



## Resolution GA/1/2.1

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### General Assembly First Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Angola, Republic of Botswana, Canada, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Kenya, United Mexican States, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Rwanda, Slovak Republic, Republic of South Sudan, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

### Topic: Reduction of Military Budget

Combining and preventing the future of military threat and alliances and agreements,

1. Bearing in mind the excessive expenditure of resources on the military prevents good funding for other international needs;
2. Aware of the fact that immediate action is needed to combat a lack of transparency in military budget usage and that resources provided by military spending dishonesty could be hazardous to other nations or citizens;
3. Calls upon the creation of a military budget cap and requests that countries do not use money for obtaining the most weapons;
4. Trusts that nations will respect the views of other nations, placing military bases only in areas that have been authorized by the local government, and that the nations will be transparent about the location of their military bases, reporting this to the UN;
5. Supports a treaty of compulsory transparency and resource management accountability, entailing professional analysis, reports and evaluation/annual inspections of military expenditure sectors, defense policies, and potential corruption among supporting nations, subsequently identifying mismanaged resources outside defense or security

needs and deducting these funds by 15% as well as if countries have not been transparent about military spending or activity;

6. Declares accordingly that a UN committee of Governmental Experts, as a form of impartial, professional representation of supporting countries, conduct the aforementioned evaluation/analysis, appointing a taskforce for inspection, and collecting the 15% deductions for systematic global redistribution to other areas, including poverty, world hunger, infrastructure needs in developing countries, homelessness, education/public service, humanitarian aid/supply distribution through the UN peacekeepers, and pertinent national institutions;
7. Calls upon the prevention of the loophole that military has created (prevention of arms race) through committee established framework;
8. Endorses the creation of a yearly committee-sponsored summit in which countries discuss concerns they have to prevent an arms race;
9. Encourages public and civil involvement in issues of military expenditure, informing and educating global citizens through committee-sponsored workshops and programs and involving them in the pertinent institutions/ processes so that they can objectively ensure transparency and prevent military resource mismanagement.