

Reports for CI Space Consulting on Space Policy Issues

Report 1 – January 2022

This Report addressed the possibilities to legitimately deter unfriendly activities in outer space by certain countries. The Report thus assessed in particular the Outer Space Treaty and the UN Charter with regard to military activities in outer space, outlining which activities would be legal even if potentially considered unfriendly as well as which activities would be *per se* illegal. It then addressed potential deterrence measures against either category which would in themselves remain within the bounds of legality as well.

Report 2 – February 2022

This Report addressed the general position of the Netherlands *vis-à-vis* such initiatives as the creation of the Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG) on responsible behaviour in outer space as well as the general approach of the Netherlands towards international cooperation in outer space, in particular with regard to Latin-American countries. With regard to the former, the Report thus addressed the question of what constituted irresponsible conduct in outer space. With regard to the latter, the Report in particular highlighted the roles of the European Space Agency (ESA) and the European Union (EU) in the context of Dutch policies on international cooperation in outer space.

Report 3 – April 2022

This Report addressed the United Kingdom initiative with regard to the prohibition of kinetic ASAT capabilities, notably as per UN General Assembly Resolution 76/231. The Report thus briefly analyzed the goals of the United Kingdom and its allies in proposing the Resolution, comparing it with the draft Treaty on Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space and of the Threat or Use of Force against Outer Space Objects and the draft International Code of Conduct for Outer Space Activities, what it means in particular for US and Russian capabilities in this area, the impact and expected follow-up activities, as well as the problem of control and verification.

Report 4 – April 2022

This Report addressed the issue of sanctions with regard to outer space cooperative projects, both in general terms under international (space) law and the UN Charter, categorizing the various levels of sanctions from a legal perspective, and specifically in the current context of the Russian-Ukrainian war. The Report thus briefly assesses major cooperative ventures of the European Space Agency (ESA), DLR, CNES, NASA, OneWeb and Thales Alenia Space and the breaking down of cooperation in all of these contexts, the sole exception so far being international cooperation in the context of the ISS.