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**Statement by Nepal at the 11th Review Conference of the
Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear
Weapons (NPT)**

***Main Committee-I: Nuclear Disarmament
General Exchange of Views***

UNHQ, New York, 1 May 2026

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(Time limit: 5 minutes)

Mr. Chair,

Nepal aligns itself with the statement delivered by Indonesia on behalf of the Non-aligned states parties to the NPT and wishes to deliver the following remarks in its national capacity.

I congratulate you on your assumption as the Chair of Main Committee-I and assure you of my delegation's full support and cooperation.

Mr. Chair,

For more than five decades, the NPT has served as a cornerstone of global nuclear disarmament, peaceful uses and non-proliferation architecture.

However, the delicate balance among its three pillars has come under increasing strain due to the lack of tangible progress in nuclear disarmament.

Nepal firmly believes that the credibility and sustainability of the NPT Treaty depend on the balanced, comprehensive, and non-discriminatory implementation of the obligations across all three pillars.

In this regard, we call upon the Nuclear-Weapon States to fulfil their primary responsibility of nuclear disarmament in a transparent, irreversible, and verifiable manner.

Mr. Chair,

Nepal reaffirms that a time-bound, general and complete disarmament of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction is the only guarantee against their use.

The continued possession of nuclear weapons under any pretext is against the spirit of the Treaty.

We view that notions such as responsible possession, nuclear deterrence, and nuclear sharing perpetuate a dangerous and unjust nuclear status quo. They are neither acceptable nor legitimate.

In this regard, we emphasize the effective implementation of 13 practical steps of the 2000 and 64-point action plan of the 2010 Review Conference.

We emphasize the unequivocal undertaking by Nuclear-Weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals.

Mr. Chair,

We hold that the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) and Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) are crucial instruments that complement the objectives of the NPT.

Pending the entry into force of CTBT, we call for the strict observance of a universal moratorium on nuclear test explosions.

We also call for an early conclusion of the Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT).

Until such a treaty is concluded, all States should uphold a moratorium on the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons.

Furthermore, fissile material designated as no longer required for military purposes should be placed under the verification mechanisms of the IAEA or other relevant international arrangements and redirected towards peaceful purposes.

Mr. Chair,

Transparency and confidence-building measures remain essential for reducing risks and fostering trust among States. Sustained dialogue, information-sharing, and the effective implementation of arms control agreements contribute to greater predictability and stability.

However, we reaffirm that arms control is not a substitute for the legally binding obligation of nuclear disarmament under Article VI of the NPT, nor for the concrete steps repeatedly agreed by consensus in Review Conference outcomes.

We underscore the pivotal importance of a successor Treaty to the New START.

Mr. Chair,

Nepal welcomes the UNGA resolution to establish a Group of Scientific and Technical Experts for Nuclear Disarmament Verification as a step towards advancing global nuclear disarmament efforts.

We are concerned over growing risks of integration of emerging technologies including AI into nuclear weapons systems.

Such developments risk undermining existing safeguards and increasing the possibility of miscalculation or unintended escalation.

In this context, we stress the imperative of maintaining effective human control and oversight over nuclear command, control, and communication systems of nuclear weapons at all times.

As an avid supporter of nuclear disarmament and the host to the UN Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament in Asia and the Pacific (UNRCPD), we underscore the importance of investing in education and capacity-building on disarmament and non-proliferation. Strengthening awareness and fostering a culture of peace are essential for sustaining long-term global disarmament efforts.

To conclude, Mr. Chair,

Nuclear disarmament is not a peripheral issue—it is an urgent imperative for global peace and security, human dignity and shared prosperity of humanity.

We therefore urge all States Parties to deliver on their commitments under the NPT and to act with renewed political will and collective responsibility.

I thank you.