

# 2020 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

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## Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status

### Working paper submitted by Mongolia

#### I. Introduction

1. In conformity with the decision regarding background documentation adopted by the Preparatory Committee for the 2020 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 provided a brief history of the issue and described the measures taken since 2015 to consolidate its international security and nuclear-weapon-free status ([NPT/CONF.2020/18](#)).
2. This year marks Mongolia's thirtieth anniversary of declaring its territory a nuclear-weapon-free zone. Among its many efforts to have that status internationally guaranteed, after close consultations with the five nuclear-weapon States, in September 2012, Mongolia and the five States signed parallel declarations that defined Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status at the international level.
3. In June 2015, the Parliament of Mongolia adopted resolution 60 to further strengthen Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status. The resolution stresses the importance of Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status as a significant factor in regional stability and confidence-building.
4. In 2014 Mongolia initiated the Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security. This initiative has since developed into a mechanism for facilitating talks, promoting mutual understanding and confidence-building in the region. The seventh Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security international conference was successfully held on 23 and 24 June 2022 in Ulaanbaatar, at which representatives from 20 countries and 30 international organizations actively participated.
5. During the period under review, the non-aligned countries have consistently supported Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status. The seventeenth Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement was held on Margarita Island, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, on 17 and 18 August 2016, and the eighteenth Summit of the Non-Aligned Movement was held in Baku, Azerbaijan, on 25 and 26 October 2019, and expressed support for Mongolia's nuclear-weapon-free status and policy aimed at institutionalizing the status and for the measures taken by Mongolia to consolidate and strengthen this status in their final documents.



6. During his very recent visit to Mongolia, Secretary-General António Guterres stated that “Mongolia has shown its commitment to non-proliferation and disarmament by declaring itself a nuclear-weapon-free zone. I hope other countries will follow Mongolia’s example so we can realize a world free of nuclear weapons”. The Secretary-General also praised Mongolia as “a symbol of peace in a troubled world” and “a constructive player in promoting peace and security in the region, exemplified by the Ulaanbaatar Dialogue on Northeast Asian Security”.

## **II. Recommendation**

7. In the light of the above-mentioned positive developments regarding the nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia, it is recommended that the tenth Review Conference take note with satisfaction of the fact that the year 2022 marks the thirtieth anniversary of Mongolia’s nuclear-weapon-free status and further take note of those developments, express support for the policy of Mongolia of promoting its security primarily by political and diplomatic means and welcome the internationally recognized nuclear-weapon-free status of Mongolia as a contribution to the goals of nuclear non-proliferation.

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