

2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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Nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia

Working paper submitted by Mongolia

Introduction

1. In conformity with the decision regarding background documentation adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Government of Mongolia submitted a memorandum in which it gave a brief history of the issue and described the measures taken since 2010 to consolidate its international security and nuclear-weapon-free status ([NPT/CONF.2015/8](#)).
2. In the past five years, support for the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia has increased. The Non-Aligned Movement has underlined that the further institutionalization of that status would be an important step towards strengthening the non-proliferation regime in the Asia-Pacific region.
3. As a result of close consultations with the five nuclear-weapon States, in September 2012 Mongolia and the five States signed parallel declarations that defined the status at the international level. In its declaration, Mongolia reiterated its commitment under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. It also pledged not to allow the stationing of nuclear weapons on its territory or their transport through it by any means. For their part, the five States reaffirmed their commitments of October 2000 reflected in their joint statement regarding the status of Mongolia, welcomed the passage of the Mongolian legislation of 2000 that defined the status at the national level and pledged to respect the status of Mongolia and not to contribute to any act that would violate it. The General Assembly, the Non-Aligned Movement, the Conference on Interaction and Confidence-building Measures in Asia, the Regional Forum of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and other international forums have welcomed the parallel declarations as a specific contribution to nuclear disarmament and the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as to the enhancement of regional confidence and predictability.
4. In 2014, the Regional Forum of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations decided to consider the issue of the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia to be a regional issue that would contribute to regional confidence and stability.



Recommendation

5. In the light of the above-mentioned positive developments regarding the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia, it is recommended that the 2015 Review Conference take note with satisfaction of those developments, express support for the policy of Mongolia of promoting its security primarily by political and diplomatic means and welcome the nuclear-weapon-free status as contributing to the goals of nuclear non-proliferation.
