

## STATEMENT BY H.E. DATUK HUSSEIN HANIFF PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS DEBATE UNDER CLUSTER 3 OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, NEW YORK, 5 MAY 2014

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation associates itself with the statement of the Non-Aligned Movement delivered by Indonesia on behalf of the NAM States Parties to the NPT.

2. Malaysia would like to reaffirm the inalienable right of all States Parties to develop, research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes, without discrimination, as enshrined under Article IV of the Treaty. Malaysia reiterates that it is the right of state parties to decide on and choose the fields of peaceful uses of nuclear energy including their fuel cycle policies. Therefore, Malaysia firmly believes that no efforts or steps should be taken by any parties that could be interpreted as contravening this right.

Mr. Chairman,

3. Malaysia believes that the contribution of atomic energy for peaceful purposes could be realised through close international cooperation with the IAEA. Furthermore, as more and more developing countries are looking into the possibility of using nuclear power as part of their energy mix as well as developing their nuclear science and application programs, the roles of the IAEA especially through its Technical Cooperation Programme continue to become increasingly crucial. It is for this reason that Malaysia, together with many other developing countries, has always taken a firm view that the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme's resources should be sufficient, assured and predictable in order to ensure that all planned programme can be implemented effectively and efficiently. The final document of the 2010 NPT Review Conference affirmed this principle.

Mr. Chairman,

4. Malaysia, which has contributed to and also benefitted from the TC programmes,

has always supported the IAEA technical Cooperation programmes and we believe that

these programmes should continue to be formulated and implemented in accordance with

the IAEA's Statute and the agreed guiding principles as contained in INFCIRC/267, as

well as the decisions and resolutions of the IAEA policy making organs.

5. While Malaysia appreciates the Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI) programme, aiming at

providing extra budgetary funding to assist TC Programmes, Malaysia joints other State

Parties in the call for Technical Cooperation Fund to be incorporated into the IAEA's

regular budget. This is to enable the IAEA to effectively plan and implement TC

programmes for the benefits of member states, thus ensuring that the resources are

sufficient, assured and predictable.

Mr. Chairman,

6. In conclusion, Malaysia would like to reiterate that the fundamental bargain of the

State Parties to the NPT must be recognized and upheld. The Treaty, and the steps and

actions agreed upon by Review Conferences must be implemented equally in all its

aspects without favour or prejudice. As a multilateral legally-binding instrument, nothing in

the Treaty shall be compromised, including the very important aspect of the peaceful uses

of nuclear technology.

I thank you Mr. Chairman.