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**STATEMENT
BY**

**H.E. THE
AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY,
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF MONGOLIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

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Mr. President,
Excellences,
Distinguished delegates,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset, I wish to congratulate you Mr. President for convening this important High-level United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14, "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development".

My delegation associates itself with the statements delivered by the distinguished representative of Ecuador on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, as well as the distinguished representative of Zambia on behalf of the Group of LLDCs.

Mr. President,

I would like to highlight the following points in my national capacity.

The Government of Mongolia attaches great importance on the Sustainable Development Goal 14. Achieving the Goal 14 is crucial, because no one should be left behind and outlining importance of conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, which considers the specific needs for the landlocked developing countries.

As a landlocked developing country, Mongolia is seeking to attain the economic benefits from the international trades and transports by mutual agreements with transit countries, planning to implement projects that allow Mongolia to gain access to the ocean.

Pursuant to the above, the Government of Mongolia is closely cooperating with the International Maritime Organization in supporting the development of field of oceans, seas and maritime in Mongolia as a state party to the Convention on International Maritime Organization. Thus, the International Maritime Organization has provided valuable recommendations on preparing documents needed to join the organization and developing structures of the Maritime Administration in Mongolia.

Mr. President,

Mongolia has joined 23 treaties, conventions, and protocols on oceans, such as the Convention on Transit Trade of Land-locked States, the World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), the Barcelona Declaration Recognising the Right to a Flag of States having no Sea-coast, United Nations Conventions on the Law of the Sea of 1958 and 1982 respectively, which declare the right of landlocked states to and from the sea and freedom of transit.

To successfully promote the development of the oceans, seas and maritime transportation agencies and to effectively establish its status in the international maritime system, Mongolia is continuing to engage in bilateral and multilateral cooperation with the regional and coastal countries and other international leading parties.

Mr. President,

The initial backbone and pillar of the National water policy of Mongolia is to conserve and sustainable use of water.

The Parliament of Mongolia has approved the National water policy by its resolution in 2010, and later approved necessary rules, regulations, and standards. In 1999, the Maritime Law of Mongolia was adopted by the Parliament of Mongolia, which aims to create favorable legal environment for registration of ships in the ship registry of Mongolia, and for a Mongolian vessel to be used in the international maritime activities.

The expansion and improvement of road, infrastructure sector, and the water-based transportation system of Mongolia play an important role in the economy. According to the implementation of the National water policy, the internationally accepted rescue equipment and making improvements of laws and legislations relating to the water-based transportation system is also important cooperation areas for seeking supports from the international organizations.

Mr. President,

In conclusion, the oceans are a common heritage to all and to the fact that maintaining sustainability and health of the oceans is of great importance to all countries.

The main challenges for the landlocked developing countries are knowledge gaps and lack of capacity on oceans, seas and maritime matters, therefore, the capacity building and technical assistance is important to integrate these countries to successfully contribute in the implementation of SDG 14.

I Thank You.