



Resolution GA/I/2.1

General Assembly First Committee

Co-sponsors: Republic of Belarus, Republic of Cameroon, Republic of Columbia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of El Salvador, Republic of France, Georgia, Republic of Guyana, Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Philippines

Topic: Prevention of an Arm Race in Space

The Committee,

Alarmed by the fact that there are seventeen million pieces of space debris,

Fully aware that many countries depend on space applications,

Recognizing that only eleven countries have launch capability,

Emphasizing that there are more than 1,100 active satellites,

1. Adopts the definition: a space weapon is defined as a device or mechanism built by humans that is fired from the ground to space, space to ground, or space to space affecting either the atmosphere of, the land beneath it, or assets such as, but not limited to, satellites, space stations, or space shuttles with the capability to intentionally destroy, sabotage, harm or tamper with said assets;
2. Recommends that Active Debris Removal (ADR) and On-Orbit Servicing (OOS) systems should not be banned in order to deal with the issues arising from dangerous space debris;
3. Calls upon countries to educate and spread awareness of space and the possibility of an arms race in space through educational programs;
4. Declares accordingly that no one country can colonize a celestial body, reaffirming the Outer Space Treaty.

5. Emphasizes that a UN-Space-Based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (S.P.I.D.E.R.) is an effective way of overseeing space and will continue to rely on them for monitoring space weapons;
6. Requests countries adopt a fine that states if a satellite or other asset is destroyed a fine of the entire cost of the damaged assets, plus an added 10% compensation fee will be paid;
7. Affirms that any asset that falls within the adopted definition of a space weapon should be banned.