

Committee: Disarmament and international security

Topic: The Question of Ensuring the continued security of Outer Space Activities

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Summary

A good resolution on must be an accurate representation of your country's policies on the security of outer space. Additionally, a good resolution must not only advocate for a position but also incorporate actionable clauses that will help member nations effectively implement the resolution.

Although it is rather strange to imagine the space as a having potential to conduct dangerous activities, it recently became important because of the human expansion in space. As most states are now participants in space programs, it is essential that all member nations are aware of their limits.

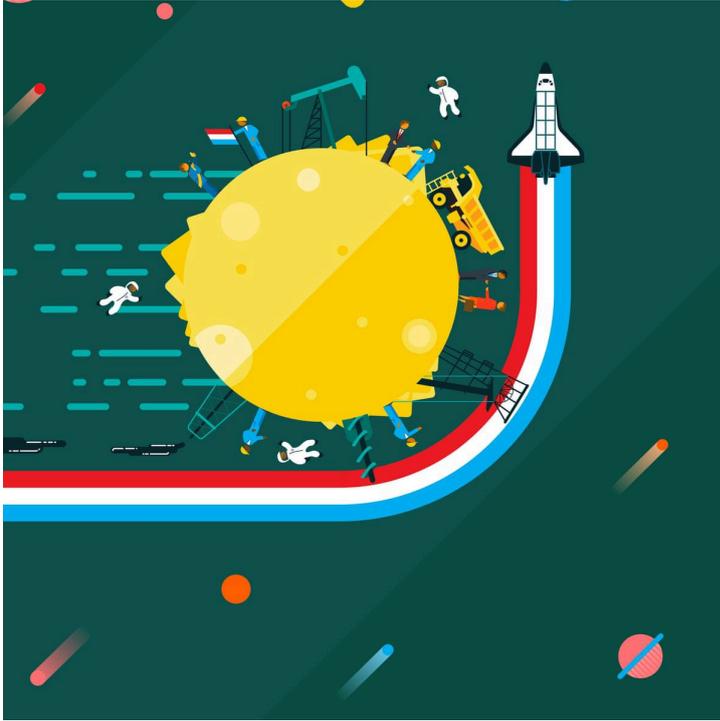
Definition of Key Terms

Outer Space: The physical universe beyond the earth's atmosphere

Security: The state of being free from danger or threat.

Atmosphere: The envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet.

Background Information



Before the Space Race between the USA and USSR, the idea of humans colonizing space was only ever talked about in the movies. Currently, because of technological advancements, it is essential to regulate outer space activity. As most member states are collaborating in space related projects, security is not an important threat. However, ensuring safety for the future is necessary.

Though a number of tests and demonstrations have been performed, no warfare has occurred in space. International treaties are in place that attempt to regulate conflicts in space and limit the installation of space weapon systems, especially nuclear weapons.

Major Countries and Organizations Involved

- **UNOOSA**, The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) works to promote international cooperation in the peaceful use and exploration of space, and in the utilisation of space science and technology for sustainable economic and social development. The Office assists any United Nations Member States to establish legal and regulatory frameworks to govern space activities and strengthens the capacity of developing countries to use space science technology and applications for development by helping to integrate space capabilities into national development programmes.
- The **USA, Russia, and China** are the most involved countries in outer space activity. The **USA** is the most involved out of the three as it has the highest number of space missions.

- **NASA**, it is a U.S. government agency that is responsible for science and technology related to air and space.
- **European Space Agency**, it is Europe's gateway to space. Its mission is to shape the development of Europe's space capability and ensure that investment in space continues to deliver benefits to the citizens of Europe and the world.

Timeline of events

Date	Description
1957	The space age started with the launch of the Sputnik satellite.
1958	NASA opened for business.
1969	Neil Armstrong is the first man to set foot on the moon.
1998	The ISS is launched in space.

Possible Solutions

- Clearly define what can and cannot be used in space (e.g. nuclear warfare)
- Limit the number of space missions.
- Limit the amount of investments a country can make for space missions.
- Prevent privatisation.