



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/1/2

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Reducing space threats through norms, rules and principles of responsible behaviours

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

1 *Reaffirming* the Charter of the United Nations and international law that regulates all activities
2 in outer space and the right of all Member States to explore and use outer space without discrimination
3 of any kind,

4 *Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 68/50 of 5 December 2013, 75/35 of 7 December 2020,
5 and 76/231 of December 2021, in which Member States were urged to encourage further discussion
6 among States on the impacts of rapid advances in technologies in space systems,

7 *Taking note* of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and
8 Use of Outer Space as well as paragraph 80 of resolution S-10/2 of 1978, which highlights the urgency
9 of preventing an arms race in outer space and reminds Member States that further measures should
10 be taken and appropriate international negotiations held,

11 *Emphasizing* the autonomy of each Member State and the need to maintain outer space as a
12 peaceful, secure and sustainable environment,

13 *Further emphasizing* the need for more robust practices concerning equity of space usage,
14 subsequent debris patterns of consumption and production of space technology for the benefit of all
15 in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,

16 *Encouraging* collaboration between governmental and non-governmental actors in order to
17 reinforce the responsibility of the private sector in space,

18 *Recognizing* the value of cooperation and the importance of shared knowledge in the pursuit of
19 technological development, highlighted by the escalating demand to provide more successful outlets
20 for communication and transparency, as discussed by the committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer
21 Space,

22 *Noting with concern* that there are approximately 130 million pieces of small space debris, 1
23 million pieces between one and ten centimeters and 36,500 pieces that are larger than ten centimeters,

24 *Expresses its concern* for previous working groups, such as from resolution 76/231 of 24 Decem-
25 ber 2021, that have received criticism for underrepresenting developing Member States, which creates
26 a gap in diverse voices being heard and considered in global decision-making, contributing to less
27 equitable and effective policies,

28 *Deeply concerned* with the information silos and cybersecurity threats which have resulted from
29 technological innovations, as has been recognized by the UN Office of Counter Terrorism in the Cyber-
30 security and New Technology Programme, while still noting the growing importance of satellites for
31 global communication, navigation, environmental monitoring and emergency response,

32 1. *Requests* to convene, beginning in 2026, open-ended working groups recognized regionally,
33 including The Great Nation of the United States, Africa, Asia-Pacific, Eastern European, Latin America,
34 Western European and other States, modeled after the working group described in resolution 76/231 of
35 December 2021 to;

36 2. *Work closely* with the United Nations Program on Space Applications to provide and allocate
37 support, including any aid in funding, resources and development by willing and able Member States;

38 3. Promote open communication and transparency about technology to reduce threats to
39 satellite systems and encourage the development of infrastructure and education;

40 4. Submit a report covering ongoing progress to the General Assembly in the following year;

41 5. *Continues* to support the committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) and the
42 Access To Space For All Initiative through the promotion, funding and cooperation to maintain scientific
43 research and education on a global scale by partnering with global research centers;

44 6. *Invites* Member States to recognize the impact of legal challenges regarding the attempted
45 militarization and privatization of outer space and provide legal training and frameworks to Member
46 States in need;

47 7. *Requests* that under Sustainable Development Goal 12, which aims to ensure sustainable
48 consumption and production patterns, a new target (12.9) is added to advocate for technological eq-
49 uity and sustainability among Member States;

50 8. *Encourages* the upcoming meeting of COPUOS 2027 to chart future objectives through the
51 development of Space2045 by:

52 (a) Utilizing the midterm review completed in 2025;

53 (b) Adding a fifth core objective, Space Equity, to the existing core objectives;

54 (c) Recommending the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of COPUOS to conduct
55 further research on space-based tools for disaster prediction, early warning and environmental mon-
56 itoring to contribute to broader social and economic progress;

57 9. *Endorses* United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and
58 Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) and its work towards universal space-based access for all Member
59 States, while recognizing the need for growth and expansion by:

60 (a) Asking for other Member States to open their spaces and technologies to the work
61 of the United Nations;

62 (b) Further working with non-governmental organizations to continue technical advisory
63 support in developing countries;

64 (c) Continuing the efforts towards providing developing countries with virtual support
65 and missions to provide training and development;

66 10. *Advocates* for increased regional and international cooperation between Member States
67 for space exploration that can promote cross-regional cooperations, such as European Space Agency
68 (ESA) and Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) members in SCOPE digital to optimize tech-
69 nological progression;

70 11. *Support* efforts to eliminate space debris to preserve the safety of Member States, including
71 developing countries by:

72 (a) Collaborating with the ESA on their guidelines for net-zero generation of space de-
73bris;

74 (b) Requesting the retrieval of redundant objects in low-earth orbit after 15 years;

75 12. *Further recommends* for COPUOS to moderate the collection and dispensing of voluntarily
76 shared information from Member States to help guide sustainable, mutually beneficial space devel-
77opment by:

78 (a) Modeling itself after successful efforts in Space communication, like the ESA and EU
79 SST;

80 (b) Fostering an atmosphere of cooperation, where Member States will handle cyberse-
81curity resources and education, informing Member State representatives, in order to create a security
82standardization;

83 (c) Operating as a library for information and implementation, where Member States
84 can request assistance in cyber security development and receive strong reliable resources, helping
85 to ensure global cyber security.

Passed, Yes: 55 / No: 29 / Abstain: 12