

United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,
67th Session, June 20, 2024

TECHNICAL PRESENTATION

“COOPERATIVE REMEDIATION OF MASSIVE DERELICTS — NOW IS THE TIME TO BEGIN”



Chuck Dickey (United States of America)

Valentin Uvarov (Russian Federation)

Guoyu Wang (China)

Hurdles to Remediation



Well known legal, political and economic reasons are inhibiting action

But there are also other less visible impediments

- Acting based on statistical risk assessments is problematic
- For Massive Derelicts, cooperation is more important than leadership
- Fault-based paradigms for debris remediation are harmful
- World-Wide industry is ready

The Case for International Cooperation



Purely national programs, although beneficial and necessary, carry baggage that will inhibit timely, efficient and meaningful risk reduction

- Domestic preferences
- National security constraints
- Ineffective to reduce overall statistical risk

Opportunity versus fault

Share the burden (enables economic efficiency)



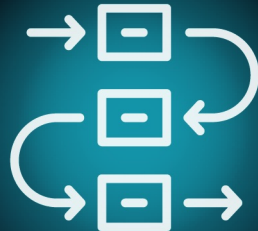
Necessary Building Blocks for Cooperation



A path to cooperative remediation of Massive Derelicts must include:



Agreement on a
framework for
cooperation –
Cooperative Structure



Principles of
Cooperation



Planning
Process and
Timeline



Performing the Work –
Remediation Mission
Business Model

Cooperative Structure



Alternative Frameworks

- UN-based arrangement (multilateral)
- Government to government agreements (bilateral)
- Public - Intergovernmental organization (IGO)
- Private-Public - Nongovernmental organization (NGO)

Private-Public International NGO (INGO): The surest path to timely cooperative remediation

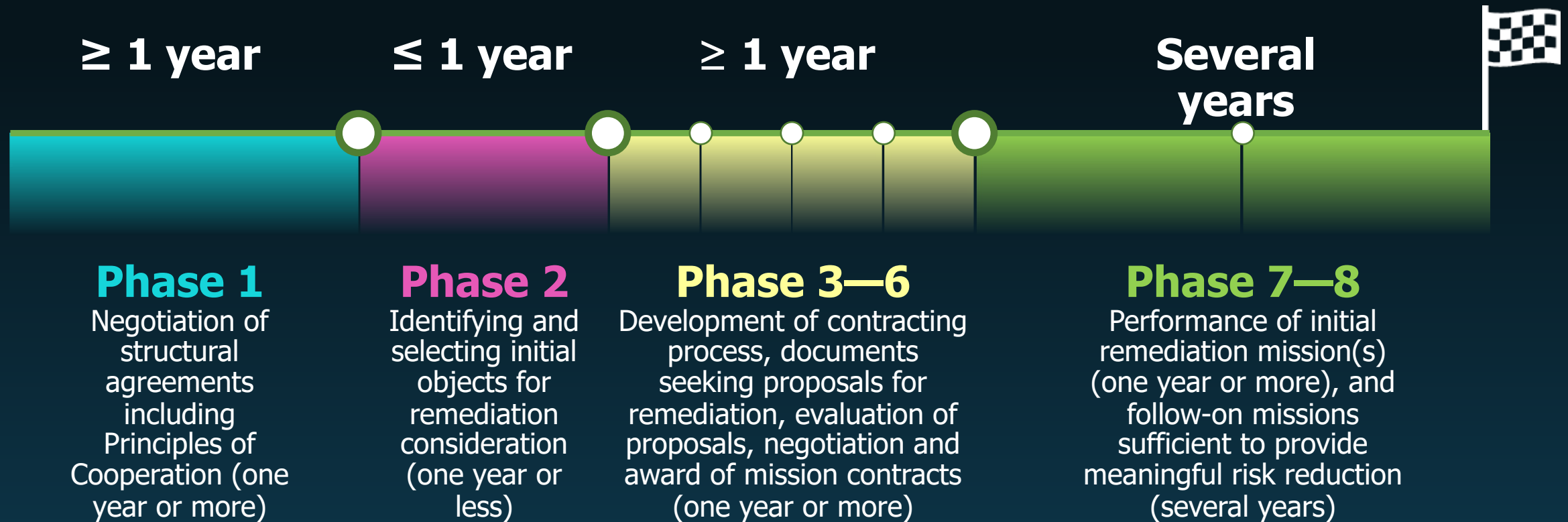
- Non-political (neutral)
- Low cost, streamlined, transparent
- Enables economies of scale (efficient)
- No changes to international law required

Necessary Principles of Cooperation



- **Cost, risk and information sharing during planning and remediation missions**
- **Legal consent**
- **Object selection methodology**
- **Procurement plan**
- **Dispute resolution mechanisms**
- **Protection of sovereign prerogatives**

Necessary Planning Process and Timeline



Performing the Work – Remediation Model

- ✓ TCTB's public-private INGO model facilitates cooperation among governments through its single-issue focus
- ✓ TCTB's neutral, multi-jurisdictional structure ensures confidentiality, transparency and trust
- ✓ TCTB's model enables efficiency
- ✓ TCTB's path is streamlined to meet the urgent need
- ✓ Examples of similar NGOs include the Red Cross (shared objective of humanitarian aid), and international mediation for cross-border disputes (shared respect for rule of law)

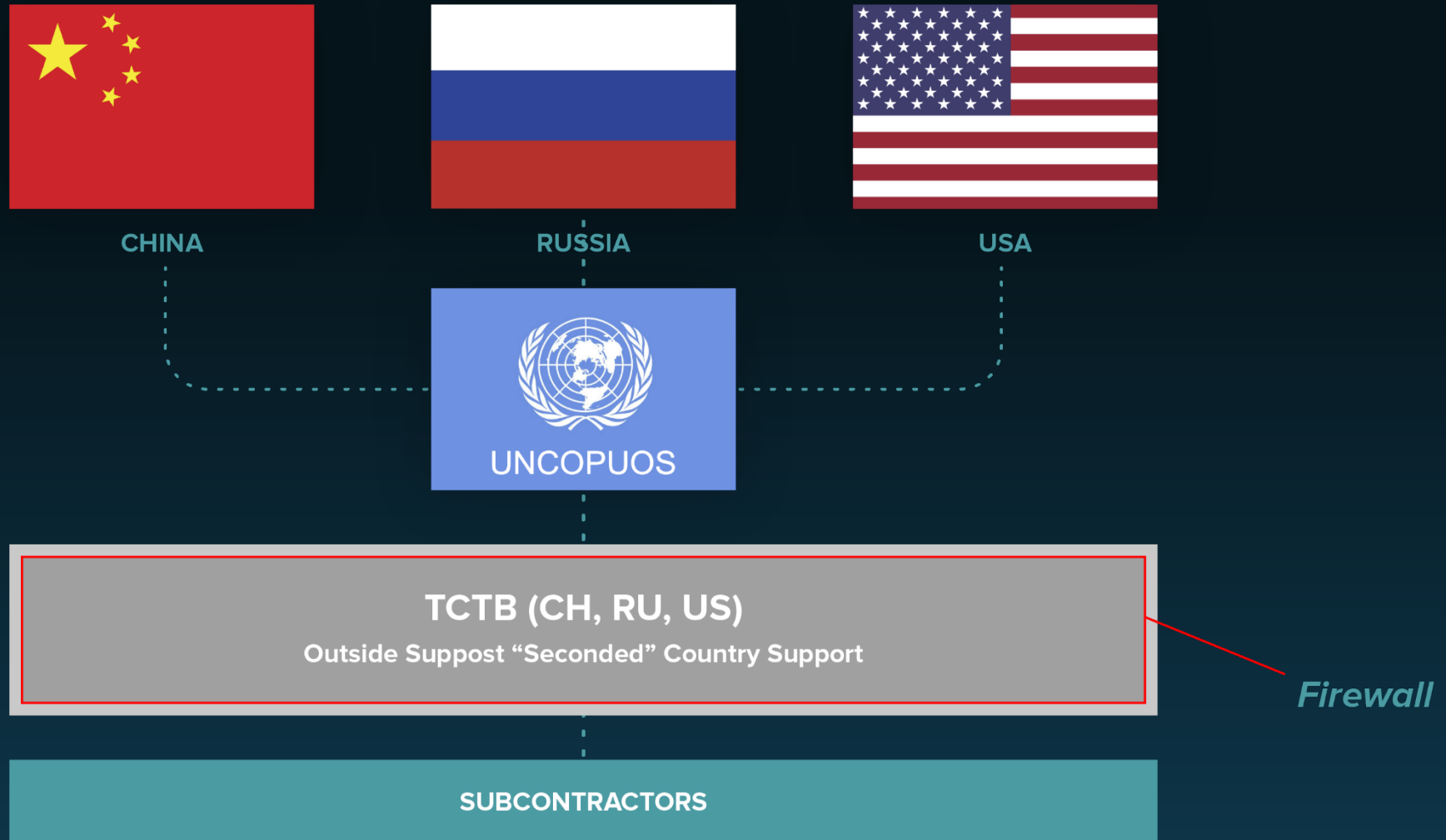


More information about TCTB's novel path to remediation can be found at

threecountrytrustedbroker.com



INGO Model — TCTB





Chuck
Dickey



Valentin
Uvarov



Guoyu
Wang



TCTB Advantages and Limitations



TCTB Is:

- The lowest cost alternative
- Neutral and transparent
- Fully compliant with existing local and international law
- Overcomes all legal, political and economic hurdles
- Ready to begin planning now!



TCTB Is Not:

- An obligation to remediate
- A substitute for diplomacy, or political decision-making
- A solution for all types of debris – TCTB's Proposal is limited to Massive Derelicts

Questions?



threecountrytrustedbroker.com



Chuck Dickey



Valentin Uvarov



Guoyu Wang

