

Statement by

**The Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia
on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-
Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

**At the
2026 Review Conference of the Parties to the
Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

Main Committee I

New York, 30 April 2026

Mr. Chair,

1. I am honored to speak on behalf of the Group of Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement State Parties to the Treaty.
2. Allow me to congratulate you on your assumption as Chair and assure you of our full cooperation throughout the process.
3. The Group reaffirms its principled positions on nuclear disarmament, which remains its highest priority pursuant to UNGA SSOD-I, and on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons in all its aspects.
4. The Movement reiterates that the purpose of the Treaty is not only about preventing Non-Nuclear Weapon States (NNWS) from acquiring nuclear weapons, but it is also about disarming the Nuclear Weapon States (NWS). The extended failure in delivering on nuclear disarmament obligations is resulting in compounded strain on the grand bargain on which the Treaty was premised.
5. The extension of the Treaty does not in any way imply the indefinite possession by the Nuclear Weapon States of their nuclear arsenals, and any such assumption is incompatible with the Objective and Purpose of the Treaty.
6. We stress that any use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is a breach of international law, including the UN Charter and international humanitarian law and would represent a crime against humanity, and that even the mere possession of nuclear weapons is inconsistent with the principles of international humanitarian law.
7. The Group reiterates the importance of the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice that “the threat of nuclear weapons would generally be contrary to the rules of international law applicable in armed conflict, and in particular the principles and rules of humanitarian law”. In this conjunction, the Group stresses

that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against their use or threat of use.

8. The Group reaffirms the urgent need for conclusion of a universal, unconditional, irrevocable, non-discriminatory and legally binding instrument to assure all Non-Nuclear Weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons under any circumstances as a matter of high priority. We express deep concern that despite this long-standing request by NNWS to receive such legally binding assurances, no tangible progress has been achieved.
9. Pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, it also calls upon Nuclear Weapon States to commit to a policy of no-first use of nuclear weapons under all circumstances, as an interim measure and not as a substitute to nuclear disarmament.
10. This year marks the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. In this regard the Group stresses the significance of achieving universal adherence to the Treaty, especially by the NWS and their special responsibility pursuant to Action 10 of the 2010 Action Plan to encourage Annex 2 countries, in particular those which have not acceded to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and continue to operate unsafeguarded nuclear facilities, to sign and ratify it. Pending the CTBT's entry into force, we strongly call for the immediate and unconditional cessation of all nuclear weapon tests and the complete prohibition of nuclear weapons research development and modernization as well as explicit reaffirmation of the moratorium on nuclear testing until the entry into force of the Treaty.
11. The Group of Non-Aligned States Parties to the Treaty expresses its deep concern over recent public pronouncements and preparations suggesting the possible resumption of nuclear weapon testing, and condemns any move toward such a resumption. Any resumption of nuclear weapon testing would constitute a serious threat to international peace and security, represent a serious regression in international efforts toward nuclear disarmament, erode confidence in the multilateral disarmament framework, risk igniting a new nuclear arms race, and disregard the grave humanitarian consequences of nuclear testing. Any resumption of nuclear weapon testing would also undermine the object and purpose of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) and the longstanding moratorium on nuclear testing. This would also run counter to the obligations of States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) under Article VI to pursue effective measures toward nuclear disarmament.
12. The Group calls upon the Nuclear Weapon States to fulfill their multilateral legal obligations on nuclear disarmament and to implement the unequivocal undertaking they provided in 1995, 2000 and further reiterated in 2010 so as to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals leading to nuclear disarmament.

13. We reiterate the urgent need for accountability of NWS for their disarmament obligations under the NPT through benchmarks, concrete, measurable, and timebound actions on nuclear disarmament with established deadlines, and reporting under pillar 1 their implementation of these obligations under Article VI to the NPT Review Conference in a structured manner that allows NNWS to engage constructively on their reports, and that these reports must contain comparable information including, inter alia, the number, type, and status of nuclear warheads, the number and types of delivery vehicles; the amount/stock of fissile material produced for military purposes; and measures taken to reduce nuclear weapons, and their role and significance in military and security concepts, doctrines and policies, with a view to the total elimination of these weapons. These reports by the nuclear weapon states should be considered and interactively discussed during the review cycles including at Main Committee 1 of the Review Conferences.
14. The Group also calls for the full, effective and urgent implementation of the obligation of nuclear disarmament under Article VI of the Treaty.
15. The Group expresses concern that all NWS, as well as some NNWS, to the extent that the latter subscribe to extended nuclear security guarantees and nuclear weapons sharing arrangements provided by the NWS, have increased the salience of nuclear weapons in their security and nuclear doctrines, policies and postures. In this context, the Group underscores that the policies of extended nuclear deterrence and “nuclear weapons sharing” run counter to the letter, spirit and objectives of the Treaty and threaten its credibility and effectiveness.
16. The Group calls on the NWS to apply the principles of transparency, irreversibility and verifiability to all reductions including through the placement of fissile material no longer required for military purposes under IAEA or other relevant international verification in implementation of action 16 of the *Action Plan adopted in the 2010 NPT Review Conference*, and to further reduce their nuclear arsenals, both warheads and delivery system, thus contributing to the fulfillment of their nuclear disarmament obligations and facilitating the realization of a world free of nuclear weapons at the earliest date.
17. The Group is gravely concerned with the expiry of the New Start Treaty between the Russian Federation and the United States, the last remaining component of strategic nuclear weapons arms control, without agreeing on a successor Treaty.
24. NAM States Parties reiterate their position that confidence building and nuclear risk reduction measures are not a substitute to nuclear disarmament. NAM expresses its grave concerns regarding the expansion and modernization of nuclear forces, including the compounded and significant risks of integration of Artificial Intelligence by nuclear weapon states into command, control and communication systems of nuclear weapons and underscores the necessity for ensuring full and effective human control over these weapons pending their total elimination.

Mr. Chair,

25. The Group welcomes the multilateral efforts towards nuclear disarmament and the total elimination of nuclear weapons. We take note of the entry into force of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons on 22 January 2021 and its subsequent meetings of States Parties. It is hoped that the Treaty, which contributes to the implementation of Article VI of the NPT, would further contribute to furthering the objective of the total elimination of nuclear weapons. NAM States Parties to the TPNW and Signatories are fully committed to its implementation and are engaging constructively in preparation for the First Review Conference of the TPNW in 2026 towards achieving a world free of nuclear weapons.
26. We also reiterate our call to the Conference on Disarmament to establish, as the highest priority, a subsidiary body to negotiate and conclude a comprehensive convention on nuclear weapons.
27. The Group emphasizes that the NPT is the cornerstone for achieving nuclear disarmament, halting proliferation, as well as promoting international cooperation and assistance in support of the inalienable right of its States parties to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.
28. Therefore, the Group urges all countries to work together and to display their political will and commitment to achieve progress and to ensure that the disarmament machinery is able to unleash its potential to advance peace and security.

Thank you.