

*Permanent Observer Mission
of the State of Palestine
to the United Nations*



البعثة المراقبة الدائمة
لدولة فلسطين
لدى الأمم المتحدة

6 May 2026

Intervention by Loureen Sayej, Second Secretary, before the Main Committee III before the Eleventh Review Conference of the Parties of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

Thank you Chair,

The State of Palestine recalls the importance of balancing between the three different pillars of the NPT. It reaffirms its full support for the inalienable right of all NPT States Parties to develop, research, produce and use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

The progress in peaceful uses cannot be separated from progress in disarmament and non- proliferation.

Only through full compliance with the NPT under its all pillars, we can preserve the integrity of the Treaty and ensure the capabilities of nuclear science to build not to destroy.

This right must be preserved and strengthened without discrimination, ensuring that developing countries can benefit from it in areas of sustainable development, including energy, health, agriculture, and water resource management.

In this regards, the State of Palestine reiterates the central role of the IAEA's Technical Cooperation Programme in enabling these benefits and demonstrating that demonstrates that responsibly governed nuclear science can improve lives. We reaffirm our support to the IAEA and emphasize its mandate "to accelerate and enlarge the contribution of atomic energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world" in accordance with Article II of its Statute.

The State of Palestine welcomes initiatives that build resilience of peoples, enact capacity- building initiatives, support to national institutions, promote peace and security human rights, sustainable development, and environmental protection, including in emergency situations.

These efforts are particularly significant for developing countries, including for the State of Palestine, where access to these applications is denied.

In this regards, we welcome the adoption of resolution GC RES/10 of IAEA 2025, where States expressed concern regarding the ongoing grave humanitarian situation in the State of Palestine, particularly in the Gaza Strip, and stressed that the IAEA is a competent authority that can play a significant role in providing both urgent and long-term assistance to the State of Palestine to alleviate human suffering in the Gaza Strip, particularly in the fields of nuclear medicine, non-destructive testing, testing and assessment of damage to and contamination of soil, air and water, as well as agriculture.

Despite the fact that States Parties called upon Israel to allow, facilitate and ensure the safe and unhindered access and delivery of the Agency's equipment and personnel to the State of Palestine, including the Gaza Strip, the Palestinian people remain denied the innovation and protection of the IAEA Technical Cooperation Programme due to Israel's illegal blockade, ongoing attempts to constrain and circumscribe the benefits of peaceful uses.

The State of Palestine will continue to cooperate closely with the IAEA and to work towards approving an off-cycle technical program covering the Gaza Strip and the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, in accordance with the priorities of the State of Palestine.

The inequality in access the capabilities of nuclear technology undermine both development and global security. The Conference must reiterate that peaceful use of nuclear energy must be guaranteed, in full respect of international safeguards and obligations, equally and excluding no one. The Conference must reaffirm the centrality of Article IV, to strengthen the IAEA's capacity to deliver development- oriented cooperation, and reject any erosion of the peaceful-uses pillar through selectivity or coercion.

Upholding the right to peaceful nuclear energy must be an absolute priority Only then can it foster trust among States and contribute to a more peaceful and secure world.