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Thomas Schrappe, (Ph.D). Resident Representative of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Mongolia.
 "Contribution of the political education in the democratic development"
 Political education by no incident was one of major activities of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Mongolia. Many countries in the world increasingly approaching Germany for assistance in the formation of democratic institutions. Our Foundation is currently active in more than 70 countries around the world. Our goals are unified and we assist in the democratic development because this political system fits any country. Surprisingly, when Germans asked about above statement, they reply that they are learning about the democracy since very recently.

B. Delgermaa, (Ph.D). Carefully analyzing the Constitutional principles.
 Initiatives to revise the Constitution, or amend, or even change the government system by doing so are increasingly often expressed both by ordinary citizen and prominent lawyers or politicians. Is it coincidence?
 By searching the answer to this complex issue I proposed to carefully analyze the historical situation when the Constitution was drafted, and the practice of last 16 years of the implementation of its ideas and provisions. But it is impossible to address this issue fully within a single symposium or even one presentation.

D.Ganbat (Ph.D). Democratization and values of Mongolians (supply and demand in democracy).
 Issue of democratic development of Mongolia that started from crucial political process of 1989, hasn't lost its importance today. At what stage of democratic development is Mongolia today? How can we measure democracy development? If it is not perfect yet, what is missing? What should we focus on in terms of the policy? We face today those and many other practical solutions and policies rather than theoretical issues.
 Institutional democratization of any political system starts with the foundation of competitive elections and multi-party system. But those institutions alone can not bring the political system to full democracy. Institutional changes serve only as main "program" of the representative democracy. It is considered more important how to make them function in most optimal way. Basic determinant of the democracy theory is still the measurement mechanism that demonstrates how ordinary citizen perceive democracy and its institutions.

G.Chuluunbaatar, Dr. (Sc.D), professor. Status, challenges and tendencies of the democratic governance.
 In the course of almost 20 years overlapping two centuries world's political life changes dramatically. Politic itself is new, and its study, understanding of it, and moreover citizens participation in politics are undergoing new quality change. Scholars are talking about new stage, new wave of democracy, focusing sharply on the issues of quality of democracy. Study and use of effects and indicators of governance are becoming active world wide, citizen's perception about the government is changing and it is becoming global trend to criticize, monitor and pressure the governments.

Presently, researchers are paying attention to practical issues of governance such as: How to determine governance indicators in Mongolia and measure current situation, what are major challenges and future trends?

U.Tuya. Doctor of Education studies (Ph.D). Does the citizen's political education serve as school of democracy?
 In recent years national and international studies revealed that citizens have limited or even distorted understanding about democracy, liberties, rights and responsibilities, relation between the state and citizen, that in Mongolia democratic values are degrading.

In more than 10 years of democratic development in Mongolia, basic political institutions in the society yet established, but their effectiveness and social representation are not fully clear. There are strong grounds that the above is caused by lack of citizens political participation that in turn caused by the lack of citizens education. Currently in the social relations in Mongolia proper participation of citizens in the decision making at all levels, political culture and behavior and citizens control are clearly underscored. Invisible, but negative tendency can be resolved by improving citizens education.

Ch. Sosormaa, Master of Public Administration: "To secure the masses' participation for developing policy and decision making on a ministry's scale"

To investigate the masses' participation for developing policy and decision making on ministries' scale, to make a proposal for ways and means of its future improving.