JOINT STATEMENT ON UPSCALING OF NON-POWER APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY

The 11th Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
Main Committee III (Peaceful Uses)

To be delivered by the Philippines
04 May 2026
New York, U.S.A.

Chair,

On behalf of the following 32 NPT States Parties who sponsored Working Paper #10 on Upscaling of Non-Power Applications of Atomic Energy, which has 43 sponsors as of 04 May 2026: Belgium, Cambodia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Myanmar, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Sweden, Thailand, Turkiye, United Kingdom, I would like to deliver a joint statement on the need to scale up the non-power applications of atomic energy.

While peaceful atomic energy offers transformative solutions for global challenges and in helping countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as well as responding to States Parties' development priorities, its full potential remains untapped due to insufficient focus on scaling up non-power applications. Although power-related uses are well-commercialized, greater attention and investment are needed to move these diverse and lifesaving technologies into widespread practical use.

Pursuant to Actions 47 to 54 of the 2010 NPT Review Conference (RevCon) 64-Point Action Plan, we, like-minded States Parties, submitted Working Paper No.10, on *Upscaling the non-power applications of atomic energy* to the 2026 NPT RevCon in the hope of drawing the world's attention to this important matter. Specifically, we

1. Reaffirm that the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, consistent with Article IV of the NPT, remain a fundamental pillar of the Treaty;
2. Emphasize the important role of IAEA in accelerating the contribution of nuclear energy applications to peace, health, and prosperity of States Parties;
3. Underscore that non-power applications of atomic energy deliver tangible socio-economic benefits across health, agriculture, industry, water management, and environmental protection, among others;

4. Note that the challenge in delivering the benefits of non-power applications is not confined to proof of concept, but now, more so in ensuring scale, sustainability, and wider deployment of these technologies;
5. Recognize the necessity that technical cooperation projects should progress to the stage of upscaling, dissemination, and end-user impact;
6. Highlight the critical role of industry engagement, including in technology development, financing, and uptake;
7. Encourage stronger public-private partnerships to support innovation, commercialization, and scaling of nuclear applications;
8. Recognize the value of coordinated national approaches that align non-power applications with industrial strategies and development priorities, as applicable;
9. Stress the importance of regional and interregional cooperation mechanisms in facilitating knowledge-sharing, capacity-building, and scalable solutions;
10. Call for increased awareness and visibility of non-power applications to drive broader adoption and investment;
11. Express support for the growing work of the IAEA in non-power applications, including its various flagship initiatives;
12. Encourage closer engagement with financing institutions, development agencies, academia, and research institutions to support scaling efforts; and

Finally, Chair, we reaffirm that non-power applications should receive adequate proportional recognition, promotion, and support, similar to those received by power applications.

Thank you, Chair.