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General and complete disarmament

Letter dated 19 January 1999 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the joint statement of Mongolia and the People's Republic of China issued on the occasion of the State visit by Mr. Natsagiin Bagabandi, President of Mongolia, to the People's Republic of China, from 10 to 15 December 1998 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 71.

(Signed) Jargalsaikhany **Enkhsaikhan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

Annex

[Original: Chinese]

Joint statement issued on 11 December 1998 by Mongolia and the People's Republic of China

At the invitation of Mr. Jiang Zemin, President of the People's Republic of China, the President of Mongolia, Mr. Natsagiin Bagabandi, made a State visit to China from 10 to 15 December 1998. During the visit President Jiang and President Bagabandi held formal talks. Mr. Li Peng, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Mr. Zhu Rongji, Premier of the State Council, met with President Bagabandi separately.

The two heads of State discussed important aspects of the internal situation in their respective countries as well as the two countries' foreign policy in a friendly and sincere atmosphere. They also held an exchange of views regarding the further development of their bilateral relations and international issues of mutual interest. Both sides expressed their satisfaction with the outcome of the talks between the two heads of State and made it clear that further all-round expansion and deepening of the two countries' relations of good neighbourliness and friendly cooperation, which are growing and developing daily, is of great significance.

During the visit the two sides signed five agreements on economic and technical cooperation between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of Mongolia.

Both sides express their satisfaction that the relations of good neighbourliness and friendly cooperation between them are fully developed. Both sides are pleased to note that the basic principles and provisions of the 1994 Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the People's Republic of China and Mongolia are being successfully implemented and reaffirm that that Treaty constitutes the basis of relations between the two countries.

The two sides are unanimous in considering that, in keeping with the fundamental principles and spirit of the Chinese-Mongolian Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, the carrying out by China and Mongolia, as neighbouring States, of friendly exchanges and the development of cooperation between the two countries is beneficial for their construction and development and will promote peace, stability and prosperity in the region. The two sides will jointly strive to carry their relations of good neighbourliness and friendly cooperation characterized by long-term stability and healthy mutual trust into the twenty-first century.

The Chinese side reaffirms its respect for Mongolian independence, sovereignty and status as a nuclear-free zone and for the Mongolian people's choice of development path in accordance with the country's conditions. The Mongolian side expresses its gratitude for China's positive assistance in helping Mongolia overcome its economic difficulties. The Chinese side expresses its desire to continue to provide Mongolia with all the assistance in its power.

The Mongolian side reaffirms that there is only one China, that Taiwan is an indivisible part of Chinese territory and that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legitimate Government representing all of China. The Mongolian side supports China's Taiwan policy of one country, two systems and peaceful unification; it does not support Taiwanese independence. The Chinese side expresses its appreciation for this view.

The Mongolian side highly values the contribution made by China during the Asian financial crisis, namely stabilizing the exchange rate of the renmin bi and maintaining a high rate of economic development in order to overcome the crisis. It appreciates the positive role played by China in safeguarding peace, stability and prosperity in the Asia and Pacific region and supports China's peaceful foreign policy of independence and self-determination.

The two sides agree to further strengthen cooperation in all areas on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.

The two sides note that they will jointly strive to ensure peace and common prosperity on the basis of cooperation aimed at building mutual trust and developing equality.

The two sides stress the importance of exchanging views on global and regional issues as well as other issues of common interest and reaffirm their readiness to engage in bilateral and multilateral cooperation within the framework of international organizations and regional cooperation arrangements.

The two sides unanimously consider the State visit by President Bagabandi of Mongolia to the People's Republic of China to be a complete success and highly significant for the further expansion and development of the relations of good neighbourliness and friendship between China and Mongolia. President Bagabandi invited President Jiang Zemin to make a formal visit of friendship to Mongolia at his convenience. President Jiang expressed his gratitude and accepted the invitation with pleasure.
