Statement by H.E. Mr. Choisuren Baatar,  
Permanent Representative of Mongolia  
Introduction of draft resolution  
"Mongolia's International Security and Nuclear Weapon-Free Status"  
(A/C.1/59/L.19)  
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Mr. Chairman,

I have the honor to introduce a draft biennial resolution entitled “Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapon-free status, contained in document A/C.1/59/L.19.

Mr. Chairman,

A steady progress has been made in consolidation of Mongolia’s international security since the adoption of the last UNGA resolution under the same title – resolution 57/67 J. The Government of Mongolia has taken numerous actions based on its open, multi-pillar and pro-active foreign policy towards that end. There have been welcome developments in the bilateral relations – political, economic and cultural, with countries not only in the region, but all over the world. Relations with many countries have reached the level of partnership, among them with the People’s Republic of China, India, Japan, Russia, and most recently the United States of America.

The nuclear-weapon-free-status of Mongolia - an important aspect of the country’s international security and foreign policy, as well as its contribution to strengthening the peace and stability in the region and beyond, has continued to receive solid support from the international community. It was supported in a number of bilateral documents adopted at the high and highest levels, for example, in the Mongolian-Chinese Joint Statement issued in June 2003 on the outcome of the State visit by the President of the PRC Mr. Hu Jintao to Mongolia, as well as in multilateral fora such as the XIII Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement in Kuala Lumpur, 2003.

During the General Debate my delegation has extensively dwelt on the future actions that the Government of Mongolia intends to take with regard to its NWFS. I, therefore, would like now to comment on developments in non-nuclear aspects, namely the economic and ecological vulnerability of the country. Two studies on economic vulnerabilities and human security in Mongolia, and ecological vulnerabilities and human security in Mongolia, respectively, have been undertaken and produced a set of conclusions, recommendations, and messages for the future. The Government of Mongolia, as well as other national stakeholders will give thorough consideration to them. A very good update on the progress can be found in the Secretary-General’s report A/59/364.
I take this opportunity, to express on behalf of the Government of Mongolia, our sincere gratitude to the Secretary-General of the United Nations Mr. Kofi Annan, and through him to the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and the United Nations Regional Center for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific, for their continued assistance and support in the implementation of the resolution 57/67 J.

Mr. Chairman,

I should emphasize that the draft resolution before you is essentially a procedural one and includes some technical updates. It takes note the report of Secretary-General, and expresses appreciation to the SG for the efforts to implement resolution 57/67 J. As in the previous resolution, it endorses and supports Mongolia’s good-neighborly relations with its neighbors; and invites Member States to continue to cooperate with Mongolia on implementation of the provisions of the resolution.

Please also note that my delegation has made some amendments to the text before you, upon close consultations with the concerned parties. The preamble paragraph 9 has been updated to reflect the recent developments and shall now read “Mindful that the Heads of State or Government of the Movement of the Non-Aligned Countries reiterated at the XIII NAM Summit held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 25 February 2003, their support for Mongolia’s nuclear-weapon-free status and considered that the institutionalisation of that status would be an important measure towards strengthening the non-proliferation regime in the region”.

New language was introduced to the operative paragraph 2, which now reads “Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for the efforts to implement resolution 57/67 J particularly the completion of the two studies on the non-nuclear aspects of Mongolia’s international security”.

Finally, the revised operative paragraph 5 shall now read as follows “Invites Member States to continue to cooperate with Mongolia in taking the necessary measures to consolidate and strengthen Mongolia’s independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the inviolability of its borders, its independent foreign policy, its economic security, and its ecological balance, as well as its nuclear-weapon-free status”.

The draft resolution though procedural has been a subject of very careful examination by the interested delegations. Thus the draft resolution that I am introducing today enjoys wide support.

My delegation, therefore, hopes that the Committee will agree, as before, to adopt the draft resolution without a vote.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.