

Mongolia



Summary of Findings

1. INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION IN POLICY DEVELOPMENT

Mongolia has maintained a “no direct participation of the tobacco industry (TI)” in policy development. The government seeks to involve the public on issues and policies related to tobacco production and consumption however, there is no development in the policy environment since the past years.

2. INDUSTRY CSR ACTIVITIES

The country’s law on tobacco control prohibits social campaigns and corporate responsibility activities by the TI.

3. BENEFITS TO THE INDUSTRY

The government made a one direction policy of not increasing any tax as a post COVID-19 economic response. This policy has promoted tobacco-related businesses and consumption.

4. UNNECESSARY INTERACTION

No high-level official relations or political sponsorship with TI including trading, importing companies have been recorded.

5. TRANSPARENCY

Mongolia has policies and laws that provide for transparency and accountability on dealing with the TI. However, there is no regulation to publicize meeting minutes of government officials with TI representatives. The current legal environment needs some specific amendments to stipulate all interaction with the TI and its meetings.

6. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The TI may contribute to political parties. There is no record of donations from the TI to political parties and corporations are not required to declare their contributions to political parties. Article 4.1 of the Law on Elections of Mongolia states that the maximum amount of funding shall be up to MNT 5 million for individuals and up to MNT 20 million for legal entities.

7. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

There is no record of TI’s donation to the government, its agencies, and political parties during the report period. Within the last two years, the parliament approved a new law that is related to information on transparency in the government which is considered one of preventive measures to prevent TI interference.

Recommendations

The government must fully enforce national law on tobacco control and implement the guidelines and recommendations of WHO FCTC Articles 5.3 and 6 on TI interference and excise taxes on all forms of tobacco products.