**Working Paper**Bloc: American Bloc

Sponsors: Paraguay and Brazil  
 Signatories: Argentina, Columbia, Panama, Cuba, Venuzuela, USA, Honduras, Costa Rica and Barbados

***Convinced*** of the importance of the recommendations contained in the resolution entitled “The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development”, adopted by the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), held at Vienna from 19 to 30 July 1999,

***Taking into account*** the common interest of mankind in promoting and expanding the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and also of the importance of international cooperation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

***Recognizing*** that all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, should contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

***Bearing in mind*** that each state party to the Treaty that launches an object into outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, and state party from whose territory or facility an object is launched, is internationally liable for damage to another state party to the treaty or its natural or juridical persons by such object or its component parts on the earth, in air space or in outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies,

***Recognizing*** the International Safety Framework for Nuclear Powe Source Application in Outer Space which is a second attempt to draft guidelines related to the safety of applications of nuclear power sources in space,

***Aware*** of Article IV of the Outer Space Treaty further emphasized by the PAROS treaty which prohibits placing objects with nuclear or WMDs in orbit, which also prohibits testing of weapons on the moon and any other celestial bodies.

Operatives

1. ***Bearing In Mind*** *Space debris, already a massive problem, will be increased by the usage of weapons on asteroids or other celestial bodies.*

*1.1 Bans to be set on weapon testing on anybody in space, especially the moon.*

1. ***Calls for*** *a formation a space sub-body that performs background checks on each country*

*2.1 under the trust that each space program provides true and specific information about its ventures and programmes.*

*2.2 Sharing knowledge about scientific advancements related to space.*

*2.3 Space debris is a major concern for all nations.*

*2.4 Supervision of satellites*

1. ***Acknowledges*** the fact that even if space weapons are not used, their flight-testing or presence overhead, capable of impairing a country’s ability to see, hear, navigate, detect impending danger, and fight, would have profound implications for international relations. So building off of this, transparent communication channels can be recommended for future communication to warn countries about impending launches and to take necessary precautions
2. ***Expecting*** rising tensions, urges member states to engage in diplomatic discussions or negotiations to reduce tensions and prevent weaponization of space.
3. ***Recommends*** the creation of a stricter treaty that essentially places a ban on most hit-to-kill weapons. For this treaty to work it needs to be multilateral and to be agreed upon by larger or more powerful member states such as Russia, the USA and China.

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