

Resolution DISEC/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Austria, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Canada, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Somalia, Federative Republic of Brazil, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Japan, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Libya, New Zealand, People's Republic of China, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, Republic of Cuba, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of France, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Republic of Niger, Republic of Poland, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of the Gambia, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Tunisia, Republic of Turkey, Romania, Russian Federation, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, State of Israel, Swiss Confederation, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Mexican States, and the United States of America

Topic: "Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space"

The General Assembly, encouraging each country to continue their support in preventing the weaponization in outer space,

Noting with deep concern that the United States of America and the People's Republic of China have sent anti-satellite devices into space,

Deeply conscious of the need for utilization outer space in a peaceful manner,

Convinced that all member states have the power to come together to form a strong alliance in preventing the weaponization of outer space,

1. Calls upon the creation of an international association to establish a program that checks each space device sent into outer space;
2. Recommends the United Nations member states to ratify the PPWT;
3. Recommends for the Security Council to impose an embargo on member states if they develop weapons to be sent into outer space;
4. Strongly encourages each government to dismantle all anti-satellite systems in a systematic way;
5. Calls upon the member states to draft agreements discouraging the development of weapon systems for deployment in outer space;
6. Encourages consideration of a new treaty to encompass solutions for new technologies not incorporated in the original Outer Space Treaty of 1967;

7. Requests the United Nations to create a detailed classification system to help discriminate objects from weapons which are going to be deployed into outer space;
8. Expresses its hope for the United Nations to support countries interested in producing a program which will educate the citizens about the dangers of an arms race;
9. Encourages each member state to adopt PAROS;
10. Supports an independently agreed upon organization to inspect cargo prior to deployment into space; and
11. Reminds member states that space is only to be used for peaceful purposes.