

Mr. Co-President,

Distinguished delegates,

I would like to congratulate Co-Presidents and assure you of the full cooperation and support of my delegation.

Mr. Co-President,

Myanmar is aware of the importance of nuclear safety while attempting to achieve social and economic goals of sustainable development with all possible ways including the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. Bearing in mind that Myanmar acceded to the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material Convention and its Amendment in 2016. Myanmar also fully supports the Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources.

Our National Nuclear Law has been drafted and is now being submitted to the Sub-Cabinet Committee for its perusal. This law will cover safety, security and safeguards.

Myanmar attaches high importance and priority to international cooperation in the field of nuclear security to ensure the most effective prevention and combating of illicit trafficking of nuclear and radioactive materials.

Myanmar's first Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) was approved in January 2015. Under this plan, we have conducted National Workshop on Threat Assessment and DBT, National Stakeholders Meeting for Development of Detection and Response Activities at Border Areas and Regional Meeting on Nuclear Security Information Exchange and Coordination.

To review and update the current INSSP, the IAEA's review mission was conducted in August 2019. That review mission had identified the additional

nuclear security needs and also discussed the implementation plan for 2020–2022.

Myanmar is a partner country of the EU Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Risk Mitigation Centres of Excellence Initiative (EU CBRN CoE). As part of Myanmar Government's continuing efforts to meet its international obligations, the National CBRN Team was formed in 2013 and restructured in 2019. Ministry of Education takes the responsibility of focal ministry and relevant ministries are represented in this National CBRN Team. Myanmar is now developing the National CBRN Action Plan in cooperation with UNICRI, EU CBRN CoE and national CBRN Team members.

In terms of radioactive sources security in the country, Myanmar and the Office of Radiological Security (ORS) conducted the site assessment of radioactive sources in Yangon, Mandalay and Taunggyi General Hospitals. Security systems of radioactive sources were installed with the assistance of ORS at Yangon and Mandalay General Hospitals and will soon be installed at Taunggyi General Hospital. Secondary Standard Dosimetry Laboratory network and Central Monitoring System were also installed at the Department of Atomic Energy.

Myanmar, as a member of ASEAN Network of Regulatory Bodies on Atomic Energy (ASEANTOM), is participating the ASEANTOM–IAEA Regional Project on Nuclear Security and ASEANTOM/NNSA Project on Exercise Development Training Series (EDTS) which focus on a variety of subjects including smuggling of nuclear materials and other radioactive sources, attempted theft or sabotage of such materials, their accidental release, and response to their malicious use.

Myanmar is a participating State to the Agency's Illicit Trafficking Database (ITDB) and actively taking part in the global plan to fight against nuclear terrorism. Myanmar has been participating the Agency's activities and been studying the international standards and requirements to ensure adequate physical protection for all unclear and radioactive materials and facilities and transport of such materials, safety of radiation resources, radioactive isotopes and radioactive wastes. Myanmar Counter Terrorism Law was promulgated in 2014, and regulation for this law is being drafted. This law is based on UN Security Council resolution 1373 and 1540.

I thank you Mr. Co-President.