

# **Nuclear Security Summits: Significance and Objectives The Malaysian Status**

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Summit and Next Generation Nuclear Security,  
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## • **Malaysia Has It All?**

- **Currently the fastest/greatest economic growth in the world, particularly in the development of and trade in high-tech**
- **Has both key suppliers and transit / transshipment hubs**
- **Region also has terrorism, potential military conflict, proliferation and other security challenges**
- **Export control systems that have started developing almost as rapidly as the economies: Singapore, Korea and**

### US slaps sanctions on Scomi's chief

KUALA LUMPUR, Jan 16 - The decision by the United States to slap sanctions on a Malaysian businessman with close ties to Prime Minister Abdullah Badawi's son is set to revive debate over the country's role in the clandestine nuclear-smuggling network headed by rogue Pakistani scientist Abdul Qadeer Khan.

Shah Hakim Shahzanim Zain, chief executive officer (CEO) and major shareholder of Malaysian engineering powerhouse Scomi Group, was designated by the US State Department together with 12 other individuals, including Dr Khan, for their alleged involvement in nuclear proliferation.

Also designated was Buhary Syed Tahir, a Sri Lankan businessman and a Malaysian permanent resident, who

because of its high quality and Iran's need for specialized components for existing aircraft programs dating to the 1970s. Two recent cases of Iranian procurement of cockpit aircraft parts illustrate the difficulty of detecting and preventing activities. In addition, the absence of international legal mechanisms enable the prosecution of illicit trade at its source makes it

### Malaysia linked to Iran arms trade

JUSTIN BLUM IN WASHINGTON  
September 15, 2009

IRAN increasingly is obtaining US military equipment and technology through shipments to Malaysian middlemen that illegally circumvent trade restrictions, according to American officials and analysts.

The US has charged, convicted or sentenced defendants in at least six cases involving Malaysia since August 2008. The shipments have included parts for bombers and items sent to firms linked to Iran's nuclear and ballistic missile program, court papers say.



# The Need For Export Control



- **Strategic location along major trade routes**
- **Continuing growth of transshipment hubs: 13 of the world's largest transshipment hubs are in Asia**
- **Emerging global suppliers of sophisticated dual-use technologies**
- **Share of global high tech trade increasing and diversifying**
- **High level of cross-border transfers**
- **Have been targeted by clandestine WMD procurement networks – AQK Network**
- **Presence of terrorist cells**
- **Perception that strategic trade controls would stifle economic development**

# **National Actions to Secure Nuclear Materials:**

**Strengthening the Legal Infrastructure**

**Strengthening National nuclear Security Infrastructure**

**Ensuring National Intelligence Capacity and Information Sharing**

**Human Capital Development**

# **International Actions to Secure Nuclear Materials**

**The Role of IAEA in Nuclear Security**

**Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Technology-National and International Perspective**

**International Obligations**

## Establishment of \*New Comprehensive National Nuclear Law:

- a. Incorporate provisions to enforce IAEA Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and its 2005 Amendment Protocol
- b. International Convention for the Suppression of Acts on Nuclear Terrorism
- c. Additional Protocol to the IAEA Comprehensive safeguard Agreement.

**\*New Law facilitates Malaysia' accession to the Physical Protection Convention, Ratification of the Nuclear Terrorism Convention and the additional Protocol.**

# **National Efforts:**

- a. Enhancing National capabilities and Infrastructure to support International Efforts.**
- b. Installation of Radiation Portal Monitors at borders and exit points.**
- c. Establishment of Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC).**
- d. Training to custom officers from neighboring countries for Regional Nuclear Terrorism Proof Cooperation Network.**
- e. Enhance bilateral co-operations with regional regulators e.g Australia, Indonesia, Republic of Korea and USA.**

***SAFE, SECURE & SAFEGUARDED***

# **Malaysian STRATEGIC TRADE ACT 2010**

***our implementation***



# Why Export Control?

■ **International Commitment** –UNSCR 1540, NPT, CWC, BWC == => includes preventing the supporting/financing of proliferation related activities

■ **Against Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD)**

■ **Economy and Trade**

■ **Technical Assistance/Cooperation** Export “control” does not mean export “prohibition”: If a good is classified as “controlled”,

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**Export is Possible with application and some verification**

# The STA CONTROL MECHANISM

## *Categories*

### *I. Dual Use*

- 0-Nuclear Materials, Facilities and equipment and Miscellaneous*
- 1-Materials, Chemicals, "Microorganisms," and Toxins*
- 2-Materials Processing*
- 3-Electronics*
- 4-Computers*
- 5-Telecommunications and Information Security*
- 6-Lasers and Sensors*
- 7-Navigation and Avionics*
- 8-Marine*
- 9-Propulsion Systems, Space Vehicles and Related Equipment*

### *II. Military*

## **Groups**

- A-Equipment, Assemblies and Components**
- B-Test, Inspection and Production Equipment**
- C-Materials**
- D-Software**
- E-Technology**

**STRATEGIC TRADE  
ACT 2010**  
MITI

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**LICENSING**  
Relevant Authorities  
(AELB, MCMC, MOH,  
CWC, MOA,  
Controller/MITI)  
[Strategic Trade  
Control/Prohibition Order  
2010]

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**ENFORCEMENT**  
Police, Customs, MCMC,  
MMEA, Authorized  
Officer by the Controller  
INCLUDING Relevant  
Authorities

# Other Commitments:

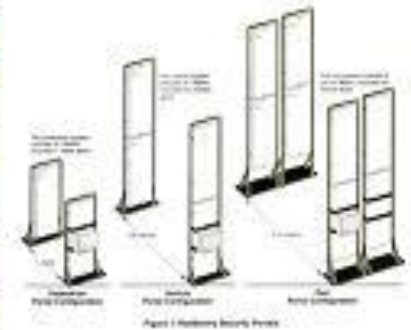
- a. Participating in Container Security Initiatives and Megaports Initiatives of USA (3 ports involved).**
- b. Cooperation with Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI) providing physical control of Radioactive facilities for category 1 Sources.**
- a. Participating in Regional Security of Radioactive Sources (RSRS) for HRD.**

# Border Security:

## Enhancing technical capabilities to secure Malaysian international borders – installing portal monitors

### DETECTION/RESPONSE SYSTEM

- To Detect Gamma & Neutron
- Portal Monitor Installation
- Truck and Pedestrian
- Real Time Monitoring System
- Location
  - Border
  - Airport/Port
  - Scrap Metal Industry



# Challenges:

- 1. National understanding the need for international commitment & transparency. Implementation of UN Security Council sanctions regimes. Challenges from other partner/importer countries that are parties to export control regimes (when Malaysia is not a member)**
- 2. Complying to international obligation.** Parties to international treaties on disarmament and non proliferation of WMD (e.g. Non Proliferation Treaty, Chemical Weapons Convention & Biological Weapons Convention).
- 3. interagency tolerance & support. To achieve a Centralised Control Systems**

# Challenges (cont.)

## **4. Gaining support & understanding.**

Rationalizing the need/role for the industries in Prevention from WMD proliferation

5. **Getting Regional Supports.** Interest in NPP and Proliferation Risk. Instabilities in Certain Areas in SEA Region. Transboundary issues i.e. **Sharing of Water and Neighbour Influence**

**6. Expert and Resources** Access to strategic Information. Knowledge of nuclear and nuclear related or WMD activities in industrial enterprises, trade and business pursuits, and scientific establishments

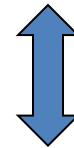
# FUTURE CHALLENGES

## HARMONIZING

National

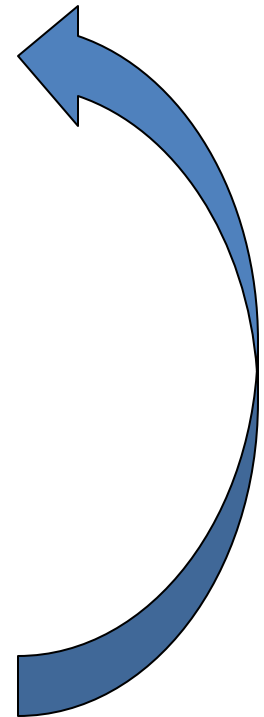
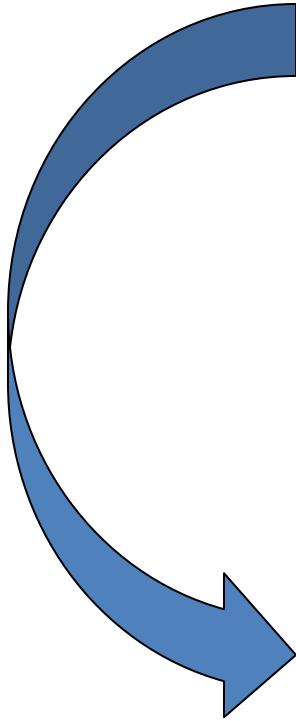


**STA implementation**



Regional

-ASEAN-



**Thank You**

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