

Implementing the Anti-Corruption Action Plan for Asia-Pacific: Reforms and anti-corruption resources Mongolia

Mongolia joined the ADB/OECD Anti-Corruption Initiative for Asia-Pacific in November 2001 ([▶ endorsement statement](#)) and is represented in the Initiative's Steering Group through its Ministry of Justice and Home Affairs.

Anti-Corruption reform in the framework of the Action Plan

Mongolia's reform progress is documented in the regular reports that the country delivered at the Steering Group meetings ([▶ reform progress](#)). The region-wide report on [Anti-Corruption Policies in Asia-Pacific](#) provides a horizontal overview of Mongolia's policies, institutions and frameworks as well as progress in this area as of the first quarter of 2006. The outcome of the Initiative's Thematic Reviews provides more detailed analysis of mechanisms to [curb corruption in public procurement](#) and the instruments in place to seek and provide [mutual legal assistance, extradition and the recovery of proceeds of corruption](#).

Selected anti-corruption resources

- Government Institutions
 - [Ministry of Justice and Internal Affairs](#) (Mongolian)
 - [Government of Mongolia](#)
 - [Parliament of Mongolia](#)
 - [President of Mongolia](#)
- Framework and contacts for mutual legal assistance, extradition and asset recovery
 - [Information as of September 2007](#)
- Regulatory resources
 - the parliament of Mongolia provides a [database of Mongolian laws in English language](#)
 - [Public Procurement Law \(2000\)](#)
- Analysis
 - [Anti-Corruption Policies in Asia-Pacific](#), OECD, Paris, 2006
 - [Curbing Corruption in Public Procurement](#), OECD, Paris, 2006
 - [Mutual Legal Assistance, Extradition and Recovery of Proceeds of Corruption](#), OECD, Paris, 2008
 - [APG Mutual Evaluation Report](#), 2007
- NGOs and business organizations
 - [Zorig Foundation for Democracy](#)
 - [Mongolian Foundation for Open Society](#)
 - [Asia Foundation](#)