Statement by

H. E. János Martonyi, Minister of Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Hungary

at the Conference on Facilitating the Entry into Force of the
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (Article XIV)

New York, 23 September 2011
Madame President,
Mr. President,

This year’s Article XIV Conference is a particularly solemn event as this month marks the 15th anniversary of the opening for signature of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. On this occasion Hungary would like to commend the Provisional Technical Secretariat of the Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization for its tireless endeavors to achieve the goals set by this important Treaty.

Hungary once again reaffirms its full support to the CTBT recalling that we were among the first countries to sign and ratify the Treaty. We urge those States, which have not yet ratified the Treaty to do so without delay and preconditions.

Hungary believes that the existing moratorium on nuclear test explosions is an important measure, which must be maintained. At the same time, we wish to emphasize that the moratorium cannot be a long-term alternative to the ratification and entry into force of the CTBT.

While we express our concern about the delay in the entry into force of the Treaty, we also welcome positive developments, like the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the 5th Ministerial Meeting in New York in 2010 and the new START Treaty between Russia and the United States, all stressing the importance of the CTBT’s early entry into force. There is, clearly, an enhanced political momentum that promotes the entry into force the CTBT.

We note with appreciation the progress made by the Preparatory Commission for the CTBTO in establishing the International Monitoring System. Hungary believes that it offers a realistic perspective for an effective verification regime to be in place by the time the Treaty enters into force. In the meantime the IMS will continue bringing scientific and civil benefits, including also the early detection of tidal wave and other natural disasters.

Hungary commends the Commission for its performance in the aftermath of the earthquake, the subsequent tsunami and nuclear emergency that affected Japan. This natural disaster has again highlighted the need for the refinement of the existing technical facilities of the verification regime. In this regard we welcome the fruitful cooperation of the Provisional Technical Secretariat with the International Atomic Energy Agency and other international organizations.

During our Presidency of the Council of the European Union in the first half of this year, Hungary participated actively in the coordination of the activities of EU Member States related to the CTBTO. As a contribution to the CTBT Science and Technology Conference in April Hungary organized a side event on possible civil and scientific application of the CTBT verification related technologies. In 2010 and 2011 Hungary also hosted two courses in on-site inspection training.
Hungary believes that in order to fulfill its mandate, the Preparatory Commission needs both our political and financial support. We urge Member States to increase their assistance to the activities of the Commission. Hungary remains committed to continue rendering personnel and financial assistance to the CTBT.

Thank you for your attention.