



Resolution GA/I/2.I

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Chile, Holy See, Republic of the Niger, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Uzbekistan

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

Affirming the use of science and technology for recognition and force fields,

Recognizing the role science and technology has contributed for developing countries in a peaceful way,

Further recognizing the production of harmful weapons,

Taking into consideration the destruction caused by firearms,

Welcoming proper resources for science education,

Aware of the importance of youth in future scientific developments,

Alarmed by the rate of how many people die due to weapons,

Recognizing the harmful attacks caused by weapons,

The use of advanced technology

1. Accepts the use of advanced surveillance technologies to enhance international security;
2. Strongly condemns the over-investment in weapons in the army;

3. Considers the way that safety data is collected and analyzed;

The ban of weapons

4. Recommends that countries ban weapons of mass destruction;
5. Encourages the use of petitions to ban the production and usage of weapons;
6. Strongly condemns the development of chemical weapons;
7. Reminds that we should stop the production of weapons;

Emerging technologies and education

8. Encourages collaboration and partnerships between educational institutions and technology companies;
9. Calls upon educators to engage in professional development opportunities for effectively incorporating emerging technologies and teaching coding practices;
10. Takes note of different programs against fake news;
11. Emphasizes the need for more resources in developing countries;
12. Encourages the youth to be educated about the danger of technological arms;
13. Requests to implement responsible use of emerging technologies and education;
14. Considers including youth education to teach them proper resources of science;
15. Recommends increased access to technology for underserved students and schools;

The danger of weapons

16. Encourages the youth to be educated about the dangers of firearms;
17. Supports countries to sign treaties to reduce the use of weapons;

18. Recommends countries to use peaceful technology;
19. Strongly condemns attacks with weapons;
20. Requests governments to reduce harmful weapons;
21. Calls upon more developed countries to help train less developed governments in the detection of harmful weapons.