



Resolution GA/I/2.I

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: The Republic of Azerbaijan, Commonwealth of the Bahamas, Kingdom of Belgium, Federative Republic of Brazil, Negara Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Republic of Cabo Verde, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Djibouti, Commonwealth of Dominica, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of El Salvador, State of Eritrea, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of Ghana, Hungary, Republic of Kiribati, Republic of Lebanon, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Republic of Mozambique, Nepal, Republic of Nicaragua, Kingdom of Norway, State of Qatar, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Singapore, Republic of Slovenia, Kingdom of Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, United States of America, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Republic of Uzbekistan, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Republic of Zambia, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

Topic: Relationship between disarmament and sustainable development

Stressing the concern of the population's lack of knowledge in SDGs and firearms safety,
Acknowledging the negative effect of WMDs and unregistered fire-arms,
Acknowledging the distrust and conflict between nations,
Expressing concern in harmful competition in arms races and technological development,
Acknowledges the production and use of arm impacts on the environment,
Emphasizing the danger of the unregistered or 3D-printed firearms,

Public Involvement and Education

1. Encourages the use of digital campaigns to stress the importance of disarmament;
2. Strongly encourages the creation and distribution of education programs in disarmament, sustainability, and conflict resolution;
3. Emphasises the need of providing medical aid for citizens who have been affected by armed conflicts;

The Effect of Arms on the Environment and People

4. Strongly urges nations to create Exclusion zones in areas of potential harm;

5. Calls upon countries to input updated firearm owning regulations;
6. Draws attention to the positive effect of nuclear energy if used correctly;

International Cooperation

7. Encourages cutting off the trade of dangerous weapons for countries which violate peace accords;
8. Condemns countries expanding arsenals under the guide of treaties and agreements, this wastes national resources; this doesn't apply to countries at risk of major conflict or are already participating in wars;
9. Recommends countries to build trust for treaties and agreements;
10. Supports collaboration between member states and the disarmament movement;
11. Further requests plans that do not collide with international allies;
12. Further reminds countries to cease conflicts;
13. Calls on the UN member states to arms embargo countries that spend more than 3% of the purchasing power parity (PPP) military, this does not apply to countries in large conflict;

Sustainable Development and Security for Arms

14. Calls upon member states to inform their citizens of the harmful impact of the use of arms globally;
15. Encourages countries to enforce stricter regulations on the use and trade of arms;
16. Requests nations to establish better security and surveillance;
17. Strongly encourages member states to limit the production of arms;
18. Encourages to implement policies to prevent the trade of arms;
19. Requests countries to decrease the production and importation of nuclear arms.