



Press corps/Canadian Press

Press Corps

Reporter: Anthony Gibson

Topic: DISEC / Prevention of Arms Race in Space

The prevention of an arms race in space is crucial to negate the possibility of space warfare. Weaponizing space has long been thought of but has only recently been considered a problem. In 2007, China used a missile to destroy one of their old satellites. In 2008, the United States used a missile to destroy a satellite that was broken. No countries were attacked, but it was brought to the world's attention that the United States and China could destroy any satellite they chose. Other countries might not have felt safe sending satellites into space because there was a possibility that any of the leaders in space or weaponry technology could destroy them at any time. Thereafter if countries destroy things in space it poses another problem, the fact that there will be debris floating around in space and the upper atmosphere, and some of it might fall into the lower atmosphere and get projected into the ground. There are 128 million pieces of debris smaller than one centimeter as of February 21st, 2020.

This reporter asked a delegate of Laos what their definition of a "weapon of mass destruction was." The delegate responded with: "Something that can destroy a city or cause harm." saying Montessori Model United Nations

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they shouldn't be allowed in space. Russia later stated that they wanted to create a task force out of UN members sent to facilitate the countries and what they were doing in space. This task force would be required to be transparent to every country, not just countries with high power. The Bahamas then recommended that they shouldn't seek funding from NASA and suggests there be donations from the countries that signed the treaty. Then after this reporter asked how they would manage private corporations, Russia responded by saying that; "The UN can't control private corporations." this reporter brought up the point that, wouldn't the government corporations just become private corporations to avoid the stringent rules and then try to weaponize space again? Russia lastly responded with the fact that A. it is illegal to launch weapons into space, and B. they would have to start down the path to a resolution for private enterprises as well.

The subject of space clutter came up as well, delegates planned on collecting space junk and recycling it on Earth. This reporter posed the question of how they would attain the funding for this expensive task. The delegates decided that they should get acquire the funding form the signatories. This reporter asked a delegate; "Do you believe the large, powerful and advanced countries, such as the US, China, Russia, etc. will overshadow smaller less developed countries in this agreement?" The delegates responded with bringing up the point that they stated that everyone gets a fair say in the treaty. The delegates also agreed on the fact that they would need an annual summit to share their research and make sure everything was flowing smoothly.

In conclusion, the delegates believe they have found a suitable resolution to their problem and now is just the struggle of implementing it.

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