

Position Paper

Committee: United Nations Security Council

Agenda: Bioengineered Terrorism

Country: People's Republic of China

Introduction

Bioengineered terrorism is an emerging threat to international peace and security, as advances in biotechnology may be misused by non-state actors to cause widespread harm. The People's Republic of China believes that this challenge must be addressed through cooperation, trust, and strong international governance rather than blame or politicization.

China's Position

China firmly opposes the development, acquisition, or use of biological agents for hostile purposes and remains fully committed to the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC). While biotechnology has significantly benefited global health and development, its dual-use nature highlights the need for effective oversight. Global assessments indicate that no country is fully prepared to respond to major biological threats, making this a shared global vulnerability.

China emphasizes that allegations related to biological threats must be addressed through evidence-based and internationally recognized mechanisms, including the UN Secretary-General's Mechanism, and not through unilateral actions that undermine international trust.

Past Actions

China has actively participated in BWC review processes and supports strengthening its effectiveness. Domestically, China has enhanced biosecurity legislation, laboratory safety standards, and disease surveillance systems. Internationally, China has contributed to capacity-building efforts by sharing medical expertise and assisting developing countries in strengthening public health preparedness. China also supports the implementation of UNSC Resolution 1540 to prevent non-state actors from acquiring biological materials.

Proposed Solutions

China calls for strengthening the Biological Weapons Convention, improving coordination among UN bodies such as the UNSC and WHO, and supporting developing and vulnerable states through technical cooperation. China also advocates responsible scientific research and ethical oversight to reduce the risks associated with dual-use technologies.

Conclusion

The People's Republic of China believes that bioengineered terrorism can only be prevented through multilateral cooperation, mutual trust, and strong global governance. China remains committed to working with the international community to ensure that biotechnology is used solely for peaceful purposes and to safeguard international peace and security.