



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC
TO THE UNITED NATIONS

Remarks

by

H. E. Mr. Michal Mlynár

**Permanent Representative of Slovakia
to the United Nations**

at the

Security Council Arria-Formula Meeting

on

The Impact of Emerging Technologies on International Peace and Security

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Mr. Chair,

We appreciate the effort by China and other co-hosts in organizing this important debate which will certainly raise awareness of the impact of emerging technologies on international peace and security.

Mr. Chair,

Contemporary developments in science and technology present new opportunities as well as challenges to international security and disarmament. Scientific and technological developments can have both civilian and military applications, therefore, the international community needs to keep abreast of the latest developments in science and technology of relevance to international security and disarmament.

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.

Mr. Chair,

Slovakia supports further continuation of efforts aimed at applying developments in science and technology for disarmament-related purposes, including the verification of disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation instruments. It is extremely important to regulate the transfer of technologies for peaceful uses, in accordance with relevant international obligations, and to address the risk of proliferation by States or non-State actors.

The international community has to remain vigilant in understanding new and emerging developments in science and technology that could imperil international security. We need to strengthen our engagement with experts from industry, the research community and civil society in addressing this challenge and collaboratively examine beneficial applications as well as new and

converging challenges or risks presented by advances in science and technology for international peace and security. We also need to promote multi-stakeholder engagement and build new relationships among a range of actors and tools that can contribute to mitigating potential harms, harnessing potential benefits, and promoting responsible innovation and to explore how multi-stakeholder dialogue can facilitate policy responses to developments in science and technology that have potentially radical and novel implications for international security and disarmament, with a view to identifying gaps or opportunities where early thinking on strategies for risk mitigation may be beneficial.

Mr. Chair,

Slovakia welcomes the facilitating role of the United Nations related to the policy and normative challenges stemming from technological advances. In this context, we welcome a number of initiatives of the UN Secretary General, including the Agenda for Disarmament, the Strategy on New Technologies, the establishment of a High-Level Panel on Digital Cooperation and the presentation of the Roadmap on Digital Cooperation. These initiatives clearly signal a recognition that these advances are emerging at a critical moment in international relations and that the UN is aware of its responsibility to safeguard its principles and purposes.

I thank you.