected children and their parents. Also the staff SC UK Community-Based Centre and CPU jointly piloted an activity to deliver social work services to children-victims with cooperation of community social workers, police officers, medical practitioners and lawyers teams.

Programme title: DISASTER IMPACT MITIGATION

Programme goal: Disaster Impact Mitigation programme aimed to protect the basic rights of children, to provide children with adequate shelter and food, to assist children to meet their parents and legal representatives, to move children from disaster sites if required and to prevent and protect children from various kinds of violence and abuse.

Activities and results:

1. 2000 Dzud in Bayanhongor aimag

The winter in 1999-2000 was cold with harsh snow fall that had not been recorded over the previous 10 years, and winter disaster, dzud, affected almost 13 aimags of Mongolia. In spring 2000,



SC UK evaluated the dzud condition in Bayanhongor aimag and decided to implement a disaster impact mitigation programme in 6 most affected soums.

The programme was implemented in 3 main directions:

1. 420 families with many children under 5 years of age, which lost their livestock and had no income except small amount of aid were supplied with flour and rice;

2. Vitamins were provided to 3000 children of age 1-5 year old and 2000 pregnant women of 6 soums and multi-vitamins were distributed through soum hospitals;

3. The economic conditions of the schools, kindergartens and hospitals were negatively affected by dzud; in order to assist them, 18 schools, kindergartens and hospitals of 6 soums were involved in the vegetable-planting projects.

Funding: GBP 121,300 or 187 million 934 thousand tugrugs

Donors: Tacis Programme

2. 2001 dzud in Hovd aimag

In 2000-2001, most of the territory of Mongolia were affected by winter disaster, dzud. SC UK implemented 2-phase programmes to decrease the disaster impact in Bulgan, Uyench and Altai soums of Hovd aimag.

The project has achieved following objectives:

- Supplied 856 poor families with under 200 heads of livestock with hay and fodder in order to decrease loss of new-born animals;
- Provided assistance to 699 families with many children supplying them with 9.24 tons of flour and 2.64 tons of rice;
- Supplied children of school dormitory of 3 soums with 660 beddings; food and fuel were donated to kindergartens, hospitals and schools.

Funding: GBP 212,911 or 330 million tugrugs

Donors: Bruke Hospital and British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme)

3. 2001 Foot and mouth disease in Dornod

2001 foot and mouth disease in Dornod aimag seriously affected the conditions of street children and poor families, who lived working at the market place, since food supply to Dornod aimag decreased and price of food and consumer products increased.

The project achieved the following objectives:

- Shelter for 40 street children of Herlen soum;
- Food supply for 300 families with monthly income lower than 15.000 tugrugs, street children and 223 children of school dormitory;
- Supplied 950 families with disinfectant and hygiene maintenance;
- Supplied 32 children from poor families with food and medical supplies;
- Conducted activities on improving community knowledge and awareness on prevention from foot and mouth disease.

Funding: GBP 6641 or 10 million 290 thousand tugrugs

Donors: British Embassy (Small Grants Scheme)

4. 2003 dzud in Dundgobi aimag

In response to the request of the Governor's Office of Dundgobi aimag, SC UK evaluated the condition in Erdenedalai and Adaatsag soums of the aimag and implemented projects to decrease the disaster impact and to support poor families affected by the disaster.

The project achieved the following objectives:

- Distributed 23.75 tons of flour, 11.4 tons of rice and 0.96 tons of oil to 370 families with 3 and more children in 2 soums;
- Provided with fodder and millet to 530 households with 50-120 heads of livestock;
- Provided school dormitory of Erdenedalai soum with 74 beddings including mattresses, sheets, blankets, etc;
- Donated 20-30 tons of coal/fuel to the hospital, school and kindergarten of Adaatsag soum.



Adaatsag soum, Dundgobi aimag, 2003

Funding: GBP 20,000 or 31 million tugrugs

Donors: SC UK

BUDGETS SUMMARY INFORMATION FOR 10 YEARS

Programmes	(GBP)					Total
	FY94/95	FY95/96	FY96/97	FY97/98	FY98/99	
1 Programmes	100,000.0	56,012.0	108,007.0	0.0	0.0	264,019.0
2 Education				102,581.0	67,500.0	170,081.0
3 NPAP		55,343.0	47,374.0	72,697.0	25,216.1	200,630.1
4 Street children				32,325.0	78,511.0	110,836.0
5 Street children Construction						0.0
6 Children and Work						0.0
7 Social Welfare& Social Policy				56,803.0	109,736.9	166,539.9
8 Social Work Faculty&RC				47,336.0	38,000.0	85,336.0
9 Prevention of school drop-out					9,166.0	9,166.0
10 Child Protection and Violence						0.0
11 HIV/AIDS					10,000.0	10,000.0
12 Emergency						0.0
13 Food security (nutrition)					8,199.0	8,199.0
14 Admin		57,450.0	64,901.0	87,471.0	118,072.0	327,894.0
15 Dornod admin						0.0
Total	100,000.0	168,805.0	220,282.0	399,213.0	464,401.0	1,352,701.0
	71,000,000.0	121,539,600.0	213,673,540.0	518,976,900.0	696,601,500.0	1,621,791,540.0

Programmes	(GBP)					Total
	FY99/00	FY00/01	FY01/02	FY02/03	FY03/04	
1 Programmes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	264,019.0
2 Education	72,807.0	99,239.4	107,652.0	121,543.0	198,964.0	770,286.4
3 NPAP	22,693.0				0.0	223,323.1
4 Street children	67,626.0	96,771.0	128,503.0	128,166.0	131,826.0	663,728.0
5 Street children Construction		0.0	35,795.0	18,558.0	0.0	54,353.0
6 Children and Work		31,272.0	23,414.0	12,293.0	5,301.0	72,280.0
7 Social Welfare& Social Policy	63,490.0	31,879.0	6,915.0	35,485.0	29,627.0	333,915.9
8 Social Work Faculty&RC	38,000.0	18,330.0	7,483.0		2,851.0	233,203.9
9 Prevention of school drop-out		19,646.0	12,241.0		0.0	117,223.0
10 Child Protection and Violence		0.0	15,144.0	23,605.0	29,389.0	68,138.0
11 HIV/AIDS		5,000.0	9,686.0		0.0	24,686.0
12 Emergency	57,647.0	216,135.6	67,038.0	517.0	19,483.0	360,820.6
13 Food security (nutrition)		9,404.0	596.0		0.0	18,199.0
14 Admin	136,103.0	135,274.0	135,809.0	174,276.0	182,581.0	1,091,937.0
15 Dornod admin		0.0	13,809.0	22,389.0	13,000.0	49,198.0
Total	458,366.0	662,951.0	564,085.0	536,812.0	613,022.0	4,187,937.0
	733,385,600.0	1,093,869,150.0	902,536,000.0	912,580,400.0	1,226,044,000.0	6,490,206,690.0

Prepared by D. Tungalag
Financial Officer of SC UK Mongolia Programme

Donor agencies

1. British Embassy
2. DFID
3. Japanese Government
4. Dutch Embassy in Beijing
5. Austrolian Embassy In Beijing
6. World Bank
7. Asian Development Bank
8. UNICEF
9. UNESCO
10. Canada Fund
11. Save the Children Japan
12. Fondation Dufresne &Gauthier
13. Peace Winds Japan
14. ECHO
15. TASIC
16. SLFHK
17. Ashtan Trust
18. MKS
19. Okinawa NGO
20. BHA
21. JOAC
22. GOAC

Private donations

1. Family Jansen
2. Malcolm and Nadine Blaklee
3. Mani Kazuo Shino
4. Satoshi Tanami Kaoru Tanami
5. Matthews Wringtson Charity Fund
6. A1 Foundation
7. Chris Jonstone
8. Ingrid Jacobsson
9. Roberts John Fisher
10. Mr. John Durham, Mrs. Shan Durham
11. Duke of Kent
12. Ulrich Kuehn
13. Kyoka Tanami
14. Michael and Marylin Dee
15. Adam Lee
16. Elin Hector
17. David Woodbine
18. Kenwin Smith
19. Srephen E. Noerper
20. Ms. Gail Swatt
21. Steppe Inne



HM Ambassador **Mr. John Durham** with his spouse, 1999



Receiving the award
"For Mongolia",
2002



"Child-Friendly Organisation"
award of the Metropolitan Governor,
2004

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