

Resolution GA/I/2.I

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Argentina, Canada, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Cuba, Arab Republic of Egypt, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, State of Libya, Republic of India, State of Nigeria, Republic of the Philippines, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of South Africa, Republic of the Sudan, Ukraine, and United States of America.

Topic: Relationship between disarmament and sustainable development

Deeply concerned that the countries are not using military budgets responsibly,

Fully aware of the fact that higher quality education is needed,

Bearing in mind the lack of SDG Progress is unsatisfactory as not fulfilling them can lead to global catastrophes,

Acknowledging the fact that global greenhouse gases have a negative impact on the environment,

Aware that nuclear weapons are one of the most powerful and dangerous weapons in the world, and that not all countries in the world want to disarm them,

Aware that countries are encouraging war like how Russia invaded Ukraine for more territory,

Deeply concerned by the lack of cooperation of countries,

Considering countries refuse to share modern technology,

Expect countries to make partnerships between them because they can attain the Sustainable Development Goals,

Deeply concerned that countries are leaving their treaties,

Weapons and their effects on the Environment

- I. Encourages countries to participate in the project of policing the use of nuclear warhead;.
- 2. Invites countries to create a machine to automatically stop the production of warheads once a limit has been reached;
- 3. Calls for countries and organizations to host activities to discourage the use of dangerous weapons through the awareness of how it affects the environment;
- 4. Suggests countries to limit weapons for the environment;

Shifting from military spending to sustainable development

- 5. Urges countries to lower military budgets through cooperation and transparency to fulfill the SDGs:
- 6. Suggests countries to campaign towards post conflict reconstruction;
- 7. Encourages countries to direct military funds to the needs of the country;
- 8. Draws the attention of countries to involve the young in the importance of disarmament and sustainable development;
- Further recommends countries to follow a strict sufficiency approach on military spending;
- 10. Invite countries to invest in the prevention of the production of potentially illegal arms;

Partnerships and Treaties with organizations.

- II. Acknowledges the Fissile Material Cut-off-Treaties;
- 12. Encourages countries to stay with their treaties;
- 13. Expresses its appreciation for G4 nations and non-proliferation treaties (NPTs;
- 14. Appreciates treaties protecting the environment from damage;
- 15. Also calls for participation in the NPT, SDGs, and similar UN treaties and organization;.
- 16. Further requests participation in policies for encouraging disarmament;.
- 17. Welcomes new countries into new treaties;
- 18. Draws the attention of the 2030 agenda around the world;

International cooperation between countries.

- 19. Acknowledges countries to share peacekeeping technology between them;
- 20. Calls upon countries to cooperate for attaining the Sustainable Development Goals;
- 21. Also calls for the creation of new laws or policies so the countries do not attack each other;
- 22. Invites nations to strengthen collective security;
- 23. Draws the attention to countries that use the spendings of military budgets to develop their civilian education.