

Resolution GA/I/2.1

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: Relationship between disarmament and sustainable development

Emphasizing that social media and education can be utilized to raise awareness about disarmament,

Affirming the need for more alliances between countries for less tension,

Observing that weapon material could be used for other purposes such as sustainable development,

Bearing in mind that civilians are able to purchase deadly arms,

Noting with deep concern that countries in high tension areas have trouble reducing their military budgets,

Aware of the excessive stockpiling of weapons of mass destruction,

Emphasizing the importance of peace and cooperation with other countries to solve conflicts without violence,

Public Education & Awareness

- 1. Encourages meetings between countries to discuss disarmament;
- 2. Calls for reaching Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through disarmament;
- 3. Urges countries to use part of their military budget to fund SDG's;
- 4. Trust financial experts to aid governments;
- 5. Requires countries to use money taken from weapon production for charities/programs meant to help impoverished communities;
- 6. Endorses implementing a program for civilian arms surrender;
- 7. Suggests Educating kids so they are more aware of the damage arms cause;

Analysis for how it begins and ends

- 8. Recognizing the importance of disarmament programs in all fields;
- 9. Acknowledging that peace will not be achieved unless weapons are significantly reduced;
- 10. Calls upon countries to implement a program in which the sale of domestic automatic weapons is outlawed;
- 11. Accepts the military use of automatic weapons;
- 12. Requests governments to implement civilian automatic arm surrendering;
- 13. Advises nations to enforce a 3 to 5 year program in which they disarm weapons;

Reducing Military Stockpiles of Weapons & Ending Conflict

- 14. Endorses the funding of landmine removal organizations;
- 15. Urges countries to annually report the amount of weapons and military expenditure
- 16. Calls upon all countries to follow nuclear treaties closely;
- 17. Calls for all countries to reduce the production and development of nuclear weapons;

Reducing Military Budgets

- 18. Introduces the use of military budgets to defend themselves, but not to attack their countries:
- 19. Calls for the creation of a resource library where nations are able to donate and trade resources to create peace and trust;
- 20. Welcomes other nations to take part in program that helps produce the illegal productions of arms;
- 21. Encourages countries to enlist a gun buy-back system where the government refunds their money that they paid.