

## **DISEC**

**Co-Sponsors:** Plurinational State of Bolivia, People's Republic of China, Ukraine, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Zimbabwe, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Independent State of Papua New Guinea, Commonwealth of Australia, Republic of Portugal, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of Botswana, Jamaica, Republic of Cabo Verde, New Zealand

**Topic:** "Reduction of Military Budgets"

Deeply alarmed by the traumatic effects of increased military spending,

Alarmed by the fact that there are poor people in rural areas who are affected by increased military budgets,

Deeply concerned about smaller developing countries with little food and water because of the unnecessary amount spent on the rising military,

Conscious about countries spending a large amount of money on military budgets for their individual countries' advantage, and not in the interest of the entire world,

Observing that countries do not have much trust in each other,

Concerned about countries signing treaties but not following them,

Being aware that not all countries submit their military budgets to the UN,

Having examined how to solve the increase of military spending,

Convinced that countries should unite to end this issue,

1. Requests that organizations encourage countries to commit to submit their annual military budget to organizations like SIPRI (Stockholm International Peace Research Institute), the UN, and others such as NGOs, so they can advise on the countries' spending;
2. Proposes NGO's to use social media and the news to educate people who do not know about the problem of high military budgets in the world;
3. Further recommends more events like the Olympics to gain trust and friendship between countries and reduce tensions;
4. Further invites organizations to convince governments to spend a portion of their military budget on economic development, such as health and education;

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5. Strongly encourages the building of trust and alliances between countries through the organization of summits;
6. Requests that army members are retrained to do other jobs during the time that they are not fighting wars;
7. Proposes that staff from NGO's go to educate people without access to social media about the problem of high military spending;
8. Encourages countries to create a campaign to show the good things that come out of low military budgets;
9. Further requests to extend the UN Peace Building fund;
10. Calls upon countries to spend money on food, water, and education first and see what is left for the military budget;
11. Declares if military budgets are not reduced, the committee hopes that the public and the countries pressure them.