



United Nations General Assembly

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Agenda item: International Code of Conduct for Peaceful Outer Space Activities

Sponsor: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, DPR Korea, France, Germany, Iran, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, United Arab Emirate, United Kingdom, United States of America

The General Assembly,

Recognizing that voluntary measures based on this international code of conduct will be a foothold to the conclusion of a treaty with legally binding force,

Recalling its resolution A/RES/72/77,

Welcoming submission of International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities,

Believing that information obtained from space in the future will improve people's living standards,

Emphasizing that information sharing contributes worldwide development and peacekeeping,

Reaffirming that every state cannot use outer space to exaggerate military power,

Recognizing the central role that United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) as well as subcommittees be able to play in the development of conventions, principles and guidelines related to space activities,

Commending the work being done in the space peaceful use committee and its sub-committee, United Nations office for Outer space Affairs (UNOOSA), is making an important contribution to the promotion of long-term sustainability of space activities,

Emphasizing paying attention to what is stipulated in Article 1 and 3 of the Space Treaty on capacity building of space development technology,

Reaffirming the necessity of making capacity building which is the prerequisite for the development of space activities and removing space debris,

Recognizing it as important to rectify the disparity of the people of the whole world,

Recognizing that space development by the private sectors have been developing,

Emphasizing that each state has international responsibility for activities carried out by the state regardless of whether it is a government agency or a non-governmental organization to conduct space activities,

Recognizing United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) programme is achieving this by focusing on being a gateway to space information for disaster management support, by serving as a bridge to connect the disaster management, risk management and space communities and by being a facilitator of capacity-building and institutional strengthening,

Recognizing its importance of the activities of Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC) which have been done up to today,

Emphasizing the principles of the United Nations Charter, especially Article 2 that affirms the sovereign equality of all is Members and the principles of non-interference in domestic affairs,

Recognizing the guidelines are established by IADC and The Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines adopted by UNCOPUOS which have article about removing space debris,

1. *Urges* all states to join COPUOS and to ratify Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies;
2. *Encourages* all companies and organizations to accept Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies;
3. *Notes* that peace and safety of the world should be protected beyond the country, requests freedom of information sharing and obliges sharing information obtained from space as follows:
 - a) In the case of information for economical social development such as information related to situation that human life or health is at stake, or state sovereignty is severely infringed:
 - i) the countries and companies concerned have the right to request such information to all countries and companies, the charged country, and business responds promptly,
 - ii) establishing United Nations Fourth Committee to judge the validity of information request, and the satellite holding country and the enterprise respond to the request of this agency,
 - b) If a) is excluded, it is left to the discretion of each country under the following conditions:
 - i) respecting each country's right to self-defense,
 - ii) discussing purpose and information content equally on the information providing side and the receiving side to support information;

4. *Endorses* the idea that any action to keep national secret from satellites used for the purpose of military reconnaissance or establishing positioning system is permitted excluding physical destruction of satellites;
5. *Emphasizes* the promotion of advanced development by multiple countries;
6. *Requests* to construct Confidence Building Measures (CBM) between two or multi countries;
7. *Urges* developed countries which are capable of assisting developing countries economically and technically to make capacity building for developing countries including following clauses with following equal standard and noting the developing country's status:
 - a) securing funding source by UNOOSA, and giving assistance to the developing countries which enables United Nation Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), UNOOSA, UN-SPIDER to develop space technology, enables the developing countries to do sustainable space developing, to attempt to reduce or remove space debris, and to establish infrastructure including Space Agency which enable to access outer space and to share information,
 - b) aggressive advance into developing countries done by private sector and general companies and continuation of assistance to private sector and general companies aiming at training industry, promotion of industry, and expansion of market,
 - c) transparent information-sharing on skill of probe and satellite and so on in Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee and COSPAR (Committee on Space Research), aiming at reducing disparities in terms of space development,
 - d) adhering past international law and international codes,
 - e) temporary staffing, human resources development, training educationist, informing necessity and benefit of space development through compulsory education, maintenance of educationist through international workshop, spread space development in each country,
 - f) UN requests all Member States to report on above-mentioned activities and capacity building and to continue discussion on that in COPUOS and IADC;
8. *Urges* all states and companies that use information from outer space to recognize the existence of space debris and its danger;
9. *Recommends* a responsible behavior of Member States by following the following guidelines which refer about space debris:
 - a) compliance with the international code of behavior about reducing the re amount of emissions of space debris, which guidelines are established by IADC and The Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines adopted by UNCOPUOS,

- b) research on the technology to remove space debris, practical application of the technology, and the continuation, development and international cooperation of the research about consolidation of SSA(Space Situational Awareness) by countries where have major space capability,
 - c) sharing the technology mentioned above, which aims to remove space debris, in Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee of COPUOS and COSPAR,
 - d) continuation to support private sector and general companies in order to help them enter the market of reducing space debris which purpose is to promote the removal of space debris, and grope for new business model on removing space debris,
 - e) making and adopting an definite international code about space debris in International Organization for Standardization(ISO) in order to remove space debris and reduce the amount of the emissions of space debris,
 - f) keeping in mind the Sustainable Development Goals(SDGs) and aim to assure the establishment of the technology to remove space debris, and then make an unite international framework and code in IADC and COPUOS, and consider a concrete policy in Independent expert meeting from COPUOS;
 - g) requesting Member States of UNCOPUOS to actively support the space debris mitigation measures;
10. *Calls for* the states holding satellites to pay UNOOSA for the purpose of providing the collected money to institutions, companies and projects working on debris removal development, and to support developing countries doing space activities and capacity building the amount corresponding to the current quantity of holding satellites;
11. *Calls for* all states holding satellites launched new to pay UNOOSA a certain amount corresponding to the current quantity of the satellites in consideration of the possibility that a newly launched artificial satellite will discharge space debris;
12. *Invites* UNOOSA to provide the collected money to institutions, companies and projects working on debris removal development, and to support developing countries doing space activities and capacity building;
13. *Requests* Member States of UNCOPUOS to actively support the space debris mitigation measures, with countries providing supports based on:
- a) Countries which own space debris removal technology will make utmost use of it and work towards space debris removal with the retained technology,
 - b) Countries which do not own space debris removal technology, but do want to actively take part will provide financial aid for the development of space debris removal and removal technology,
 - c) Recommending that developing countries will carry out support activities through temporary staffing and actively participate in human development.