



Security Council

Distr.: General
30 November 2001

Original: English

Letter dated 30 November 2001 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Mongolia, submitted pursuant to paragraph 6 of resolution 1373 (2001) (see annex).

I should be grateful if you could arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) **Jeremy Greenstock**
Chairman
Counter-Terrorism Committee



Annex

Letter dated 10 November 2001 from the Permanent Representative of Mongolia to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

I have the honour to transmit herewith the initial report of the Government of Mongolia on the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism.

(Signed) **J. Enkhsaikhan**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

**REPORT ON THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF
MONGOLIA TO IMPLEMENT UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
RESOLUTION 1373 (2001)
(ULAANBAAATAR, MONGOLIA – NOVEMBER 10, 2001)**

INTRODUCTION

Mongolia has consistently condemned all terrorist acts perpetrated either within the confines of one country or internationally. That is why the Government and the people of Mongolia resolutely condemned the terrorist attacks carried out against the United States on September 11, 2001, considering them as criminal acts, directed not only against the United States, but also against all humanity, democracy and freedom.

Mongolia shares the determination of the international community to jointly fight against international terrorism and is prepared to take an active part in it by fully implementing all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council, especially Security Council resolution 1373 (2001). Mongolia will also scrupulously implement the international conventions against terrorism to which it is a party. It supports the activities of the anti-terrorist coalition and has expressed its readiness to participate in it. Mongolia also believes that the fight against terrorism should not be directed against any people or religion.

The United Nations should play a central role in combating international terrorism as well as addressing its root-causes. In this connection Mongolia supports the Secretary-General's statement that there can be no acceptance of those who seek to justify the deliberate taking of innocent civilian life, regardless of cause or grievance.

In condemnation of the terrorist attacks carried out on September 11, 2001, the Government of Mongolia has taken a series of measures aimed at contributing to the success of the international anti-terrorist efforts. The Government of

Mongolia believes that there can be no short-term solution to the problem of international terrorism; therefore, it is determined to pursue on a consistent and continuing basis, a series of measures designed to address the issue of international terrorism. Thus, in support of all the relevant resolutions of the UN Security Council, particularly resolution 1373 (2001), the Government of Mongolia has set in motion a process of developing measures and institutions which would promote implementation of the internationally agreed anti-terrorist objectives.

The purpose of this report is to share information on measures being taken or contemplated to implement resolution 1373 (2001).

GENERAL

Actions taken

Since the events of September 11, 2001, the Government of Mongolia has undertaken the following actions:

- i. The Mongolian National Security Council adopted on September 12, 2001 recommendation No.10 instructing the Government to improve the security inspection of the safety of domestic and international flights, protection of objects of special economic importance, increase the preventive measures, develop cooperation with other countries on this question and on fighting international terrorism in general, strengthen the security of the premises of embassies as well as those of representative offices of the United Nations and other international organizations, to look into the possibility of convening a special session of the UNGA to fight terrorism, etc.**
- ii. The Government of Mongolia issued on September 12, 2001 a statement, whereby it resolutely condemned the September 11 terrorist attacks, qualifying them as a criminal act directed against democracy and freedom and proposing to the Secretary-General of the United Nations to look into the possibility of convening an**

Emergency session of the General Assembly to consider the issue of international terrorism.

- iii. The Government of Mongolia adopted on October 10, 2001 resolution No.226 on the Support of the Anti-terrorist Coalition;**
- iv. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs adopted on October 4, 2001 a statement, whereby it underlined the Government's resolve to take all necessary measures to implement Security Council resolutions 1269 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1368 (2001) and 1373 (2001) and pledging Mongolia's cooperation with the countries requesting assistance in the combat against terrorism and underlining its resolve to undertake the legislative action that may be deemed necessary;**
- v. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs also issued a circular instruction concerning Guidelines on the Implementation and Proposals on the Implementation of the Security Council resolutions 1269 (1999), 1333 (2000), 1368 (2001) and 1373 (2001).**

Actions to be taken

The process is underway to develop more specific and detailed proposals to implement Security Council resolution 1373 (2001).

SPECIFIC MEASURES

Operative Paragraph 1

Sub-paragraphs (a), (c). In its effort to prevent and suppress the financing of terrorist acts, the Government of Mongolia in its resolution No. 226 on the Support of the Anti-terrorist Coalition, of October 10, 2001 instructed the Ministry of Finance and Economy of Mongolia to cooperate with foreign banks and other financial institutions in their efforts to suppress the sources of financing of terrorism, and coordinate its activities with the Bank of Mongolia. Furthermore, with a view to promoting swift and sustained struggle against terrorism, all the relevant government ministries and agencies have been provided with the list of

known individuals and entities associated with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Operative Paragraph 2

Sub-paragraph (a). Bearing in mind that elimination of the supply of weapons constitutes an integral element of anti-terrorist strategy worldwide, the General Intelligence Department, in collaboration with the General Staff of the Armed Forces, has inspected the security of the storage of arms, ammunition, radioactive materials, and explosives. The inspection of the storage conditions of the toxic substances such as chlorine and ammoniac has also been undertaken at both the military and civilian sites. The inspection resulted in the specific measures taken to eliminate the revealed flaws and shortcomings.

Sub-paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e). The General Intelligence Department is in the process of drawing up a plan of action on preventing terrorist acts. The Department is currently studying thoroughly the question of reflecting in the Mongolian legislation, especially in the Criminal and Criminal Procedural laws, the crime of terrorism in its modern context. In the context of preventing the commission of terrorist acts, the Unit for the Enforcement of Court Decisions has circulated among its prison staff a “confidential note” with the instruction to assess the reaction of prisoners to the terrorist acts of September 11. The prisoners serving terms for major criminal offences and that have a high likelihood of committing crime again, as well as imprisoned foreign citizens have been put under expanded surveillance.

Sub-paragraph (g). To prevent the movement of terrorists through border controls, the border defense measures have been increased since October 2, 2001 along the Western, Southwestern, and Northwestern borders of Mongolia. The border troops at other sections of the national border have upgraded their preparedness to increase defenses in cases of emergency. The border troops under the increased

defense orders have held working meetings with the border troop representatives of neighboring countries on prevention of international terrorism and border defense. The immigration control is tightened and all the relevant information on the nationals from probable high-risk regions crossing the Mongolian border is provided within 24 hours to the General Intelligence Department and State Police Department.

Operative Paragraph 3

Sub-paragraph (a). Cooperation between the Mongolian border checkpoint authorities and those of neighboring countries, including those at international airports in Ulaanbaatar, Alma-Aty, Moscow, Beijing, and Irkutsk, has been stepped up with a view to facilitating intensive and accelerated exchange of operational information.

Sub-paragraph (d). Mongolia is already party to 9 of the 12 United Nations conventions against terrorism. The following international instruments have not been signed:

- i. Rome Convention for Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation of 1988,
- ii. Rome Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf of 1988, and
- iii. International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 1999.

Being a land-locked country and since it does not yet have its own fleet, at present Mongolia is not party to the Rome Convention and Protocol. The Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism shall be signed by Mongolia during the 56th session of the General Assembly.

Sub-paragraph (e). To implement the international conventions relating to terrorism, the Government has taken certain measures under Article 4 of the

Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, of December 14, 1973. Thus, Mongolia has strengthened the security of the premises of diplomatic missions and of international organizations on its territory. For example, the Embassies of the United States of America and of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are now being guarded around-the-clock in 2 shifts by a team consisting of 2 police officers, 12 policemen, and 2 cars. The police are also periodically patrolling the immediate vicinities of other Embassies. The General Intelligence Department, the Ministry of Defense, the General Staff of Armed Forces, the State Board of Civil Defense, and the State Border Troops Administration Department are jointly developing a plan of interaction in case of emergency. This plan covers, inter alia, interaction to protect foreign embassies and representative offices of international organizations in emergency situations. The Ministry of Infrastructure is drawing up a plan of action on increasing the security of the civil aviation, pursuant to:

- i. Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, signed at Tokyo on September 14, 1963;**
- ii. Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on September 23, 1971;**
- iii. The Protocol on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, signed at Montreal on February 24, 1988.**

The Government of Mongolia believes that in the course of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), Mongolia would need advise and technical assistance, especially with regard to para. 1 (a), (c), (d), para. 2 (b), (f), (g), para. 3 (a), (c), (f) and para. 4.

If the CTC would need the texts of the Mongolian legislation and administrative acts mentioned in this report, it could be provided through the Mongolian contact point.

The Government of Mongolia is prepared to work with the Member States, the United Nations, including the CTC of the Security Council, to fight any and all manifestations of international terrorism.
