



PHILIPPINES

AS DELIVERED

STATEMENT

To be delivered by

MR. JET OFLATO

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

Main Committee II (Non-Proliferation)
11th Review Conference of the Parties to
the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Venue, United Nations Headquarters, New York
04 May 2026

Mr. Chair,

The Philippines congratulates you on your election. Our delegation associates itself with the statement of NAM, and the positions outlined in the Landing Zone Paper of the NPDI.

We emphasize that non-proliferation is a critical pillar of the NPT, to be pursued with equal vigor and determination as disarmament and peaceful uses.

In our national capacity, we highlight the following positions:

1. First, we call on all States Parties to support efforts towards the universalization of the IAEA safeguards. We urge those who have not yet done so to conclude and bring into force a comprehensive safeguards agreement with the IAEA, as well as an Additional Protocol (AP) as an essential verification standard, in accordance with Article III of the Treaty.

To maintain confidence in the regime, all Parties must fully cooperate with the IAEA in fulfilling its verification and monitoring functions.

2. Second, we highlight the importance of Nuclear Weapons Free Zones as practical and effective building blocks in advancing the non-proliferation pillar of the NPT. We call on Nuclear Weapons States to accede, without reservation, to the protocols of all such treaties, including the Bangkok Treaty on Southeast Asia Nuclear Weapons Free Zone (SEANWFZ). The 1995 Resolution on the Middle East, providing for the establishment of a Nuclear Weapons Free Zone in the region, must be implemented.

3. Third, the Philippines also underscores the importance of effective strategic trade management in fulfilling non-proliferation obligations. The Philippines consistently endeavors to implement its Strategic Trade Management Act in an effective manner and in full compliance with established international obligations, including UN Security Council Resolution 1540.

4. Fourth, for Non-Nuclear Weapons States, adherence to the highest standards of non-proliferation is predicated on corresponding assurances that they will not be subject to the threat of use nor ambiguity in the use of nuclear weapons. It is the moral and legal obligation of Nuclear-Weapon States to undertake, without further delay, an effective, universal, unconditional, non-discriminatory, irrevocable, and legally-binding instrument on negative security assurances to Non-Nuclear-Weapon States. This is an essential intermediary step towards sustaining confidence in the Treaty. We urge that efforts towards this end be reflected in this Review Conference's outcome document.

5. Fifth, the entry into force of the CTBT is an integral element in the overall non-proliferation architecture. Putting a complete stop to nuclear tests explosions would help protect and safeguard communities from short and long-term impacts of nuclear radiation, as well as its disastrous effects on the environment. We call on other states that have yet to ratify to contribute to strengthening the norm against nuclear testing.

6. Finally, we express our deep concern about the lack of progress, or even regression, in the implementation of some States Parties of their non-proliferation obligations and commitments. What we observe is a proliferation, or intention or threat of use thereof, of nuclear weapons, arsenals, and related infrastructure, in the guise of deterrence, expanded nuclear doctrines, or modernization. We regret

that such horizontal or vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons, including their qualitative improvement and life-extension, is detrimental to the intent and spirit of the NPT, and contrary to the resounding call of the vast majority of States Parties in this room.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.