

**Address by H.E. János Martonyi, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Hungary
Nuclear Security Summit 2014, The Hague**

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, let me express my sincere appreciation to the Government of the Netherlands for hosting this highly significant event.

As a country with an expanding peaceful nuclear program, Hungary attaches great importance to nuclear security. I was therefore particularly honoured to have been requested to preside over the *International Conference on Nuclear Security: Enhancing Global Efforts* convened by the IAEA in Vienna last July. The Ministerial Declaration adopted by consensus by all Member States of the IAEA has been an important milestone in enhancing nuclear security worldwide. The technical discussions among the nuclear security experts have also underlined that the IAEA should play a central role in strengthening of the global nuclear security framework.

Although the responsibility of establishing, implementing, maintaining and sustaining a nuclear security regime rests entirely with states, in our globalized world, no state can ensure effective nuclear security on its own. Hence international cooperation in this field has also become indispensable. While recognizing the value of inclusive global partnerships, I believe that different international initiatives can make a very important contribution to the enhancement of nuclear security. In this respect, our continuous dialogue and action in the framework of the NSS process are of an immense value.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Let me highlight some of the major developments in Hungary with respect to strengthening nuclear security in our country since the previous Nuclear Security Summit in the Republic of Korea in 2012.

In November 2013, Hungary became an HEU free country after having transferred the remaining spent highly enriched uranium fuel from the Budapest Research Reactor to the Russian Federation. With the completion of the repatriation project in the framework of the Russian Research Reactor Fuel Return (RRRFR) programme- financed by the US Government through the Global Threat Reduction Initiative (GTRI), Hungary became the ninth nation, to have completely removed all HEU fuel from its territory. We cannot overestimate the potential harm of HEU, if it gets into the wrong hands. *We agree with the need to decrease reliance* on the use of HEU in national nuclear programmes echoed in the Final Declarations of previous nuclear summit meetings, and encourage all countries concerned to work towards the elimination of all HEU from their territories.

The second International Physical Protection Advisory Service (IPPAS) mission of the IAEA took place in Hungary last May, with a very thorough examination of the country's entire nuclear security regime. The IPPAS team concluded that the physical protection systems at the visited sites had been significantly enhanced. We were delighted that the team also identified 13 good practices in our national nuclear security regime. In order to implement the suggestions and recommendations of the IPPAS mission, a national action plan was developed by the end of 2013. It is of crucial importance for states to have the essential

elements of a national nuclear security regime in place. The IPPAS missions have obtained wide international recognition as an instrument, through which states can identify possible gaps and implement the necessary improvements in their nuclear security regime.

As another important development, a cooperation agreement was concluded between the IAEA's Division of Nuclear Security and the Hungarian Atomic Energy Authority in the field of nuclear security for organizing regional training activities, fostering research and development, as well as the implementation of advanced techniques and procedures and the exchange of information related to the security of nuclear and other radioactive materials and facilities in Hungary. In the framework of this agreement, a number of IAEA regional events take place in Hungary in 2014 in the field of nuclear security culture, nuclear forensics, measures against sabotage and the Nuclear Security Information Management System.

Hungary decided to establish a Nuclear Security Support Centre (NSSC) on the basis of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences Centre for Energy Research (HAS CER) in 2012. As the necessary scientific and technical knowledge is already available, the NSSC is scheduled to start its activity in 2014. The IAEA and HAS CER already signed a cooperation agreement in 2012, in order to support the IAEA in developing guidelines and organising trainings in the field of nuclear forensics. As a further commitment in the field of nuclear forensics, Hungary will host an event of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) on national forensics libraries in the fall of 2014 in Budapest.

While Hungarian experts actively take part in various interregional co-operation activities organized through the IAEA, we also put increasing emphasis on bilateral co-operation with and assistance to a number of IAEA Member States through sharing our nuclear knowledge and expertise in the field of nuclear security.

Hungary shares the view that appropriately addressing the issue of fissile material for nuclear weapon purposes could make an important contribution to enhancing international and regional security. We therefore strongly support the preparatory work on the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT). We are pleased to have been invited to participate in the Group of Governmental Experts conducting its work from April 2014 to June 2015.

Ladies and Gentleman,

It is our shared responsibility to ensure the security of nuclear facilities, nuclear and other radioactive material, thus mitigating the risks of nuclear terrorism. In addition to our national efforts in this regard, a global approach and concerted international action are essential for the prevention of access by terrorists, criminals or other unauthorized entities to nuclear and other radioactive material. As even stronger political commitment and tangible results with respect to strengthening global nuclear security will be required, Hungary stands ready to take its active part in these efforts.

Thank you for your attention.