



Resolution GA/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Azerbaijan, Kingdom of Belgium, Republic of Benin, Republic of Chile, Republic of the Congo, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Cyprus, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Republic of France, Hellenic Republic, State of Israel, Japan, State of Libya, Mongolia, Kingdom of Morocco, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Serbia, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Republic of Yemen.

Topic: Reduction of military budgets

Affirming countries to make more alliances,

Desiring more transparency and collaboration with other countries,

Firmly convinced that annual reporting of military budgets is necessary,

Acknowledging that overspending on military budgets is a global problem that has a severe negative impact on the people of varied countries,

Notify the worsening conditions, such as depleting clean water, food, shelter, and healthcare accessibility,

Fully aware that countries in high-tension areas have a number of civilians that lack knowledge of military spending,

Bearing in mind that countries won't de-escalate wars and conflicts because they haven't been educated on disarmament,

Military Transparency

1. Confident that enlisting nations in larger alliances could make an impact on this issue;
2. Advises countries to fund more international organizations;
3. Suggests that countries decrease their military expenditures;
4. Urging countries to make more alliances to strengthen relationships between nations;
5. Calls for holding countries responsible for committing wars crimes and false statements;
6. Also urges countries to annually report their military budgets to establish trust;
7. Strongly requests that countries establish peace treaties to reduce conflicts;

Spending Military Budgets for Countries

1. Urges governments around the world to reduce military budgets to invests in humanitarian needs;
2. Further requests countries to divide excess military funds towards the SDGs such as water sanitation;

Educating People on Military Spending

1. Confident that educating the next generation will help reduce wars and tensions in the future;
2. Draws the attention to leaders about how their military expenditures affect their country;
3. Expresses its confidence that the next generation will be more aware of the impact of high military budgets and spending;

Solutions and Spending

1. Encourages schools to teach about balancing military spending and economic needs;
2. Considers scheduling military expenditure on a 3 to 5 year period once a country heavily invests in military one year;
3. Invites citizens to a right of veto;
4. Endorses the use of ceasefire during wars to evacuate citizens;