

KENYA'S STATEMENT DELIVERED DURING THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON NUCLEAR SECURITY: SUSTAINING AND STRENGTHENING EFFORTS

ICONS 2020

10TH TO 14TH FEBRUARY, 2020.

VIENNA, AUSTRIA.

DELIVERED BY MR. EZRA ODONDI ODHIAMBO CHAIRPERSON, NUCLEAR POWER & ENERGY AGENCY

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Distinguished Co-Presidents

My delegation thanks you for presiding over this Conference and we assure you of our full support. We also thank the Director General, Mr. Rafaelo Grossi and the Secretariat for putting in place excellent arrangements for this Conference.

Distinguished Co-Presidents Excellencies Ladies and Gentlemen

Kenya attaches great importance to the Agency's work in coordinating global efforts to advance nuclear security. While emphasizing that nuclear security is state responsibility, my delegation appreciates the Agency's work in assisting Member States to establish and improve effective and sustainable nuclear security regimes through technical support, advisory services and capacity building.

Kenya appreciates the Agency's continued support in enhancing planning capabilities for the establishment, development and implementation of the peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology. The Agency has undertaken various key missions in Kenya including the Integrated Regulatory Review Service Mission (IRRS), International Nuclear Security Advisory Service Mission (INSServ) and Integrated Nuclear Infrastructure Review Mission (INIR) Phase 1, among others. These are essential in the development of a sustainable nuclear security regime.

The IAEA's Nuclear Security Series publications are important reference materials in nuclear security. In addition, we applaud the Agency's continued support to Member States in the development of legal and regulatory frameworks.

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To promote nuclear security, Kenya promulgated the Nuclear Regulatory Act in December 2019, which came into force on 10th January 2020. The Act establishes the Kenya Nuclear Regulatory Authority, to regulate the use of nuclear technology in the country, in conformity with IAEA safeguards and obligations derived from international treaties. Key aspects of the law include regulations on Nuclear Security, Nuclear Safety, Nuclear Safeguards and Radioactive Waste Management. 1:

Kenya has improved its nuclear security status by upgrading the physical security of the Central Radioactive Waste storage site and radiation facilities holding radioactive sources in Categories I and II. Kenya has also established a coordination mechanism amongst Government Agencies and key stakeholders that handle nuclear security issues, through the establishment of a national Nuclear Security Coordination Multi-Agency Committee, to assess nuclear security threats and propose countermeasures. The Committee also promotes human resource, technical and scientific development in nuclear security.

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In collaboration with the Agency and other development partners, Kenya has developed and reviewed the Integrated Nuclear Security Support Plan (INSSP). The Plan outlines and prioritizes activities to ensure a sustainable national nuclear security regime, and incorporates national Nuclear Security Detection Architecture (NSDA). Further, Kenya continues to actively participate in IAEA's nuclear security forums including Nuclear Security Guidance Committee (NSGC), Nuclear Security Support Centers (NSSC) and the Incident Trafficking Database (ITDB).

Regional and international co-operation is indispensable in effectively reducing and managing nuclear security threats. In this regard, Kenya calls for further the establishment of regional nuclear security centers of excellence with a view to identifying and remedying the evolving nuclear security threats including cyber security in a comprehensive and timely manner.

With a view to creating a wider pool of experts in nuclear security, Kenya calls for the strengthening of capacity building in the prevention, detection and response to malicious acts involving nuclear and radioactive materials, particularly for developing countries. We also look forward to the DGs vision towards achieving gender equity especially in the development of nuclear security experts.

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Nuclear terrorism remains a global threat. In this regard, Kenya has ratified the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) and the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM) and its Amendment and looks forward to the 2021 Conference. We are

convinced that the Conference will be an opportunity to promote a strong, effective, and sustainable global nuclear security architecture for the protection of nuclear materials and facilities, and combating nuclear threats. We encourage States that are not yet party to the A/CPPNM to join, to reinforce efforts in strengthening nuclear security around the world.

In this context, in July 2019 Kenya collaborated with the IAEA, to host a Regional Technical Meeting on the universalization of CPPNM and its Amendment which aimed at encouraging countries in the region that have not joined the Convention and its Amendment to do so.

In 2018 and 2019, Kenya also partnered with the Agency to host several regional and national nuclear security trainings and workshops such as: Threat Assessment and Design Basis Threat for radioactive materials; Preventive and protective measures against insider threats for radioactive materials; Computer security assessments; Risk Informed Approach for Nuclear Security Measures for Nuclear and Other Radioactive Material out of Regulatory Control; Security of radioactive material during transport; and Security Culture in Practice

In conclusion, **Co-Presidents**, Kenya reaffirms its support for nuclear security and IAEAs role in promoting development and expansion of peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology.

Thank You.