



Resolution GA/2/I.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, Republic of Argentina, Republic of Austria, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Kingdom of Cambodia, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cyprus, Dominican Republic, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Grenada, Hungary, State of Israel, Republic of Italy, Republic of Kazakhstan, Republic of Kenya, State of Kuwait, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, Republic of Niger, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Qatar, Republic of Rwanda, Republic of Serbia, Slovak Republic, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Tunisia, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

Topic: Disaster Risk Reduction

Fully alarmed by the impact of natural disasters,

Observing the increase on the scale of natural disasters due to climate change,

Recognizing that the current infrastructure is insufficiently prepared for natural disasters,

Taking into account the importance of assistance to all countries who need assistance affected by natural disasters,

Acknowledging the lack of preparedness for disasters,

Deeply concerned by the amount of people lacking education on the topic of disasters,

Assistance with Natural Disasters

1. Requests nations to prioritize investments towards the research of disasters;
2. Welcomes updating and reinforcing safety codes and regulations against disasters;
3. Further recommends abled countries to aid other countries affected by natural disasters;

4. Urges countries to create an open fund for international disaster relief where countries can contribute a minimum fixed amount of funds or other forms of aid, with optional additional contribution;
5. Calls upon communication between nations before or after disasters;

Improvements in Infrastructure and Disaster Prevention

6. Encourages countries to develop shelters with medical professionals for people affected by natural disasters;
7. Recommends countries to reduce their carbon emissions;
8. Urges countries to develop response and recovery systems to combat the damages of disasters;
9. Strongly supports the idea of using stronger materials to reinforce pre-existing and new buildings;

Technology

10. Urges the use of geo-spatial hire technology to track disasters;
11. Approves the usage of technology used against disaster;
12. Further invites the improvement of an international platform dedicated to storing disaster data;
13. Encourages school systems to teach about the use of technology for disaster risk reduction;

Transparency and Spreading Awareness on Disasters

14. Draws the attention to disaster hazards nearby through social media platforms;
15. Suggests active international, intercontinental and local academic exchanges on this topic.