

**Statement of the Republic of Poland on Nuclear Weapons
First Committee of the 80th UN General Assembly**

Mr Chair,

Poland aligns itself with the statement delivered by the European Union and takes the floor to make some additional remarks in its national capacity.

We address the First Committee again amid growing nuclear risks and intensifying geopolitical tensions. Against this backdrop, it is our collective duty to strengthen the global nuclear non-proliferation regime and reaffirm its principles. For Poland, the NPT remains the cornerstone of the international non-proliferation architecture. The Treaty has played a vital role in curbing the spread of nuclear weapons and – as we approach the 2026 Review Conference – we urge all States Parties to recommit to the NPT's three pillars.

Mr Chair,

Unfortunately, the list of challenges we have to address to preserve the NPT is growing. As a matter of priority, we must confront the grave implications of Russia's illegal war of aggression against Ukraine. Since the onset of the invasion, Moscow has repeatedly practised nuclear blackmail to deter international support for Ukraine. To grant itself even more flexibility, Russia has updated its nuclear doctrine and deployed tactical nuclear weapons, including ballistic missiles such as the Oreshnik, in Belarus. These developments are irresponsible and contrary to the spirit of the NPT.

Mr Chair,

Poland remains alarmed by the expansion of nuclear arsenals by certain nuclear-weapon states. The absence of transparency and clear strategic intent accelerates the beginning of a new arms race. Poland calls on both Russia and

China to clarify their nuclear doctrines, intentions, and force postures. We further encourage China to join other nuclear-weapon states in adopting a voluntary moratorium on the production of fissile material for military purposes. Such a commitment would be a meaningful step towards reinforcing the global non-proliferation framework. It is also imperative that three largest nuclear powers—Russia, China, and the US—engage in dialogue on strategic arms limitation. Their leadership is essential to reduce nuclear threats and uphold the credibility of the NPT.

Mr Chair,

Looking beyond the aforementioned threats, we must be aware of other security and proliferation challenges. We remain gravely concerned about the continued development of nuclear weapons outside the NPT framework and the IAEA safeguards by the DPRK – a stark illustration of the situation when nuclear-weapon states fail to lead on risk reduction and disarmament.

Equally troubling is the trajectory of Iran’s nuclear program. The levels of uranium enrichment—currently up to 60% — and non-cooperation with the IAEA raise serious questions about Tehran’s intentions. We urge Iran to fully re-engage with the IAEA, provide inspectors with unfettered access to all relevant facilities, and demonstrate transparency in its nuclear activities.

Mr Chair,

The path forward demands courage, foresight, and cooperation. The NPT must be upheld, nuclear risks must be reduced, and transparency must be restored. Poland remains committed to working with all partners to ensure a safer, more secure world—free from the threat of nuclear weapons.

Thank you.