



# MONGOLIA

## PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**STATEMENT BY H.E.MR.OCH OD,  
AMBASSADOR, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MONGOLIA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS,**

**at the General Debate  
3rd session of the Preparatory Committee for the  
2015 Review Conference of the State Parties to the Treaty  
on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

28 April 2014

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation congratulates you on your election to preside over this important session and assures you of our full support and cooperation in achieving the Committee's goals.

Mongolia welcomes positive developments and efforts pursued during the past year in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. The High-Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament held last September has generated a momentum to urge meaningful steps for achievement of nuclear disarmament goals as the highest global priority. My delegation welcomes the adoption of the UNGA Resolution 68/32 on the follow-up to the High-Level meeting.

My government took note of other important initiatives and developments that seek to address the security challenges of our times, including the Conference on humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons held last February in Mexico, as well as the Nuclear Security Summit held in Hague. We also note the Joint Statement on the P5 Beijing Conference: Enhancing Strategic Confidence and Working Together to Implement the Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Review Outcome, which was issued on 15 April 2014.

The UN Secretary-General's five-point proposal, along with other crucial initiatives on nuclear disarmament, quests for practical, systematic and progressive nuclear disarmament efforts towards our ultimate goal - a world free of nuclear weapons. In this regard, we are confident that establishment of 26 September as International Day for the Total Elimination of Nuclear Weapon will definitely promote accountability for disarmament obligations and absolutely enhance public awareness and education on the threat posed by nuclear weapons to humanity and necessity for their total elimination.

Mr. Chairman,

All States Parties are required to be committed to universal adherence to the Treaty. We believe that full and effective implementation of all provisions of the Treaty and *bonne fide* follow-up of the decisions, resolutions, final documents and plans of action of the 1995, 2000 and 2010 NPT Review Conferences are required to preserve its relevance, credibility and effectiveness. We call on all remaining Annex 2 States to speedily ratify the treaty to kickoff the CTBT. We urge the start of negotiations for an FMCT. Needless to say that the NPT universal application is pending on the earliest accession by States non-party to the Treaty.

My delegation shares the concerns over the lack of universality in the acceptance of the IAEA comprehensive safeguards agreements and the Additional Protocol and lack of progress in the implementation of the 1995 Middle-East resolution adopted almost 20 years ago.

Mr. Chairman,

We strongly believe that the only solution against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is their total elimination as ultimate goal.

Establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones has proven to be an effective regional measure of non-proliferation and disarmament. Mongolia is pursuing its efforts and contribution to this cause, through advancement of its NWF status and support of nuclear-weapons-free zones. The existing zones need to be strengthened and measures to be taken to promote the establishment of new zones, including in the Middle East and in Northeast Asia.

Last September, during the High-Level Meeting of the UN General Assembly on Nuclear Disarmament, the President of Mongolia proposed to undertake a second



comprehensive study on the establishment NWFZs in all its aspects, so as to take stock of the progress made since the first such study was undertaken by the United Nations in 1975 and chart the future course of action of effective support of NWFZs as practical regional measures to promote the goals of a world without nuclear weapons. My delegation looks forward to broader support of this the proposal.

Mr. Chairman,

Bearing in mind that every country could and should make its contribution to the nuclear non-proliferation cause and promotion of the vision of a world free of nuclear weapons, Mongolia has been vigorously pursuing its efforts to institutionalize the Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status, declared over 20 years ago. The 2013 Future Policy Award recognized Mongolia's policy as one of Honourable Mentions to additional disarmament policies.

In January 2014 the Standing Committee on Security and Foreign Policy of the State Great Hural (parliament) of Mongolia has set up a working group to assess and monitor the implementation of the law on Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status, as well as of Resolution 19 of the State Great Hural. The Working Group assessed the progress on the implementation of the law and made concrete recommendations such as to continue to closely cooperate with the five nuclear-weapon states, states parties to NWFZ treaties and other states and international organizations to further strengthen Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status. The detailed report of the Working Group has been submitted to the UN Secretariat and will be issued as GA official document.

Mr. Chairman,

Allow me to conclude by calling upon all the States Parties to seize the opportunity and make tangible progress towards comprehensive NPT implementation and make 2015 a year when the momentum would be seized and substantial progress made towards a world without nuclear weapons and threats.

Thank you.