

Nemzeti hozzászólás a plenáris ülésen

(Várhatóan december 5-én a délutáni, vagy az esti plenáris ülés keretében.)

Mr. President, Director General, Dear Colleagues,

As a country with an expanding peaceful nuclear program entailing the building of new nuclear power plant blocks, Hungary attaches particular importance to nuclear security.

It is imperative that we assure the security and safety of our civilian nuclear infrastructure, thus it is also important to assure the operation and continuous development of these assets.

We are pleased to note the growing willingness of States to engage in regional and international collaborative actions. This can greatly enhance our national efforts in mitigating the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism and of other malicious acts related to nuclear materials and facilities.

The Hungarian nuclear physical protection system has been subject to international scrutiny since the 1990s. With another full scope IAEA International Physical Protection Advisory Service mission (IPPAS) in 2013, Hungary became the first state requesting such an advisory mission for a second time. We invite other IAEA member states to take advantage from these very effective and beneficial missions.

While the IAEA's mission concluded that our physical protection regime has been continuously and significantly enhanced, in line with the respective recommendations and guidance, we have also embarked on the implementation of our national Action Plan to further strengthen nuclear security in our country. A follow-up IPPAS mission has already been requested by our government for the year 2017, to assess the results.

Mr. President,

For many decades, the IAEA has been effectively assisting its Member States in their efforts aimed at strengthening physical protection and nuclear security. In our view, it is essential to maintain the central role of the IAEA in these fields and to provide it with the required technical, human and financial resources to carry out its important mission aimed at closing the gaps in the existing international nuclear security architecture.

We are pleased to take note of the entry into force of the Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM). Our task now is to implement it fully and help making it universal.

Mr. President,

In conclusion, let me underline that strengthening nuclear security must be an important priority for all states. As we remain concerned about the threat of nuclear and radiological terrorism, and as we commit ourselves to strengthening the security of the citizens of our countries, it is imperative to pursue all possible avenues, national and international efforts alike.

It is also in this context that we commend the IAEA and its Director General for convening high level conferences on nuclear security every five years and trust that the Ministerial Declaration adopted today will assist the IAEA in developing its Nuclear Security Plan for 2018-2021.