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STATEMENT

BY

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DURING

MAIN COMMITTEE 1

**(NON- PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS, DISARMAMENT
AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY)**

OF THE

**ELEVENTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE
TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS
(NPT)**

1ST MAY 2026

Mr. Chair,

1. The Kenya delegation congratulates you and members of the bureau on your election to preside over this Committee and assure you of our full support and constructive engagement.
2. Kenya reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the NPT as the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime and a critical instrument for advancing international peace and security.
3. My delegation enters this review conference convicted by the preamble of the UN Charter and cognisant of its urgency in this age defined by the shadow of nuclear weapons. Its pledge to “save succeeding generations from the scourge of war” fundamentally stands in direct tension with the continued reliance on nuclear armament and deterrence.
4. The heightening risk of their wilful or accidental use or threat of use would be devastating for the present and future generations. This Committee’s discussion must therefore reflect on the Charter’s preamble in view of the prevailing nuclear deterrence rhetoric and growing military expenditure.

Mr. Chair,

5. My delegation encourages recommitment to the aspirations of the United Nations enshrined in the Charter. As we ponder on recommitment, I will pose 2 pertinent questions:
 - i. Are states truly honoring the Charter’s pledge to protect future generations when existing nuclear doctrines threaten overwhelming destruction? and
 - ii. To what extent is genuine international cooperation being advanced when progress on disarmament remains slow and military investments in deterrence grow?

6. Kenya reiterates that the total elimination of nuclear weapons remains the only absolute guarantee against the use of, or threat of use of nuclear weapons, and call upon nuclear-weapon States to fully implement their obligations under Article VI of the Treaty.
7. We acknowledge the importance of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons, including through the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 255 and 984, as well as legally binding security assurances strengthens confidence in disarmament commitments.
8. Kenya affirms that early entry into force and universalization of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT) is vital in advancing nuclear disarmament. Additionally, strengthening International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) safeguards provides viable pathways for credible and verifiable prohibition on nuclear testing to constrain the development of nuclear weapons and strengthen the non-proliferation regime.

Mr. Chair,

9. Kenya expresses concern over the rapid advancement and militarization of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence and autonomous weapons systems. While these technologies hold promise for development, their application in warfare raises profound ethical, legal, and security challenges.
10. We further stress the importance of capacity-building for national and regional disarmament officials, considering the evolving strategic environment and the increasing prominence of nuclear weapons in military doctrines.
11. Such efforts should incorporate emerging security challenges, including cyber risks, dual-use technologies, and the implications of artificial intelligence in Nuclear Command, Control and Communications systems.

12. Kenya underscores the importance of strengthening cooperation among states. We support the institutionalization of regular inter-regional conferences and to facilitate the exchange of best practices and coordinated engagement with Nuclear-Weapon States.
13. In addition, Kenya supports consideration of function-based nuclear-weapon-free commitments focused on specific domains, such as prohibitions on attacks against nuclear facilities or measures to protect civilian nuclear infrastructure. These arrangements may serve as practical confidence-building measures, particularly where comprehensive regional zones are not yet feasible.
14. In conclusion, Kenya reaffirms its unwavering commitment to the full implementation, strengthening, and universalization of the NPT as an integral pathway toward a world free of nuclear weapons. We call upon all States Parties to redouble their efforts to strengthen these regimes and uphold the shared objectives of the Treaty.

I thank you.