



PHILIPPINES

PLEASE CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

STATEMENT

To be delivered by

MR. JET OFLATO

**Director, Office of the United Nations and International Organizations
Department of Foreign Affairs**

Main Committee I (Nuclear Disarmament)

11th Review Conference of the Parties to
the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Venue, United Nations Headquarters, New York
30 April 2026

Mister Chair,

The Philippines associates itself with the statements of NAM.

The Philippines reiterates that the NPT and related frameworks rest not only on legal obligations but also on a shared moral and political consensus: that nuclear weapons are highly dangerous and to be ultimately eliminated.

We are concerned with the deepening mistrust and the erosion of long-standing disarmament commitments that threaten to undo decades of painstaking progress.

We are also concerned with this shift from a humanitarian focus that should be the center of disarmament efforts, fuelling renewed debates on the acquisition or even forward-deployment of tactical nuclear weapons (TNWs), alongside calls for more assertive deterrence postures.

Mr. Chair,

We place forward the following positions:

1. All States Parties, most especially Nuclear Weapon States, bear a legal, ethical, and moral obligation to pursue complete, verifiable, and irreversible disarmament of nuclear weapons without delay and regardless of the shifting security environments. This must be done in line with NPT obligations, in particular Article VI as affirmed by the ICJ in its Advisory Opinion and elaborated in Action 5 of the 64-Point Action Plan.
2. We support nuclear risk reduction as an interim measure on the path towards total elimination. However, risk reduction must recognize that risks emanate from nuclear weapons themselves, must not legitimize continued possession of nuclear weapons, nor must serve as substitute for concrete nuclear disarmament progress.
3. Nuclear Weapon States must accelerate their reduction of nuclear arsenals and set concrete, verifiable targets. These efforts should be pursued through all available channels, including the P5 Process and bilateral or trilateral mechanisms.
4. Nuclear Weapon States must be subject to the highest level of transparency. We call for them to uphold a gold standard in transparency through a reporting mechanism. Their reporting must contain information regarding the number, type, and status of nuclear warheads, the number and type of delivery vehicles, the amount of fissile material produced for military purposes, and measures on risk reduction and on reducing the role and significance of nuclear weapons in security and military doctrines. Their reporting mechanism must allow the interactive discussion of their reports among relevant stakeholders. The Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Initiative or NPDI, a group we are part of with representation across regions, elaborated on this proposal in its Landing Zone Paper. We note the broad support for the principle of a reporting mechanism, and we urge its inclusion as part of this Review Conference's concrete outcomes.
5. Finally, we urge Nuclear Weapon States to adhere to an effective and immediate moratorium on fissile material production pending the commencement of negotiations on a Fissile Material Cut-Off Treaty.

The Philippines underscores the importance to engage publics in renewed dialogue on the long-term dangers of the normalization of nuclear weapons and their use. Nuclear weapons do not guarantee security; they are the security threats themselves. Strengthening the NPT in the face of complex global challenges is not optional; it is essential. The challenge, therefore, lies in addressing legitimate security concerns without compromising the principles that underpin lasting peace.

Thank you, Mr. President.