

CHRONOLOGY OF MAJOR EVENTS

MAJOR EVENTS IN MONGOLIA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS 1992

FEBRUARY

19-24

Vice - president R.Gonchigdorj of Mongolia visits Republic of Korea, Nepal and Pakistan. The President of Pakistan, Gulam Iskhak Khan, and the speakers of both Houses of Parliament exchange opinions with R.Gonchigdorj in Islamabad on their country's parliamentary, governmental and legal systems.

25-26

Mongolian Prime-Minister D.Byambasuren visits Germany and meets Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Vice-President of Bundestag D.Kronenberg and exchanges opinions on political and economic relations between Mongolia and Germany, including parliamentary cooperation.

Our delegates also visit the Central Chamber of Germany for Industry and Commerce and have talks with representatives of Germany's financial, industrial and commercial circles as well as of some political foundations and organizations.

26

A working meeting of representatives of donor countries and international organizations is held in Ulaanbaatar. The present situation in Mongolia, the main tasks for 1992. Utilization and implementation of the credits and financial assistance rendered by the donor countries and international organizations are discussed at the meeting.

27

During the working visit of Mongolian Prime Minister D. Byambasuren, the President of France, Francois Mitterand, agrees in principle to grant Mongolia credit on beneficial terms. They also discuss issues of economic and technical cooperation between the two countries.

MARCH

02-03

Mongolian Prime Minister D. Byambasuren visits Belgium and the EEC and meets the Belgium Prime Minister B. Marteno and Minister of Foreign Trade R. Yurben. The leaders of the two countries exchange opinions on the relations and cooperation between Belgium and Mongolia. During the visit an agreement is signed between economic associations of Mongolia, Belgium and Luxemburg on their mutual support and protection of investments.

03-05

Mongolian Prime Minister D. Byambasuren pays a working visit to Russia and holds talks in Moscow with Aleksandr Shokhin, deputy minister of the Russian Government. The talks are focused on bilateral trade and economic relations, particularly the important issue of supplying Mongolia with oil products which they settle.

28-30

Ts. Gombosuren, Minister of External Relations of Mongolia, pays a working visit to Japan. He exchanges views with high-ranking Japanese officials on vital issues of Mongolian-Japanese cooperation and particularly Japanese financial aid to Mongolia. The two sides agree on the successful and stable development of Mongolian-Japanese bilateral relations and reiterate their desire to further such relations

APRIL

17-20

Vice-President of India Dr Sh. D. Sharma pays an official visit to Mongolia at the invitation of R. Gonchigdorj, Vice-President of Mongolia and Chairman of the State Bag Hural. An Agreement on the Cooperation between the Government of Mongolia and the Government of India in the economic and technical spheres is signed.

Foreign Minister Li San Ok of the Republic of Korea pays an official visit to Mongolia at the invitation of our Government. As a result of this visit two agreements were signed dealing with tax regulations between Mongolia and Republic of Korea.

MAY

07-11

Mongolian Prime Minister D. Byambasuren pays an official and friendly visit to China at the invitation of Chinese Premier Li Peng. During the course of this visit which is the first time in thirty years for Mongolian and Chinese Government leaders, four documents, aimed at expanding economic cooperation are signed. The documents include agreements on economic cooperation, on a loan provided by China to Mongolia, on the details for the agreement signed on automobile transportation, and on the quarantining of plants. The Prime Minister attended the signing ceremony of these documents in Beijing on May 9, 1992.

14-15

Mongolia's Minister of External Relations Ts. Gombosuren participates in the meeting of foreign ministers of the countries for non-alignment movement held in Indonesia and visits Brunei.

28-29

Mongolian Prime Minister D. Byambasuren pays a working visit to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Government. During this visit the Prime Minister participates in the 2nd Mongolia Assistance Group meeting in Tokyo and also meet with Japanese Premier K. Miyazawa and other officials as well as leaders of economic institutions of Japan.

SEPTEMBER

23

Mongolian President P. Ochirbat and Minister for External Relations Ts. Gombosuren participate in the UN General Assembly 47th session held in New York. President P. Ochirbat addressed the Assembly with an extensive presentation dealing with the current situation in Mongolia, its foreign policy line pursued with regard to the pressing international issues, its aspiration to entirely support the activities of the world community and to make contributions toward that end.

The President, during his separate meeting with the UN Secretary General and the Presidents of Indonesia, Armenia, Ukraine and Georgia, exchanges views on the issues of international and national problems. He also has meetings with US Government and industrial leaders with whom he has an extensive exchange of

views of intergovernmental as well as business ties between Mongolia and the United States.

OCTOBER

07

Princess Aha Choker Sirindhorn of Thailand arrives in Mongolia at the invitation of President P.Ochirbat. During her official visit the Princess meets with the President, Prime Minister P.Jasrai, and the Minister for External Relations Ts. Gombosuren. Princess, Sirindhorn participates in the 13th Asian Conference on Remote Sensing, held in Ulaanbaatar, and acquaints herself with the Mongolia's historical and cultural heritage, children's and youth organizations and some industrial plants. She also visits Omnogobi Aimag and the Erdene Zuu Monastery' in Karakorum, the ancient Mongolian capital.

14

The second Ulaanbaatar Donor Consultative Meeting is held in Ulaanbaatar. attended by 60 representatives of 10 international financial institutions including the IMF, World Bank, the ADB, UNDP and 18 countries. The participants exchange views on problems involving the use of loans and aid to Mongolia and on ways and means to continue such assistance during Mongolia's transition to a market economy.