Seventy-second session
First Committee
Agenda item 98
Role of science and technology in the context of international
security and disarmament

Angola, India, Mauritius and Sierra Leone: draft resolution

Role of science and technology in the context of international
security and disarmament

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that scientific and technological developments can have both
civilian and military applications and that progress in science and technology for
civilian applications needs to be maintained and encouraged for the benefit of all
humankind,

Underlining the keen interest of the international community to keep abreast
of the latest developments in science and technology of relevance to international
security and disarmament and to channel scientific and technological developments
for beneficial purposes for the advancement of our common humanity,

Mindful of the need to regulate the transfer of technologies for peaceful uses,
in accordance with relevant international obligations, to address the risk of
proliferation by States or non-State actors, while acknowledging the need to
continue the exchange of technologies for peaceful uses, pursuant to relevant legal
provisions,

Cognizant of the discussions on developments in science and technology at the
International Atomic Energy Agency and the Organisation for the Prohibition of
Chemical Weapons and under the standing agenda item on science and technology
of the intersessional programme established by the Seventh Review Conference of
the States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development,
Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and
on Their Destruction,

Mindful of the discussions in other forums, such as the Committee on the
Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the long-term sustainability of outer space
activities and on the prevention of an arms race in outer space in the United Nations
disarmament machinery,
Noting the discussions on various dimensions of emerging technologies under the framework of the Convention on Prohibitions or Restrictions on the Use of Certain Conventional Weapons Which May Be Deemed to Be Excessively Injurious or to Have Indiscriminate Effects,¹

Noting also the discussions within the United Nations and the specialized agencies on developments in the field of information and communications technologies, including in the context of international security,

Acknowledging that the accelerating pace of technological change necessitates a system-wide assessment of the potential impact of developments in science and technology on international security and disarmament, with due regard to avoiding duplication and complementing efforts already under way in United Nations entities and in the framework of the relevant international conventions,

1. Invites Member States to continue efforts to apply developments in science and technology for disarmament-related purposes, including the verification of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation instruments, and to make disarmament-related technologies available to interested States;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to set up a high-level panel on science and security, with the participation of a maximum of 18 experts from diverse fields in science and technology, including industry, and with due regard for equitable geographical representation, to be assisted by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research and to meet for 5 days each in 2018 and 2019 at the United Nations Office at Geneva and at United Nations Headquarters in New York, respectively, working on the basis of established practice, to assess current developments in science and technology and their potential impact on international security and disarmament efforts;

3. Invites the Secretary-General to submit a report on the progress with regard to the above-mentioned panel to the General Assembly at its seventy-third session and to submit a final report containing the assessments of the panel for the consideration of the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session;

4. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-third session, the item entitled “Role of science and technology in the context of international security and disarmament”.