

The Slovak Republic is firmly committed to the ICSANT. Since becoming its Party in 2007, the Slovak Republic has adopted all measures in order to implement the ICSANT's provisions into the national legislation and to ensure that the criminalization requirements of Article 2 of the Convention are fulfilled. The provisions of the ICSANT are implemented in the Slovak national legislation through the following legal acts:

- Act No. 87/2018 Coll. on Radiation Protection and on the amendments and supplements to some acts as amended by Act no. 69/2020 Coll.,
- Act No. 321/2002 Coll. on the Armed Forces of the Slovak Republic as amended by certain acts,
- **Act No. 300/2005 Penal Code as amended by certain acts (see attached),**
- Act No. 215/2004 Coll. on Protection of Classified Information and on amendments to certain laws as amended by certain acts,
- Act No. 301/2005 Coll. the Criminal Procedure Code as amended by certain acts,
- Act No. 541/2004 Coll. on the Peaceful Use of Nuclear Energy (Atomic Act) and on the amendments and supplements to some acts as amended by certain acts.

The Atomic Act regulates principles of peaceful use of nuclear energy, and related conditions on the execution of the state administration, the state supervision, and competencies of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority of the Slovak Republic (NRA SR), which executes the state supervision upon peaceful use of nuclear energy in the Slovak Republic. The Atomic Act safeguards the peaceful use of nuclear energy, including physical protection of nuclear materials and unauthorised activities with them, or activities carried out with the objective of damaging, destroying, illicit trafficking or loss of nuclear materials. The Atomic Act regulates the state evidence of nuclear materials, special materials and equipment, and the cross-border transport of radioactive materials. The Atomic Act also establishes rights and duties of both civil and legal persons with respect to peaceful use of nuclear energy, and determines sanctions for violations of the obligations under the Act.

The Slovak Republic is aware that ICSANT, when fully implemented, will provide a common baseline standard for legal frameworks on nuclear security both on national and international levels. The Slovak Republic supports every opportunity for furthering the dialogue on the topic with partner countries, being aware of the fact that information on national implementing models, provided by different countries, can provide guidance on national implementations in other countries and support the strengthening of the global nuclear security regime.