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**STATEMENT BY H.E. MR VAANCHIG PUREVDORJ,
HEAD OF THE DELEGATION OF MONGOLIA,
AMBASSADOR, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MONGOLIA TO WTO
AT THE WTO 10th MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE,
NAIROBI, 15-18 DECEMBER 2015**

Madam Chair,
Mr. Director General
Honorable Ministers, Ambassadors, Representatives,

It is my great pleasure and honour to address this Conference on behalf of the Government of Mongolia.

First of all, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to the Government and the people of Kenya for the warm hospitality and outstanding work they have done for hosting this Ministerial Conference, which falls on the 20th Anniversary of the WTO.

As we all know, we are at the critical juncture of the multilateral trading system. It means that at this Conference the spirit of cooperation and maximum flexibility is required from All Members, in particular on agricultural issues, which affect the lives of millions of farmers and their livelihood. The issues of market access and safeguard measures are also crucial, especially for developing countries.

So, the hopes and trust laid upon us is tremendous. Progress and tangible outcomes are being expected from the Conference that would enable and open up opportunities for the inclusion of many millions of people around the globe into trade, development and prosperity.

For Mongolia, foreign trade is of vital importance. Foreign trade accounts for more than 90 percent of the country's GDP. Agriculture is also one of the main sectors for my country of three million people, where half of the population works in agriculture, mainly leading livestock breeding for subsistence. Thus, Mongolia attaches great importance to reaching balanced and development-oriented outcomes of multilateral negotiations, especially on agriculture within the framework of the multilateral trading system.

In this context, we would like to underline again the importance of special and differential treatment for developing countries in agriculture negotiations. Mongolia fully supports the relevant initiatives proposed by the developing Member countries on this matter.

As a land-locked developing country, Mongolia underlines the importance of trade facilitation. We look forward to the early entry into force and effective implementation of the trade facilitation agreement, which contains globally binding commitments to ensure the freedom of transit and the removal of transit transport impediments. The Government of Mongolia has approved the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement and submitted to the Parliament for ratification.

As a host country of International Think Tank for LLDCs, Mongolia calls upon all LLDCs to accede to the Multilateral Agreement for the Establishment of an International Think Tank for Landlocked Developing Countries. This would bring this multilateral organization into full operation for the benefits of all landlocked developing countries.

My delegation aligns itself with the position and principles expressed in the Ministerial Communiqué of Land Locked Developing Countries (LLDCs) and the Ministerial Communiqué of the

Recently Acceded Members (RAMs) as well as the Declaration of Ministers of Small and Vulnerable Economies (SVEs).

It is expected that the Tenth Ministerial Conference addresses the issues of the Doha Development Agenda and delivers concrete outcomes reflecting the development dimensions of the DDA negotiations. In this regard, Mongolia is committed to continuing its contribution to the early completion of the Doha Development Agenda.

Taking this opportunity, we would also like to welcome this year's new Members of the WTO Seychelles, Kazakhstan, Liberia and Afghanistan.

I thank you all for your kind attention.