Declaration of Science and Technology on the Human Security Perspective

Preamble

Whereas we, Group One of the United Nations University Global Seminar 10th Okinawa Session on Science and Technology for Human Security hereby declare that:

Whereas a change of mind set is necessary to achieve the 21st century Millennium Development Goals, to co-exist with nature; and to move away from a top-down hierarchical model.

Whereas the knowledge and information from Science and Technology must be shared between developed and developing countries without leaving any carbon footprints and maintaining the integrity of the environment.

Whereas Science and Technology exchange should not be based on charity or obligation, but as a fair circulation of human intellectual resources.

Whereas it is essential to strive for sustainable innovation for humankind to live in equitable globalization.

Whereas the growing field of Science and Technology has dual-use consequences, it must therefore be used for the betterment of humankind (I want to taste FUGU, but I value my life).

Whereas there exists a division between the Global South and the Global North with respect to the disparities in the development of Science and Technology.

Whereas individuals develop healthily when they are rewarded immediately and frequently for their positive behavior.

Whereas the development of a given country must not rely solely upon economic aid, but also include the human dimension.

Whereas the application of Science and Technology in socially deprived areas benefits entire communities.
Now, therefore to all participants of the United Nations University Seminar 10th Okinawa Session, we submit:

This Declaration of Science and Technology on the Human Security Perspective as a universal standard agreement for all people and all societies in all nations, to each and every individual regardless of age, gender, class or race, shall strive to live along the guidelines of this Declaration, respect the freedom of each country's pursuit for their own development, and allow the free flow of information and knowledge, unlimited by physical and intellectual boundaries.

1) Be it resolved that our value shift requires limiting commercial activities that lead to over-consumption.

2) Be it resolved that developed countries only transfer those technologies that leave no carbon footprints, and that developed countries be obligated to pay a standardized transfer tax for those polluting technologies to those countries to which they are transferring Science and Technology. i.e. creating a new alliance of developing countries, which will empower them to set a common tariff that will be charged to developed countries.

3) Be it resolved that developed countries will find more incentives to rotate their doctors, scientists, engineers, and other highly educated citizens to developing countries at the same rate that they accept doctors, scientists, engineers, and other highly educated citizens from developing countries.

4) Be it resolved that developing countries shun the World Bank and the World Trade Organization with a view to creating alternatives to international trade and finance.

5) Be it resolved that honey is sweet, but the bee stings. A system must be devised that penalizes those research institutions and/or states that use Science and Technology in a harmful manner. Experts must communicate with non-experts to foster ethical viewpoints with the rest of society.

6) Be it resolved that despite their obvious advantages, developed countries must respect developing countries with regards to their historical contexts; the former must take increased responsibility for the underdevelopment of the latter. This responsibility includes the progress of Science and Technology for the progress of developing countries. All efforts must be focused on the elimination of top-down power relations that increase disparities between the two.
7) Be it resolved that the international community must recognize countries in the active pursuit of their self-betterment and reward them in a frequent and immediate manner. This reward includes acknowledgment in international assemblies, material goods and services in support of their goals, and partnerships to further stimulate the countries’ activities and policies.

8) Be it resolved that human security issues must be dealt with within a balanced idealistic and realistic framework. They cannot be approached from a single sided perspective, but must consider the multiple external factors that affect countries, such as conflicts, terrorism, economic and environmental crises.

9) Be it resolved that the distribution of assistance by foreign actors must reflect the actual needs of the receiving country; not only economic, but also social needs that will create a self-sustainable community, not bound by external dependence.

10) Be it resolved that developing and developed countries must share a mutual understanding of “common but differentiated responsibilities” for the developmental process of developing countries. This assistance is not only limited to fair and balanced access to information, but also receiving the benefits, and agreeing on the equal distribution of resources in order to avoid exploitation. For the safeguarding of each country’s unique biodiversity; the tradeoff between development and environmental damage must be avoided.

Thus in conclusion, nothing in this Declaration may abuse or oppress any nation, group or individual progressing towards a future coexisting with Science and Technology.

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