Madame President,
Mr. Director-General,
Excellencies,
Distinguished delegates,

At the outset, I wish to extend, on behalf of the Mongolian delegation and in my own name, our warm congratulations to Ambassador Dato’ Adnan Othman, Resident Representative of Malaysia, upon his election as President of the 60th regular session of the General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency. We are confident that under his able leadership this Conference will accomplish its work successfully. He can be assured of full support and cooperation of my delegation.

I would also like to warmly welcome Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and the Islamic Republic of the Gambia as new members of the Agency.

Madame President,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and gentlemen,

As this year we are celebrating the 60th anniversary of the approval of the IAEA Statute I wish to extend to all of you our sincere congratulations on this historic occasion. Throughout its history the Agency has made valuable contribution to the noble deeds of maintaining peace and security in the world, to promoting economic and social development of its Member States through developing and disseminating nuclear science and technologies.

In recent years the Agency’s activities have been instrumental in meeting the global challenges of climate change, food and nutrition, drinking water and environmental degradation. My delegation expresses its sincere appreciation to Director General Yukiya Amano for successfully leading the Agency’s work in the past, and reiterates Mongolia’s full support and readiness to actively cooperate with the Agency in coming years.
Madame President,

The IAEA is called upon to play an active role and make its vibrant contribution to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals approved in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly. The 2030 SDG’s cover many important areas closely connected with the Agency’s activities including energy, food security, nutrition, health, environment protection, coordination and use of water resources. Therefore, it is indeed timely to have the Scientific Forum on “Nuclear technology for the Sustainable Development Goals”.

More importantly, the Agency has a significant role to play in addressing climate change. The international community adopted last year a historic document defining the commitments to be taken in this regard – the Paris Agreement, and I am pleased to inform you that Mongolia presented the United Nations Secretary General its instrument of ratification in New York on 21 September 2016.

Madame President,

Mongolia is fully committed to nuclear non-proliferation. The Agency’s safeguards system is essential for international peace and security, and indispensable to the sustainable development of nuclear energy. Over the past years the Agency has made enormous efforts to that end and actively continues its work aimed at strengthening nuclear security. The entry into force of the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material last May is a concrete result of its work. I would also like to underscore the importance of the IAEA International Conference on Nuclear Security to be held in Vienna this December.

As a party to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) Mongolia attaches particular importance to achieving the goals of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. Recent nuclear tests conducted by the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea have negative impacts on the efforts of the international community to ensure international peace and security. Mongolia reiterates its consistent policy towards promoting peace and security in Northeast Asia, advancing international dialogue in this direction.

Mongolia supports the goal of peaceful uses of nuclear technology and views ensuring nuclear safety as an important part of our work in this field. We note with appreciation the measures undertaken by the Agency in the implementation of the 2011 Action Plan on Nuclear Safety, high priority should be given to nuclear safety aspects in future. It is of particular importance for all countries, especially for those seeking nuclear power or other peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

Last February the Parliament of Mongolia adopted the Concept of Sustainable Development-2030 which provides for ensuring that 30 percent of the country’s
energy mix will be derived from renewable sources of energy, and necessary preparations are made for the use of nuclear power by the year 2030.

The Government of Mongolia continues its efforts towards creating and strengthening legal framework for building and improving the capacity of national regulatory bodies. It also cooperates with the Agency and its Member States in strengthening its national capacity and infrastructure, and bringing them in line with the international standards. We are confident that twelve safety standards issued by the Agency this year will greatly contribute to our national nuclear and radiation safety framework.

The Agency’s efforts in preventing illegal transfer of nuclear and radiological materials, in strengthening the capability of national institutions, in identifying training needs and nuclear security measures are important for Mongolia.

Mongolia welcomes the new Global Nuclear Safety and Security Communication Network which would facilitate among Member States the exchange of information on safety and security. We believe that the successful implementation of this network will provide the international community with necessary information, and would secure exchanges of information.

Madame President,

Since joining the IAEA in 1973 Mongolia has successfully implemented many projects with the support and active cooperation of the Agency in health, food security, agriculture, industry, education, science, geology, mining, energy, nuclear and radiological security and safety. Mongolia highly appreciates the Agency’s valuable contribution, in particular through the Technical Cooperation Fund, to the implementation of the country’s development plans, to promoting further its social and economic development, environmental protection, food security, technological progress, and national capacity building.

We are pleased that the Country Programme Framework for the period of 2016-2021, signed in Vienna last December, is being implemented effectively. We extend our appreciation to the Agency and the PACT programme for assisting Mongolia in improving the existing oncology service infrastructure, in providing more comprehensive and effective care for cancer patients. I would also like to extend our support and readiness to cooperate with the Agency within the ReNuAL project initiated by the Director General.

Madame President,

As the Chair of the Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) Mongolia hosted the 38th RCA’s National Representatives’ Meeting in Ulaanbaatar last May. Taking this opportunity, I would like express our sincere gratitude to Mr. Dazhu Yang, Deputy
Director General and Head of Department of Technical Cooperation, for his visit to Mongolia during this important regional event.

In conclusion, I would like to once again assure you, Madame President, of our full support and cooperation in achieving the utmost outcome at this anniversary session of the General Conference.

Thank you for your kind attention.