

REMARKS by  
**MR. GAVAA BATHUU,**  
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Mr. Chairman,  
Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I deem it great honour to join you here at OSCE participating States' Summit today. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to our host - the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan for successfully hosting the OSCE summit and for its kind hospitality extended to my delegation.

Availing this moment I would also like to express the deep appreciation to the OSCE Chairman-in-Office for the efficient guidance and coordination the work with its Partners, including Mongolia throughout the year.

In the last few years, Mongolia has achieved impressive economic growth with an average GDP increase of 9 per cent annually. Of course there were hiccups – like the financial crisis in 2008 and zud in 2009 - but overall this growth attests to the successful transition that the country has undertaken not only from one economic system to another but also a transition where the political norms of the country were changed. My warm appreciations go to the OSCE for its multifaceted collaboration with the Government of Mongolia in addressing the challenges faced in transition period.

I am happy to note that both OSCE and its participating States have supported democracy in Mongolia from the very beginning with strong focus to capacity development and advocacy for sustainable development.

Mongolia has actively been partnering with the OSCE in redefining our notion of national security in accordance with a new situation. OSCE has provided generous support to Mongolia to understand and raise awareness of the comprehensive, cooperative and indivisible approach, where the security means not only being without war but a genuine and proactive peace, which inseparably interconnected to that of all. This increased awareness of equal rights and responsibilities toward security regardless of any given country's size or might has yielded important results. Illustration of which has been our recently amended National Security Concept.

In July 2010, the Government of Mongolia has renewed its NSC, which emphasised importance on core areas of comprehensive security such as existential, economic, social, human, environmental and information security.

Thus, developing the new NSC is not enough. It is as important, possibly more, to implement them and see them through. The rapidly growing mining sector presents an excellent opportunity for further boosting the development of the country. However, there is broad consensus that the country's mineral wealth has not necessarily been translated to poverty reduction and equitable human development. Thus, far-sighted management of the mining revenues and more targeted policy interventions, especially to ensure social protection for marginalised groups, are imperative to advance more sustainable and inclusive growth.

There is much to be said also about environment, whether it is the impact of climate change on the livelihoods of rural populations (an example of which we lost 9.7 mln heads of livestock in the recent zud) or in access to clean water or sanitation, both of which the country seriously lags behind either in rural or urban areas. In order to draw global attention to the climate changes the Mongolian government has held it's session in Gobi. In short, there is still much to be done and the Government of Mongolia is committed to work with OSCE and its participating States to this end.

Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Seizing this solemn moment I would like to underline the historic importance of the Helsinki Final Act and its even more relevance today. Mongolia is particularly interested in the OSCE's united Euro-Atlantic and Eurasian process, since we are in the fastest growing region and borders with one of the influential participating states – the Russian Federation.

Mongolia's participation in the work of OSCE is expanding. Mongolia takes an active part in the annual OSCE-Asian partner conferences. Also this year Mongolia also hosted, together with the OSCE Secretariat, an international regional seminar to address one of the most dangerous crimes – trafficking in persons. That event opened a series of anti-trafficking events organized by or with the participation of OSCE.

In last two decades, Mongolia has attached significant importance to protecting the rights and freedoms of its citizens and establishing a conducive political and legal environment as their effective guaranty. Moreover, Mongolia has been advocating human rights and freedoms through

increased cooperation with OSCE participating States. Only few weeks ago Mongolia presented its national report at the Ninth session of the Human Rights Council's Working Group in Universal Periodic Review.

Mongolia is a party to the core human rights instruments. Being a partner of the OSCE, Mongolia supports its endeavours and recommendations on human rights protection. Protecting the rights of minorities stands as a priority of my Government's action, as it formulates and implements non-discriminatory policies and legislation mindful of their rights.

As of today, Mongolia maintains capital punishment de jure which is provided for by the Criminal Code. This year witnessed a groundbreaking development on this issue. On 14 January 2010 the President of Mongolia declared a moratorium on the use of the death penalty in Mongolia by virtue of his constitutional authority to grant pardon. The President of Mongolia indicated that the moratorium should constitute the first step towards the abolition of the death penalty. The accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, is currently under consideration in the Mongolian Parliament.

Mongolia is going to submit its application for the International IDEA (International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance) during the Board meeting to be held in Accra, Ghana this very month. I ask you to support of our application for this intergovernmental's organization which would help to develop sustainable democracy, operates worldwide, particularly, in countries that are re-establishing or establishing democracy and implements many programs in Asia.

Next year Mongolia will celebrate the Centenary of her National Liberation Revolution, the 90<sup>th</sup> Anniversary People's Revolution. In honor of these jubilees in coming May Mongolia will be hosting the annual OSCE-Asian partner conference that would provide an opportunity to exchange views and ideas of further partner cooperation in all the three dimensions of OSCE activities. At that conference Mongolia will also try to bring closer the OSCE with the CICA process, of which it is an active participant. Since Mongolia would be chairing the Community of Democracies (CD) in 2011-2013, it would be ready to promote further OSCE-CD cooperation.

As a contribution to the common efforts to assist Afghanistan in its efforts to end the internal conflict and successfully address the challenges ahead, Mongolia would be prepared to contribute to the training of Afghanistan's diplomats at the Mongolian research and training center for diplomats.

In conclusion, while wishing every success to the OSCE participating States' summit I would like to say that Mongolia also looks forward to working with Lithuania as OSCE Chairman-in-Office in 2011.

Thank you for the attention.