



REPUBLIC OF POLAND
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

UNITED NATIONS DISARMAMENT COMMISSION
GENERAL DEBATE

STATEMENT OF POLAND

NEW YORK, 7TH APRIL 2025

Mister Chair,

Poland fully aligns itself with the statement delivered earlier by the European Union. Now, I would like to add a few elements in my national capacity.

Mister Chair,

Today's world is multifaceted, and so is the reality we are facing in the area of international peace and security. While looking forward to this year's discussion on nuclear disarmament, as well as common understandings related to emerging technologies, I would like to highlight some of the issues that continue to present significant challenges to international security. Poland believes that disarmament, non-proliferation, arms control, as well as responsible military use of AI and mitigation of threats posed both in space and cyberspace, constitute the key pillar of the global security architecture. Thus, commenting on the activities that may hinder any efforts aimed at upholding it should be of the utmost importance to all states.

Mister Chair,

Ongoing Russian aggression against its sovereign neighbour, Ukraine, including the unlawful occupation of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant, the jeopardising of Ukrainian nuclear facilities through the deployment of military assets in their proximity, and repeated attacks on supporting infrastructure, remains a significant threat. Additionally, Russia's revised nuclear doctrine, its use of nuclear intimidation rhetoric, the lack of progress in disarmament efforts, and the modernisation of its nuclear arsenal, as well as the deployment of nuclear weapons in Belarus, have only worsened the situation.

We strongly condemn Russia's aggression. Poland stands firmly united with its partners, showing unwavering solidarity with the people of Ukraine in their legitimate struggle to defend their independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.

Mister Chair,

Poland places the utmost importance on the effectiveness and efficiency of the NPT, deeming it the cornerstone of the global nuclear non-proliferation regime, arms control framework, and disarmament architecture, and as an essential pillar of international security.

Therefore, keeping it in shape and good condition is absolutely crucial. We hope that the upcoming Third Preparatory Committee for the 2026 NPT Review Conference will provide a strong foundation for a successful Review Conference in 2026.

Mister Chair,

We remain deeply concerned that the international community still cannot be assured about the peaceful nature of Iran's nuclear program. Iran's failure to meet its commitments under the JCPOA, combined with its advancing uranium enrichment activities, undermines both the NPT and global security. Alarming IAEA reports highlight Iran's lack of cooperation, increasing proliferation risks. We urge Iran to fully cooperate with the IAEA in addressing unresolved issues.

We are also deeply concerned about Iran's military support for Russia, including the transfer of UAVs and ballistic missiles, which are being used in the war against Ukraine. This cooperation poses a direct threat to Euro-Atlantic security.

Furthermore, it is essential to emphasise the ongoing lack of oversight of the DPRK's nuclear and missile programmes. The DPRK's pursuit of nuclear delivery systems continues to present a grave threat to regional and global non-proliferation efforts. Poland remains committed to achieving lasting peace on the Korean Peninsula through diplomatic and peaceful means. It is deeply concerning that Russia is supporting the development of North Korea's military capabilities, thereby aggravating this threat even further.

We will continue to urge the DPRK to engage in denuclearisation talks, abandon its nuclear and missile programs, comply with all UNSC resolutions, fully adhere to the NPT and IAEA safeguards, and ratify the CTBT and CWC.

Mister Chair,

Given the current security environment, we must make every effort to firmly oppose any regression from agreed commitments and obligations. This should be the key message emerging from our discussions in the coming days. The UNDC remains an important component of the disarmament framework. Nevertheless, we believe that it does require reform to enhance both its political and administrative efficiency. For many years, Poland has supported the initiation of serious discussions on this issue, while ensuring the Commission's role within the UN disarmament machinery is preserved.

Thank you, Mister Chair.