

## **MONGOLIA**

### PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

6 East 77th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021 Tel: (212) 861-9460, (212) 472-6517 Fax: (212) 861-9464 e-mail: mongolia@un.int

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### STATEMENT BY

# H.E. MR. NAMBAR ENKHBAYAR PRESIDENT OF MONGOLIA

HIGH-LEVEL PLENARY MEETING

60th Session of the united nations general assembly

New York, 15 September, 2005

Esteemed Co-Presidents, Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This unprecedented gathering of world leaders is a historic opportunity to rise up to the expectations of millions around the globe to live free from fear and want, to live in greater dignity and larger freedom. It demonstrates yet again our strong commitment to the world Organization and to collective action in pursuit of our common goals.

For all its falls the United Nations has proved indispensable. It has prevented wars and fed the hungry. It has ended colonialism and helped nations to develop. The United Nations is our common house, common cause and common future. This Organization is a precious gift bequeathed to us by a generation that in its folly brought our world to the brink of extinction and in a time of deepest despair found the courage and wisdom to unite in their resolve to create a safer, more prosperous and just place. We have been given a chance to make this vision a reality, and we have an obligation to deliver it.

Effective multilateralism with the United Nations at its heart should guide our effort. We need a system of international relations that is truly democratic and representative of all based on respect for the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter. Multilateralism to be effective needs an adequate capacity and willingness to act.

We need to build a more prosperous world where poverty is excluded and development is axiomatic. We need to build a safer world where terror is defeated, where deadly weapons do not fall into wrong hands, and technology is used for the betterment of a human life. We need to build a just world that does not turn a blind-eye on the plight and suffering of its inhabitants and ensures that rules are respected and rights are enjoyed. We need a world of larger freedom and greater dignity.

To achieve our goal we need an agenda tailored to our needs and the UN reformed to advance it.

Five years ago the world leaders agreed on a wide-ranging set of commitments and undertakings in the Millennium Declaration - a comprehensive agenda for development. The accord reached there on development was indeed momentous. We must ensure that it is achieved.

We, in Mongolia, are deeply committed to achieving MDGs. The Parliament of Mongolia adopted last April a specific resolution endorsing the national MDGs. The resolution entrusted the relevant state entities with implementation and monitoring of the MDGs, and provided for allocation of necessary resources in annual state budgets. An additional Goal 9 on strengthening human rights and fostering democratic governance was proclaimed.

Albeit its primary importance national action alone could prove insufficient. Implementation of MDGs in many developing countries is handicapped by significant capacity constraints. The support of international community is much needed there. Therefore, development of a global partnership between developed and developing countries, as reaffirmed by the Monterrey Consensus, ought to become a reality.

Despite an encouraging shift in the increase of ODA over the recent couple of years after a decade of steady decline, the world is still well short of achieving the long-standing target of 0.7 percent. Here, I wish to endorse the recommendation of the Secretary-General that starting in 2005 developing countries that put forward sound, transparent and accountable national strategies should receive a sufficient increase in aid, of sufficient quality and arriving with sufficient speed to enable them achieve their MDGs. In addition, new and innovative sources of financing, including an International Finance Facility, debt-conversion for MDGs-implementation-projects should be strongly encouraged.

### Mr. President,

The time has come for bold decisions. The time has come for comprehensive solutions.

Sufficient political will ought to be exercised to forge the genuine partnership in order to erase the staggering discrepancy between commitments made and actions to be taken. We cannot afford to fail yet again to honor our commitments if we are serious about implementing the Millennium Development Goals. These two processes - achieving the MDGs worldwide and reforming the United Nations - ought to go in tandem, and the strengthened and revitalized United Nations should serve as an important precondition.

We need to enhance the UN capacity to coordinate and guide global response comprehensively, i.e. in all three of its pillars – development, security, and human rights and democracy. Every reform direction is of equal importance. No issue can be held hostage to others.

Our outcome document is an important basis for decisive action. The process has been set in motion. This 60<sup>th</sup> session must yield results to ensure its smooth implementation. The success of the reform will not be measured against our words. It will be measured against whether the renewed UN could bring development home to the poor, peace to the warring, and justice to the abused. It will be measured against our actions. Let us rise up to that challenge especially as we are observing the 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations.

#### Mr. President,

Anniversaries provoke recollections over the past and projections for the future. As we, in Mongolia, prepare to celebrate the 800<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Mongolian State in 2006, we look back to the rich legacy of the Mongolian State to draw lessons for the future. An astute statesman and the then globalist - Chinggis Khaan transformed once and for all the face of the Euroasian continent bringing together East and West, introduced free trade, religious tolerance and postal and communication systems. He established many important fundamentals for state crafting – liberal taxation, sound administrative and management system, equality before the law and safequarded diplomatic immunities. Those attributes of state-crafting and principles for interstate conduct have not yet become a universal reality even today. Seizing this opportunity I wish to express our sincere hope that the countries of the world would join us in this celebration next year.

In conclusion, may I express my confidence that this Summit will inspire and guide us to collectively work towards a safer, more equitable and prosperous future in the years to come. Mongolia stands ready to shoulder its responsibilities and appeals to others to follow suit.

Thank you.