



**STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR DATO' MUHAMMAD SHAHRUL IKRAM YAAKOB  
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, VIENNA AT  
THE DEBATE UNDER CLUSTER 2, (SAFEGUARDS) OF THE  
FIRST SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE 2015 REVIEW  
CONFERENCE TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS,  
VIENNA, 30 APRIL – 11 MAY 2012**

---

Mr. Chairman,

Malaysia recognizes the IAEA's invaluable contribution in establishing and promulgating effective safeguards and verification mechanisms for peaceful uses of nuclear energy. As a signatory to the NPT and a Member State of the IAEA, Malaysia reaffirms its commitment to non-proliferation. We also reaffirm the centrality of the IAEA in nuclear safeguards and verifications. In this regard, we call upon all Member States to abide by their safeguards obligations.

2. The fundamental principles underlying the right to activities related to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy are ensuring the peaceful nature of the nuclear activities is not abused. States must exercise full transparency in nuclear programmes, subject those programmes to the full scope of the IAEA's safeguards and verification, and adhere to the provisions of the NPT. The Additional Protocol can provide an important tool to the IAEA for enhanced verification.

3. However, States Parties will also require assurances that the extended information and access given under the Additional Protocol be held in confidence by the IAEA. The IAEA should be provided with the necessary resources and the space to discharge its mandated activities in an effective and objective manner. We see a need for the IAEA to enhance rules and modalities on preserving the confidentiality of safeguards related information.

4. Malaysia wishes to reiterate its commitment to fully implement its obligations under the NPT Safeguards Agreement with the IAEA. We welcome safeguards inspection at the country's sole research reactor facility – the TRIGA MARK II PUSPATI. As an undertaking to ensure transparency, besides continuing to provide access to the non-Material Balance Areas (MBA) for safeguards inspections we had also provided the IAEA with voluntary declarations of the type required under Article 2 of the Additional Protocol. We are currently in the final stages of revising our domestic nuclear legislation, and this would allow us to ratify the Additional Protocol, amongst others.

Mr. Chairman,

5. Nuclear security is important. Countries need to continue to work together in advancing nuclear security, requesting and providing assistance as necessary; working at the bilateral, regional and multilateral levels for the promotion of nuclear security culture through technology development, human resource development, education, and training. There is a need for cooperation among States to effectively prevent and respond to incidents of illicit nuclear trafficking; and agree to share, subject to respective national laws and procedures, information and expertise through bilateral and multilateral mechanisms in relevant areas such as nuclear detection, forensics, law enforcement, and the development of new technologies.

6. In this regard, we support the implementation of strong nuclear security practices including export control systems that will not infringe upon the rights of States to develop and utilize nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and technology and will facilitate international cooperation in the field of nuclear security. We believe maintaining effective nuclear security will require continuous national efforts facilitated by international cooperation and undertaken on a voluntary basis by States.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.