



Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Angola, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Belize, Republic of Botswana, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Chad, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Republic of the Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Georgia, Holy See, Republic of Indonesia, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kiribati, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Russian Federation, Independent State of Samoa, and United States of America

Topic: Role of Science and Technology in the Context of International Security

Alarmed by the number and threats of nuclear weapons on other states,

Deeply concerned about the amount of research put into weapons of mass destruction,

Concerned about the lack of communication between developed and developing countries,

Deeply disturbed that developing countries are not provided with the materials and technology needed to progress,

Further noting the lack of education related to science and technology in some nations,

Acknowledging the need for funds going towards scientific research and education,

Fully believing that youth involvement will have an effect on science and technology in the future,

Regretting the lack of engagement in youth involvement in research and development,

Nuclear Contribution Between the States

1. Strongly advises that all member states co-operate and fund protection against nuclear weapons to ensure security for all;

International Security

2. Congratulates countries that are creating policies and treaties and make safer communities;
3. Encourages countries to share research and recommends educating youth on nuclear disarmament;
4. Suggests that there should be more communication between citizens and leaders;
5. Congratulates countries that are developing a safe cyberspace;
6. Congratulates countries that are discouraging production of nuclear weapons;
7. Expresses that money put towards nuclear weapons is rather put towards beneficial technology;

Research and Development

8. Calls upon nations to aid and trade with developing countries;
9. Invites UN member states to join a cooperative scientific research program;
10. Encourages countries to fund organizations that help developing countries to advance in security, technology and scientific fields;
11. Takes note of countries' efforts to help developing countries;
12. Expresses its appreciation that countries have become self-sufficient in scientific and research fields;
13. Approves the ways that many countries create, use and export their own materials;
14. Urges member states to develop STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) programs to educate youth in developing countries;

Youth Involvement with Technology

15. Calls upon member states to invite youth to be involved with science and technology;
16. Draws attention to the need of more youth involved campaigns in science and technology and trusts member states to fund this;
17. Welcomes the creation of new NGOs to support youth in the field of science;
18. Endorses youth technology skills programs;

19. Encourages the UN to help develop programs and organizations for youth in developing countries;
20. Emphasizes the importance of youth involvement in science and technology.