



First name of forum then committee number

FORUM:

General Assembly Sixth Committee: Legal

QUESTION OF:

Regulating the commercialization of space

Official name of the main and co submitters

MAIN SUBMITTER:

People's Republic of China

CO SUBMITTER:

Republic of Zimbabwe, Russian Federation, Federative Republic of Brazil, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

State general forum in capital letters

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Preambulatory clauses begin with certain phrases, which are written in italics

Bearing in mind that there is no existing regulation of tenure in space for private companies,

Believing that space tourism will become a higher priority during the next years,

Alarmed by the amount of debris pollution in earth's orbit hindering and crashing into important satellites or manned spacecraft's and in that way being able to cause major damage and problems,

Fully Aware that according to the NASA there are more than 500.000 pieces of debris orbiting earth,

Preambulatory clauses end with a comma

Recalling with deep concern the collision of a defunct Russian satellite with a functioning American satellite causing about 2.000 more pieces of debris to now float around in space,

Further recalling former US-President, Barack Obama, signing the U.S. Commercial Space Launch Competitiveness Act on the 25 November 2015, which encourages the commercial exploration and utilization of asteroid resources,

Operative clauses end with a semi-colon

1) Calls for all private and national space agencies to use reusable launchers after 2040;

2) Requests all private companies that tenuring ground in space is not allowed;

3) Urges all member states to not allow resource collecting rockets to return with:

- a) Bacterial items,
- b) unknown and probably dangerous items,
- c) items with the potential for building weapons of mass destruction;

Operative clauses begin with certain phrases, which are underlined

4) Calls upon the creation of the International Administration to Clean Space (IACS) under the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs with the mission of reduction of space pollution financed over a flat rate per payload of the start not including starts of:

- a) Exploration missions,
- b) Rescue missions,
- c) Manned missions not including space tourism;

Colons indicate the start of sub clauses



5) Draws the attention to the growing issue of space pollution and incites governments and companies to raise awareness of the issue through measures such as, but not limited to:

- a) marketing campaigns,
- b) press,
- c) social media campaigns;

Sub clauses are named alphabetically and are not capitalised

Sub clauses end with a comma

6) Suggests the creation of a committee tasked with:

- a) keeping a record of objects launched into outer space and judge them on:
 - i) practicality,
 - ii) sustainability,
 - iii) educational values,
 - iv) and overall value,

Sub-sub clauses are numbered with roman numerals and are not capitalised

- b) the supervision of the exploitation of natural resources found on celestial bodies asserting any compensations to be paid by any perpetrator due to damage caused on the surface of the earth caused by debris they released into space,
- c) asserting any compensations to be paid by any perpetrator due to damage caused on the surface of the earth due to debris they released into space;

7) Proposes space nations and corporations such as, but not limited to:

- a) the Russian Federation,
- b) the United States of America,
- c) the People's Republic of China,
- d) European Space Agency (ESA),
- e) countries with any space knowledge such as, but not limited to:
 - i) Republic of Korea,
 - ii) Australia,
 - iii) The United Kingdom,
 - iv) other European countries,

to send schooled specialists to LEDCs to teach and aid workers in responsible usage of their own resources and send the needed amount of resources to aid this process in addition to specialists.

Last operative clause ends with a period

Additional things to remember:

- No two operative or preambulatory clauses may begin with the same opening phrase
- Abbreviations or acronyms should always be explained (written in full) before being used (see OC 4 or OC 7d)
- There should be a space between each clause, which is not numerated



Preambulatory clauses:

Preambulatory clauses are used to introduce the problem. You may only use the following preambulatory clauses:

Affirming	Expressing its appreciation	Noting
Alarmed by	Expressing its satisfaction	Noting with approval
Approving	Fulfilling	Noting with deep concern
Aware of	Fully aware	Noting with regret
Believing	Fully believing	Noting with satisfaction
Bearing in mind	Further deploring	Observing
Confident	Further noting	Realizing
Contemplating	Further recalling	Reaffirming
Convinced	Guided by	Recalling
Declaring	Having adopted	Recognising
Deeply concerned	Having considered	Referring
Deeply conscious	Having considered further	Recalling
Deeply convinced	Having denoted attention	Seeking
Deeply	Having examined	Taking into account
Disturbed	Having heard	Taking into consideration
Deeply regretting	Having received	Taking note
Desiring	Having studied	Viewing with appreciation
Emphasizing	Keeping in mind	Welcoming

Operative clauses:

Operative clauses follow the preambulatory clauses. They are used to express the action to be taken to tackle the issue in question. You may only use the following operative clauses:

Accepts	Designates	Reaffirms
Affirms	Draws the attention	Recommends
Approves	Emphasizes	Reminds
Authorises	Encourages	Regrets
Call	Endorses	Requests
Calls for	Expresses its appreciation	Solemnly affirms
Condemns	Expresses its hope	Strongly condemns
Congratulates	Further invites	Supports
Confirms	Further problems	Trusts
Considers	Have resolved	Takes note of
Declares accordingly	Notes	Transmits
Deplores	Proclaims	Urges
Demands		