

**Delegation from**

**Romania**

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The topics before the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNDOSA) and the international Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) are: The Environment and Space Activity, The militarization of space and international law and Space Commercialization. A Space Agency in Romania called ROSA is the coordinator for Romania's national and international space activities. (2) This Agency works very hard to encourage international cooperation to use space in a peaceful manner and to encourage young people to help do research on outer space activities. (1) ROSA has lots of experience in satellite communications, geographic information systems, navigation systems and other general information about space. In the past Romania was part of 30 scientific and technological space missions, such as the Dorin-Dumitru Prunariu flight in 1981. (3)

(1) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian\\_Space\\_Agency#History](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_Space_Agency#History)

(2) <http://www.rosa.ro/index.php/en/news-menu/stiri/1897-the-romanian-space-agency-competent-authority-for-romania-and-national-contact-point-for-the-public-regulated-service-of-the-galileo-programme>

(3) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian\\_Space\\_Agency](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_Space_Agency)

## **I. The Environment and Space Activity**

Romania recognizes that access to outer space is a privilege that not all countries have, and that any country that is able to go into outer-space is a lucky one. Romania has a team of young students and professionals that study legal problems arising from the exploration of outer space.(1) In Romania, space activities are financed by the National AeroSpace Programme. Lots of research in Romania is made to help the environment and to minimize the pollution made by going into outer-space. ROSA's goals are to review the scope of international cooperation for peaceful uses of Outer space, they also give out information on outer space matters and they research for better conditions to conduct space activities, development and research. The pollution made is the negative side of outer space activities. On the other hand, there is also a positive side of outer space activities. The Government of Romania finds it important to support space activities for the social development of the country. (3) This space agency became the 19th ESA member state in 2012 which was very good for the Romanian researchers. This will make the Romanian industry better because ROSA will get to participate and work in ESA's missions.(4)

(1) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian\\_Space\\_Agency#History](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_Space_Agency#History)

(2) <http://www.ad-astra.ro/journal/4/hasegan.pdf>

(3) <http://biber.co/the-importance-of-public-space>

(4) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian\\_Space\\_Agency#History](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Romanian_Space_Agency#History)

## **II. The militarization of space and international law**

The development of military technology and weaponry in outer space is something very important. Many countries agreed to adopt preventions against weaponization in outer space and to stop state parties of putting objects that carry any type of weapon, that restrains state parties of installing weapons on celestial bodies and to restrain the use of force against objects in outer space. (1) For example there is the partial Test Ban Treaty which bans nuclear weapons in Outer space. There is also the Liability Convention which is an international law for damages that were caused by Space Objects. There are also international laws that Romania researches and makes sure that everyone respects. For example the launch registration convention which obliges countries to register objects launched in outer space. Or also

the outer space treaty which is the principles governing the activities of states in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space. The Outer Space Treaty's main goal is to ensure the reservation of space only for peaceful uses. Even if these treaties impose many rules and obligations they do not ban countries from the placement of other weapons in outer-space. Many countries also think that treaties are not very respected and not very useful even though space agencies like ROSA try very hard to make everyone respect them.(2) (3)

(1) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Militarisation\\_of\\_space](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Militarisation_of_space)

(2) <http://www.nti.org/learn/treaties-and-regimes/proposed-prevention-arms-race-space-paros-treaty/>

(3) <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/spacelaw/treaties.html>

### **III. Space Commercialization**

There are many different ways to commercialize space. Romania, who attends many conference with different space agencies like NASA find different ways to commercialize space.(1) One special way was to set up a space shuttle program. One of the biggest problems with space commercialization is that most of these ways cost a lot of money that even some very rich countries that cannot afford. (2) Letting commercial companies into space has led to increased competitions and has advanced the world in terms of the rate of technological innovation and change. There are still a few ways to minimize the amount of money spent on space activities, for example there is proprietary pumps which are less expensive engines than the turbo pump. The results of the research help to improve and develop machines that go into outer-space. There is also the commercialization of space by the launch of private spacecrafts. In the future, travelling to space will not only be confined to astronauts but also wealthy people, scientists, researchers and celebrities. While these flights are still very expensive and cause a lot of pollution, they are very worthwhile and will lead to many advances in science, technology and space commercialization. (3)

(1) <http://daily.jstor.org/commercialization-of-space/>

(2) [https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space\\_tourism](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Space_tourism)

(3) <http://factor-tech.com/feature/commercialisation-and-the-future-of-space-travel/>

