



Check against delivery!

STATEMENT OF HUNGARY

by

Mrs. Szilvia Balazs

Special Representative for Arms Control, Disarmament and Non-proliferation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

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Mr. Chair,

Let me join previous speakers in congratulating you upon your election and assure you of my delegation's full support. Hungary associates itself with the statement delivered and to be delivered by the EU in all clusters. However, in relation to Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, Hungary has more reservations compared to other Member States.

Mr. Chair,

Global security is increasingly challenged by persistent conflicts, terrorism, the erosion of arms control agreements, the spread of weapons of mass destruction, and the misuse of emerging technologies. In this complex security environment the risk of escalation and miscalculation has never been higher. No State can address these threats alone. Hungary firmly believes that the objective of arms control, disarmament and non-proliferation is more important than ever.

Hungary attaches great importance to the full implementation and universality of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, which is the cornerstone of the global non-proliferation architecture and nuclear disarmament. We support concrete progress under Article VI towards the ultimate goal of a world free of nuclear weapons and look forward to the Eleventh Review Conference to be held next year in New York.

Hungary remains committed to the entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and calls on all States, particularly the remaining Annex II States, to ratify the Treaty without delay. It is regrettable that after more than three decades the CTBT is still without entry into force.

Hungary is deeply concerned about the nuclear and ballistic missile programmes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which pose serious threats to regional and global security. We urge the DPRK to comply with all relevant UN Security Council resolutions and to abandon its nuclear weapons in a complete, verifiable and irreversible manner.

Hungary is concerned about Iran's nuclear activities and emphasises the importance of full compliance with its obligations under the NPT and its safeguards agreements. The International Atomic Energy Agency's independent verification role remains indispensable and Hungary will continue to contribute actively to its work.

Mr. Chair,

Regarding nuclear disarmament, Hungary shares the ultimate objective of achieving a world free of nuclear weapons. In light of the growing threat of nuclear weapon use, it is imperative that we intensify our efforts to that end and reject policies that threaten with their use. At the same time, it is important to recognize that there is no shortcut to nuclear disarmament; it requires an incremental approach that can yield tangible results. Our focus should be on identifying those areas where common ground and consensus that includes Nuclear Weapon States, can be reached. We must actively explore avenues for achieving significant progress in strategic nuclear risk reduction, transparency, and confidence-building as well as in working out robust verification mechanisms. We also continue to support negotiations on a verifiable and non-discriminatory Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT).

Regarding existing and newly emerging risks Hungary recognises the growing impact of emerging technologies on international peace and security. We support discussions on the responsible military use of artificial intelligence and remain committed to advancing work within the Group of Governmental Experts on Lethal Autonomous Weapons Systems.

Hungary reaffirms its unwavering support for the Biological Weapons Convention and the Chemical Weapons Convention. The use of chemical or biological agents under any circumstances is unacceptable and must not go unpunished. Hungary supports efforts to strengthen the BWC, including through the ongoing work of its Working Group, and highlights the importance of the OPCW in ensuring full accountability for violations of the chemical weapons ban.

Hungary attaches great importance to conventional arms control and disarmament instruments. We emphasise supporting the Mine Ban Convention, the CCW, and the new Global Framework on Ammunition Management. We stress the need to prevent the diversion and illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons, which continue to fuel conflicts around the world.

Hungary also stresses the importance of preventing an arms race in outer space. We support the universalisation of the Outer Space Treaty, the development of responsible norms of behaviour, and the strengthening of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs. We are content that the OEWG on PAROS was able to start its work this July. *We strongly support international efforts to effectively prevent the weaponization of space and believe that outer space must remain a domain free of conflict.*

In cyberspace, Hungary supports the UN framework for responsible State behaviour and advocates for confidence-building measures, capacity-building, and the strengthening of global cyber resilience.

Hungary stands ready to work with all partners to advance peace, security, and disarmament.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.