

[Country Name]

[School Name]

[Committee Name]

[Delegate Name]

The current situation with the American satellite and the Soyuz satellite is of great concern to all nations, including Iran. Iran is likely to be one of the primary suspects of the attack, and so Iran must reassure the rest of the Security Council of its innocence. Iran will have to at least outwardly work in tandem with the rest of the committee to help determine who the culprit is. If the attack winds up being the work of an Iranian ally such as North Korea, Iran will likely be questioned about its relationship with North Korea and would have to appear to distance itself from North Korea. It would not make sense to actually sever relations with North Korea (if they are at fault), as Iran needs to keep the few allies it has.

Iran is currently lacking in terms of its capabilities compared to other nations, only being able to launch a moon orbiter. While Iran has had plans to launch a manned mission to the moon by 2025, with this situation it would be imperative for Iran to try to accelerate the timeline on this. In order to do that Iran needs to double down on its cooperation with China and North Korea to gain additional support. Iran also must worry about being blamed for the current situation and the west trying to re-impose sanctions, so tightening relations with China would also ally Iran with a veto power that can block Security Council sanctions.

Iran also needs to take steps to increase its allies, both inside and outside of the Security Council. Within the Security Council Iran must look to build relationships with countries other than China and North Korea, such as European countries that can support Iran against a potential re-imposing of sanctions by the European Union. Iran also needs to try to become involved with the International Space Station, as it is currently uninvolved. Working on the ISS will allow Iran access to greater technology and potentially could speed up its timeline for a manned mission on the moon, which must be a priority.

The Security Council also has an opportunity to pass resolutions regarding updates to space law. This is an opportunity for Iran to try to shape the rules in a way that is advantageous for it. Iran should push for ensuring that international law is as fair as possible to all nations, and promotes the exploration of space by more nations. Iran should also push for a Security Council program that would help accelerate the development of national space programs. One potential program would be to provide fund-matching to nations with developing space programs from other nations and international organizations (including the UN) so that they can rapidly engage in space exploration and further research and development work. This would only apply to nations that are able to start space programs on their own, as otherwise they probably could not afford to maintain a space program in the long run and it would be difficult for the program to not ultimately result in a net loss of resources.