

**Statement by Head of Myanmar Delegation at the 58th Regular Session of the
IAEA General Conference, Vienna, 22-26 September, 2014.**

Mr. President,

Mr. Director General,

Distinguished Delegations,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

At the outset, allow me to join other distinguished delegations in extending warm congratulations to you on your election as the President of this important Conference. I am confident that your diplomatic skills and vast knowledge will guide our deliberations to a successful conclusion. Rest assured of the full support and cooperation of our delegation throughout the Conference.

Myanmar extends a very warm welcome to the Republic of Djibouti, the Union of the Comoros, the Republic of Vanuatu, the Co-operative Republic of Guyana, on becoming new Member States of the IAEA family. The decision of these new members to join the Agency is clear evidence that interest in the peaceful application of nuclear energy remains high.

Mr. President,

I would also like to take this opportunity to express my deep appreciations for Director General Mr. Yukiya Amano for his able leadership and effective management in the work of the Agency. Your dedication, enthusiasm and insight are really inspiring. I wish you many years of great achievements! Behind every successful team or office there is a very efficient administrative professional. I would also like to thank

Agency's Secretariat for their fruitful performance and effective cooperation with Member states.

Mr. President,

Nuclear technology provides enormous benefits in many areas, including human health, agriculture and electricity generation. Management of the radioactive waste generated from activities in these and other areas is often seen as a problem. To safely and securely dispose of high level and long-lived radioactive waste, this material needs to be stored for a period of time that is very long compared to our everyday experience. We noticed that 2014 Scientific Forum on Radioactive Waste whose objective is Meeting the Challenge-Science and Technology for Safe and Sustainable Solutions. Although, storage technologies have a long and successful performance record and disposal technologies are also available, this forum able to provide a platform for experts from all over the world to consider the challenges and solutions and to explain the technology to a wider public audience.

Mr. President,

Through the technical cooperation programme, the agency provides to Member States and the TC projects have played a leading role in the promotion of peaceful uses of nuclear techniques in Myanmar in the area of agriculture, food security, human health care and nutrition, livestock production and health, environment, industrial applications of radioisotopes, radiation safety, water resource management, radiation safety.

We consider the Regional Cooperative Agreement (RCA) is to promote science and developments in key regions around the world strengthen the work of the IAEA to spread the benefits of the peaceful applications of nuclear technology for Asia and the Pacific region. RCA's 43th anniversary make us more confident as a long standing

Technical Cooperation for providing the Member States. RCA's key region for cooperation is on topics ranging from human health, food and agriculture, water and environment, and industrial applications. Myanmar is grateful for the assistances through the Technical Cooperation (TC) programme of the Agency for providing the Member States.

Currently Myanmar is 12 ongoing national projects, 25 regional RCA projects and 29 outside-regional agreement projects. Moreover, Myanmar actively participated the regional activities of Safety and Security of Radiation sources and Nuclear material.

Mr. President,

Myanmar has been a party to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation (NPT) since December, 1992 and signed the Safeguards agreement and the Small Quantities Protocol (SQP) pursuant to the NPT with the IAEA in the 1995. As a member of ASEAN, Myanmar also acceded to the Treaty on South East Asia Nuclear Weapon Free Zone (SEANWFZ) which was signed in 1995, entered into force in 1997. Myanmar also signed the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) in November 1996.

We have noted that six countries – Canada, Colombia and Jamaica, Peru, Djibouti and the Republic of Korea–have ratified the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. This is encouraging for other Member States. Myanmar is now studying important international convention, treaties, agreement to participate as member including Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials.

Mr. President,

It gives me a great pleasure to recall that during 57th general conference meeting last September in Vienna, Myanmar signed the Additional Protocol to IAEA safeguards-agreement. Ongoing efforts are intensified to ratify this Additional Protocol. Myanmar, for its part, has taken further steps to strengthen its national legal framework and setup national implementation team for State System of Accounting and Control of Nuclear Materials.

Mr. President,

I would like to place on record our appreciation and gratitude to the Agency and its professionals for their instrumental role in supporting our efforts to implement the AP through series of workshops in Nay Pyi Taw. In this respect, we also thank the goodwill countries and their technical Agencies for the technical supports and cooperation provided in such workshops in Myanmar. With our shared goal of non-proliferation and peaceful use of nuclear energy, I earnestly hope that this cooperation and support will be continuing in future. Other step towards regional and international networking regarding with safeguards, Myanmar also joined to Asia Pacific Safeguards Network-APSN and hosted its 5th Annual Meeting early this month. We are also taking an active role in ASEAN Network of Regulatory Bodies on Atomic Energy – ASEANTOM.

Mr. President,

The Government of Myanmar is focusing on investment for developing and improving nuclear infrastructures, including law and regulation system, strengthening capacity for nuclear regulatory body, developing technical support organizations, and enhancing international cooperation on nuclear safety, security and safeguard. Furthermore, Myanmar continues to engage in bilateral co-operations including with the United States concerning with nuclear security and safeguard.

Mr. President,

Before concluding, Myanmar firmly believes that IAEA will continue to play a vital role in international collaboration for the development of nuclear energy and its related technologies.

On behalf of Government of Myanmar, our Delegation would like to express our profound appreciations to IAEA for addressing many aspects of Myanmar's national development programmes, particularly in the area of health, food and agriculture, water resources management, environmental protection and industry. We strongly hope that we will continue in strengthening close relationships between our countries and IAEA in the years to come, and collectively, we could contribute to peace and advancement of mankind, in many aspects.

I thank you.
