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**Committee on the Peaceful  
Uses of Outer Space****Legal Subcommittee****Sixtieth session**

Vienna, 31 May–11 June 2021

Item 15 of the provisional agenda\*

**Proposals to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of  
Outer Space for new items to be considered by the  
Legal Subcommittee at its sixty-first session****The proposal of the Egyptian delegation for Space culture, a  
new era for human civilization****Submission by Egypt**

In reference to the Report of the Legal subcommittee on its 58th session, held in Vienna from 1 April to 12 April 2019 (A/AC.105/1203) where the Committee took note of a proposal by the delegation of Egypt to add a new item to the agenda of the subcommittee to be entitled “space culture, a new era for human civilization”. The Subcommittee requested the delegation to produce a written proposal for consideration during the 59th session of the Subcommittee. Here is the proposal below for consideration:

In regards to the ways and means that sustain the building of any civilization established by humanity in space in the future, the Egyptian delegation wishes to offer its views on this topic and proposes the following statement:

As it is known, over thousands of years we as humans have managed to agree on numerous systems, legal order, cultural and social norms that govern our relationship together as humans. All this is in direct relationship and proportionality to the limited, and mostly non-renewable physical elements such as: land, minerals, water and air.

Also, the above-mentioned laws, systems and norms have developed in proportion to our population increase, our social and physical development, our scientific, technological and industrial development, the nature and magnitude of dangers as well as the threats that face us on Earth.

The result of all the above has shaped our collective governing culture to become a culture of conflict, resulting in many wars, struggles, and catastrophes that have plagued humanity.

All this over millenniums, placed in one crucible, has evolved to become what we call the human civilization.

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\* A/AC.105/C.2/L.317.



When we as humans managed to reach outer space, using new sciences, technologies and industries, we discovered that the physical nature of space is very different than that of Earth.

The vast expanse of space, spanning billions upon billions of light years and still expanding, contains countless stars, planets, gases, elements and matter, as well as even the potential of the presence of water reserves and other natural resources.

The possibility of discovering and harnessing these resources will help humans to establish settlements that will eventually grow to become large communities with its own nature, consistent and in proportion to the physical nature of outer space.

This will lead eventually to the creation of a new human civilization in outer space, one that will be formed and shaped primarily by the geophysical nature of outer space, the resources present there, the dangers and threats that may face us as humans in outer space.

It becomes evident from all the above that our current human civilization with all its negative attributes cannot be the basis for a new human civilization in outer space.

Therefore, we as humans are required to lay down the building blocks of a new human civilization in outer space, that takes in consideration all the above-mentioned resources and potentials, as well as the possible dangers and threats. We will call this The second human civilization or the human space civilization. Having also witnessed all the negative and destructive attributes of our current human civilization, it becomes our duty to not transfer these negative attributes to any new human civilization in space.

The international community, ever since the early days of humans venturing into space, has agreed that outer space has a fundamentally different nature than Earth. As such, the international community has set a new and different legal order for space, clearly apparent in the five major space treaties to date, and the United Nations non-binding resolutions on the subject.

As such, the Egyptian Delegation suggests that establishing a new human civilization in outer space has to be achieved over time, with agreed upon steps. Accordingly, Egypt requests the addition of a new item on the agenda of the Legal Subcommittee entitled “space culture, a new era for human civilization”.

If this proposal is agreed upon, the Egyptian delegation, and any countries who wish to participate, will present to the upcoming cycle of the Legal Subcommittee, the details of the suggested steps towards the establishment of the basis of the new human civilization in outer space including the adoption of a declaration towards this end.

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