



Malaysia

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

**STATEMENT BY
THE HONOURABLE ANIFAH AMAN
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF MALAYSIA
AT THE HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON COUNTERING NUCLEAR TERRORISM,
WITH A FOCUS ON STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK**

**NEW YORK
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Honourable Co-chairs,

First and foremost, I would like to thank you for initiating this High Level Meeting on countering nuclear terrorism with a particular focus on strengthening legal framework. This is undeniably an issue of common concern to all of us as it is a serious threat to international security.

2. We have witnessed the effects of acts of terrorism and use of nuclear weapons separately and we cannot begin to imagine the catastrophic effect of both in combination. The threat is very real and therefore it is becoming more pertinent that legislative framework be reinforced.

3. Malaysia's policy on terrorism is clear – we condemn terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. We have a firm policy on nuclear weapons – we call for the complete disarmament of all nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

4. As part of strengthening the international legal framework, we reiterate our proposal at the Washington Security Summit in 2010 for countries to seriously consider the establishment of a UN convention on nuclear security. We believe that such a convention would legally mandate and strengthen the IAEA to promote and ensure nuclear security universally.

Honourable Co-chairs,

5. Strengthening the legal framework in countering nuclear terrorism requires universalization and implementation of the main international instruments on nuclear terrorism, disarmament and non-proliferation. This includes the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM), and its 2005 Protocol, the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), the Additional Protocol to the IAEA Safeguards Agreement, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT), and the various IAEA Codes of Conduct.

6. On our part, Malaysia is at the final stages of revising our Atomic Energy Licensing Act to become a more comprehensive nuclear law. This done, Malaysia would endeavour to accede to the Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and its 2005 Protocol, ratify the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) and the IAEA Additional Protocol, and adopt the various outstanding IAEA Codes of Conduct;

7. Malaysia has also implemented the UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) through the coming into force of the Strategic Trade Act on 1 July 2011. This law has allowed us to contribute to global efforts to curb the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

8. As a as State Party to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and as a Member State to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Malaysia will continue to play a constructive role in both the bilateral and multilateral cooperative arrangements in ensuring the security of nuclear materials.

Honourable Co-chairs,

9. Malaysia will continue to press-on to achieve our common goals of a world free from the threat of nuclear terrorism, as well as a world free from the threat of nuclear weapons. We believe that only with our decisive and collective efforts in international security can peace be assured.

Honourable Co-chairs, I thank you.