

13. The Technical Secretariat shall operate a Space Surveillance System that provides all space users with the data and analysis deemed necessary by the Executive Council for safe operations and mutual reassurance about the peaceful nature of all space activities. This system could begin with pooled data from national systems or could be based on sensors owned and operated by the Space Security Organization. The quality and quantity of data and analysis provided could increase over time as states become more confident about sharing relevant information or as the density of space usage necessitates closer levels of coordination. While the Technical Secretariat could provide more information and services to Executive Council members, which bear more of the costs of the Space Security Organization, or alternatively to all members in good standing compared with non-members, data or analysis from the Space Surveillance System should never be withheld from any space user if there is a non-trivial possibility of an accident that could put other users' space assets at risk.
14. To provide reassurance that all space activities are being conducted safely and for peaceful purposes, and to verify compliance with the other obligations in this Treaty, States Parties shall rely on the information reported to the Registry, on the Space Surveillance System, and on any additional multilateral verification measures that the Executive Council decides unanimously are necessary to provide all members with confidence that the overall level of compliance with the Treaty is consistent with their national security. For the purposes of verifying compliance with this Treaty, States Party may also use information obtained by national technical means in a manner consistent with international law. Subsets of States Parties may also negotiate complementary verification side agreements so long as they report the basic findings to the Executive Council in a way that provides additional reassurance and confidence in compliance to all members.
15. If disputes or concerns about compliance arise, Member States shall work individually, through the Technical Secretariat, and/or through the Executive Council to reach agreement about the nature of the problem and to restore full confidence in compliance. States shall respond to requests for information and consultations in a timely and constructive manner.
16. When the problem stems from a lack of state capacity to comply with obligations, Member States or the Technical Secretariat should provide assistance in the development and implementation of a plan that meets Executive Council approval whereby the state in question would cease, curtail, or outsource the activities in question until they can be carried out in a manner that is Treaty compliant.
17. When the problem stems from a disagreement over existing obligations or ambiguities about how agreed principles apply to a specific situation, the Executive Council will endeavor to reach a consensus judgment about the relevant rules and the steps that should be taken to restore full confidence in compliance. If a consensus cannot be reached in a timely manner, the Executive