



## Resolution GA/4/I.1

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### General Assembly Fourth Committee

**Co-sponsors:** Republic of Botswana, Federative Republic of Brazil, Republic of Chad, People's Republic of China, Republic of Columbia, Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Djibouti, Republic of Ecuador, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of Estonia, Grenada, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, State of Kuwait, Kyrgyz Republic, Republic of Liberia, Islamic Republic of Mauritania, Republic of Moldova, Mongolia, Kingdom of the Netherlands, Kingdom of the Norway, Republic of Poland, State of Qatar, Russian Federation, Slovak Republic, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Sweden, Republic of Tajikistan, Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, Kingdom of Tonga, Republic of Turkey, United States of America, Republic of Vanuatu, Socialist Republic, of Viet Nam, and Republic of Zimbabwe

### **Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space**

Guided by, the Outer Space Treaty of 1967, about the freedom of space exploration for the common good,

Expressing its appreciation of the Rescue Agreement of 1968 which will help astronauts in case of emergencies in space,

Recognizing that Outer Space must be used for peaceful purposes only, rather than weaponizing,

Reaffirming that the problems in space include, mining in space, weapons in space, space debris, and the unequal use of satellite technology,

Further recalling the Registration Convention, which makes sure that every object placed into space is registered properly,

Taking into consideration that these problems harm humanity and are hurtful to the Preservation of Peace in Outer Space,

Taking into account that satellites can be used for predicting weather patterns and anticipating the amount of crops per season,

1. Strongly encourages, that items which are placed into space will be completely inspected before being launched into outer space;
2. Suggests that the UN sends a satellite into space which would have the purpose of capturing space debris and sent to a safe orbit;
3. Desiring member states to respect the peace of Outer Space, and refrain from putting weapons into space for example, nuclear weapons;
4. Expresses its hope that the topic of International Cooperation in Peaceful Uses of Outer Space is made known to everyone;
5. Recommends that countries must be more aware of space debris and that a modified net made of strong material progress and can be used to collect space debris;
6. Observing that many member states need other countries to help them start a space agency;
7. Further requests that countries assists each other to develop space faring technology;
8. Further requests that member states form ties in terms of space technology;
9. Seeking to create a group of more developed countries and technologically advanced space agencies to support developing countries with space crafts and satellites.