Mr. President,

Allow me, at the outset, to convey once more our congratulations on your assumption of the Presidency of the General Assembly.

I wish to express my delegation’s high appreciation to the Secretary-General for his annual report on the work of the Organization which outlines the UN efforts to address the unprecedented challenges faced by the international community and the progress made over the past year in delivering the eight long-term priority areas of the Organization.

Mr. President,

As we advance towards the timeline, there is every reason to say that the MDGs have produced notable results and contributed globally in galvanizing actions to achieve the agreed goals. Building on that and resolved to pursue the unfinished business of MDGs, the Member States are engaged now in setting the stage for delivering and implementing a transformative and action-oriented agenda beyond 2015 with SDGs at its center. We commend the work and outcome of the Open Working Group on SDGs, High-level political forum on sustainable development and the Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing and appreciate the challenges it faced to suite aspirations of all Member States. Nevertheless, we are of view that the intergovernmental negotiation process must explore all possible ways to reflect adequately the issues raised
during these deliberations, including the special needs of LLDCs (Landlocked developing countries).

Mongolia stands strongly committed to meet the MDGs. The Fifth National Report on the MDGs implementation assessed that Mongolia has already reached the targets on the under-five mortality rate, HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, access to water and basic sanitation and new information communications technologies. However, important goals of halving poverty, providing housing and ensuring environmental sustainability still remain the most challenging ones requiring targeted interventions and incremental efforts. Mongolia is implementing a ninth national MDG on “Strengthening human rights, fostering democratic governance and zero tolerance to corruption”, underlining cross-cutting importance of good governance and rule of law to socio-economic development and environmental sustainability. In the year ahead, the government is committed to accelerate its progress and implement effective policies to achieve MDGs that are nearing to their completion by 2015 and that are lagging behind, particularly as to poverty reduction.

Mr. President,

As a country, which is impacted by climate change, land degradation, desertification, deforestation and drought posing potentially permanent threats to its sustainable development, Mongolia fully supports and appreciates the Secretary General’s leadership and efforts to catalyze the global climate action.

My delegation commends the Climate Summit, which gathered world leaders to deliver their national ambitions and called for bold actions and strong political mobilization to cut the emission gap, pledge for the 2 degrees scenario and reach a meaningful legal agreement in 2015.

Mongolia joined the Statement on Carbon Pricing and the New York Declaration on Forest to combat deforestation. This year the Parliament of Mongolia adopted a Green
Development Strategy to enhance low-emission and climate-resilient principles for future economic growth in Mongolia. Within the framework of this policy, Mongolia aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the energy sector by 20 percent by 2030, through increased energy efficiency, and by ensuring that the share of renewable energy used in total energy production is at 20 percent by 2020, and at 30 percent by 2030. Furthermore, the country has an ambitious goal to become global port hub of renewable energy in the region having a rare opportunity to create sustainable energy network by combining energy sources including coal, solar, wind and hydropower.

Mr. President,

My delegation fully shares the deep concerns over the global security environment threatening the international peace and the importance of conflict prevention and mediation expressed in the SG report. The world peace and security have continuously been triggered by wars, crimes, conflicts, and atrocities committed by terrorist groups. In this regard, Mongolia appreciates the United Nations' efforts to resolve the crisis and conflict in the Syrian Arab Republic, Central African Republic, Mali, Ukraine and other troubled parts of the world.

UN peacekeeping today is more critical than ever. As active contributor to the UN peacekeeping efforts to end conflicts and protect civilians, Mongolia supports and underlines the importance of the UN Secretary-General’s strategic review of UN peace operations.

Mr. President,

My delegation shares the concern over the persisting deadlock in the Conference on Disarmament and the SG’s appeal to live up the international expectation. Mongolia and Mexico will be co-chairing the 1st Part of the 2015 Meeting of the CD. We call upon all states to show bold and decisive position towards meaningful agreement on disarmament.
As a country with a unique nuclear weapons free status Mongolia and being a firm advocate of nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation supports the establishment of new zones, including in the Middle East and in Northeast Asia.

Mr. President,

My delegation welcomes and support the call of the General Assembly to ensure that human rights are effectively mainstreamed in the post-2015 development agenda.

Following its successful chairmanship of the Community of Democracies, Mongolia established the Asian Partnership for Democracy initiative and is preparing to host the 5th Conference of the Freedom Online Coalition in May 2015.

In November, 2013, we brought together women parliamentarians from the Northeast Asian countries and discussed the increasing role of women MPs in peace and development through education and opportunities to develop NEA Regional Network of Women MPs.

Mr. President,

Mongolia continues to accord high priority to the promotion of justice and international law. One of our latest sound initiatives in this field is moving away from capital punishment.

Mongolia is in support group of the International Commission against Death Penalty and is undertaking step-by step measures to abolish death penalty both in law and practice. In March 2012, the Parliament of Mongolia passed the bill which ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights indicating that the country is poised to completely abolish the death penalty.
We voted for the UN resolution calling for a moratorium in 2010 and at the 22\textsuperscript{nd} session of the UN Human Council (25 February 2013), we co-sponsored the resolution on "High level panel discussion on the question of the death penalty".

Mr. President,

For more than a decade, Mongolia has been actively advancing education related endeavors at UN. These include literacy initiatives consisting of the International Literacy Year (1990), Literacy Decade (2003-2012) and Literacy resolutions first approved in 1987 at the UNGA 42 session and Education for Democracy resolution first approved first in 2012 at the UNGA 67\textsuperscript{th} session. Both resolutions will be tabled again this year updated with emerging challenges of the field and we do count on support of member countries as in previous years.

Mr. President,

My delegation welcomes the steps to further strengthen the work of the Organization and stresses the importance of resumption of the intergovernmental negotiations on the question of the equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council during the main part of the sixty-eighth session.

In conclusion, I would like to pledge my delegation's strong commitment to work together with other member states and express its full support for the Secretary-General's activities aimed at reforming the United Nations and making it more efficient and relevant.

I thank you for your attention.