

no effect upon space security with respect to this indicator. A total of 32 Survey respondents assessed that space security had been somewhat reduced (22) or reduced (10). A total of 18 Survey respondents assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced (16) or enhanced (2).

The SSWG assessed that the institutions charged with space security relevant issues such as debris, radio spectrum and orbit allocations were taking what appeared to be effective steps to deal with these challenges. The adoption of the annual UN General Assembly resolution calling for progress within the Conference on Disarmament (CD) to prevent an arms race in space provided a good indication of the continued strength of the norms supportive of the peaceful uses of outer space. However, the CD remained deadlocked throughout the year on this issue. The Chinese move within the CD to accept a compromise formulation of the mandate for an ad hoc committee on the prevention of an arms race in outer space raised hopes that work might begin on this issue within the CD in 2004. **Overall, it was assessed that there had been little or no effect upon space security during 2003 with respect to this indicator.**

### III-The Capabilities of Space Security Actors

#### 5-Space Access

A majority (16) of the SSWG members assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced (15) or enhanced (1) with respect to this indicator during 2003. A minority (6) of the SSWG assessed that there had been little or no effect upon space security. A total of 5 SSWG members assessed that space security had been somewhat reduced (4) or reduced (1). A large proportion (38) of Space Security Survey respondents also assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced (35) or enhanced (3) with respect to this indicator. An almost equal proportion (35) of Space Security Survey respondents assessed that space security had been somewhat reduced (31) or reduced (4) while 18 assessed that there had been little or no effect upon space security with respect to this indicator.

The SSWG assessed that China's first manned space mission and India's successful test of its GEO-launch capability suggested that space access developments during 2003 should be judged in a fairly positive light. A greater number of actors having access to space had the potential to enhance space security by providing competition, access to space for actors without a dedicated launch program and redundancy in the case of system failures. The Brazilian and U.S. civil space tragedies in 2003 underscored the risks associated with space access as well as the corresponding value of a growing diversity of space access capabilities. However, as indicated in both the quantitative and qualitative results from the Space Security Survey, there is also a level of concern that more actors with access to space could increase the threat to space assets, undermining space security over the longer term. **Overall, however, it was assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced during 2003 with respect to this indicator.**

#### 6-Civil Space Programs and Global Utilities

A significant number (11) of SSWG members assessed that there had been little or no effect upon space security with respect to this indicator, while eight members assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced with respect to this indicator during 2003. A total of four SSWG members assessed that space security had been somewhat reduced. A total of 27 Space Security Survey respondents assessed that there had been little or no effect upon space security with respect to this indicator. A total of 23 Survey respondents assessed that space security had been somewhat reduced (21) or reduced (2). A total of 38 Survey respondents assessed that space security had been somewhat enhanced (33) or enhanced (5).

SSWG assessments were mixed regarding developments within this indicator and their implications for space security during 2003. The importance of international cooperation within civil space programs was underscored by developments during the year - in particular Russia's agreement to continue servicing the International Space Station following the *Columbia* tragedy. China's entry into manned space flight was also an important civil space development which appeared to stimulate the civil space activities of others. The continued dispute between Europe and the US over *Galileo* spectrum allocation was highlighted by many SSWG members and Survey respondents as a source of concern regarding global