

STATUTE OF THE GERMAN-MONGOLIAN INSTITUTE FOR RESOURCES AND TECHNOLOGY

As approved by BoG Meeting 2024-08-12

1 General Provisions

1.1 Subject

This statute specifies basic provisions for the organization and operation of the German-Mongolian Institute for Resources and Technology.

1.2 Legal Status

1. The German-Mongolian Institute for Resources and Technology (hereinafter referred to as „GMIT“) is a public University of the Mongolian State. It was founded by the Government of Mongolia on 2013-03-16 by Decree 95 of the Mongolian Government as an Institute (DEED-SURGUUL). The status of the institution was changed in 2015 by the Decree A/204 of the Mongolian Minister of Education, Science, and Culture from „Institute“ (DEED-SURGUUL) to „University“. The foundation is based upon
 - (i) The mutual agreement by the President of Mongolia and the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany (hereinafter referred to as „Germany“) of 1997-09-16.
 - (ii) The „Joint Statement“ by the Minister of Education and Science of Mongolia and the Minister of Education and Research of Germany of 2003- 07-29.
 - (iii) The „Gemeinsame Erklärung“ of the Parliamentary Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry for Economic Development of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Secretary of State of the Ministry for Education and Science of Mongolia of 2013-05-08.
 - (iv) The „Memorandum of Understanding“ between the Parliamentary Secretary of State of the Federal Ministry for Economic Development of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Vice-Minister of Economic Development of Mongolia

of 2013-05-06 and the subsequent exchange of letters between the Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany (dated 2013-07-15) and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mongolia (dated 2013-11-12)

2. GMIT is a legal entity with its letterhead, seal, and logo.
3. GMIT's Board of Governors shall approve the designs of the letterhead and logo of the Institute.
4. GMIT has own bank accounts at the State Treasury of Mongolia, and at national and/or foreign commercial banks.
5. The university's head office is in Nalaikh district, Ulaanbaatar.
6. GMIT has institutional autonomy regarding human resources and material resources, excluding building owner status.
7. GMIT shall follow the principles outlined in the „Magna Charta Universitatum“. These principles comprise academic freedom, unity of teaching and research, and institutional autonomy.
8. The official name of GMIT is:
 - (i) In Mongolian: Монгол-Германы хамтарсан ашигт малтмал, технологийн их сургууль (МГТИС)
 - (ii) In German: Deutsch-Mongolische Hochschule für Rohstoffe und Technologie (DMHT)
 - (iii) In English: German-Mongolian Institute for Resources and Technology (GMIT)
9. The language of instruction at GMIT is English. English and Mongolian shall serve as languages of operations. All official documents are written both in English and Mongolian.

1.3 Autonomy

The basis of decision-making within GMIT are the principles of dual legitimacy, transparency, and effectiveness as well as the accountability of individuals in leadership positions. The principle of dual legitimacy determines that executive bodies be elected both by the level whose leadership they assume and appointed by the leadership of the next higher level.

1.4 Members and Affiliates of the University

Permanently employed professors, senior researchers, researchers, senior lecturers, and lecturers belong to the group of academic staff. All other

permanently employed administrative and technical personnel belong to the group of administrative and technical staff. All regularly enrolled students belong to the group of students.

The Rector, the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration, all academic staff, administrative and technical staff, and students are members of the university.

The members of the Board of Governors, retired professors, honorary professors, honorary senators, guest professors, guest researchers, guest lecturers, and guest students are affiliates of the university. They do not participate in elections. This applies equally to representatives of the academic staff and students to the Board of Governors.

The GMIT provides university email accounts for all GMIT members and affiliates.

2 Mission, Vision, and Core Values

2.1 Vision

GMIT strives to become a leading university of technology in Mongolia and the Asian region, thus defining the highest standards in education, research, and innovation.

2.2 Mission

The GMIT is dedicated to providing Mongolia with highly qualified and socially responsible engineers who are internationally recognized. The institution also focuses on advancing research and sustainable innovation to benefit Mongolian society and economy. The GMIT is guided by German excellence in science and technology while also having a firm foundation in Mongolia's culture and heritage. The teaching and research conducted at the GMIT are oriented towards practical applications, focusing on fostering creativity and critical thinking.

2.3 Core Values

In all of its activities, the GMIT is committed to ethical conduct. It promotes diversity. It actively advances gender equality and welcomes students, employees, and guests from all national, ethnic, cultural, and religious backgrounds, regardless of their sexual orientation. Staff and students are dedicated to quality assurance and pledge to learning, teaching, and research excellence. The GMIT deepens academic and cultural exchange between Mongolia and Germany. It encourages activities that enhance tolerance and mutual understanding.

3 Governance

3.1 Bodies of the University

Bodies of the university are:

1. The Board of Governors
2. The Rectorate
3. The Academic Senate
4. The Examination Board
5. The Curriculum Commission
6. The Student Council
7. The Ethics Commission

The Board of Governors, the Rectorate, the Academic Senate, and the Examination Board are decision-making bodies. The Student Council and the Curriculum Commission are advisory bodies reporting to the Academic Senate. The Ethics Commission reports to the Rector.

To all bodies of the university – including future commissions and committees – the following rules shall apply:

- (i) For transparency, all bodies mentioned in this statute, except the Rectorate, the Board of Governors, and the Examination Board, generally meet in a manner open to the university public, i. e. open to the members and affiliates of the university. The bodies can establish full publicity with a two-thirds majority of their members.
- (ii) Personnel matters and decisions in examination matters are dealt with in non-public sessions. In matters of appointments, the discussion of scientific qualifications is to be regarded as a personnel matter.

- (iii) The chairperson or vice-chairperson of a body invites the members of the body via email with a 7-day notice (Board of Governors meetings with 14-day notice) to the meeting and publishes the invitation on the university's intranet. The invitation contains an agenda and any necessary documents. In urgent matters, a shorter notice period is possible.
- (iv) The chairperson or the vice-chairperson of a body sends the draft minutes of the meeting to the members of the body via email within a week after the meeting and informs affected parties about key results of the meeting. The final minutes of the meeting are approved at the next meeting of the body.
- (v) Bodies are quorate when at least half of all voting members are present – in-person or online – and the meeting has been duly convened. The transfer of voting rights is permitted.
- (vi) Resolutions are passed if they receive more yes votes than no votes. Abstentions are possible, but they are not counted in the voting result. If a two-thirds majority is required, the number of votes in favor must exceed the number of votes against by a factor of two.
- (vii) Insofar as laws or statutes do not make more specific procedural provisions, the rules of procedure of the Mongolian parliament are to be applied analogously to the proceedings in meetings of the bodies.

3.2 The Board of Governors

3.2.1 Members of the Board of Governors

1. The Board of Governors is the management board of the university in accordance with Art. 26.3 of the Law on Higher Education (2023).
2. Members of the Board of Governors are appointed for a period of three years. A member of the Board of Governors may resign for an important reason. Members of the Board of Governors can be reappointed twice.
3. The Board of Governors shall consist of 15 members with voting rights:
 - (i) Four members named by the Government of Mongolia through the Minister of the Mongolian Government in charge of Higher Education.

- (ii) Four members named by the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, through the Embassy of Germany in Mongolia.
 - (iii) Three members elected by the academic staff of GMIT. If a trade union has been established at GMIT, one of the three shall be elected through the trade union.
 - (iv) Two members from private sector enterprises representing employers: one shall be nominated by the National Mining Association of Mongolia, and the other shall be nominated by the German-Mongolian Business Association.
 - (v) One member elected by the Association of Alumni of GMIT.
 - (vi) One student representative elected by the Student Council.
4. The members of the Board of Governors work in an honorary capacity. The university may cover the travel expenses of the members of the Board of Governors.
 5. Members of the Rectorate may be invited as guests to meetings of the Board of Governors.
 6. If not representing a voting member, the Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany may attend Board of Governor Meetings as an observer.
 7. The chairman of the Board of Governors shall be elected by a single majority of votes.
 8. The vice-chairman of the Board of Governors shall be elected by a single majority of votes.
 9. The Board of Governors usually operates by means of meetings. Meetings take place at least twice a year. Meetings can be held in-person or online, or in a hybrid in-person and online manner.
 10. In urgent cases, decisions can be obtained by a circulation procedure. The circulation procedure is initialized and finalized by the chairman or the vice-chairman of the Board of Governors.
 11. Resolutions of the Board of Governors are collected in the „Book of Resolutions of the Board of Governors“. The minutes of meetings and the Book of Resolutions are available exclusively to the members of the Board of Governors on a website maintained by the GMIT.
 12. The Board of Governors shall approve its terms of reference, its meeting rules, and other relevant legislative documents.
 13. The Board of Governors may establish committees to perform specific functions.

14. The Board of Governors shall have its letterhead and use GMIT's logo.

3.2.2 Responsibilities of the Board of Governors

The responsibilities of the Board of Governors are:

1. To ensure that the vision, mission, and values laid down in chapter 2 of this statute are reflected in the university's policies, detailed planning, and institutional activities.
2. To approve and amend this statute.
3. To approve GMIT's development strategy and policies, as well as its long- and medium-term operational planning.
4. To decide on GMIT's overall organizational structure.
5. To approve the university's recruitment policy and salary structure.
6. To approve GMIT's annual report.
7. To approve GMIT's annual global budget.
8. To define rules on the establishment, administration, and use of GMIT's development fund.
9. To determine the tuition and dormitory fees.
10. To approve the terms of reference of the Rector and Vice-Rectors.
11. To set goals and objectives for the performance of the Rector and to evaluate the incumbents' performance based on the respective agreement.
12. To establish a search commission to conduct the selection process for the Rector and/or the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration. The Board of Governors appoints six members to a joint search commission of the Academic Senate and the Board of Governors for the election of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration. The search commission elects a chairperson and a vice-chairperson from among its members. The chairperson should be a member of the Board of Governors and the vice-chairperson should be a member of the university. The search committee advises the Board of Governors in the preparation of the election proposal.
13. If the terms of office of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration end regularly, the search commission commences twelve months before the terms end.
14. To decide upon the appointment and dismissal of the Rector in consensus with the Academic Senate. The subsequent decision is

then to be presented to the Minister of the Mongolian Government in charge of Higher Education.

15. To appoint and dismiss the vice-rectors; in case of the Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, in consensus with the Academic Senate.
16. To determine the salary of the Rector and the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration.

3.3 The Rectorate

Members of the Rectorate are:

- (i) The Rector.
- (ii) The Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration.
- (iii) The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs. Academic affairs comprises education and research. The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs is elected by the Academic Senate upon the Rector's proposal and approved by the Board of Governors.
- (iv) The Board of Governors must approve an increase or decrease in the number of vice-rectors.

The Rector leads the university and manages its operation. He/She represents the university externally. He/She is supported by the other members of the Rectorate and directs all matters related to GMIT's academic, financial, and administrative development. The Rector may delegate his/her powers in financial, administrative, and legal matters to the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration, and in academic matters to the Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs; the responsibility of the Rector remains unaffected.

The core responsibilities of the Rector are as follows:

1. To develop GMIT's strategy and policies, as well as its long- and medium-term operational planning in teaching and research, administration and finance. The Rectorate shall seek approval of the corresponding documents from the Board of Governors and, upon approval, is responsible for their implementation.
2. To ensure that teaching and learning at GMIT adheres to the standards and rules as defined in the European Higher Education Area, and that research and development is committed to high quality.
3. To set up GMIT's annual global budget and allocate the budget and monitor expenditures upon approval by the Board of Governors.

4. To define internally applicable rules and regulations and ensure their compliance.
5. To approve annual action plans provided by GMIT's organizational units, assess their annual reports, and present a consolidated annual report to the Board of Governors.
6. To define rules and implement procedures to assess, evaluate, and stimulate the performance of GMIT staff and to adopt and implement plans for advancing human capacity development.
7. To determine the salaries and bonuses of GMIT staff in accordance with the university's salary structure approved by the Board of Governors and to develop and implement a social security program for the employees of GMIT.
8. To approve and enforce the terms of reference of all GMIT staff. The terms of reference shall include the staff members' duties, rights, and responsibilities.
9. To approve and organize selection procedures for GMIT staff following the university's recruitment policy, as ratified by the Board of Governors.
10. To decide on the employment and dismissal of GMIT staff.
11. To approve and enforce rules and regulations related to the admission and education of students.
12. To take on other rights and responsibilities as defined by Article 30 of the Law on Higher Education.
13. The Rectorate usually operates through in-person meetings. It shall approve its meeting rules. Decisions taken by the Rectorate shall be issued as rector's resolutions. Resolutions are collected in a „Book of Resolutions of the Rectorate“. The rectorate's Book of Resolutions is open only to the members of the Rectorate and the chairperson and vice-chairperson of the Board of Governors.
14. The Rector has directive authority over the administration and supervisory authority over all other university bodies except the Board of Governors. His/her authority extends to compliance with all legal and other regulations, including the provisions of this statute and all other statutes and regulations of the GMIT. The Rector can make individual decisions contrary to Senate or committee resolutions. In such a case, the Rector immediately informs the chairperson and the vice-chairperson of the Board of Governors about the case and the individual decision.
15. The Rector is responsible for all matters where no other responsibility has been appointed.

16. The term of office of the Rector is five years. The Rector can be re-elected once.
17. The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs must be a permanently employed university professor at GMIT.
18. The term of office of the Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs is three years. The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs can be re-elected once.
19. Responsibilities that the Rector may delegate to the Vice-Rector of Academic Affairs are:
 - (i) To implement education and research policies and regulations in due consideration of the Magna Charta Universitatum.
 - (ii) To plan and coordinate academic staffing for the degree programs offered and to plan and supervise the academic calendar.
 - (iii) To introduce and develop learning outcomes, methods, and didactics adhering to German standards in consensus with the Academic Senate.
 - (iv) To develop an environment conducive to research within the GMIT and to cooperate with partners from other universities, industries, and governments.
 - (v) To prepare a fraction of the annual global budget required to finance the academic activities of GMIT.
 - (vi) To organize the study and exam processes within the university.
 - (vii) The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs acts on behalf of the Rector in case the Rector cannot fulfill his or her duties.
20. The term of office of the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration is five years. He/She can be re-elected.
21. Responsibilities that the Rector may delegate to the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration are:
 - (i) To develop financial and administrative policies and regulations of the GMIT and supervise their implementation following this Statute and applicable legislation.
 - (ii) To develop, promote, and monitor efficient, result- and customer-oriented corporate services.
 - (iii) To prepare the annual global budget and to develop and implement plans to increase GMIT's financial resources.
 - (iv) To report, together with the Rector, on budget issues to the Board of Governors.
 - (v) To maintain and develop GMIT's campus infrastructure.
 - (vi) To plan and coordinate administrative and technical staffing.

22. Provisions for the dismissal of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rectors for Finance and Administration are as follows:
- a) The dismissal is carried out in close coordination between the Academic Senate and the Board of Governors. Either body can initiate the process.
 - b) If the Academic Senate wants to initiate the dismissal process, then:
 - i. The Academic Senate decides in a meeting by a two-thirds majority of its members that a vote on the dismissal of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rectors shall be held at the next meeting of the Academic Senate.
 - ii. If this decision has been made, the vote on the dismissal will be carried out at the next meeting after a serious debate.
 - iii. The involvement of the Board of Governors is ensured by allowing the Board of Governors to overturn the Academic Senate's dismissal decision with a two-thirds majority of its members at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Governors.
 - c) If the Board of Governors wants to initiate the dismissal process, then:
 - i. The Board of Governors decides in a session by a two-thirds majority of its members that a vote on the proposal to dismiss the Rector and/or the Vice-Rectors shall be held at its next meeting.
 - ii. If this decision has been made, at the next meeting, the Board of Governors can decide – after serious debate – with a two-thirds majority of its members to propose to the Academic Senate the dismissal of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rectors.
 - iii. The Academic Senate acknowledges such a dismissal proposal and – after serious debate – conducts the vote on the dismissal.
 - d) The Board of Governors is immediately informed of a decision under No. 22 b) i and the Academic Senate of a decision under No. 22 c) i. The Board of Governors and the Academic Senate jointly shape the further procedure through the measures mentioned in Para 3.2.2., No. 11.
 - e) Between steps under 22 a) and c), there should be no less than three and no more than five weeks' time. During this time, the search committee designated for the re-election of the Rector should prepare reasoned recommendations for decisions for the subsequent votes; a search committee representative should be allowed to present and discuss these before the vote in the deciding body. A representative of the Academic Senate and a representative of the Board of

Governors should be allowed to present and discuss the resolutions of their respective bodies before the vote.

- f) At least six months should elapse between a denial of dismissal of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rectors and initiating a new dismissal procedure.

3.4 The Academic Senate

The Academic Senate is the highest academic body of the university. It advises the Rectorate on fundamental issues of structure, development and construction planning, budget, research, teaching and study, as well as the operation of teaching and studies, junior scientific staff, information management, quality assurance, and academic freedom / good academic practice. The core responsibilities of the Academic Senate are as follows:

1. Participation in the election and dismissal of the members of the Rectorate. The Academic Senate nominates four individuals to the joint search commission of the Board of Governors and the Academic Senate for the election of the Rector and/or the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration. The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs is to be elected by the Academic Senate and confirmed by the Board of Governors.
2. The Academic Senate **decides** on
 - a) The General Examination Regulations and their subject-specific implementation provisions.
 - b) The Doctoral Regulations of the GMIT.
 - c) The Election Regulations of the GMIT for the election to the Academic Senate, the Ethics Commission, the Curriculum Commission, and the representatives of the academic staff to the Board of Governors.
 - d) The composition of senate commissions and senate committees.
 - e) The chairperson and vice-chairperson of senate commissions and senate committees.
 - f) The advisory services for students.
3. The Academic Senate **agrees** to:
 - a) The statutes regarding access to studies, admission to studies, and the implementation of degree programs and examinations.

- b) The statutes regarding access to doctoral programs, admission to doctoral programs, and the implementation of doctoral procedures.
 - c) User regulations, fee regulations, and regulations of the university facilities.
 - d) The proposals of the search commissions
 - i. For the appointment of professors,
 - ii. For the appointment of honorary professors.
 - iii. For the appointment of adjunct professors.
 - e) The appointment of honorary senators.
 - f) Honorary doctorates.
 - g) The university's annual action plan and the university's annual report
4. The Academic Senate **comments** on:
- a) The target agreements between the Rectorate and the Board of Governors.
 - b) The target agreements between the Rectorate and the university facilities.
 - c) The quality management of the Rectorate with its administration.
 - d) The structure and development plans of the GMIT and its facilities.
 - e) Budget planning, staff development plan, investment planning, and budget fund distribution.
 - f) The introduction and discontinuation of degree programs.
 - g) The regulations on the prevention of corruption.
5. The Academic Senate of GMIT shall consist of members with voting rights:
- (i) The Rector as chairperson.
 - (ii) Eight members from the group of academic staff, six of these members shall be permanently employed professors.
 - (iv) One member from the group of administrative and technical staff.
 - (v) Three student members.
- If the Rector does not belong to the group of permanently employed professors, the number of professors increases by two.
6. The Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs, the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration, the Head of the Department of Academic Affairs, the Head of the Language Center, the Diversity Liaison

Officer, and the President of the Student Council are members without voting rights.

7. The term of office of the members of academic and administrative staff is two years.
8. The term of office of the student member is one year.
9. The academic staff elect their representatives to the Academic Senate on a secret ballot every two years.
10. Students elect their representatives to the Academic Senate in a secret ballot every year.
11. The uninterrupted term of office of all members – with the exception of the Rector – should not exceed six years.
12. The Senate may establish commissions or committees to prepare for Senate decisions. In all senate committees and commissions, all groups (academic staff, administrative and technical staff, students) must be adequately represented. The composition of the committees is determined by their tasks. Academic staff must be the majority of all commissions and committees. A member of the Rectorate must chair the meeting of senate committees or commissions and report on their activities and resolutions to the Academic Senate.

3.5 The Student Council

1. The Student Council is the students' self-governing body and represents the students at the university.
2. The members of the Student Council are elected by and from among all GMIT students. The Student Council comprises at least eight members representing every study program, including the Basic Engineering Program.
3. The Student Council is chaired by the president, who shall be elected by a simple majority from among its members. The President of the Student Council represents the student body in the Academic Senate.
4. The Student Council meets regularly with the Rectorate to discuss topics of mutual interest. These topics include curricula, study and exam rules, quality assurance, campus and social services, fee payment rules, and requests for support of university-endorsed extra-curricular activities.
5. The Student Council shall decide on its statute to be agreed upon by the Rectorate. The statutes are published by the rector in the collection of statutes of GMIT.

6. The Student Council usually operates through meetings. It shall approve its meeting rules. The results of the meetings are to be documented in the minutes of the meetings.

3.6 Ethics Commission

The Ethics Commission focuses on overseeing and reviewing the ethical aspects of research, academic, and administrative activities.

The Ethics Commission

1. Ensures that GMIT research complies with national, regional, and institutional regulations and guidelines related to ethical research practices, in particular, the „Guidelines for Safeguarding Good Research Practice“ of the German Research Foundation and the Law of Mongolia.
2. Serves in an advisory capacity, offering guidance to researchers on ethical issues and dilemmas that may arise in their work.
3. Develops or updates institutional policies and guidelines on ethical research practices.
4. Provides education and training for students and staff about ethical issues in research, including workshops, seminars, and informational resources.
5. Investigates allegations of research misconduct, such as data fabrication, plagiarism, or unethical treatment of subjects.
6. A member of the Rectorate chairs the Ethics Committee.
7. Members of the Ethics Committee are determined by the academic senate.
8. The term of office for the members of the Ethics Committee is two years, and the term of office for the student member is one year. Reappointment is possible.

3.7 Curriculum Commission

A Curriculum Commission is formed in line with Article 11.10 of the Law on Higher Education (2023):

1. It serves in an advisory capacity, developing and evaluating the curricula and making conclusions and proposals for improving them.

2. It is chaired by a member of the Rectorate and reports to the academic senate.
3. Members and terms of reference of the Curriculum Commission are determined by the Academic Senate.

3.8 Search and Nomination Commissions for Professors

To prepare a proposal for the appointment of professors, the Rectorate, in consensus with the Academic Senate, establishes a search and Nomination Commission. The commission includes as voting members:

- (i) Three regular professors at GMIT.
- (ii) One additional member of the group of academic staff.
- (iii) One student.
- (iv) The members of the Search and Nomination Commission elect a chairperson from amongst its members.

The university's diversity liaison officer may participate in the Search and Nomination Commissions meetings with an advisory vote.

Members of the Search and Nomination Commission must not be organizationally assigned to the professorship to be filled or refilled.

The Search and Nomination Commission for professors decides on the text of the public advertisement, selects appropriate publication media for the advertisement, reviews the applications received, and decides on a list of the most promising applicants - usually not more than six.

The chairperson of the Search and Nomination Commission for professors invites the most promising applicants to give a test lecture of 30 minutes duration on a topic specified by the commission and a presentation of the applicant's research of 30 minutes duration, including discussion. The chairperson seeks two – if possible, comparing – expert opinions from external professors on the reputation and performance of the three most promising applicants. After receiving the expert opinions, the commission ranks the applicants.

The chairperson submits the report on the application process, the ranking of the applicants, and the expert opinions to the Academic Senate.

3.9 Examination Board

The GMIT has one Examination Board for all its degree programs. The Examination Board is responsible for

1. Examinations in the degree programs.
2. Admission to the degree programs.

The composition of the Examination Board and its terms of reference are defined in the General Examination Regulations of GMIT.

4 Structure and Organization

1. The GMIT establishes the following administrative units:
 - (i) The Graduate School.
 - (ii) The Information Technology (IT) Center.
 - (iii) The Language Center.
 - (iv) The Library.
 - (v) The Quality Assurance Center.
 - (vi) The Election Office.
 - (vii) The Research Center
 - (viii) The Student Service Center (Academic Affairs).
 - (ix) The Workshop.

The Library, the Language Center, the Student Service Center, and the IT center report to the Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs. The Quality Assurance Center reports to the Rector. The Election Office and the Workshop report to the Vice-Rector for Finance and Administration.

2. The Rectorate may establish additional administrative units in consensus with the Board of Governors.

5 Finance and Budget

1. The budget of GMIT shall comprise:
 - a) Regular basic funding by the Mongolian state budget for GMIT.
 - b) Research funds from public and private sources.
 - c) Tuition fees.

- d) Revenues from contracts, services, and other economic activities.
 - e) Donations from foreign and domestic entities, organizations, and citizens.
 - f) Loans.
 - g) Other resources.
2. The budget of GMIT constitutes a global budget, and its internal distribution and use are at the discretion of the University in compliance with the annual global budget approved by the Board of Governors.
 3. In compliance with existing legislation, GMIT may conduct economic activities to increase its financial resources and foster the social security of staff and students.
 4. GMIT is allowed to have its own development fund. The Rectorate shall decide how to raise and spend the fund's financial resources in accordance with relevant rules.
 5. All financial activities are subject to continuous internal monitoring and annual external auditing. The university publishes a financial report on an annual basis. The external audit report is published as well.

6 Staff

1. GMIT staff includes academic, administrative, and technical staff. All GMIT staff shall be selected and employed in accordance with GMIT's recruitment policy.
2. Expectations regarding professional performance are specified in the individual work contract and vary according to the individual job description. Issues of further education, professional training, and improvement of social security may also be integrated into the individual work contract.
3. All GMIT staff shall perform their professional duties following ethical principles and abiding by the law and internal rules of the university. They shall perform their duties professionally and with high quality, thereby demonstrating creativity and effectiveness.
4. Academic staff at GMIT shall include:
 - Full Professor (Ph.D.).
 - Associate Professor (Ph.D.).
 - Assistant Professor (Ph.D.).

- Senior Researcher (Ph.D.).
 - Senior Lecturer (Ph.D. or Master).
 - Researcher (Master).
 - Lecturer (Master).
 - Research Assistant (Student).
 - Teaching Assistant (Student).
5. Academic staff shall have the rights and responsibilities as stated in the Mongolian Laws on Higher Education (2023).
 6. All academic staff except research assistants and teaching assistants shall have the right to freely pursue their teaching and research activities individual job descriptions.
 7. All academic staff except research assistants and teaching assistants are entitled to apply for third-party-funded research projects in accordance with the university's vision, mission, and values. In case of funding, they can set up and develop their own project team.
 8. Grants received from third-party funding are administered by the finance department of the university.
 9. Issues regarding employer-employee relationship shall be settled under provisions outlined in Mongolian labor law.

7 Students

1. Students at GMIT shall have the rights and responsibilities as stated in the Mongolian Laws on Education and Higher Education.
2. GMIT students shall follow ethical principles and abide by the law and internal rules of the university.

8 Monitoring and Liability

1. GMIT shall have staff responsible for continuous internal monitoring.
2. The rules for internal monitoring shall be approved by the Rector according to relevant laws and regulations. The staff in charge of internal monitoring must not be bound by instructions.
3. The staff in charge of internal monitoring shall operate in accordance with relevant laws and regulations and with the rules defined in this statute. They shall report to the Rector and the Board of Governors.

4. Liability charges upon GMIT activities and/or employees shall be regulated by relevant Mongolian laws and regulations.
5. Agencies mandated with external monitoring report to the Board of Governors.

9 Amendment to the Statute

1. Amendments to the Statute of GMIT can be proposed by
 - a) the Board of Governors.
 - b) the Rectorate.
 - c) The Academic Senate with a simple majority of votes.
2. Proposals for amendment of this Statute can be submitted to the chairperson or the vice-chairperson of the Board of Governors in written form.
3. The decision to amend this Statute can only be taken by a two-thirds majority of votes of the Board of Governors after consultation with the Academic Senate.
4. This statute comes into effect after approval by the Ministry of Education of the Government of Mongolia and subsequent publication.

10 Implementation

The university publishes this statute, examination regulations, module handbooks, other statutes and regulations of its bodies with legal character in the „Collection of Statutes of GMIT“. The Collection of Statutes of GMIT is available to the public on the internet. Any publication of documents in the Collection of Statutes of GMIT must be authorized by the Rector.

This statute is published by the Rector of GMIT in the Collection of Statutes of GMIT and becomes effective the day after publication.