

Resolution GA/4/1.1

General Assembly Fourth Committee

Co-sponsors: Bangladesh, Brunei, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czech Republic, Germany, India, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Peru, Philippines, South Africa, Swaziland, United Kingdom

Topic: International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly, alarmed by the amount of space debris,

Desiring a clean, non-polluted outer space,

Fully believing that space should be free of weapons of any kind, Convinced that all countries

and states have the right to access outer space,

- I. Encourages the UN to put these specific policies in place to stop this major problem;
- 2. Takes note of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967;
- 3. Believes that said treaty must be updated immediately;
- 4. Expects that all countries that have signed the treaty must follow its rule;
- Proclaims that all nations should share space advances and technologies to the United Nations or through Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs);
- 6. Further encourages schools to teach about using outer space peacefully;
- Recommends to space agencies around the world to educate their astronauts about what to do if they locate and/or sight space debris;
- 8. Requests that all spacecrafts and other space technologies must be registered and checked thoroughly by the United Nations before accessing outer space;

- 9. Emphasizes that if a state or country does not have the resources for space exploration, then the United Nations will allow them to borrow a spacecraft or resources that they need, for a small fee;
- 10. Encourages all nations to join together and create a machine that can clean outer space, and debris in it, quickly, efficiently, and recycle said debris into new technologies;
- II. Strongly believes that the collaboration is the best key to success;
- 12. Further believes that the United Nations should partner up with space agencies all over the world to develop eco-friendly and sustainable ways of entering and exiting outer space.