

## **Statement of Algeria**

**Before the First Committee during the 80th Session of the UNGA**

**Thematic Debate: "Outer Space (Disarmament Aspects)"**

**New York, 27 October 2025**

**Mr. Chair,**

Algeria aligns itself with the statements delivered on behalf of the NAM, the African Group and the Arab Group.

We recognize outer space as common heritage and the inalienable sovereign rights of all States to explore and use it exclusively for peaceful purposes, benefiting all peoples, irrespective of development levels.

We express serious concern over threats from possible weaponization of outer space.

Preventing an arms race in outer space is imperative for international peace and security, and must be addressed holistically through legally binding instruments — our priority that cannot be delayed or substituted.

We welcome Decision 79/512 establishing the Open-Ended Working Group on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space (or PAROS), and call for constructive engagement to consolidate UN discussions and avoid duplication.

The Conference on Disarmament, as sole multilateral negotiating forum, must establish a dedicated PAROS organ to negotiate prohibition of any weapons deployment and attacks against space objects. The Russia-China draft treaty constitutes a solid negotiating basis in this regard.

We emphasize strict compliance with existing agreements, particularly the 1967 Outer Space Treaty, while developing frameworks for new challenges.

Transparency and confidence-building measures are important complementary steps, but cannot substitute for legally binding instruments.

We call upon States, especially those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to peaceful uses and refrain from contrary actions. We express concern over activities threatening space security and call for restraint and transparency.

We emphasize strengthening international cooperation based on equality and non-discrimination, per the Declaration on International Cooperation in Outer Space.

Finally, developing countries must benefit equitably through capacity-building, technology transfer, and information exchange, without discriminatory restrictions. Any regulatory arrangements must not impede legitimate peaceful uses.

**I thank you, Mr. Chair.**