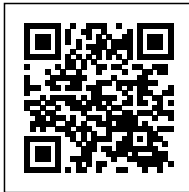


# UN SECRETARY-GENERAL ANTONIO GUTERRES VISITS MONGOLIA

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UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres paid an official visit to Mongolia on August 8-11. Mongolia joined the United Nations in 1961 as its 101st member. Mongolia has been an active member of the UN since then, participating and contributing to its activities and purposes.

Mr. Guterres emphasized that Mongolia has the potential to become a leader in the field of renewable energy thanks to its abundant renewable energy resources that can supply not only itself but also other countries. “By increasing the use of renewable energy sources, new economic opportunities can be created while ensuring energy security,” he highlighted and added that Mongolia has the potential to become a major player in the renewable energy supply chain due to its large amount of copper reserves.

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Mongolia actively participates in UN peacekeeping operations. This year marks the 20th anniversary of Mongolia’s participation in peacekeeping operations. In addition, Mongolia plays a leading role in the implementation of the “Women, Peace and Security” initiative. The Government supports the objective to increase the number of female officers participating in peacekeeping operations to 15 percent and is undertaking a policy to achieve this goal by 2027.

Mongolia has recently obtained the official right to host the 17th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia in 2026. According to recent data, about 77% of Mongolia's total land area has been affected by desertification to some extent. To overcome these challenges, the Government is making efforts to mitigate climate change and combat desertification, and has initiated the "One Billion Tree" national campaign. The goal is to plant and grow one billion trees by 2030.

Additionally, Mongolia has initiated over 90 resolutions on about 20 issues such as peace and security, democracy, human rights, economy, society, and humanitarian issues, which were discussed and approved by the UN General Assembly.