

## ANNEX

### Elements of a companion agreement to OST:

1. All countries have the right to access and use space for peaceful purposes, on a basis of equality and in a responsible manner that does not cause potentially harmful interference with other countries' current or future use of outer space for peaceful purposes. All countries have a corresponding obligation to provide reassurance that their space activities are peaceful and responsible.
2. States Party to this treaty may chose Executive membership or Associate membership. Executive members have representation on the Executive Council and are assessed at a higher rate for the costs of the implementing Space Security Organization. All members participate in the Conference of States Parties, follow the rules of responsible space-faring behavior, and receive basic space surveillance information. As their use of space expands, Associate members may upgrade their membership to the Executive level with one year's notice. Non-state entities with a significant stake in space security may apply for observer status as Affiliates.
3. No State Party shall encourage, cause, assist, or otherwise participate in space activities by non-States Parties or other space users that are inconsistent with any provisions of this Treaty.
4. During launch, operation, and end-of-life phases, each satellite must be registered to a state that bears international responsibility for ensuring that all activities are carried out in conformity with this Treaty, the Outer Space Treaty, and other space security agreements. The Technical Secretariat of the Space Security Organization created by this Treaty should maintain an expanded and centralized Space Registry, which would include pre-launch notifications; basic information about the function, operator, and orbital parameters of operational satellites; and plans for the safe disposal of the satellite when it reaches the end of its lifetime. This information should be reported in a standardized form that can be integrated with the Space Surveillance System operated by the Technical Secretariat. Responsibility for a satellite can be passed from a launching state to an operating state and from an operating state to a disposal state by means of a co-signed notification to the Technical Secretariat.
5. Peaceful purposes exclude the placement of any type of weapon in outer space. They include the use of space-based information and communication systems for military and intelligence purposes that are consistent with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international cooperation and understanding.
6. Disputes about uses of space for hostile or coercive purposes that fall within the grey zone of international law, neither clearly aggressive nor defensive, may be brought to the Executive Council for a determination as to whether or not that