



Resolution GA/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Angola, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Republic of Benin, Federative Republic of Brazil, Kingdom of Cambodia, Canada, Central African Republic, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Union of the Comoros, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Croatia, Czech Republic, Republic of Ecuador, Arab Republic of Egypt, Islamic Republic of the Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Iraq, Republic of Italy, Jamaica, Republic of Madagascar, United Mexican States, New Zealand, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Palau, Republic of Poland, Russian Federation, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Korea, Kingdom of Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Oriental Republic of Uruguay

Topic: Reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviors

Aware of space debris is possibly harmful to earth by falling down,

Deeply concerned that the removal debris could be difficult to reduce,

Fully aware that debris could possibly damage satellites or rockets in space,

Alarmed by the amount of space debris,

Expressing its hope that space debris will be eradicated,

Taking into consideration multi-use satellites and upgrading summits by transmitting information from and about space debris,

Noting the everchanging tech information increasing the need for global meeting summits that are more and more crucial in discussing space threats,

Recognizing different ways to reduce threats in outer space,

Alarmed by the amount of space debris currently,

Observing that not all countries have access to outer space,

Aware of the fact that countries struggle to cooperate,

Deeply concerned about the growing threat of conflict in space,

Realizing that current treaties are failing to keep peace in space,

Reducing Space Debris

1. Requests the education of people on space debris;
2. Further reminds that space debris can be reconstructed;
3. Strongly encourages to take space junk from space and re-use it;

Reducing Weapons in Space

4. Further requests the banning of ASATs;
5. Endorses object screening for dangerous objects;

International Cooperation in Space

6. Requests that all countries acknowledge the danger of space debris;
7. Suggests partnerships between developed and developing countries;
8. Recommends global space organizations to work with the UN;

Satellites

9. Invites space programs to educate about developing, more effective satellites;
10. Acknowledges the need for special satellites that function to collect space debris.