9640 MUNA | RESOLUTION 01 | 2023

International cooperation in the peaceful uses of space

The General Assembly

Deeply convinced of the common interest of humankind in promoting and expanding the exploration and use of outer space, as the province of all humankind, for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived there from, and also of the importance of international cooperation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point.

Reaffirming the importance of international cooperation in developing the rule of law, including the relevant norms of space law and their important role in international cooperation for the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, and of the widest possible adherence to international treaties that promote the peaceful uses of outer space in order to meet emerging new challenges, especially for developing countries.

Seriously concerned about the possibility of an arms race in outer space, and bearing in mind the importance of article IV of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,

Deeply concerned about the fragility of the space environment and the challenges to the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, in particular the impact of space debris, which is an issue of concern to all nations,

Urges Member States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties as well as incorporating them in their national legislation

Urges all Member States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes.

N2274756.pdf (un.org)

N2269030.pdf (un.org)

9640 MUNA | RESOLUTION 02 | 2023

The rights of indigenous populations

The General Assembly

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and good faith in the fulfilment of the obligations assumed by States in accordance with the Charter.

Affirming that indigenous peoples are equal to all other peoples, while recognizing the right of all peoples to be different, to consider themselves different, and to be respected as such.

Affirming further that all doctrines, policies and practices based on or advocating superiority of peoples or individuals on the basis of national origin, racial, religious, ethnic or cultural differences are racist, scientifically false, legally invalid, morally condemnable and socially unjust.

Reaffirming also that indigenous peoples, in the exercise of their rights, should be free from discrimination of any kind.

Concerned that indigenous peoples have suffered from historic injustices as a result of, inter alia, their colonization and dispossession of their lands, territories and resources, thus preventing them from exercising, in particular, their right to development in accordance with their own needs and interests.

Calls on all countries to provide effective mechanisms for prevention of, and redress for:

- Any action which has the aim or effect of depriving them of their integrity as distinct peoples, or of their cultural values or ethnic identities;
- Any action which has the aim or effect of dispossessing them of their lands, territories or resources;
- Any form of forced population transfer which has the aim or effect of violating or undermining any of their rights;
- Any form of forced assimilation or integration;
- Any form of propaganda designed to promote or incite racial or ethnic discrimination directed against them

N2276081.pdf (un.org)

N2275952.pdf (un.org)

9640 MUNA | RESOLUTION 03 | 2023

Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

The General Assembly

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 2015, in which it adopted a comprehensive, people-centred set of universal sustainable development goals and targets with a commitment to work for the fulfilment of the agenda by 2030.

Noting with concern that the compounded effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, conflict and economic shocks, and climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, have exacerbated existing challenges in the international community's efforts, especially for developing countries, to implement sustainable consumption and production, and may further reverse progress towards the attainment of the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

Recognising that eradicating poverty is the greatest global challenge, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development in its three dimensions - economic, social and environmental - in a balanced and integrated manner.

Urges the full and effective implementation of the sustainable development goals and all other internationally agreed development goals and commitments in the economic, social and environmental fields, including the Millennium Development Goals and those under the three Rio conventions, building on their contributions, best practices, challenges and lessons learned, in order to support the full and effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Encourages the further strengthening of the science-policy interface and the means of implementation from all sources and at all levels, including urging the international community to support developing countries in strengthening their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production and calls for enhanced support by providing means of implementation.

https://www.undocs.org/A/RES/77/162

https://www.undocs.org/A/RES/77/161

https://www.undocs.org/A/RES/77/160

N2275711.pdf (un.org)

N2275585.pdf (un.org)

<u>UN Environment Assembly concludes with 14 resolutions to curb pollution, protect and restore nature worldwide (unep.org)</u>