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tions;

American Model United Nations General Assembly First Committee

GA First/II/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Prevention of an arms race in outer space

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly First Committee

The General Assembly First Committee,

Recognizing the importance of continued usage and exploration of Outer Space, the innovation of Outer Space technology for peaceful purposes and the benefits of a peaceful, stable and neutral environment in Outer Space,

Noting with concern the rise of cyber warfare, particularly with its use regarding satellites and Outer Space,

Alarmed by the actions taken by several Member States that move to militarize Outer Space and wield threatening weapons over all nations of the world,

Acknowledging the immense threat that orbital weapons pose to the survival of the Earth,

Reaffirming the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies of 1967, also known as the Outer Space Treaty,

Guided by international treaties and norms of nonproliferation of both conventional and unconventional weapons and dual-use goods and technologies,

Guided further by the passing of the Apollo Accords, which emphasizes the neutrality of Outer Space,

Acknowledging the potentially detrimental effects of a renewed arms race in Outer Space on the environment,

Taking into consideration the sovereignty of individual Member States in any actions recommended by this committee,

- 1. Endorses the expansion of the United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs with the aim to:
 - (a) Establish a lasting and peaceful international presence in space;
 - (b) Promote space exploration and innovation that avoids potentially violent conflicts between na-
 - (c) Address particular challenges the international community faces in topics regarding outer space;
- 21 (d) Recommends that Member States take part in a voluntary system that allows for transparent 22 tracking and monitoring of objects deployed by Outer Space Programs of participating Member States and stored 23 by the United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs;
 - 2. Condemns actions that are taken by Member States to position weapons in Outer Space:
 - (a) The Committee clarifies the term weapons applies to both conventional and nonconventional weapons as defined by the United Nations;
 - 3. Urges Member States which are capable of Space Travel and have not yet militarized space to not take any steps towards the militarization of Outer Space;
- 4. Calls upon Member States to make transactions of weapons and dual-use goods and technologies with Member States that do not pursue militarization of space;
- 5. Requests Member States with existing Outer Space programs and technologies to provide support to countries currently pursuing peaceful Outer Space programs. These support include, but are not limited to Financial, Technological and Logistical;
- 6. Encourages Member States who engage in spacefaring activities to practice honest, complete transparency in regards to all activities conducted in Outer Space by these Member States;

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- 7. Takes note of the many space technologies that may have dual use purposes, including those related to nuclear power, and recommends international cooperation for oversight in ensuring that these technologies are used for strictly peaceful purposes;
- 8. Considers cyber attacks and the stealing of intellectual properties by both Member States and state sponsored groups on space technologies and softwares as equally threatening and damaging as any form of physical attacks regarding Outer Space weapons and should be responded to in the same manner by these United Nations;
- 9. Urges cyber warfare and cyber attacks regarding space-based technologies be regarded in the same manner as other conflicts by the United Nations when resolving such situations.

Passed, Yes: 45 / No: 5 / Abstain: 2

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