**Committee:** United Nations Organization of Outer Space Affairs and International Civil Aviation Organization

**Country:** Saudi Arabia

**Topic One: The Environment and Space Policy**

The delegation of Saudi Arabia believes that satellites are a huge help to the environment. This is because satellites help countries recognize disasters, such as foods and forest fires. Satellites also monitor vegetation growth as well as weather patterns. Space debris is also a huge issue to Saudi Arabia because 23% of space objects are satellites and the rest is unmanned objects. The debris is hurtling around the earth at 30,000km/h which brings danger to International Space Station. Saudi Arabia would like to see that this space debris is dealt with before it becomes a safety concern. This would happen by having each of the satellites that are being sent into space disposed of by their own countries. Saudi Arabia is a part of the resolution 1721B which declares that every space object must be registered by the country. Space debris has also been known to crash back into the earth which can possibly cause damage.

**Topic Two: The Militarization of Space and International Law**

The delegation of Saudi Arabia is a part of the treaty on Principals Governing the activities of States in the Exploration and use of outer space. This including the moon and other celestial bodies. Saudi Arabia is also a part of the resolution in which it states that everything in outer space cannot be owned but is free to everyone. This resolution is supported and implemented by the united nations. Saudi Arabia is strongly against the militarization of space. Nasser Sultan Al-Subaie of Saudi Arabia is calling for a further effort to prevent space militarization. Saudi Arabia agrees with the international law stating that no country shall claim a celestial object as their own. But then controversy can arrive when asteroid mining comes into play. Saudi Arabia agrees that asteroid mining should be implemented for further research and exploration.

Saudi Arabia would like to see that space militarization is implemented on every country so that we can bring protection, and not involve outer space during times of crisis.

**Topic Three: Space Commercialization**

Saudi Arabia hosted The Global Aerospace summit. This invited many countries and it was dealing with space commercialization. Saudi Arabia believes that it is essential to have access to low cost launch capabilities. This would help to meet the goals of space commercialization and to achieve successful national space strategies. Saudi Arabia believes that more research needs to be in place to be able to conduct space commercialization. H.H Prince Dr. Turki bin Saud says, “the development of knowledge-based societies and space exploration capabilities are closely interlinked.” This demonstrates that research needs to be implemented to start space commercialization.

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