



Draft Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Botswana, Kingdom of Denmark, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of Finland, Gabonese Republic, Islamic Republic of the gambia, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Republic of Italy, Japan, Libya, Republic of Nicaragua, Republic of Peru, Romania, Russian Federation, Republic of Togo, United Arab Emirates.

Topic: Reduction of military budgets

Alarmed by the rate at which military budgets are rising and knowledgeable about the fact that as military budgets grow, insecurity grows,

Deeply concerned by the amount of Uranium being used in destructive ways,

Bearing in mind that many countries consider it mandatory to have nuclear weapons and remembering how devastating nuclear weapons can be to area around them,

Expressing its appreciation with the United Nations work on peacekeeping helps curate peace around the world and views with appreciation the work of peace oriented NGOs,

Keeping in mind that Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 4 and 6 would only cost 18% of total military budget,

Emphasizing the importance of documents to enforce guidelines on reduction of military budgets,

Confident that life threatening issues can be solved by reducing military budget,

1. Encourages efforts made to carefully monitoring uranium deposits as well as the monitoring of where weapons of mass destruction are being transported and kept;
2. Recommends regularly monitoring the amount of nuclear weapons that countries have stockpiled;
3. Requests that countries do not try to conceal the amount of nuclear weapons they have stockpiled and further requests the shutting down of nuclear weapon facilities as well as the disarmament of nuclear weapons belonging to governments and organizations;
4. Further requests that larger nations confer with their neighboring smaller nations on their nuclear standpoint and what they can do to provide humanitarian aid;
5. Trusts that nations would use uranium for an affordable and safe energy source and not use it for violence or destructive harm;
6. Solemnly affirms that countries do not need as many weapons in non-war-like times and requests countries to lower spending on unnecessary military budgets;
7. Requests countries to gradually decrease military spending when ideal;
8. Emphasizing that some countries may not need to reduce military budgets according to their geographical location, defense needs and countries budget needs;
9. Supports the creation of NGOs and draft resolutions that will limit warfare and trusts that countries will use part of their military budget to create peaceful organisations;
10. Confirms that some countries are part of IGOs and NGOs and this may not allow countries to reduce their military budgets and further recommends that the reduction of military budgets until reaching an agreed upon amount;
11. Endorses research and development spending and disapproves spending on large armies and notes with deep strong concern that UN has passed strong resolutions on reduction of military budgets yet none of them have been successful;

12. Further recommends the division of a certain percent of money from reduced military budgets to address causes such as poverty, hunger, climate change;
13. Approves the use of military budgets to solve SDG 1,2,4 6 and 16 and draws the attention to other issues that can be solved with military budgets as well;
14. Draws the attention that developing countries have more issues than developed countries;
15. Designates the guidelines document to outline content stated about how to reduce military budgets and maintain and balance these military budgets with other costs that address country mass and population and internal problems;
16. Conscious that document titled Guidelines on the Management of Military Spending will address global standards that assist with the management of military budgets;
17. Requests that the discussion and conception of an action plan that would maintain military budgets;
18. Calls upon a global consensus for nations to decide what guidelines will be enforced in said document and calls on other nations to support or adopt said document and encourages the inception of an annual global meeting to review and revise the protocol;
19. Recommends that multiple copies of said document be created to keep updated on an annual edit and notes that each country is in a different situation and therefore uses this document as a point to start their own guideline in their country for their military budgets and calls on nations to add content to the document in global consensus meeting;
20. Requests that all countries view and reference document multiple times in case of need and accepts that some countries may not listen to said rules but still encourages nations to utilize the guidelines;

21. Congratulates countries that are already reducing their military budget to solve internal conflicts;
22. Calls upon countries to use a portion of their military budget to support the issues that are happening and across the world and further invites all countries to spend more money on peaceful organizations and solutions.