

3. Resolution on the Urgency of Disarmament Revitalization

Presented to and approved by the Triennial Assembly, 25–26 October 2025

From 2014 to 2024, **military expenditure increased by nearly one trillion US dollars, rising from \$ 1.77 trillion to \$2.71 trillion**. We know that this is only the start. New militarization plans threaten to exponentially increase military expenditure in the coming decades. The European 'Readiness 2030' plan, the US' first trillion-dollar-plus "national security" budget, Russia's rearmament, and China's 'nuclear weapon modernization' scheme are only some examples of it.

Simultaneously, **arms control and disarmament treaties are undermined** under the guise of "national security" and distrust. Only the New START Treaty remains between the two largest nuclear powers; Eastern European countries have exited the Ottawa Treaty to ban landmines; emerging technologies, AI and Autonomous Weapons Systems, drone warfare, and hypersonic missiles remain unregulated and are being tested in active conflicts and despite commitments under the Outer Space Treaty, the militarization of outer space is already underway. Global South leadership on the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (TPNW) is undermined by nuclear powers while they deliberately fail to meet their own NPT commitments.

Beyond state-centric security doctrines, militarization and armament have **devastating humanitarian consequences**. Conventional and nuclear weapons, landmines, cluster munitions, explosive weapons in populated areas, drones, and emerging autonomous and AI-enabled systems disproportionately harm civilians, displace communities, and undermine long-term human security.

The IPB Board and Council recognize that the shifting geopolitical order toward multipolarity presents both challenges and opportunities. We oppose militarization, increased military spending, growing geopolitical competition, and warmaking, and in partnership with our affiliates and allied organizations, we are committed to educating, advocating and organizing for a transition to a more just international order, based on equality, solidarity, and cooperation. Such a transition is only possible through the revitalization and strengthening of bilateral and multilateral disarmament, conventional and nuclear. This can only be achieved with civil society pressure from below.

We therefore commit IPB staff, Board, Council and affiliated organizations to:

- Strengthen the Global Campaign on Military Spending and expand its presence in every continent and region;
- Support regional disarmament efforts such as the Stop ReArm Europe Campaign and Nuclear Weapons Free Zones (NWFZs);
- A Fourth Special Session on Disarmament at the United Nations (SSOD-IV);
- Support and campaign in partnership with Nihon Hidankyo, Gensuikyo, ICAN, and other nuclear abolition NGOs and activists, for the universalization of TPNW and spread

- awareness of the Treaty as conduit for nuclear abolition;
- Educate and campaign for the full implementation of the provisions of the NPT and prior implementation agreements;
 - Campaign for the revitalization of bilateral and multilateral disarmament treaties, starting with the urgent need to extend provisions of the New START Treaty and to begin negotiations for a follow on treaty;
 - Support 10% For All Campaign, which seeks to win an immediate 10% reduction of military spending by all nations, while acknowledging further disarmament is needed;
 - Create and distribute education and advocacy materials created by IPB and by other organizations about the 'opportunity costs' of military spending - i.e., "disarmament for development";
 - Emphasize the humanitarian consequences of militarization and their disproportionate impact on civilians and communities;
 - Encourage intersectional alliances around disarmament, including with adjacent social movements;
 - Advocate for Common Security diplomacy, which prioritizes trust-building and reducing tensions via mutually beneficial agreements;
 - Advocate for the regulation and prohibition of new weapons technologies and to halt the arms race in outer space;
 - Challenge nuclear deterrence theory and encourage nuclear disarmament and common security diplomacy as alternatives;
 - Support the role of neutral countries in fostering disarmament and de-escalation.