



**STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR SHAHRUL IKRAM YAAKOB  
RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE OF MALAYSIA TO THE IAEA  
HEAD OF DELEGATION TO THE IAEA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON NUCLEAR SECURITY, ENHANCING GLOBAL EFFORTS  
1-5 JULY 2013  
VIENNA, AUSTRIA**

Mr. President,

At the outset, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate His Excellency Janus Martonyi, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hungary for presiding over this conference. My delegation is confident that this conference will run smoothly under your able stewardship.

2. I would also like to congratulate the IAEA for organizing this important conference - the first ever international conference on nuclear security at Ministerial level organized by the IAEA. It is important because Malaysia always believes that the IAEA should assume a leading and central role on nuclear security and that it provides the opportunity for all member states of the IAEA to discuss collectively the issue of nuclear security.

Mr. President,

3. While we spend our time in the next couple of days to discuss the issue of nuclear security we must bear in our minds that the issue of nuclear security should not be addressed in isolation. It needs to be addressed within the larger context of nuclear disarmament and non proliferation, in accordance with the obligations contained in the NPT for general and complete disarmament, because we strongly believe that as long as nuclear weapons remain in existence the risk of breaches of nuclear security will also remain.

Mr. President,

4. Malaysia attaches great importance to nuclear security, and this is reflected in our active involvement in several activities and programmes aimed towards further strengthening nuclear security. For example, Malaysia, with the assistance of the IAEA's Office of Nuclear Security, has been providing regional support in nuclear security training and workshop for several countries in the region. Due to our positive contribution, Malaysia is now recognized as a National Security Support Centre (NSSC) with regional role and capacity.

5. In order to further strengthen our nuclear security infrastructure specifically the detection capabilities, Malaysia has also been actively participating in the Radiation Portal Monitor (RPM)

project deployment under the assistance of IAEA and Joint EU Action funding, with the successful implementation of the RPMs in our major port of entries and international borders for both passengers and cargo areas. Malaysia has also demonstrated its willingness to support similar establishment in neighboring states, and to integrate data communication from our local RPM's with the US Megaports initiatives, as well as further enhancing its Mobile Expert Support Team (MEST) capability under the responsibility of our regulatory body the Atomic Energy Licensing Board (AELB).

6. As reported in the 54th edition of the IAEA's bulletin published on the 2nd of June 2013, Malaysia is pleased to bring into attention our successful implementation of the nuclear security mechanism at our frontlines and borders, including an effective detection infrastructure coupled with an established standard operating procedures (SOP) for all our frontline officers (FLO) and a system of national coordination between different agencies and across disciplines. In this regard, we are grateful to the IAEA for providing the expertise to develop and strengthen the infrastructure, procure equipment and deliver training. The effectiveness of this mechanism at our Port Klang, on the Straits of Malacca, the twelfth largest port in the world, handling over 1800 containers per day and a similar implementation at the Malaysia-Thailand border, are part of the success stories of a developing country. Malaysia is ready to share this experience with other member states, in particular with our close neighbours.

7. As regards to the Management of Disused Sealed Radioactive Sources (DSRS), Malaysia is currently holding about 3000 DSRS in its temporary storage facility which could pose a potential safety concern and security threat. Hence, we are finding ways to effectively manage these disused sources in a safe and secure manner. We are in the process of developing a disposal facility using borehole technology with the assistance of IAEA on a cost sharing basis. Prior to disposal into the borehole, we need to condition the DSRS waste and this entails the need for a conditioning facility such as the mobile hot cell which we are not privy to at the moment. In this regard, Malaysia is seeking assistance from the agency for the acquisition and/or development of a hot cell facility which would then work in tandem with our borehole facility to effectively manage the DSRS safely as well as ensuring security of the radioactive sources.

Mr President,

8. Malaysia is fully committed to the IAEA's Code of Conduct on the Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources through an effective implementation by adopting it as a condition of license. In this regard, we have drafted Nuclear Security Regulations and Nuclear Safeguard Regulation to ensure adequacy of legal control over security of nuclear and radioactive materials.

9. In addition, to enhance our training and education programme, a Masters course will be introduced in Radiation Science by a local university and a planned collaborative academic programme at the Master's level, between the regulator and a local university in the area of safety, security and safeguards (3S). Nuclear Security as an academic subject has also been introduced at a local university in an effort to create a local educational network as well as getting the participation of academia and students in the Nuclear Science Department. Malaysia will also host the mirror program on The Nuclear Non Proliferation Course with funding and support from the EU Joint Research Centre (JRC) and contribution from IAEA in providing funding for the regional participants to attend the program. Malaysia, under the Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC) is indeed honoured for the trust accorded by the EU JRC to host such an event - the first programme conducted outside of Europe.

11. Finally Mr President, I would like to take this opportunity to record our appreciation to Ambassador Csuday of Hungary and Ambassador Vinhas of Brazil, for their excellent work in facilitating the discussion on the outcome document which will be adopted at this conference.

I wish the conference every success and I thank you for your attention.

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