



Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Algeria, Republic of Argentina, Federative Republic of Brazil, Canada, People's Republic of China, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Arab Republic of The Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Republic of Italy, Republic of Lebanon, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, State of Palestine, Republic of Peru, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Oriental Republic of Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Socialist Republic of Vietnam

Topic: Relationship between disarmament and sustainable development

Acknowledging that arms cause conflict that set back the progress done on the Sustainable Development Goals in countries around the world,

Noting with regret that many countries are raising their military budgets instead of spending money on sustainable development,

Deeply concerned about the violence arms cause,

Realizing the effect that military spending has on sustainable development in terms of environmental problems, water, contaminated food, health, children, and adults

Observing that not all member states support disarmament, therefore member states have a more difficult time supporting sustainable development;

Deeply concerned at the lack of progress being made toward the Sustainable Development Goals that are meant to be achieved by 2030,

Requests that member states take steps to sustainable development,

Takes note that at this pace, only 17% of the Sustainable Development Goals will be completed by 2030,

Realizing that most people do not know about military spending and arms trafficking and how they make Sustainable Development Goals harder to complete;

Deeply concerned about the number of people that can't get education, which is an SDG,

Noting with regret that instead of using money toward existing problems, such as poverty, nations are funding for military which might create conflicts,

Deeply concerned that other nations are being intimidated by military spending,

Arms

1. Recommends a mediation for countries to express to the United Nations if they are feeling threatened;
2. Encourages countries to reduce their arms;
3. Calls upon countries to recycle old weapons before making new ones;
4. Endorses that countries that improve the efficiency of the way they manage or handle their weapons;
5. Invites countries to find more peaceful ways to grow their military, such as using less power and weapons;
6. Urges member states to hold peace meetings to discuss arms;
7. Urges member states to use all nuclear technology for nuclear energy and scientific purposes;
8. Calls upon member states to create a treaty stating that member states will only use arms for defense purposes;

Sustainable Development

9. Reminds all member states of the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals being completed;
10. Encourages member states to reallocate a portion of their military budgets to sustainable development;
11. Advises member states to disarm nuclear weapons to promote sustainability;
12. Implores member states to increase the use of renewable power such as nuclear energy;
13. Trusts in member states to move forward on progress toward our Sustainable Development Goals;

Education

14. Requests that governments use more money for education rather than the military;
15. Calls upon Non Governmental Organizations and institutions to try to teach to adults about disarmament and international security;
16. Encourages people to teach others about how disarmament, and international security can lead to world peace;

Funding and Budget

17. Urges member states to redirect military funds to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals;
18. Endorses member states developing better strategies to save money from the military, which would be used for sustainable development;
19. Encourages member states to use reallocated money for education;
20. Calls for nations to use the saved money for promoting sustainable development;
21. Reminds nations that the UN respects countries that want to defend themselves, but doesn't want them to cause any damage;
22. Encourages militaries to recycle their weapons and materials;

23. Requests that countries' military budgets have a spending cap.