STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR
LUVSANTSEREN ORGIL,
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MONGOLIA TO THE
CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

SIXTY-FIFTH SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FIRST COMMITTEE
GENERAL DEBATE

8 October 2010
Mr. Chairman,

1. My delegation congratulates you on your chairmanship of this Committee and assures you of our fullest support and cooperation in leading this session towards a productive outcome.

Mr. Chairman,

2. This year, we have seen significant progress in efforts to advance disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control. The new START signed by Russia and the USA, the convening of a first Nuclear Security Summit and the successful NPT Review Conference all bear testament to this progress. The NPT Review Conference agreed on comprehensive and forward-looking action plans on all three pillars of the Treaty that only await a diligent implementation by member States to translate the renewed momentum in the field of disarmament into tangible results that should eventually lead toward a world without nuclear weapons. My delegation wishes to reiterate our support for the Secretary-General’s Five-Point Plan for a nuclear-free world and commends the efforts led by the governments of Japan and Australia to advance the outcome of the NPT Review Conference.

3. My country, for one, is proud of the contribution it made towards nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation by way of promoting its long-standing nuclear-weapons-free status. To date, Mongolia’s nuclear-weapons-free status enjoys full international recognition as attested, among other instances, by the Final Document of the Review Conference that welcomed the declaration by Mongolia of its nuclear-weapons-free status and expressed support for Mongolia’s efforts to consolidate and strengthen this status. The Second Conference of the States Parties and Signatories to Treaties that Establish Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zones and Mongolia held this past April also extended its full support to
Mongolia’s nuclear-weapons-free status. I wish, Mr. Chairman, to take this opportunity to reiterate my government’s strong support for nuclear-weapons-free-zones and welcome the important contribution that they make to the goals of nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation and to the advancement of regional and international peace and security. May I also express my government’s satisfaction with the progress made at the NPT Review Conference with regard to the 1995 resolution on the Middle-East.

Mr. Chairman,

4. Mongolia considers the CTBT to be of vital importance to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. We welcome the commitments towards its ratification made by the US and Indonesia that enhance the prospects for further ratifications and thus the prospects for the Treaty’s early entry into force. Mongolia endorses the Ministerial Statement of the recent ministerial meeting to promote the treaty’s entry into force. On our part, we have hosted, earlier this year, a CTBT Regional Workshop, supported by the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization, to promote the goals of the Treaty.

5. Mongolia looks forward to an earnest solution of the impasse at the Conference on Disarmament and commends the Secretary-General’s efforts aimed at revitalizing the work of the CD. We are of the view that the CD remains the best place for conducting multilateral negotiations on disarmament. But we are also of the view that, given the present situation, possible avenues of revitalizing the CD need to be explored to take forward multilateral disarmament negotiations. My government also believes that civil society’s role in discussions on disarmament-related issues can provide a valuable perspective. In the meantime, we are hopeful that the CD will build on the renewed momentum towards disarmament, overcome the stalemate and begin the substantive work on the core issues before it.
6. Mongolia supports the invaluable work of the IAEA in promoting non-proliferation of nuclear weapons through safeguards and verification and in assisting countries in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, including through technical cooperation. The renewed interest in nuclear energy places additional responsibility on the Agency to strengthen its work on nuclear safety and security and the safest uses of nuclear energy and nuclear applications. Mongolia is expanding its cooperation with the IAEA in the areas of radiation medicine, agriculture and human resource development. We also seek the IAEA assistance and support in the exploration and development of the country's uranium resources with a view to advancing our development goals.

Mr. Chairman,

7. My government looks forward to the Meeting of the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Biological and Toxin Weapons in December this year. It provides us with an opportunity to engage in discussions on ways to strengthen the Convention in the lead-up to the Review Conference in 2011.

8. My government welcomes the outcome of the Fourth Biennial Meeting of States ("BMS4") on the Program of Action on Small Arms and Light Weapons and commits itself to submitting its voluntary report before the 2012 Review Conference. We also welcome the successful start of the preparatory process towards the 2012 Conference on Arms Trade Treaty and congratulate the States Parties on the entry into force of the Convention on Cluster Munitions.

9. Mongolia is not yet party to the Mine Ban Convention, but it has been my government's policy to lay the groundwork for accession via a step-by-step approach that involved amending legislation to allow release of the amount of the stockpile, starting the destruction of the stockpile, and securing funding for stockpile destruction. Just a few days ago the Prime Minister re-affirmed Mongolia's commitment to accede to the Convention.
Mr. Chairman,

10. As we have done biannually in the previous years, Mongolia will present to this session of the UNFC a draft resolution entitled “Mongolia’s international security and nuclear-weapons-free status.” This year, the draft resolution reflects the outcome of the NPT Review Conference in relation to Mongolia’s nuclear-weapons-free status. We call on member States to support our draft as they have done in the past.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.