



# Malaysia

Permanent Mission to the United Nations

(Please check against delivery)

**STATEMENT BY STATEMENT BY H.E. MR. HUSSEIN HANIFF PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO INTRODUCE THE DRAFT RESOLUTION (A/C.1/67/L.9) ENTITLED 'FOLLOW-UP TO THE ADVISORY OPINION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE ON THE LEGALITY OF THE THREAT OR USE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS' SUBMITTED UNDER AGENDA ITEM 94(aa) AT THE FIRST COMMITTEE OF THE 67<sup>TH</sup> SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, NEW YORK, 18 OCTOBER 2012**

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Mr. Chairman,

On behalf of my delegation and the co-sponsors namely, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei, Cambodia, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt, Fiji, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, I would like to express our collective appreciation to the Secretary General for his report on the '*Follow-up to the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons*' as reflected in document A/67/133 which was submitted under agenda item 95(aa).

Mr. Chairman,

2. The International Court of Justice, in 1996, issued an Advisory Opinion on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons. This Opinion constitutes a significant milestone in the international efforts aimed at nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, by lending a moral argument for the total elimination of such devastating weapon.

3. Today, there remains 19,000 nuclear weapons still ready to be used. The Resolution on the 'Follow-up to the Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons' underscores Malaysia's concerns of the threat nuclear weapons pose to mankind and our whole civilization. This threat is real and is reflected in the decision of the International Court of Justice to which should be given serious consideration by all Member States.

Mr. Chairman,

4. Malaysia has, since 1996, tabled this resolution and will continue to do so this year. The Secretariat has assigned the draft resolution as A/C.1/67/L.9 and we seek for the Secretariat to make available the draft text to all delegations. Important decisions of the International Court of Justice have been retained in their existing form, specifically in operative paragraphs 1 and 2 in the draft resolution. References to some of the elements contained in the action plan on nuclear disarmament that were consensually agreed during the 2010 NPT Review Conference have also been retained in its original form and language.

5. The elements contained in this draft resolution centers on the Nuclear Weapons Convention that prohibits the development, production, testing, deployment, stockpiling, transfer, threat or use of nuclear weapons and provides for their elimination. The incremental-comprehensive approach that is contained in the Convention will enable States to reach a balanced implementation of nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation. It also ensures that the NPT remains the cornerstone in the maintenance of international peace and security by totally eliminating nuclear weapons. In order to move ahead, we require consensus on commencing this important multilateral process.

Mr. Chairman,

6. The Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice on the Legality of the Threat or Use of Nuclear Weapons remains a significant contribution to the field of nuclear disarmament. Its humanitarian context gives weight to a moral argument in calling for the total elimination of nuclear weapons. We believe that more support for this resolution would reaffirm our commitment to the multilateral process in disarmament and non-proliferation. We thank all the co-sponsors and we further invite more delegations come on board to co-sponsor this draft resolution. We sincerely hope that all delegations will be able to support the draft resolution.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman.