

**Statement by Amb. J. Enkhsaikhan of Mongolia on a cluster II issue  
at the third prepcom for the 2010 NPT Revcon**

New York

7 May 2009

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation would like to speak on a cluster II issue regarding implementation of the provision of the NPT relating to nuclear-weapon-free zones (NWFZs).

Mongolia supports NWFZs as an important part of a global non-proliferation regime and a disarmament measure. It warmly welcomes recent entry into force of the NWFZ treaty in Central Asia and is looking forward to the entry into force of the Pelindaba treaty in the near future. By contributing to implementation of the NPT, these zones practically promote a world free of nuclear weapons. Since the last NPT revision conference (revcon) in 2005, the above-mentioned and some other positive developments have been registered in this area despite the over-all weak progress in disarmament and non-proliferation. Bearing in mind the emerging encouraging signs and opportunities, Mongolia is looking forward to a productive outcome of the 2010 revcon that would further strengthen the existing and promote establishment of new NWFZs as well as to promoting the goals of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation.

As to Mongolia, as part of the emerging network of NWFZs, has since 2005 it has been pursuing institutionalization of its nuclear-weapon-free status. Thus in 2006 it has undertaken a review of implementation of its legislation defining the status at the national level and criminalizing acts that violate the status. This year it has started talks with its immediate neighbors on defining the status at the international level in the form of a trilateral (sub-regional) treaty.

Mr. Chairman,

As many of you may well remember, the 2005 Mexico Conference of States Parties to or Signatories of NWFZ treaties adopted the Tlatelolco declaration. Inter alia it has supported the establishment of focal points as a mechanism of better coordination both within and among zones. These focal points have been established and have been promoting cooperation between zones. In April of this year the focal points of the Tlatelolco, Rarotonga, Bangkok and the Central Asian treaties as well as of Mongolia met in Ulaanbaatar for their first multilateral meeting.

In the general debate on 4 May my delegation briefly touched upon that meeting and its outcome. The participants of the meeting requested Mongolia, as organizer and Chair of the meeting, to inform this prepcom on its outcome (in order to save time a copy of the Chairman's statement is annexed to this statement).

Mr. Chairman,

The meeting provided an opportunity for its participants to exchange views on 3 clusters of issues: implementation of the 2005 Tlatelolco declaration, preparations for the second Conference NWFZs and preparations for the 2010 NPT revcon.

The participants of the meeting found establishment of focal points very useful for better coordination, exchange of information and experience among NWFZs, for advancing, as needed, policies of common interest at various international fora, including at NPT revcons and their prepcoms, at the First Committee of United Nations General Assembly, etc.

Common themes of discussion at the Ulaanbaatar meeting were: the new encouraging signs and opportunities for nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation and how to make use of these opportunities; the significance of the entry into force of the Central Asia NWFZ treaty and forthcoming entry into force of the African treaty; the contribution that these zones can make to confidence-building, particularly in areas of tension such as the Middle East, etc.

Also the meeting discussed preparations for the second conference of NWFZs and Mongolia, which is being scheduled for 2010 just prior to the NPT revcon. Participants exchanged views the possible date, venue, format and outcome of the second conference. It was agreed that in order to better prepare for the conference, a working level meeting of focal points and interested parties needed to be held prior to the conference.

Mr. Chairman,

In 2010 NPT revcon can mark an important landmark in promoting the goals of achieving a nuclear-weapon-free world. Mongolia, together with other states of NWFZs is prepared to work actively with other States parties to the NPT at this preparatory stage as well as at the Conference itself to contribute to a breakthrough in the stalled nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation processes.