



**REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA**

**STATEMENT**

**BY**

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**DURING THE**

**THEMATIC DISCUSSION  
ON**

**PREVENTION OF AN ARMS RACE IN OUTER SPACE  
AGENDA ITEM 98**

**AT THE**

**EIGHTIETH SESSION OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

**OCTOBER 2025**

**Mr. Chair,**

Zambia welcomes the opportunity to address the Committee on "Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space."

We align ourselves with the statements delivered by the African Group and the Non-Aligned Movement, and wish to make the following remarks in our national capacity.

**Mr. Chair,**

Zambia remains firmly committed to the peaceful uses of outer space and reiterates the need to ensure that it remains free of conflict, weaponization, and military confrontation. Outer space is the common heritage of humankind and must be preserved for peaceful purposes, scientific advancement, and sustainable development.

We, however, note with concern the growing militarization of outer space, as highlighted in the report of the Secretary-General. The testing and development of space-based weapons and anti-satellite capabilities, along with incidents of interference, jamming, and destructive ASAT tests, increases the risk of misunderstanding and escalation, threatening global peace and security.

**Mr. Chair,**

Zambia calls for urgent, legally binding measures to prevent an arms race in outer space. The absence of a regulatory framework on the use and deployment of weapons in outer space presents a serious gap in international law. We, therefore, support efforts under the Conference on Disarmament to negotiate a binding instrument, based on the draft Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space and of the Threat or Use of Force Against Outer Space Objects.

While transparency and confidence-building measures are useful in promoting trust among spacefaring nations, they cannot replace

clear and enforceable legal norms. We encourage all Member States to support the work of the Group of Governmental Experts and the Open-Ended Working Group on outer space security to advance toward a universal and inclusive legal framework.

**Mr. Chair,**

Zambia underscores the importance of maintaining outer space as an accessible domain for peaceful and development-oriented purposes especially with growing interest in space science and technology. The militarization of outer space would not only endanger global stability but also hinder equitable access to space technologies for developing nations.

In conclusion, Zambia reiterates that outer space must never become a theatre of conflict. We urge all States, especially those with advanced space capabilities, to demonstrate restraint, uphold multilateralism and international law, and commit to a rules-based order that ensures peace and security beyond Earth.

**I thank you.**