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**Committee on the Peaceful
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Draft report

Addendum

VIII. General exchange of information and views on legal mechanisms relating to space debris mitigation and remediation measures, taking into account the work of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee

(continued)

10. Some delegations expressed the view that the mitigation and remediation of space debris through its removal, although subject to challenges, appeared to be viable methods of preventing collisions in space. The delegations expressing that view were also of the view that a definition of space debris should be developed and supported through a consultative process involving all member States within the framework of the Committee.

11. Some delegations expressed the view that advanced spacefaring countries and other actors should pay due regard to the application of non-legally binding and voluntary measures such as the Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines of the Committee and the Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities of the Committee (A/74/20, annex II).

12. Some delegations expressed the view that addressing space debris was an urgent and collective endeavour, and that both debris mitigation and remediation measures, including active debris removal, were essential to effectively deal with challenges stemming from the increasing amount of space debris. The delegations expressing that view were also of the view that member States should consider a practical way to accelerate discussions on the legal basis for space debris mitigation and remediation under the framework of the Committee.

13. The view was expressed that it was necessary to establish an international legal framework in order to provide certainty and clarity regarding liability for collisions, explosions, implosions and other disasters involving space assets with nuclear power sources on board and their re-entry.



14. The view was expressed that the growing volume of space debris was both environmentally and commercially unsustainable and required swift and shared action to clean up the Earth's orbit, and that active debris removal was a key aspect of space debris mitigation and remediation, and regulatory frameworks must play a role in enabling those activities.
15. The view was expressed that private sector space actors provided important contributions with respect to the challenges posed by space debris and that developments relating to satellite life extension, debris removal and on-orbit servicing should be supported and appropriately supervised.
16. Some delegations expressed the view that international standard-setting efforts must be pursued and deepened on an ongoing basis and that international efforts must be complemented by robust national efforts.
17. The view was expressed that national policy and regulatory frameworks for space activities offered a key solution for limiting the generation of space debris.
18. The view was expressed that because approaches to mitigating the problem of space debris were linked to evolving technologies, and given the cost-benefit trade-offs of using them, it was not necessary to develop legally binding space debris mitigation standards at present.
19. Some delegations expressed the view that it was important for all Member States to register all space objects launched into outer space, as that enabled the monitoring of launched objects, and that no object should be removed or eliminated without the prior consent or authorization of the registering State.
20. The view was expressed that it was important to have mutual cooperation in sharing accurate data, knowledge and experiences, as well as in enhancing capabilities, including through the development of technical resources, modified prediction models and advanced facilities to strengthen capacity, and it was hoped that such effective collaboration could be facilitated under the auspices of the Committee.
21. Some delegations expressed the view that it was important to strengthen the capacity of developing countries for the voluntary implementation of space debris mitigation measures, and to strengthen the capacity for detecting and responding to falling space debris.
22. Some delegations expressed the view that the act of intentionally or knowingly creating multiple pieces of debris made a significant contribution to space debris, and that States should refrain from such activities.
