

**Address by H.E. Mr. János Martonyi
High-Level Meeting on Countering Nuclear Terrorism, New York, 28 September 2012**

Mr. Kim Sung-hwan, Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Korea
Mr. Yury Fedotov, Executive Director of UNODC

Hungary associates itself with the statement made on behalf of the European Union. At this point I would like to add a few remarks in my national capacity.

Hungary commends the central role that the UN plays in countering nuclear terrorism *via* the international legal framework and, *inter alia*, the activities of the 1540 Committee, CTITF and UNODC. Hungary fully recognizes the important role of the International Atomic Energy Agency and commends the Agency for its tireless efforts.

Hungary is Party to all the relevant international conventions, and participates in several export control regimes. The Parliament passed a new Criminal Code in June 2012 which refines the definition of terrorism. It includes provisions to cover offences such as the use of weapons prohibited by international conventions, offences in connection with nuclear energy, violation of international economic restrictions and criminal misuse of dual-use items. Besides taking national measures that ensure compliance with resolution 1540 of 2004, Hungary stands ready to provide assistance to States in implementing that resolution.

Hungary ratified the Amendment of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material in 2008 and reformed its regulatory framework accordingly. In the framework of the Global Threat Reduction Initiative program, with the assistance of the US Department of Energy, Hungary upgraded the physical security of more than 30 sites with category 1 or 2 radioactive sources.

Hungary has taken a leading role by minimizing its stocks of Highly Enriched Uranium used at civilian facilities. As part of the Global Threat Reduction Initiative and the Russian Research Reactor Fuel Return program, the majority of the spent fuel from the Budapest Research Reactor was repatriated in 2008, with core conversion to be completed in 2013.

To further enhance international and regional security, we believe that a successful negotiation of the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty is an urgent requirement.

According to our announcement at this year's Nuclear Security Summit in Seoul, Hungary, in collaboration with the IAEA, is ready to offer training courses, covering the scope of both theoretical and on-site activities in the field of physical protection of nuclear facilities and materials.

Thank you.