



Resolution GA/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee (DISEC)

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Argentina, Canada, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Colombia, Czech Republic, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Italy, Republic of Lebanon, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Poland, Republic of Singapore, Republic of the Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Reducing military budgets

Taking into consideration that we can redirect military spending towards global humanitarian, health and education initiatives,

Alarmed that more money is spent on military budgets than on meeting human needs,

Bearing in mind that countries are spending a portion of money on unnecessary weapons,

Bearing in mind that when countries spend a lot on their militaries, they cannot afford healthcare and education,

Aware that when there is war, school, hospitals, etc can get destroyed,

Alarmed by the fact that children in war zones often miss the opportunity to get basic education and healthcare,

Acknowledging that member states spend too much on their militaries, leading to funds being diverted from basic human necessities,

Recognizing that more money is spent on military budgets than on human needs due to increasing conflict,



Money saving

1. Strongly advises spending less money on unnecessary weapons;
2. Strongly encourages redirecting military spending towards human needs, such as education, clean water, health care and housing;
3. Requests transparency and verification through the OSCE (The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe) and UN frameworks;
4. Further invites that only countries in need buy military weapons;
5. Advises the promotion of arms control;

Human needs

6. Recommends promoting military aid groups;
7. Suggests creating a digital arms tracking system;
8. Invites the creation of a peace research hub;
9. Encourages governments to promote military aid groups;
10. Encourages governments to start reducing military budgets when countries spend excessively towards military;
11. Encourages members states to promote basic education and healthcare;

Military expenditures of the countries

12. Advises member states to spend less on their military and focus on disarmament by creating a campaign to stop the mass production of weapons;
13. Affirms that member states will dedicate more funding to those in need of basic necessities;
14. Recommends that the United Nations and member states spread awareness about the dangers of overspending on their military and how this uses funds that could be used for healthcare and education;



Country expenses

15. Calls upon member states to sign treaties and peace deals in order to spend less on their militaries;
16. Urges countries to educate children to implement peace around the world by teaching them about current affairs;
17. Further invites countries create an effective mechanism to register countries' weapons transfers in order prevent illegal weapons transfers and improve countries' security;
18. Draws the attention of countries to the importance of not overspending on their militaries as overspending hinders future generations.