

Statement by Amb. J. Enkhsaikhan at the commemorative meeting of the
50th anniversary of the establishment of the Non-Aligned movement

Belgrade, Serbia

6 September 2011

Mr. Chairman,
Excellencies,

It is a great honor to take part in this commemorative ministerial meeting of the Non-aligned movement that is marking its 50th anniversary, taking stock of its achievements, missed opportunities, the challenges as well as looking forward to the decades ahead. The fact that the membership of this movement has increased from 25 to 120 demonstrates its enormous appeal, strength and potential. The past 50 years have amply demonstrated that small and medium states, the so-called non-engaged countries, have played an increasingly important role in international relations and have contributed to addressing many pressing international problems from the position of the global family of nations. The Mongolian delegation that participated in the Bali conference a few months ago had the opportunity to share its assessment of the movement's past performance and expressed its conviction that the movement would be able to contribute further to addressing the challenges that lay ahead and making use of the opportunities that are emerging as a result of the positive changes in the world.

As the Bali commemorative declaration points out, the movement's basic goals, principles and objectives still guide and unite its members. While some of the aspirations of the founding states of the NAM are becoming a reality today, others are yet to be achieved. The concert of great powers needs to gradually move towards the concert of all nations, when it comes to issues affecting the interests of all - a cherished aim that is yet to be achieved. At the same time the new world realities, increasing interdependence, emergence of new power centers and

configurations, including in the South, the wave of democratic aspirations of peoples in various parts of the world, emergence of non-traditional threats, etc. call for new approaches, a fresh look at the movement and its modus operandi.

Without peace there is no development. Many have rightly spoken about the need for the movement to work for contributing to international peace and security, especially resolving regional conflicts and promoting a nuclear-weapon-free world. These objectives were and should be a priority in the movement's goals. The 2010 NPT Revcon has vividly demonstrated that member states and the movement itself as a whole can play an active and instrumental role in addressing the challenges of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. It should now play an active role in seeing to it that the Revcon's decisions and recommendations are followed-up.

The walls of apartheid, colonialism, of the cold war and ideological divisions have crumble in essence under the pressures of peoples' aspirations for a freer, more just and fair world. These were the victories of common sense and of common humanity. The civil wars in the second half of the past century that have brought destruction and suffering to millions of peoples, in average impeded 30 years of otherwise natural growth of national economies and prosperity of peoples. Hence the importance of conflict prevention, prevention of not only inter-state conflicts, but also those within states.

Mr. Chairman,

New visible and invisible walls of suspicion and intolerance within societies arise due to faulty governance (i.e. lack of good and fair governance, lack of transparency, etc) as well as unjust and corrupt practices. Today's realities

convincingly demonstrate that these issues need to be addressed in all their seriousness by the individual states and the valuable experiences of others generously shared. Achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) that would benefit all, should be one of the immediate objectives of the movement. As it has been rightly pointed out by some previous speakers, greater coordination with the G-77 & China and G-20 in this regard would be necessary. Likewise, promotion of true partnership between the developed and developing worlds is important if the states are to attain or move closer to attaining the MDGs.

As the Bali declaration has pointed out, the humankind is at the cross-roads of its development. My delegation believes that with renewed energy, the NAM would be able to contribute positively to the goals of common security and common human development that have been clearly defined by the founding fathers of this movement half a century ago.

Thank you.