



Youth Empowerment through Civic Education

Summary

This project aimed contribute to deepening of democracy in Mongolia through addressing the issue of youth empowerment and participation. This was the first project of UNDP Mongolia which has a specific focus on youth. The project had **3 main outputs**:

- Formal civic education curriculum reviewed and updated with a focus on democratic citizenship and human rights;
- Increased youth voice in policy making through community based civic experience
- Better understanding of the youth of the dynamics of democratic conflict resolution; and the importance of active political participation.

Results and accomplishments

OUTPUT 1. Formal civic education curriculum reviewed and updated with a focus on democratic citizenship and human rights

Survey of the legal framework, school practice, teacher training and institutions of civic education was conducted. A research study on the framework of civic education curriculum and teaching methods was conducted in 2012. The study provided valuable information for the working group on development of the civic education curriculum. The study can also be used as a baseline for future research and policy making on civic education.

Draft civic education curriculum that reflects human rights and democratic participation was developed. The draft was presented to the



Overview

Status: Completed

Project start date: 1 April, 2012

Project end date: 30 June, 2014

Focus area: Democratic Governance – Youth, Civic Education

MDG: Mongolia specific MDG 9: Human Rights and Democratic Governance

Geographical focus: Mostly in Ulaanbaatar

Implementing partner Centre for Citizenship Education (CCE)

Donor: DGTTF

Total budget: US\$330,000

UNDP Focal points: Ms. Davaadulam Ts., UNDP Governance Team Leader

Ms. Barkhas L., Governance team Programme Analyst

Related documents

[Project document](#)

[Annual progress reports](#)



Management team of the educational system reform at the Ministry of Education and Science (MES). The final version of the curriculum was submitted officially to the MES.

- **Two packages of civics textbooks and teacher’s manuals were adapted to Mongolian context, printed and disseminated.** 4 activity books for elementary school were developed and each book was published in 500 volumes. The package of two books were selected by the School Library project of MES. 4 textbooks for secondary school were published. 4 teachers’ manual for the activity books were translated and 8 were developed and published.
- **Teachers were trained on teaching methods of civic education curriculum.** Training workshops were conducted for teachers on methodology of civic education: 2 for graduate year students of the Teacher training college, 2 trainings for in-service elementary school teachers, and 2 day training for the secondary school civic teachers and school principals was organized. The teachers who attended the training served as the facilitators of civic
- **Training on civic engagement and civic participation skills** for UNYAP members and youth from Nalaikh and Khuvsgul was conducted in cooperation with UNICEF.
- Different TV programmes on civic engagement and presenting the work of the youth groups;
- **Social media activism.** In November 2013, the **DemoCrazy Space** was launched on the DemoCrazy facebook page, holding engaging discussions on democracy, human rights, social justice and gender equality.
- **Public event (DemoCrazy Carnival).** A Freedom Parade was organized to promote values and principles of democracy and human rights to their peers and the general public. Over 1,000 people of all ages and different social groups attended the DemoCrazy Carnival. A workshop was organized for students of the “**Journalist**” College based at the Press Institute of Mongolia.



education curriculum or their respective schools. Copies of teacher’s manuals and student textbooks were given to training participants.

OUTPUT 2. Increased youth voice in policy making through community based civic experience

- The main result under this output was formation of youth groups. In 2013, 12 youth groups were set up with assistance from the project. Below is the list of key activities carried out by these youth groups.

OUTPUT 3. Better understanding of the youth of the dynamics of democratic conflict resolution; and the importance of active political participation

- A survey study on youth democratic aspirations and political participation was conducted the Institute of Philosophy, Sociology and Law of the Academy of Science of Mongolia and the findings of the study have been incorporated into the draft National Human Development Report on Youth.

Funding and delivery

	2012	2013	2014	Total expenditure *
Output 1	15,212	68,271	5,745	89,228
Output 2	14,153	41,952	36,304	92,410
Output 3	15,582	41,556	2,187	59,325
Project management	19,787	47,321	11,655	78,763
Unrealized loss/gain	747	8,415	602	9,765
Total	65,482	207,516	56,493	329,490