



MONGOLIA

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

6 East 77th Street, New York, N.Y. 10075
Tel: (212) 861-9460 Fax: (212) 861-9464
e-mail: mongolia@un.int

Check against delivery

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

at the General Debate 2015 Review Conference of the State Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

28 April 2015

Madame President,

First of all, on behalf of the Government and people of Mongolia, I would like to convey our deepest condolences to the Government and people of Nepal for the devastating earthquake that took the lives of so many people last weekend.

Madame President,

My delegation congratulates you on your elections to preside over this important Conference and assures you of our full support and cooperation. We are hopeful that under your able leadership the Conference would have a fruitful outcome.

Mongolia associates itself with the statement delivered by H.E.Dr. Javad Zarif, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement States Parties to the NPT.

The Government of Mongolia welcomes positive developments and efforts pursued during the past years in the field of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation and supports initiatives that seek to address the security challenges.

My delegation welcomes the renewed momentum to consider the humanitarian consequences of nuclear weapons and supports the objective of the Oslo, Nayarit, and

Vienna Conferences on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons in promoting the urgent need for nuclear disarmament.

We also welcome recent efforts to reach agreement on Iran's nuclear programme, and we hope this agreement would lead to a significant achievement for the implementation of the NPT.

Mongolia is also hopeful that a speedy implementation of the new START Treaty between the Russian Federation and United States will make a major step towards the fulfillment of the NPT's objectives and overarching goal of nuclear weapon free world.

Madame President,

The Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty is the cornerstone of the nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation regime and essential part of the global security regime. Thus, Mongolia joins the call on all State Parties to spare no effort to achieve the universality of the NPT. 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.

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 20 years ago. As a strong advocate of NWFZs, Mongolia is hopeful that international efforts will yield a progress in establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons.

The Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) is catalyst for nuclear disarmament. It is a strong instrument for non-proliferation. Progress on the CTBT is the one multilateral non-proliferation and disarmament measures that is most urgently awaited by the international community. It is also one measure where progress can be achieved in a relatively short time. Thus, the CTBT should be brought into force at an early date and I call upon those States that have not ratified it, in particular the remaining Annex II States to do so urgently.

Madame President,

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. The existing zones need to be strengthened and measures to be taken to promote the establishment of new zones in other remaining regions, including Northeast Asia. As a Northeast Asian state, Mongolia stands for the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula and as well as the establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region.

Madame President,

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.

Our status enjoys broad international recognition, as attested in a wide range of international instruments, such as the Final Document of the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the Outcome Documents of the Conferences of the State Parties and Signatories to Treaties that Establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Zones and Mongolia, biennial resolutions of the UNGA on Mongolia's international security and nuclear-weapon-free status, as well as the Final Documents of NAM Summits and Ministerial Meetings.

On the 17th of September 2012 Mongolia signed a Declaration parallel with the P5 Joint Declaration on Mongolia's Nuclear-Weapon-Free-Status. By their joint declaration the P5 have recognized the Mongolia's unique status and declared that they would respect that status and would not contribute to any act that would violate it. In this regard, my delegation wishes to express once again its appreciation to P5 for their concrete steps in contributing to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

Madame President,

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.

I thank you Mr. President,