



General Debate

2026 Review Conference of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT)

April 2026
UNHQ

Mr. Chair,

Excellencies,

Distinguished Delegates,

The Republic of Mozambique congratulates you on your election as President of the Review Conference and assures you of our full support. Mozambique aligns itself with the statements of the Non-Aligned Movement and the African Group and offers the following remarks in its national capacity.

Mr. President,

This Review Conference takes place at a particularly critical moment for the international security architecture. Persistent geopolitical tensions, the modernisation of nuclear arsenals, and the erosion of arms control frameworks pose serious challenges to the credibility and effectiveness of the global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime.

Emerging technological risks, including artificial intelligence, autonomous systems, and cyber capabilities are outpacing existing governance frameworks and introducing new layers of uncertainty and risk into nuclear deterrence dynamics.

Mozambique reiterates that the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons remains the cornerstone of the global nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation regime with unparalleled legitimacy among the 191 States Parties. Preserving its integrity is a collective, non-negotiable priority. The foundational bargain of the Treaty depends on

balanced, full, and non-discriminatory implementation of all three pillars simultaneously. Selective implementation, in any direction, undermines the Treaty's long-term viability.

I. Nuclear Disarmament

The total elimination of nuclear weapons remains the only absolute guarantee against their use or threat of use. While we acknowledge the reductions in nuclear arsenals since the end of the Cold War, the current stagnation in disarmament efforts and the continued modernization of nuclear arsenals raise serious concerns.

Mozambique therefore calls for the full implementation of Article VI of the Treaty, including concrete, measurable and irreversible steps toward nuclear disarmament and reaffirm the continued relevance of past commitments including the 13 Practical Steps of 2000 and the 64-point Action Plan of 2010 and welcome the TPNW as a complementary instrument reflecting the humanitarian imperative at the heart of the NPT's disarmament pillar.

II. Nuclear Non-Proliferation

Mr. President,

Mozambique recognizes the fundamental role of the IAEA and its safeguards system in ensuring compliance with the Treaty compliance. The IAEA's independence, technical authority, and adequate resourcing must be preserved and strengthened. We underline the importance of strengthening safeguards, including the Additional Protocol as a critical tool for detecting undeclared nuclear activities, and encourage all States that have not yet concluded Additional Protocol agreements to do so without delay.

Mozambique remains committed to strengthening of its national regulatory frameworks and to international cooperation on nuclear security, including efforts to prevent nuclear terrorism and illicit trafficking of radioactive materials.

III. Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

Mr. President,

Mozambique attaches great importance to the inalienable right of all States Parties to develop and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes without discrimination, as enshrined in Article IV of the Treaty. For developing countries, nuclear science and technology are essential tools for sustainable development. Mozambique has directly benefited from these applications in areas such as medical radiotherapy, agriculture, water resource management and environmental protection.

With IAEA support, Mozambique established a radiotherapy centre at Maputo Central Hospital—and continues to expand national capacity in nuclear medicine and related technologies. and looks forward to strengthening international cooperation in nuclear energy, including through emerging technologies such as Small Modular Reactors, where appropriate. Technology transfer and financing arrangements must be equitable and genuinely responsive to developing country.

IV. Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones

Mr. President,

From an African perspective, Mozambique emphasises the importance of Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones to regional and

global security as confidence-building measures and practical expressions of the disarmament commitment.

Africa has demonstrated its strong and unwavering commitment to a world free of nuclear through the Treaty of Pelindaba, which established the African Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone and reiterates its support for the establishment of a Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zone in the Middle East.

Mozambique reiterates its strong support for the longstanding commitment to establish a zone free of weapons of mass destruction in the Middle East. The continued absence of progress on this issue undermines the universality and credibility of the non-proliferation regime.

V. On the Outcome of this Conference

Mr. President,

Mozambique is conscious of the difficult political landscape within which this Review Conference takes place. We have twice in recent memory failed to adopt a consensus final document. The erosion of multilateral confidence that this represents is itself a threat to the Treaty's long-term effectiveness.

The absence of consensus cannot be allowed to become the accepted norm. The Treaty's parties owe it to present and future generations to find common ground.

We therefore call upon all delegations to engage constructively, in good faith, and renewed sense of urgency,

to restore confidence in the Treaty and deliver a balanced and meaningful outcome from this Conference.

I thank you.