STATEMENT BY H.E. AMBASSADOR MUHAMMAD SHAHRUL IKRAM YAAKOB
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS IN VIENNA
AT THE DEBATE UNDER CLUSTER 3 OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE 2015 REVIEW CONFERENCE TO THE
TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND

Mr. Chairman,

My delegation associates itself with the statement of the Non-Aligned Movement delivered by Indonesia.

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 affecting this right.

Mr. Chairman,

3. As more and more developing countries are looking into the possibility of producing nuclear energy as part of their energy mix, the role of the IAEA through its Technical Cooperation Programme has 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 of the IAEA policy making organs.

5. While Malaysia appreciates Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI) aiming to provide extra budgetary assistance to TC Programmes, Malaysia continues to believe that Technical Cooperation Fund should 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.
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.