



Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Angola, Republic of Belarus, Republic of Chile, Republic of Cuba, Czech Republic, Republic of Estonia, Hellenic Republic, Republic of Indonesia, United Mexican States, Russian Federation, Independent State of Samoa, Republic of Korea, Republic of South Sudan, Republic of the Sudan, Ukraine, Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Topic: Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space

Noting with deep concern the threats countries are facing in competing sending objects such as weapons or satellites into space and the resulting damage of spaceships, satellites, or anything put into orbit,

Fully alarmed by the lack of proper incentives for countries to follow treaties on the prevention of an arms race in space,

Believing that there could be robots on missions cleaning up debris in space and keeping in mind that the space crafts that get destroyed in outer space by weapons increase space debris which can lead to other space crafts to get harm,

Alarmed by the growing concerns about the potential for an arms race in space and noting with approval the possibility of the creation of multiple treaties that would keep space a healthier place through requiring countries to clean up their space debris,

Believing that positive reinforcement is more effective in convincing nations to refrain from sending weapons into outer space and noting that the removal of the existing arms race in space would lead to peace,

Emphasizing how un-retrieved space debris can be a massive waste of resources while also possibly causing damages that can cost millions to refund, as well as noting the expenses of building satellites and weapons,

Bearing in mind the possible peaceful uses of pre-existing space weapons and satellites,

1. Expresses its hope that nations will work together to create a meaningful and responsible space program that will monitor and regulate the usage of arms in space as well as the creation of rules and laws for weapons;
2. Recommends the creation of a UN body that will monitor and regulate the usage of arms in space, promote awareness on the dangers of space weapons, and act as an arbitral body to resolve disputes between states;
3. Calls for the creation of an annual reward for countries that continue to uphold the guidelines already set by existing treaties;
4. Encourages training mediators in resolving conflict;
5. Notes the legally binding resolution for preventing the militarization of space;
6. Authorizes the implementation of sanctions or punishments for countries that disobey the rules of existing treaties;
7. Endorses the creation of a convention among states for the purpose of formulating a code among member states as regards the conduct in space;
8. Recommends the creation of multiple treaties that would entail countries not leaving any detectable space debris in space with the punishment of a fine and countries being highly encouraged or perhaps rewarded for recycling and reusing the materials in satellites or spacecrafts they bring down;

9. Calls for interim measures to address the problems of space weaponization until the creation of a treaty that entails: space debris management, confidence building measures, space traffic control initiative;
10. Encourages the creation of a community space program between smaller countries that would provide resources, research, and foster connections between those countries;
11. Considers the creation of more widely spread disarmament infrastructure that works in space;
12. Recommends various education programs for adults and children about the ill-effects of an arms race in space;
13. Considers creating a program that will have countries collaborating with each other to retrieve satellites in space after they have been used for their intended purpose;
14. Further invites nations to train space navigators in retrieving space debris for repurposing;
15. Expresses its concern for the safety of astronauts which could be reassured with the removal of space debris;
16. Requests countries to contribute more resources into recycling space weapons;
17. Further recommends countries to invest more in research and development of satellites and weapons that are either easier to retrieve from outer space or self destruct in a safe way such as acid;
18. Authorizes space organizations in each country to use their satellites to better map out poorer areas which would help the governing party to provide more efficient support for the people living in them to address sustainable development goal #1 - no poverty;
19. Encourages the creation of a legally binding treaty that would limit the amount of objects a country can launch into space.