FORUM: United Nations Commissions on Science and Technology for Development

QUESTION OF: Measures to Regulate Space Debris to Secure Space Sustainability and Security  
MAIN SUBMITTER: France

CO-SUBMITTER: Spain, Germany, Pakistan, Vietnam, U.S.A, Russian Federation, Afghanistan, Austria, China, Libya

THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT,

*Aware* of the fact that there are no complete and ideal solutions in our era to eliminate space debris,

*Recognizing* that there are more than 27,000 pieces of space debris orbiting around the earth that can give negative cause to the space facilities or satellites,

*Recognizing* the dangerousness and the seriousness of the space debris such as collisions between the satellites,

*Acknowledging* that space debris can cause Kessler Syndrome where one space debris creates more debris and which creates more and more space debris,

*Noting* that space debris that are in the universe are tracked by the Department of Defense's global Space Surveillance Network (SSN) sensors,

*Realizing* that the super power nations that possess strong space industries are responsible for most of the space debris that exist,

*Noting* that existence of space debris can cause collision collisions with orbit,

*Reaffirming* resolutions about how to reduce the amount of space debris that exists,

*Recognizing* the dangers of the space debris and try to cooperate with other nations to find solutions in reducing the amount of space debris,

1. Encourages nations to support the pertinent organizations, such as The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) so that they can better contribute to reducing the amount of space debris in the space in such ways, but not limited to:
   1. Implementing systems that regulate the amount of space debris that exists by:
      1. Reinforcing the system of SSN that can track the amount of space debris and increase the number of the system with cooperating with different space companies,
      2. Creating smaller sizes of satellites for space exploration rather than big sized satellites which may create larger amount of space debris,
   2. Providing monetary aid to the NASA, SpaceX and other space organizations that have the technology to launch the space satellites to detect the space debris in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Giving incentives to companies that provide aid to the relevant organizations by giving several materials and providing funds for the companies,
      2. Creating international aid system or different organization for MEDCs (More Economically Developed Countries) to donate for the space organizations,
   3. Requests National Aeronautics and Space Admiration (NASA), Russian Federation Space Agency (RFSA), European Space Agency (ESA) in reducing the amount of space debris in by sharing technical technologies such as software by providing aids to those companies or organizations from the IADC,
   4. Request nations in space area to use more aluminum and titanium in order to increase the life span of the object by about 15 years;
2. Recommends member states to provide education to the students who are trying to work in space area in ways such as, but not limited to:
   1. Requesting cooperation between organizations to send out several experts in that field in order to educate the students in ways such as:
      1. Creating an annual program where students can participate and get educated by the experts about what they should be aware of in order to reduce the amount of space debris and what can cause harm to the space,
      2. Creating a website that contains videos that can be provided to anyone on how to work on ways they can reduce the amount of space debris,
   2. Establishing a central organization that handle the issue of space debris in more organized way such as but not limited to:
      1. Students who join the center can get the benefits such as getting a certificate that can be used when they are trying to go in a company related to space,
      2. Provide education to students specifically related to reducing space debris to students that are in the center,
   3. Holding meetings annually with national experts that are well developed in space areas in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Encouraging all the participating nations in the meeting to share their knowledge about reducing the space debris technology and ways they are going to educate students and ways they are going to educate,
      2. Creating plans for the future about which countries need education for students concerning space debris and decide which organization or which nation’s experts will be involved in proceeding with the education program;
3. Encourage the nations to form an organization which is the Untied Space Developing Area (USDA) that involves nations that are well developed in space-based fields such as United States, Russia, China, France, India, United Kingdom, Japan, South Korea, Iran, Israel, Canada, Germany, and Luxembourg in order to create new technologies that can reduce the space debris in such ways but no limited to:
   1. Require the nations that are involved in USDA to provide technologies to further develop technologies than the technologies that exists,
   2. Requesting nations that are in the organization to provide aids in form of but not limited to:
      1. Provides funds annually that can help in maintaining the organization,
      2. Request the nations that are involved in the organization to provide experts in creating new technologies,
      3. Request nations to provide materials that are being used in their own nations so that USDA can create better technologies that can reduce the space debris;
4. Request nations to create an international law about protecting the space and reducing the amount of space debris in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Creating international law with the help of United Nations Committee on the Peaceful use of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) that contains nations are allowed to launch objects at most two times in a month,
      1. Provide annual meeting with all nations that are involved in USDA which are nations that are well developed in space areas to have a meeting to check whether there are changes needed or not,
      2. Request nation members to participate in creating the international law and get signed from the members that they agree with the international law,
   2. Providing disadvantages to the nations who goes over the law in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Give punishments to nations that went against the international law by stop providing aids that are needed in creating objects such as funds, materials, and experts for one year,
      2. Prevent them from participating in future meetings with UNSIOM and from USDA so that they are gets less aids from the organizations;

1. Encourage the USDA to provide funds to the nations that are involved and has over $500 million GDP in their own nations to improve their individuals in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Require the nations that are involved and have over $500 million GDP be provided with the stated amount of funds when they demonstrate that they have clear thoughts and plans towards reducing the space debris,
   2. Requires the organization to check the individual nations to send out an annual report on showing what they have done using the funds they got by the organization in such ways but not limited to:
      1. Make the nations to share their report during the annual meeting that is held by UNSIOM,
      2. Require them to show specifically on what they have used the funds in and give disadvantages to the nations that used the funds in wrong ways such as not providing funds for one year;

1. Request United Nation Space Improve Organization Meeting (UNSIOM) to create an annual meeting with nations that are involved in USDA, where scientists from each nation meet together in order to share their ideas and progress in such ways but not limited to:
   1. Provide an annual meeting with nations and share ideas towards reducing space debris and system they think will help in improving the problem,
   2. Provide nations that has clear plans that other nations can agree number of aids so that they can go through their ideas such as:
      1. Providing materials that they need,
      2. Request the government or organizations to provide amount of funds to the companies that has clear plans,
   3. Provide suggestions to different nations in how to develop their plans or thoughts towards the development;

1. Encourage the nations to come up with more plausible solutions so that those nations can solve the issue of space debris that exists and that are causing negative effect to our environment.