

logical (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction<sup>10</sup>, including all the permanent members of the Security Council,

*Recalling its call* upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Third Review Conference, including the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference,<sup>11</sup> and to provide such information and data in conformity with standardized procedure to the Secretary-General on an annual basis and no later than 15 April,

*Recalling also* the provisions of the Convention related to scientific and technological cooperation<sup>12</sup> and the related provisions of the Final Document of the Third Review Conference<sup>9</sup> and the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts to Identify and Examine Potential Verification Measures from a Scientific and Technical Standpoint,<sup>13</sup>

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts to Identify and Examine Potential Verification Measures from a Scientific and Technical Standpoint completed its work on 24 September 1993;

2. *Commends* to all States parties the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts, agreed to by consensus at its last meeting at Geneva on 24 September 1993;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance to the depositary Powers of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction and to provide such services as may be required for the convening of a special conference should the depositary Powers be requested by a majority of States parties to convene such a conference in order to consider the final report of the Ad Hoc Group of Governmental Experts;

4. *Welcomes* the information and data provided to date and reiterates its call upon all States parties to the Convention to participate in the exchange of information and data agreed to in the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference;

5. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to render the necessary assistance and to provide such services as may be required for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction;

6. *Calls upon* all signatory States that have not yet ratified the Convention to do so without delay, and also calls upon those other States that have not signed the Convention to become parties thereto at an early date, thus contributing to the achievement of universal adherence to the Convention.

81st plenary meeting  
16 December 1993

#### 48/66. Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* that at its tenth special session, the first special session devoted to disarmament, it unanimously stressed the

importance of both qualitative and quantitative measures in the process of disarmament,

*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,

*Noting with concern* the potential in technological advances for application to military purposes, which could lead to more sophisticated weapons and new weapon systems,

*Stressing* the interests of the international community in the subject and the need to follow closely the scientific and technological developments that may have a negative impact on the security environment and on the process of arms limitation and disarmament, and to channel scientific and technological developments for beneficial purposes,

*Emphasizing* that the proposal contained in its resolution 43/77 A of 7 December 1988 is without prejudice to research and development efforts being undertaken for peaceful purposes,

*Noting* the results of the United Nations Conference on New Trends in Science and Technology: Implications for International Peace and Security, held at Sendai, Japan, in April 1990,<sup>14</sup> and recognizing, in this regard, the need for the scientific and policy communities to work together in dealing with the complex implications of technological change,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General entitled "Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security";<sup>15</sup>

2. *Takes note also* of the interim report of the Secretary-General submitted in pursuance of its resolution 45/60 of 4 December 1990;<sup>16</sup>

3. *Fully agrees* that:

(a) The international community needs to position itself better to follow the nature and direction of technological change;

(b) The United Nations can serve as a catalyst and a clearing-house for ideas to this purpose;

4. *Calls upon* the Disarmament Commission to conclude its work on the agenda item entitled "The role of science and technology in the context of international security, disarmament and other related fields" and to submit to the General Assembly its recommendations in this regard;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to follow scientific and technological developments in order to make an assessment of emerging new technologies and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a framework for technology assessment guided, *inter alia*, by the criteria suggested in his report;<sup>15</sup>

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Scientific and technological developments and their impact on international security".

81st plenary meeting  
16 December 1993