Statement by Mr. Bazarjav Jargalsaikhan, 
Counsellor of the Department of International Organizations, MFA, 
at the third Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, 
Vienna, Austria 
December 9, 2014

Mr. President,

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Government of Austria for hosting this International forum as a follow-up to the Oslo and Nayarit Conferences.

The broad and active participation of states and civil society in this Conference reflects the global concern regarding the effects of nuclear weapons, as well as the increasing recognition that this is an issue of utmost importance to all peoples in the world. Today, proliferation of nuclear weapons may possibly entail new security challenges such as the potential access to nuclear weapons by non-state actors. We fully realize the potential consequences and the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons, and believe that no state or international organization would have the capacity to address or provide short or long term humanitarian assistance and protection needed in case of a nuclear weapon explosion.

The presentations and statements made at the previous and the present conferences are crucial in terms of reminding and instructing us about the extent of the global humanitarian consequences and impact of nuclear weapons. Mongolia attaches a particular importance to nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation. In this connection, it has declared in 1992 its territory a nuclear-weapon-free-zone and ever since been working to institutionalize that status.

This Conference in Vienna strengthens further our resolve to support the growing trend to ban nuclear weapons. At the same time Mongolia will be continuing to work to promote the idea of establishing a nuclear-weapon-free zone. The Government of Mongolia actively supports UN Secretary-General's five point disarmament proposals, in particular, his proposal to undertake negotiations on effective measures leading to nuclear disarmament. We consider that comprehensive discussions on the humanitarian impact of nuclear weapons should lead to commitments of states to start negotiating a legally binding instrument on this issue.

Mr. President,

Finally, I would like to thank again the Government of Austria for organizing this important Conference, and express again that Mongolia stands ready to work with all stakeholders to expand the humanitarian approach to nuclear weapons which would eventually lead to concrete talks on banning these weapons of mass destruction.

Thank you for attention.