

Resolution GA/I/I.I

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Argentine Republic, People's Republic of China, Republic of Estonia, French Republic, Hellenic Republic, Grenada, Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Republic of Lithuania, New Zealand, Kingdom of Norway, Republic of Korea, Republic of Sudan, Syria Arab Republic, Kingdom of Thailand, Kingdom of Tonga, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Topic: Transparency and Confidence-building Measures in Outer Space Activities

Alarmed by the large amount of space debris which could cause huge damage to satellites or could be a big part of climate change,

Aware of the misuse of space, the potential humanitarian damage it can cause, and as the potentially malicious and uncertain nature of some activities,

Noting that there are opportunities for joint cooperation in matters pertaining to outer space to build trust between states,

Emphasizing the 1967 outer space treaty and the importance of the ban on weapons of mass destruction in space,

Alarmed by the fact that 1,000 launches causes temperatures to rise in Antarctica and globally by I-degree Celsius,

Deeply concerned that destroying space technology with anti-satellite weapons would result in more space debris, which could pose significant problems for future generations,

Fully believing that low cost space technologies should be made affordable to all countries,

Keeping in mind that space activities should always be used for peace and result in positive outcomes,

Space debris

- Recommends that aid is provided to countries that are unable to clean up their space
 debris; otherwise penalties should be recommended for the failure to clean up countries' own
 space debris resulting in difficulty obtaining registration to launch objects into outer space;
- 2. Encourages action against space debris and more attention toward this problem such as cleaning up space debris to build confidence and trust between states;
- 3. Encourages countries to sign outer space treaties using space only for peaceful purposes;
- 4. Recommends collaborations between paint makers and scientists to develop a different type of natural paint that will not cause space debris;
- 5. Encourages countries to invest in satellites to clean up space debris and then use it for recyclable purposes or if possible use it to charge a dead satellite;

Relations and trust

- 6. Encourages nations to share information on what they find on earth as well as provide evidence of the findings in outer space;
- 7. Expresses its hope that nations can work together to explore the possibilities of space exploration;
- 8. Requests that countries divulge the full usage of satellites before they are sent into space;
- 9. Encourages monitoring of space activities and establishing agencies with the sole purpose of ensuring cooperation in space;

Stricter guidelines related to weapons in space

- Recommends that the United Nations work on documents related to chemicals that could harm the environment;
- 11. Encourages other nations to ratify outer space treaties;

Financial

- 12. Acknowledges a need for satellites and space stations for ecological purposes;
- 13. Recommends that countries encourage the lending of space stations and satellites;
- 14. Encourages other nations to assist developing nations with their space programs.