

### The Concept of National Security

#### 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Constitution of Mongolia expresses the integrated interests of the people, all groups and strata of Mongolian society.

2. The national security, of Mongolia (hereinafter referred to as "national security") represents the status when favorable external and internal conditions are secured to ensure vital national interests of Mongolia. The ideological basis of the policy ensuring national security is national patriotism.

3. The vital national interests of Mongolia consist in the existence of the Mongolian people and their civilization, in the country's independence, sovereignty territorial integrity, inviolability of State frontiers, relative economic independence, sustainable ecological development and national unity. The vital national interests of Mongolia constitute the object of special care and protection on the part of the State and the people.

4. The endurance of national security implies State policy aimed at creating all-round guarantees of protecting and strengthening of Mongolia's vital national interests, actions taken by the State, its agencies and functionaries to that effect as well as measures implemented by its citizens. Those measures shall be of both preventive and creative nature. Mongolia shall strive to develop its international competitiveness in the economic, cultural, scientific and technological and educational fields.

#### ONE. Structure of National Security

5. The national security shall consist of the following main components:

- 1) Security of the existence of Mongolia, 2) Security of the social order and state system,
- 3) Security of citizens' rights and freedoms,
- 4) Economic security,
- 5) Scientific and technological security,
- 6) Security of information,
- 7) Security of Mongolian civilization,
- 8) Security of the population and its gene pool,
- 9) Ecological security

## TWO. Factors Affecting National Security

6. Factors affecting the national security are divided into internal and external by their origins and into immediate, temporary, long-term and permanent by their duration. The vital national interests of Mongolia are interests of a permanent nature.

7. The factors that may have a negative impact on national security are divided into objective and subjective by their character, and into real and possible by the probability of danger they might cause. The policy of ensuring and strengthening the national security aims at identifying and eliminating any threats at the "probable" stage of its occurrence, as well as at reducing or preventing objective threats by the timely elimination of subjective ones.

8. External factors affecting national security:

The national security of Mongolia constitutes a part of the international security and as such is directly dependent on the latter. In terms of political spatial security, it is divided into global, regional and sub regional.

9. Internal factors affecting national security:

In terms of internal spatial dimension, national security shall be of national, regional, aimag, the capital, soum levels.

### **THREE. Way and Means of Ensuring National Security, Security Guarantees**

10. National security is ensured by social, political, organizational, economic, diplomatic, military, intelligence and legal means, unilaterally or through the development of international cooperation

11. The main means of ensuring national security consists of taking measures designed to forecast and forestall the trends and the development of events on the basis of reliable information and through its evaluation and assessment.

12. The main guarantors of national security are the people of Mongolia and the Mongolian State .

13. International guarantees of national security consist of political, legal and moral-psychological components. They are secured and strengthened through the combination of unilateral, bilateral and multilateral measures. Military-political security can be ensured through a collective security system by joint efforts or participation in such a system.

### **FOUR. System of Ensuring National Security**

14. The duties to ensure national security are incumbent on the State Great Hural, the President of Mongolia, the National Security Council headed by the President, the Government, the central and local law enforcement and State administrative agencies.

15. The legislative, executive, judicial and local self-governing bodies are obligated to implement, within their competence, the tenets of this Concept, strengthened by the Constitution, legislation and other relevant legal acts.

16. Political and public organizations, as well as citizens shall strictly observe the legislation on ensuring national security and the present Concept, and shall actively participate in the

realization thereof.

17. The National Security Council is charged with the coordination of the strategies and tactics of the implementation of the present Concept with due regard to existing circumstances. It shall monitor the state of safeguarding national security, and annually inform the State Great Hural thereon.

18. The organizations concerned shall provide for funds needed to implement this Concept in their budgets. In cases of special measures, expenses shall be covered by the State budget.

### **FIVE. Information Database of National Security**

19. Every kind of information necessary to coordinate and implement the State policy of ensuring national security shall be obtained from relevant authorities, citizens, and from foreign sources. The information database shall be set up under the National Security Council.

Last Updated ( Friday, 27 July 2007 )