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STATEMENT

BY

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VIENNA**

AT THE

CONFERENCE ON FACILITATING ENTRY INTO FORCE  
OF THE COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN  
TREATY (CTBT)

SEPTEMBER 21-23, 2005  
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*Please check against delivery*

*Mr. President,*

Allow me to convey to you on behalf of my delegation, warm congratulations on your election as President of this Conference. I assure you of our full support and co-operation.

I wish to state at the outset, that Kenya associates herself with the statement made yesterday by the Hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) State signatories and ratifiers to the CTBT.

*Mr. President,*

Kenya has always supported the objectives of the CTBT. As a ratifying State, Kenya supported the negotiations, which led to the convening of this High-Level Forum. My delegation is pleased to note that since the 2003 Conference on Facilitating Entry into Force of the CTBT, 176 signatures and 123 ratifications have been recorded respectively. However, it is disappointing to note that despite its near universal status, the Treaty still lacks the necessary ratifications required for entry into force. In this connection, my delegation greatly appreciates activities undertaken by some signatory and ratifying States as well as outreach activities by the Provisional Technical Secretariat to encourage further signatures and ratifications. While Kenya will continue to support efforts towards universal ratification of the CTBT, we particularly urge those States whose ratifications are required for entry into force of the Treaty, to consider early ratification

*Mr. President,*

The total ban of all nuclear weapon testing would contribute to the process of nuclear disarmament and prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons as well as enhance international peace and security. The ratification by three of the five Nuclear Weapon States is a clear indication that the Treaty enjoys global support. I take this opportunity to urge the remaining Nuclear Weapon States to consider taking measures towards prompt ratification and without conditions. Such an action would encourage the other States to sign and ratify the Treaty. The commitment to continue a voluntary moratorium on nuclear testing is a positive step, but this is not enough. We believe

that the longer the delay in entry into force, the more likely that nuclear weapon testing will resume.

*Mr. President,*

Kenya will continue to support the work of the Preparatory Commission and its Provisional Technical Secretariat. My Government hosts two monitoring facilities which are formally certified and operational. Kenya has actively participated in Training Courses, Workshops and Seminars organized by the Provisional Technical Secretariat. A Regional Seminar was held in Nairobi in 2002. In this regard, I thank the Provisional Technical Secretariat for assisting States in the national implementation of the Treaty.

*Mr. President,*

We are following with interest the ongoing consultations on the potential civil and scientific applications of IMS verification data to disaster warning systems. In this regard, Kenya believes that the possible contribution by the Preparatory Commission to natural disasters including tsunamis deserves merit, but this should be considered in conformity with the provisions of the Treaty and without additional financial implications to Member States.

I would like to conclude my statement by re-affirming Kenya's support for the CTBT. We should all endeavour to make it an effective Treaty that will contribute to the goals of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament. In this connection, Kenya looks forward to the adoption by consensus of the draft Final Declaration and urges collective efforts towards the early entry into force of the Treaty.

*I thank you!*