

INTERVENTION BY DELEGATION OF MALAYSIA

AGENDA ITEM 6: CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION IN ALL ITS ASPECTS AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVELS, INCLUDING STOCKPILE MANAGEMENT, INCLUDING PHYSICAL SECURITY MEASURES OF SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

FIFTH BIENNIAL MEETING OF STATES TO CONSIDER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO PREVENT, COMBAT AND ERADICATE THE ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

NEW YORK, 16 JUNE 2014

Mr. Chairman,

1. Malaysia congratulates you, Ambassador Zahir Tanin, on your election as Chairperson of the Fifth Biennial Meeting of States to Consider the Implementation of the Programme of Action (PoA) to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) in All Its Aspects.

2. My delegation agrees with you that we should work together to reach a meaningful outcome by consensus, in particular within the short timeframe we have. We are heartened to see the manner in which you have conducted our deliberations, which have thus far been open and transparent. This is a challenging, but not insurmountable, task, and we remain confident of your ability to get us there. You can count on the cooperation and support of the Malaysian delegation.

Mr. Chairman,

3. Malaysia fully associates itself with the positions outlined in the Working Paper submitted on 4 March 2014 by Indonesia, on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement. With regard to the agenda item currently considered, specifically on the implementation of the PoA in all its aspects at the national, regional and global levels, I wish to also outline a few points in my national capacity.

4. Malaysia has put in place, adequate and stringent laws, administrative procedures and regulations for the effective control over the production of SALW as well as over the exports, imports, transits and re-transfer of such weapons, in order to prevent illegal manufacturing and illicit trafficking or their illegal diversion to unauthorized recipients. In this regard, Malaysia reaffirms our commitment to the implementation of the PoA at all levels.

5. We believe that the PoA, although not legally binding, has provided the international community with a roadmap of guidelines and parameters to deal with this issue. In this regard, we hope that this Meeting will result in strengthened political will and commitment from member States, and reinforce the importance of the PoA in preventing, combatting and eradicating the illicit trade in SALW.

6. In addition, my delegation reiterates that the proliferation of small arms and light weapons must be addressed through a holistic perspective of arms control and disarmament, post-conflict peace-building, conflict prevention and socio-economic development. It is our view that the full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action should incorporate these aspects.

Mr. Chairman,

7. My delegation will elaborate further on other issues to be discussed in the subsequent sessions. We look forward to working closely with you and other delegations in coming out with a successful outcome to this meeting, which will do justice to the problems that arise from the illicit trade in SALW.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.

INTERVENTION BY DELEGATION OF MALAYSIA

AGENDA ITEM 7: CONSIDERATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENT TO ENABLE STATES TO IDENTIFY AND TRACE, IN A TIMELY AND RELIABLE MANNER, ILLICIT SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS

FIFTH BIENNIAL MEETING OF STATES TO CONSIDER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO PREVENT, COMBAT AND ERADICATE THE ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

NEW YORK, 17 JUNE 2014

Mr. Moderator,

1. Thank you for giving me the floor, and for allowing me to deliver my delegation's positions on the agenda item currently being considered, specifically on the implementation of the International Instrument to Enable States to Identify and Trace, in a Timely and Reliable Manner, Illicit Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). My delegation also congratulates you on your appointment and we thank you for your constructive efforts in taking this process forward.

Mr. Moderator,

2. Despite the adoption of the International Tracing Instrument (ITI) nine years ago, the marking and tracing of illicit SALW continues to be limited and difficult, particularly in conflict or post-conflict environments. Malaysia believes that member States should take advantage of our discussions today, and work together towards giving the ITI a new breath of life to make it more implementable and relevant.

3. As regards to implementation of the ITI at the national level, Malaysia maintains permanent registers for the purpose of identifying and tracing small arms, thus providing our enforcement agencies the capacity to trace any particular arm by referring to the register. In addition, Malaysia has introduced two systems for tracing purposes. The MyBid system assists in conducting ballistic identification on all small arms recovered, seized or alleged to be used in any crime. The Firearms Licensing Application Monitoring and Enquiry (FLAME) system assists by maintaining electronic records of all arms.

4. In this regard, my delegation notes that the current draft outcome document contains references to new challenges and recent developments in weapons technology. We believe that next year's Open-ended Meeting of Governmental Experts will provide a timely opportunity for further discussions on these important issues.

Mr. Moderator,

5. As part of our collective efforts to alleviate and reduce armed violence, Malaysia undertakes several initiatives to enhance collaboration with ASEANPOL,

INTERPOL, EUROPOL, and the World Customs Organisation, in building-capacity for marking, record-keeping and tracing at the national, regional and global levels. We are working closely with our counterparts in ASEANAPOL and INTERPOL on the integrated electronic ASEANAPOL database system (E-ADS) for information sharing and exchange of intelligence and operational matters on crimes, including the illicit trading of SALW.

6. In this regard, my delegation wishes to reiterate the importance of governing the disclosure of such information through appropriate law enforcement channels, and in line with relevant laws and regulations as well as national security measures. I should also highlight here the language of the ITI, which points out that the choice of methods for marking SALW and for record-keeping are national prerogatives.

Mr. Moderator,

7. My delegation underlines that full and effective implementation of the ITI, and indeed the PoA itself, requires an effective approach to international cooperation and assistance. We will deliver further remarks on this issue when it is deliberated under the next agenda item.

Thank you Mr. Moderator.

INTERVENTION BY DELEGATION OF MALAYSIA

AGENDA ITEM 9: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE FOR FULL AND EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION AND THE INTERNATIONAL TRACING INSTRUMENT, INCLUDING: (A) CAPACITY-BUILDING, INCLUDING TRAINING; AND (B) TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT

FIFTH BIENNIAL MEETING OF STATES TO CONSIDER THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION TO PREVENT, COMBAT AND ERADICATE THE ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS AND LIGHT WEAPONS IN ALL ITS ASPECTS

NEW YORK, 18 JUNE 2014

Mr. Chairman,

1. Thank you for again giving me the floor, to deliver Malaysia's positions on the agenda item on international cooperation and assistance for full and effective implementation of the Programme of Action (PoA) and the International Tracing Instrument (ITI).

Mr. Chairman,

2. My delegation reiterates the need for greater collaboration and cooperation at all levels, in order to fully implement the POA and to move the Programme forward. For our own part, Malaysia is also a provider of capacity building programmes on combating the illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW), which we conduct on a bilateral basis with recipient States.

3. We recognize that developing countries are still in need of international cooperation and assistance in the context of full and effective implementation of the PoA and ITI. As such, Malaysia is of the view that States and organisations in a position to provide such assistance should do so without conditionalities, while taking into account the needs and priorities of recipient States.

Mr. Chairman,

4. Malaysia also joins those who have called for the establishment of a United Nations trust fund, which is intended to serve as a pool for all voluntary contributions, to developing countries. My delegation is of the view that these contributions should be streamlined by both sides - the provider States or Organisations, as well as the recipient States - to follow the principles and priorities negotiated within the PoA Review Conferences and Biennial Meetings of States. While we recognize that such contributions have the tendency to come with certain strings attached, the mutual goal should remain the same, namely the full and effective implementation of the PoA and ITI.

5. Malaysia also supports the proposal to mandate the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs to establish a Fellowship Programme on Small Arms and Light

Weapons for developing countries, with we hope would provide the relevant training to officials in areas related to the implementation of the PoA. I would also add that this Fellowship Programme on SALW should be separate from the existing Fellowship Programme on Nuclear Disarmament, as both have distinct priorities and focus areas that require specific expertise and capacity.

Mr. Chairman,

6. To conclude, I would again reaffirm that that full and effective implementation of the ITI and the PoA requires an effective approach to international cooperation and assistance. In this regard, my delegation would be willing to work with others to bridge the gaps which we have observed thus far on this agenda item, and we would be happy to assist you in steering the meeting towards a consensual outcome.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.