



**Statement by Slovenia
at the 2026 Review Conference of the Parties
to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

Cluster III

New York, 27 April – 22 May 2026

Thank you, Mr. Chair and congratulations on your election. You can count on Slovenia's support to your efforts leading towards a successful conclusion of the Committee's work.

Mr. Chair,

As the EU in its statement, with which Slovenia fully aligns, I would like to begin by reaffirming my country's full support for the inalienable right of all NPT States Parties to develop, research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

This is directly connected to the right of all states to decide about their energy mix. Nuclear energy is an important component of ensuring energy security. It is a clean, low carbon energy source and an important tool for achieving the 2030 climate targets and mitigating the consequences of global warming.

As a country with a fully-fledged civilian nuclear program, Slovenia attaches utmost importance to achieving the highest standards of nuclear safety, security, and safeguards. Nuclear power remains an important component of Slovenia's energy mix. The Krško Nuclear Power Plant is scheduled to operate until 2043, and further expansion of Slovenia's nuclear program is under consideration.

Mr. Chair,

Slovenia places great importance on peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Beyond power applications, nuclear technologies are critical for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Slovenia is a proud contributor to the IAEA's Technical Cooperation Programme and views it as vital for enabling the technology transfers needed to achieve these goals.

In addition to this, Slovenia invests in IAEA's efforts to make the benefits of peaceful uses of nuclear energy available to all. For instance, Slovenia supported the renovation of IAEA's Seibersdorf laboratories, and just recently, Slovenia contributed to the Global Water Analysis Laboratory (GloWAL) Network, which supports sustainability of water management. Slovenia is pleased to have supported the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fellowship Programme, which advances gender equality in the nuclear field.

Moreover, in this review cycle, Slovenia joined the IAEA's flagship initiative for fighting cancer - Rays of Hope and hosts of the initiative's Anchor Centers.

Mr. Chair,

Slovenia is concerned with the implications of armed attacks against nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes. Wherever nuclear power plants are located, their physical integrity must be ensured at all times, including during armed conflict. Slovenia recalls that the IAEA General Conference has adopted resolutions regarding armed attacks against nuclear facilities devoted to peaceful purposes. Slovenia calls on all States to refrain from

such actions, in accordance with international law, including the UN Charter, the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocols thereto.

With regard to nuclear safety and security risks related to Russian aggression in Ukraine, Slovenia calls for the respect of the IAEA's seven pillars and five principles for ensuring nuclear safety and security.

Mr. Chair,

With the multifaceted challenges of the modern world, from energy security to health, from food security to environmental protection, it seems peaceful uses of nuclear energy are entering a renaissance. Our work in this Committee is of vital importance as it is contributing to safe and secure use of nuclear energy for all.

NPT's Article IV, is what made the Treaty's ecosystem work for the past decades and it is up to us to keep it up and running for future generations.

Thank you.