

NATIONAL STATEMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

BY

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MINISTER ATTACHED TO THE PRIME MINISTER

AT

IAEA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR SECURITY

MINISTERIAL SEGMENT

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Mr. Co-Presidents,
Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I would like to commend the IAEA for convening the third IAEA International Conference on Nuclear Security. This venue allows for the international community to be reminded to take nuclear security seriously and to strengthen nation nuclear security regimes as well as international cooperation.

Cambodia is a small country. Even a small nuclear incident will cause serious consequences for our people. Cambodia supports the peaceful applications of nuclear technology. Through the Technical Cooperation projects with the IAEA, we have improved our socio-economic development in agriculture, water resources management, food safety, energy planning, and health care.

The Additional Protocol to the Safeguards Agreement between Cambodia and the IAEA entered into force in 2015. The Additional Protocol allows the IAEA to conduct an effective safeguards implementation, which provides the necessary confidence in the international community on the peaceful nature of nuclear related activities.

With the support from the IAEA, the Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP) for Cambodia was developed and is being implemented. The INSSP covers six functional areas related to nuclear security: legislative and regulatory framework; threat and risk assessment; physical protection regime; detection of criminal and unauthorized acts; response to criminal and unauthorized acts; and sustaining a nuclear security regime.

Cambodia participated in a number of projects supported by the EU Centres of Excellence on Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Risk Mitigation. As a result, CBRN National Action Plan of Cambodia was ratified in 2017. In the context of security, the National Action Plan covers risk mitigation related to CBRN proliferation, theft, sabotage, illicit trafficking, terrorism, industrial accidents, transport incidents, and accidental CBRN releases.

Cambodia has improved its detection capacity against radioactive materials at seaports, river-ports, and airports with the support from the IAEA and the US.

Cambodia has recognized the importance of strengthening cybersecurity and computer security. A draft law is being prepared.

As a member of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), Cambodia supports the ASEAN's continued efforts to keep South East Asia free of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction. Cambodia supports the resumption of consultations with the Nuclear Weapon States (NWS) on the Protocol to the SEANWFZ Treaty. Cambodia underlines the need to redouble joint efforts to resolve all outstanding issues related to the signing of the Protocol in accordance with the objectives and principles of the SEANWFZ Treaty in a timely manner. We are cooperating with other Member States and participating in the ASEAN Network of Regulatory Bodies on Atomic Energy or ASEANTOM to promote non-proliferation and disarmament, nuclear safety, security and safeguards, and peaceful uses of nuclear energy within the ASEAN Community.

Nuclear security should not be considered as an issue for a nation or a region. It needs the attention from the international communities and their firm commitments.

I would like to take this opportunity to call for your continuous supports and cooperation in strengthening nuclear security frameworks in Cambodia and the ASEAN community.

Thank you.