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**The role of science, technology, and innovation in advancing sustainable,
inclusive, science-and evidence-based solutions for the 2030 Agenda for
Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals for leaving
no one behind**

Statement by

Ms. Allison Schwier
Acting Science and Technology Adviser to the Secretary of State
United States of America

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U.S. Ministerial Remarks

UN Commission on Science and Technology for Development

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- Thank you, Chair.
- Ministers, distinguished delegates, and colleagues—I would first like to commend the UN leadership for outstanding leadership for this event so far today and for the remainder of the week.
- Our collective acknowledgement that science, technology, and innovation are catalysts for economic prosperity provides us with tremendous opportunity to use this forum for engaging in strategic planning, establishing standards, sharing best practices, and providing foresight about critical trends.
- The United States emphasizes our leadership in the development of critical and emerging technologies, which have the potential to address key challenges and improve the lives of people everywhere.
- Through this leadership, we are promoting technological development and digitalization that is trustworthy, free of censorship, and unlocks countries' economic potential. We are leaning in to a technology future and an industrial renaissance with optimism, because technological innovation will make countries stronger.
- We are meeting at a time of both challenge and tremendous opportunity around the world. Emerging technologies can be dangerous in the wrong hands but are incredible tools for liberty and prosperity in the right ones. The United States intends to meet this moment through continued leadership in technological development and standard setting.
- The United States is committed to the pursuit of technological advancement and the expansion of economic opportunity. Through leadership in innovation, the United States hopes to promote good governance and unleash both the potential of our own citizens and people everywhere in the world.
- Member States must recognize and respond to concerning trends in the use of critical technology and reinvigorate global partnerships to ensure that technology and digitalization continue to protect expression, respect intellectual property rights, and remain free from bias.

- International cooperation drives innovation, and our discussions this week offer a crucial opportunity for Member States to commit to the practices and policies that enable it. Innovation increases productivity, raises standards of living, and dignifies workers.
- The United States is dedicated to leading development in an increasingly digital global economy. For example, Stargate, an AI-focused digital infrastructure project to accelerate the development of artificial intelligence, provides an example for the world of how emerging technology and private-public partnership can transform economies across the spectrum of development.
- The United States is also developing an AI Action Plan to ensure that unnecessarily burdensome requirements do not hamper private sector AI innovation and rather promote human flourishing, economic competitiveness, and national security.
- Industries, governments, and businesses should work together to empower the workers, not just of the United States, but all over the world to ensure that cutting edge technology and digitalization diffuse widely and improve the lives of people in all sectors of the economy and all parts of the world.
- In addition, the United States would like the right of response in response to Cuba and other delegations. Economic sanctions can be a lawful, legitimate, important, appropriate, and effective tool for responding to malign activity and addressing serious threats to peace and security. The United States is not alone in that view or in that practice. U.S. sanctions are targeted to address behaviors such as those that threaten security and undermine human dignity. Sanctions are not punitive. They are a tool to change behavior. They can be, and regularly are, regularly removed if damaging behavior stops. U.S. sanctions programs are focused on constraining the ability of bad actors to take advantage of our financial system or threaten the United States, our allies and partners, or civilians, not on preventing bona fide humanitarian-related trade, assistance, or activities. Rather, we work diligently to minimize the effects of our sanctions on such activities.
- Thank you very much, Chair.