



Resolution GA/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Republic of Chile, Republic of India, Republic of Italy, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of South Africa

Topic: Reduction of military budgets

Acknowledging countries in conflict that need military support and healthcare programmes,

Affirming the need for more spending on sustainable development,

Noting that some nations have political tensions that can affect their decisions on how much to spend,

Realising that current efforts are being focused on military expenditures so other sectors are being ignored,

Acknowledging the fear of other countries military budgets,

Aware of the fact that some countries increase their military expenditure for safety concerns,

Deeply concerned about local organizations that are ignored by their government,

Alarmed by civilians who are paying the price of countries spending too much on their military,

International Agreements

1. Recommends being more transparent about military spending and taking part in initiatives like the UN's MILEX;
2. Advises changing military budget depending on their own situation;
3. Calls upon powerful nations to allocate their expenditure, redirecting them to nations in need;
4. Proclaims that our common goal is to redirect budgets to other important sectors;

Military Expenditure

5. Encourages the balance of national security and sustainable development;
6. Requests countries to use extra budgets on sustainable development;
7. Calls upon governments that are not in conflict to not raise their military spending;
8. Calls upon governments to support UN peace-making initiatives;
9. Accepts that military spending is still necessary for countries in needs;

Vulnerable countries

10. Invites developed nations to create alliances to ensure safety without military expenditure;
11. Also urges countries to prioritize education of the population over military expenditure;
12. Appreciates the honesty of governments regarding money distribution;

Local communities

13. Encourages civilians to join protests that advocate for spending on sustainable development;
14. Requests governments to allow civilians to influence where the money goes;
15. Calls for the reduction of unnecessary military spending in places that do not need it.