

Committee: DISEC (Disarmament and International Security Committee)

Topic: The Implications of the Militarization of Space and Potential Dangers of a Space Arms Race

The Republic of South Korea is aware of the possible danger of the space race and space armament, and view on space is to support the development of research and investigations in space without possible acts of war or destructions.

Satellites and weapons are the forefront in space race. The satellites ,used in the space race, have many different features and benefits. These include military communication and location-determining features, as well as providing the public with the right to receive uninterrupted information using satellite broadcasts.

Apart from these features and advantage, there are some examples of weapons and satellites that stand out such as;

- Nuclear Weapons
- Directed Energy Weapons
- Kidnapper Satellites
- Reconnaissance Satellites

Although the existence of these and many other scientific weapons and satellites is beneficial, their misuse can lead to difficult and inextricable problems. These problems can lead to international wars, space race and divisions. Additionally, the South Korea is aware of the importance of punishment to prevent misuse or deceiving in space events. For that reason ,to solve this problem, our opinion is cooperate with international law commissions or organizations.

In the committee, we are in to solve problems, South Korea supports and believes all kinds of anti-war ideas. In order to provide this support through peaceful and official means, according to South Korea's steps and laws are;

1-Space Development Promotion Act:

Law Number 7538, May 31, 2005

Article 1(Purpose)

The purpose of this act to promote the peaceful use and scientific exploration of outer space, to ensure national security, to further develop the national economy, and to raise the national standard of living through the systematic promotion of space development and the effective use and management of space object.

Article 3(Government Responsibility)

The Korean Government shall carry out space development in conformity with space treaties concluded with other countries and international organizations, and shall use outer space peacefully.

2-The amount of money allocated:

The South Korean government is steadfastly increasing its investment in space programs, allocating a unprecedented KRW 874.2 billion to space development in the current fiscal year.

3- Goals for the future:

South Korea aims to send rocket to the moon by 2032 and send an unmanned space rocket to the Mars by 2045.

According to these steps that we taken, our primary goals and solutions ideas to prevent possible solution space war;

-Providing funding from developed countries to underdeveloped countries to contribute to space innovations,

-Supporting international sanctions and penalties in case of abuse of funds and powers provided in cooperation with the international law commission,

-Construction of joint laser satellites with international cooperation as a solution to the pollution caused by waste and unused satellites from studies in space.

In all these laws and goals of South Korea, the purpose of their goals are to be in a peaceful environment rather than the implementation and determination of developments, one of the main goals is that countries work in partnership with each other is one of the most features. Beside cooperate with other countries, our primary call is cooperate with both national and international organization to prevent abuse of power. We believe that we can use our forces and powers to benefit the world with together.

<https://www.trade.gov/market-intelligence/south-korea-space-industry>

https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/spacelaw/nationalspacelaw/republic_of_korea/space_development_promotions_actE.html

https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www/tech/2024/04/129_362171.html