Committee-United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and International Civil Aviation
Organization

Country-Poland

Secondary Schools' United Nations Symposium

## UNOOSA-ICAO

Poland has never really had ties into outer space. Poland has stayed neutral regarding the affairs that happen in outer space. Poland signed the Outer Space Treaty on January 27, 1967 this treaty stated that no country has the right to declare a celestial resource, so Poland has no right to declare that they could own a resource like the moon or any of the planets in our solar system. The treaty also states that Poland can control and has jurisdiction if they launched any form of government technology into outer space.

## **Topic 1- The Environment and Space Activity**

Poland as a nation has always had problems with the environment. During the 90's Poland was suffering greatly from different pollutants in the air, water and in the land. In the air there was chemicals such as led, ammonia, carbon dioxide, nitrogen, cadmium etc.. Carbon dioxide levels were very high in Poland during the 90's.

Since 1977 Poland has launched over fifty space missions. These have consisted of moon launches, sending probes to mars, landing on comets. In the past five years Poland has joined the (ESA) the European Space Agency. Poland has now had the opportunity to dive deeper into research and development of their space program because of it. Poland wants the opportunity to explore space and to gather information that could be vital for human interactions in space.

Recently in 2015 the Polish government implemented the Polish Space Agency or (POLSA).

Poland now has the ability to get contracts to launch missions into space under their own jurisdiction. Poland has agencies that are helping with exploring the vast world we call outer space and they are - Solar Physics Division, Laboratory for Solar System Physics and Astrophysics, Solar System Dynamics and Planetology Laboratory, Plasma Physics Laboratory, Planetary Geodesy Division, Earth Observation Laboratory. These are some of the forerunners in Polish scientific studies on outer space.

## **Topic 2- The Militarization of space and international law**

Mirosław Hermaszewski is the only and first Polish native to ever go into outer space. Poland agrees with all of the international laws in place in outer space. Poland agreed on the International Space Treaty by popular vote. Poland respects the laws, treaties, and regulations that are in place in space. The Militarization of space is a very large topic and poland cannot be a part of this topic because poland is behind on setting up their space programs. Poland has a total of 491 aircraft in service, they have the ability to possibly make a satellite with defense technology but it is not on the table as of right now. Poland's annual budget for their military is 9,360,000,000, this is a lot of money but it is put into Poland's army and navy and airforce. This money isn't used for their space program. Poland has worked with NASA on many projects, NASA this coming year will spend more than 19 billion dollars on the new space programs they are putting in place.

## **Topic -3 Space Commercialization**

Space commercialization has become a leading new endeavor for the world. Especially countries with the wealth and power to commercialize space. There are many different ways countries around the globe are trying to further commercialize outer space. Poland is one of these countries, for the past two years Poland has integrated a program to educate the younger generations on how space works and these kids have had the opportunity to work on mars rover projects.