



**PERMANENT MISSION OF GREECE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS**



## **First Committee of 80th UNGA**

### **Thematic Debate on Outer Space**

#### **Statement of Greece**

**Delivered by Mr. Pantelis Margaris, Minister Counsellor, Disarmament Expert**

**Friday 24 October 2025**

– Check against delivery –

Mr. Chair,

Greece fully aligns with the statement delivered by the EU and wishes to add the following remarks in its national capacity.

My country strongly believes that the five United Nations treaties on outer space, in particular the Outer Space Treaty, as well as the relevant UN General Assembly sets of principles, constitute the cornerstone of international space law and attaches great importance to their implementation.

We recognize the need for the international community to come together and discuss ways and means to reinforce space governance in the interest of maintaining a sustainable outer space for the benefit of present and future generations.

In this context, we believe that international cooperation should, by all means, prevail over any use of force in space and we welcome, in this regard, the adoption of Resolution 79/87 “on international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space,” which expresses its serious concern about the possibility of an armed race in outer space and reaffirms the significance of international cooperation for a space free from an arms race and conflict, for the benefit of all.

We consider COPUOS and its two Subcommittees as unique platforms for an inclusive dialogue on space law and policy issues.

Mr. Chair,

We strongly believe that peace can not be achieved without preventing an arms race in Outer Space. Thus, the goal of PAROS is achievable by a combination of legally-binding and non-legally binding tools based on capabilities and behaviours.

We echo all those who believe that an approach based on responsible behaviours offers a more realistic framework to improve space security today, given the dual-use nature of many space systems, without excluding the possibility of new legally binding instruments in the future.

Greece supported Resolution 79/22, which reaffirms that all States must conduct their activities in the exploration and use of outer space in conformity with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations.

My country

welcomes the initial discussions within the new open-ended working group on PAROS, and aspires that it will serve as an inclusive and transparent platform for dialogue.

Moreover, Greece strongly believes that Outer space must remain a domain free of nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction.

Furthermore, we recognize that, regardless the scientific and technical progress of the last decades, significant obstacles persist on definition, verification and attribution, concerning anti-satellite missile tests, in particular regarding the types of direct ascent and co-orbital ASAT, as well as laser and radio frequency jamming.

We call upon all States to continue discussions in the relevant bodies and to establish and develop further practical steps, in order to enable risk reduction concerning these types of weapons.

In concluding, Greece will continue to engage actively in the dialogue on the prevention of an arms race in outer space, as it does for the promotion and deepening of international cooperation in the space domain, and the conduct of space activities in accordance with international law.

I Thank you