

## Statement of the Republic of Poland

### Main Committee III – Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy 2026 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) New York, 27 April – 22 May 2026

*Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,*

Poland fully associates itself with the statement on behalf of the EU. Please, allow me to add a few remarks in my national capacity. [alignment clause]

The peaceful uses of nuclear energy remain a fundamental pillar of the Treaty and a key enabler in addressing today's global challenges. Poland firmly supports the right of all States Parties to access and develop nuclear technology for peaceful purposes, in full accordance with the provisions of the NPT.

In the current geopolitical context, nuclear energy has gained renewed importance as a reliable, low-emission and sovereign source of power. It contributes not only to sustainable development, but also to strengthening energy security and resilience, particularly in regions exposed to external pressure and instability.

In this regard, Poland strongly condemns the actions of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, which continue to pose serious risks to nuclear safety and security. Attacks on nuclear infrastructure, interference with the activities of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and the ongoing illegal occupation of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, as well as other Ukrainian nuclear facilities, are unacceptable and must cease immediately.

Poland reiterates its full support for the International Atomic Energy Agency and its efforts to maintain an operational presence in Ukraine. We stress that nuclear facilities must never be targeted, nor used as instruments of coercion in armed conflict under any circumstances.

*Mr. Chair,*

Poland is pursuing a comprehensive transformation of its energy system, with nuclear energy as one of its central pillars. Our strategy is based on a balanced approach, combining nuclear power with renewable energy sources to ensure a stable, secure and low-carbon energy mix.

The Polish Nuclear Power Programme foresees the deployment of nuclear capacity in the range of 6 to 9 GWe. The first nuclear power plant, to be constructed at the Lubiatowo-Kopalino site with the deployment of Westinghouse AP1000 technology, is advancing in cooperation with experienced international partners. The first unit is scheduled to start operating in 2036. In the longer term, Poland plans to achieve up to 9 GW of installed nuclear capacity by 2042.

Work is also underway on subsequent projects, including preparations for the second nuclear power plant, with discussions currently ongoing with potential technology suppliers. Poland is committed to ensuring that the selection process is transparent, competitive and well-structured.

At the same time, Poland is evaluating the role of small modular reactors as a complementary solution, particularly for industrial applications. Their future deployment will depend on technological maturity, regulatory readiness and economic viability.

Ensuring a just transition remains a priority. By considering existing conventional energy sites for future nuclear investments, Poland aims to combine decarbonization efforts with regional development and workforce continuity.

We also emphasize the importance of strong domestic participation in nuclear projects. Involving Polish industry will contribute to building national expertise, strengthening supply chains and enhancing the long-term sustainability of the programme.

*Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,*

Poland remains fully committed to upholding the highest standards of nuclear safety, security and non-proliferation. We continue to implement all relevant international obligations and actively support the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Poland also supports broader IAEA efforts aimed at strengthening global preparedness and building human capacities in the nuclear field, with a particular focus on education, inclusiveness and equal opportunities.

Our engagement includes financial contributions, as well as active participation in technical cooperation, training and international knowledge exchange. In this context, Poland expresses its firm and continued support for key IAEA initiatives, including the ZODIAC project and the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme, both of which benefit from Poland's financial contributions. Particular importance is attached to the Fellowship Programme for female researchers, named in honour of Maria Skłodowska-Curie, the renowned Polish scientist and two-time Nobel Prize laureate. The programme represents a meaningful contribution to expanding opportunities for young women in nuclear science, strengthening diversity in the sector, and fostering the next generation of nuclear experts. Poland is proud to support this initiative, which advances both excellence and inclusiveness within the global nuclear community.

*Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,*

Poland remains convinced that the peaceful use of nuclear energy, implemented responsibly and in full compliance with the NPT, is essential for advancing sustainable development, strengthening global energy security, addressing climate change, and contributing to peace, health and prosperity.

*Thank you.*