



Resolution GA/1/1.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Albania, Barbados, Federative Republic of Brazil, Canada, Republic of Chad, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, Republic of Croatia, Republic of France, Federal Republic of Germany, Republic of India, Republic of Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Republic of Liberia, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Republic of Mozambique, New Zealand, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation, Republic of Korea, Republic of Uganda, United States of America, and Socialist Republic of Viet Nam.

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

Protecting developing countries from space threats,

Acknowledging the lack of access to space programs and equipment in developing countries,

Concerned by the lack of attention given to norms, rules, and principles in outer space,

Recognizing the need for international cooperation in outer space,

Acknowledging that further efforts must be made to reconsider creating international dialogue,

Bearing in mind developing countries and technologies in the context of outer space,

Noting the need for a treaty and international space laws in the context of privacy and security to promote international cooperation and transparency,

Recognizing the impact that all weapons have on space,

Fully aware that space debris is a threat to our society,

Protecting developing countries from space threats

1. Encourages organizations to fund space safety and security for developing countries;
2. Further invites countries to continue to support developing countries through education and economic support;
3. Calls upon countries to provide extra security for space agencies of developing countries by giving them more access of space programs and equipment;
4. Draws the attention of member states to use norms, rules, and principles that guide space activities in a strong and sustainable way;

Creating a treaty to promote privacy, security, trust, and transparency between nations

5. Acknowledges all nations' rights to privacy, security, and trust;

Objects in space

6. Encourages satellites to be built with stronger and more sustainable materials;
7. Urges countries to improve outer space weapon development and implement stronger guidelines regarding testing;
8. Recommends all space treaties be renewed when necessary;
9. Advises countries to use objects in space for peaceful purposes;

Reducing space debris

10. Trusts that countries will take accountability to remove any space debris produced;
11. Requests member states to increase public awareness about the dangers of debris;
12. Invites nations to share information and data, as well as increase international transparency.