Draft Resolution GA/1/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-Sponsors: Arab Republic of Egypt, Benin, Canada, Central African Republic, Commonwealth of Australia, Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal Republic of Nigeria, Federative Republic of Brazil, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Hellenic Republic (Greece), Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Islamic republic of Iran, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Japan, Kingdom of Belgium, Kingdom of Denmark, Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Kingdom of Sweden, Kingdom of Netherlands, Kuwait, Libva, Malaysia, Mongolia, New Zealand, People's Republic of Bangladesh, People's Republic of China, Republic of Angola, Republic of Azerbaijan, Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cape Verde, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, Republic of Cuba, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Republic of India, Republic of Indonesia, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Lebanon, Republic of Mozambique, Republic of Senegal, Republic of Singapore, Republic of South Africa, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of the Sudan, Republic of the Union of the Myanmar, Republic of Togo, Republic of Tunisia, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, State of Israel, Sultanate of Oman, Syrian Arab Republic, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America

Topic: Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space

The General Assembly, aware of the initial and (India) lasting effect of space weapons,

Recognizing the benefits that space technology has given us, such as, remote sensing, telecommunications and navigation,

Noting the necessity of preserving outer space for peaceful uses and the benefit of human kind while enhancing international cooperation and the economic growth of all countries in the interest of sustainable development,

Deeply disturbed by the fact that recent human activity has granted us the power to alter our ways of life,

Expressing its appreciation for the Outer Space Treaty and the Space Preservation Treaty,

Reaffirming the importance of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty, which aims to preserve space for peaceful uses by prohibiting the use of space weapons, (France)

Expressing its appreciation for all nations that follow the Outer Space Treaty and other treaties. (Togo)

Aware of the fact that weapons in space will cause an arms race in space,

1. Calls upon all member states to devote greater attention to the collision of space objects, including but not limited to (New Zealand) all space debris:

a. Direct funding towards space technology with the goal of removing space debris;

2. Requests that all nations commit to refrain from placing hostile objects or carrying any type of weapon into orbit, installing weapons on celestial bodies, and threatening to use force against objects in outer space;

3. Confirms all countries have the right to defend themselves from space NATO (SPATO) (Mongolia);

4. Reaffirms the importance of the 1967 Outer Space Treaty, which aims to preserve space for peaceful uses by prohibiting the use of space weapons; (France)

5. Strongly emphasizes the peaceful use of space that outer space is only used for peaceful purposes (Togo);

6. Requests that having a space weapon in space (China) will become a war crime and will require immediate retaliation (Canada);

7. Authorizes the search of every spacecraft before launch by UN representatives regardless of nationality or region;

8. Affirms that SPATO is the real issue; (Kenya)

9. Supports non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to become more involved in a way that enforces other countries to change opinions and spread solutions;

10. Declares accordingly that space weapons can be classified as tools with the purpose of causing harm and destruction in the solar system;

11. Calls upon countries to form a fund to be distributed to other countries that agree to work towards removing space debris and promise to not send arms into space in the future;

12. Further requests that all weapons must be dismantled if found by an annual a random (India) examination done by the UN.

13. Expresses its appreciation for all nations that follow the Outer Space Treaty and other treaties. (Togo)