



American Model United Nations
General Assembly First Committee

GA First/1/5

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 *Recalling* the assertions by the United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
2 (COPUOS) stating the importance of regional cooperation and widespread adherence to principles of
3 international law,

4 *Recognizing* the need for open, unimpeded communication in space to promote trust and col-
5 laboration among Member States and other stakeholders in space activities,

6 *Understanding* the need for information sharing for the construction and launching of new
7 satellites for security, communication, capacity building and agricultural support,

8 *Reaffirming* the United Nations commitment to the foundational principles of the 1967 Outer
9 Space Treaty (OST), including Article 4, prohibiting placement of weapons of mass destruction in space,
10 and Article 6, regulating private actors and militarization in space,

11 *Reaffirming* the commitment to resolution 75/36 of 7 December 2020 , which reminds Mem-
12 ber States of the importance of developing space for social, economic, scientific and technological
13 development,

14 *Further affirming* resolution 2777 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 , which established liability for dam-
15 age caused by space objects and for any faults in space lies with the launching State,

16 *Reiterating* the importance of resolution 76/231 of 21 December 2021, which guarantees the right
17 to safe space exploration to all Member States,

18 *Alarmed* by the further militarization of space and usage of anti-satellite weapons (ASATs),

19 *Referring* to the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), more specifically, SDG
20 17.6, which calls for enhanced South-South and North-South cooperation on access to science and
21 technology,

22 *Emphasizing* the importance of the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the Eco-
23 nomic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and their role in holding private actors in space
24 accountable,,

25 1. *Supports* the creation of a UNOOSA program focused on the tracking and removal of space
26 debris to avoid conflict by reducing the chance of national debris damaging satellites of other Member
27 States and causing accusations of intentional attacks;

28 2. *Requests* UNOOSA to provide technical assistance and logistical support to increase capacity-
29 building programs for developing Member States, specifically programs that:

30 (a) Seek to establish satellite production and launching platforms in developing Member
31 States;

32 (b) Promote the international development of joint space programs;

33 3. *Recommends* the creation of the African Regional Initiatives for Space Education (ARISE) program
34 regulated and operated by UNOOSA to allow for greater educational opportunities within the African
35 continent by:

- 36 (a) Continued promotion and promulgation of research and educational resources be-
37 tween institutions of higher learning that are currently working on addressing space-related topics;
- 38 (b) Establishing regional hubs within cities, which have demonstrated capacity for space-
39 faring in order to establish best practices;
- 40 4. *Further recommends* collaboration of existing African space programs into one unified space
41 program, with voluntary Membership, being conscious of State sovereignty, by allocating regional re-
42 sources to individual Member States through:
- 43 (a) Further promotion of capacity-building between the African Development Satellite
44 Project and African Space Agency;
- 45 (b) Developing aerospace technologies within the region;
- 46 5. *Endorses* the creation of an African adjudication committee through UNOOSA to resolve
47 satellite issues, including but not limited to lack of transparency, collisions, cyber threats, and phys-
48 ical attacks;
- 49 6. *Encourages* the multilateral cooperation between developed and developing Member States
50 by welcoming developed Member States with advanced space programs to partner with African Mem-
51 ber States in advancing their space programs by providing funding and sharing relevant technology;
- 52 7. *Invites* all willing and able Member States, as well as regional non-governmental organiza-
53 tions, to collaborate with UNOOSA to establish regional space tracking and training centers that:
- 54 (a) Aim to prevent the proliferation of space debris and promote cooperation within the
55 Global South;
- 56 (b) Engage in regional tracking and training via Haystack X-Band radar systems and
57 Meter-Class Autonomous telescopes to track civilian satellites and debris to avoid collisions in space;
- 58 (c) Offer an opportunity for national space agencies in developing States to train with
59 advanced tracking equipment, as well as share information and best practices.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 25 / Abstain: 28