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American Model United Nations

General Assembly Plenary

GA/4/I/9

International cooperation in the peaceful uses of SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: outer space SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly Plenary The General Assembly Plenary, Reaffirming the principles of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies. Reiterating the Declaration on International Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for the Benefit and in the Interest of All States Taking into Particular Account of the Needs of Developing Countries, Noting that peaceful efforts in the arena of outer space benefit all of humanity, *Emphasizing* the importance of international cooperation in the field of space development and the results it has achieved, Convinced that space technology and science can have wide-ranging applications in fields of meteorological predictions, disaster mitigation, telecommunications, and agricultural efficiency, *Recognizing* the international desire for practical results in the application of space technology, Deeply concerned with the possibility of an arms race and space, Committed to using all methodology to prevent an arms race in space from occurring, Welcoming the arrival of private space entities and the efficiency a competitive market provides, *Recognizing* the international desire for a productive, transparent, collusion between governments and private entities in the peaceful develop of space, *Noting* the extraordinary substantive work produced by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space(COPOUS), United Nations Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response(UN SPIDER), World Meteorological

Organization(WMO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization(FAO),

Determined to achieve Millennium Development Goals such as the eradication of poverty and hunger, developing education, and promote global partnership for development with peaceful space development,

- 1. *Encourages* nations with developed space programs to coordinate multilaterally to improve:
 - (a) Meteorological data:
 - (b) Global telecommunication ability;
 - (c) Natural resource protection and identification;
 - (d) Agricultural mapping;
 - (e) Natural disaster predication;

2. *Urges* UN-SPIDER to focus on and emphasize research pertaining to meteorological data,

- 3. *Promotes* the collaboration of the WMO, FAO and UN-SPIDER in order to enable the coordination of the WMO, FAO and UN-SPIDER activities and the analysis of the meteorological data in order to develop optimal farming practices for various countries upon their request by:
- (a) Recommending the WMO and FAO work in collusion with national governments and related agricultural organizations to disseminate information on each nation's agricultural community;
- (b) *Urging* the WMO and FAO develop teaching guidelines to be used in each agricultural community;

- 4. *Recommends* the expansion of the FAO to:
- (a) Include the ability to educate farmers of varying countries on optimal farming practices within their territory based on meteorological data gathered from space within their territory:

(i) Proposes the FAO defer to specific national organizations if education programs exist capable of spreading said information or upon request;

- (ii) Suggests that the FAO have the ability to delegate education of farmers to any other related NGO or United Nations organization;
- (iii) Advises that Space Technology for Agricultural Advancement (STAA) would be the name of this initiative;
- (b) Coordinate with national governments and other related organizations on providing education to farmers;

- 5. *Further recommends* the expansion of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) including the following sectors:
- (a) Radiocommunication (ITU-R) by establishing a registry of telecommunication satellites and satellite links to further increase the availability of broadband internet in developing areas;
- (b) Standardization (ITU-T) by further reviewing the positioning of communications satellites to account for the rise in private space organization;
 - (c)Development (ITU-D) by establishing satellite links and earth-bound stations

86 to further support clause 6a; 87 88 6. Encourages nations who are to participate in the above programs to reduce 89 international tariffs on goods and services and develop pro-trade policies: 90 91 7. Calls upon willing individual nations to implement: 92 (a) Secondary education for fields related to space sciences; 93 (b) Vocational training for meteorological, telecommunications, and other space-94 related fields of work: 95 (c) Greater career advancement opportunities in STEM related fields; 96 (d) Support for STEM youth education; 97 98 8. Suggests that nations with strong STEM secondary education to improve 99 prospects for international students from developing countries; 100 101 9. Encourages regional organizations, such as the African Union, European Union 102 and related space agencies such as the educational Space Foundation to facilitate the 103 execution of STEM secondary education for international students from developing 104 countries: 105 106 10. Calls upon all States, especially those with established space programs to 107 actively contribute to the prevention of an arms race and peaceful development of space; 108 109 11. Requests that the Conference on Disarmament is the go-to forum for 110 discussions related to prevention of an arms race and in the event of conflict in space; 111 112 12. Requests the collaboration and cooperation between public and private entities 113 in the exploration of space including but not limited to: 114 (a) Maintaining incentives for private corporations to invest in space exploration 115 (b) Participating in effective, but limited regulations in relation to private space 116 entities and their activities for the purpose of fostering a competitive market for space

exploration but simultaneously preventing monopolies and harmful market practices.

Passed, Yes: 49 / No: 31 / Abstain: 22

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