

## **Protecting Earth's Orbit from Space Debris**

**For Prelims:** Space Debris, United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, System for Safe and Sustainable Operations Management.

**For Mains:** Project NETRA, Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC), Clean Space Initiative of European Space Agency (ESA).

## Why in News?

Since, <u>United Nations</u> agreed <u>on a treaty to conserve and sustainably use the high seas</u> beyond national boundaries, scientists are calling for a **legally-binding agreement to protect the Earth's orbit** from space debris.

 The <u>United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space</u> has laid out guidelines to <u>mitigate space debris</u>, but there is <u>no international treaty</u> that seeks to minimise it.

## What is Space Debris?

- About:
  - Space debris refers to the collection of artificial objects in orbit around the Earth that have lost their utility or are no longer in use.
    - These objects include **non-functional spacecraft**, **abandoned launch vehicle stages**, **mission-related debris**, and fragmentation debris.
- Concern:
  - The **number of satellites orbiting Earth** is expected to reach **60,000 by 2030**, up from the current **9,000**, and the amount of untracked debris is a cause for concern.
  - Around 27,000 pieces of "space junk" are being tracked by NASA but over 100 trillion untracked pieces of old satellites circle the planet.
  - Currently, companies are not incentivised to clean up orbits or to include de-orbiting functions in satellites.
    - **De-orbiting** means bringing dead satellites back to Earth.
  - The current Outer Space Treaty is hindered by ever-changing geopolitics, technology and commercial gain.
- Initiatives to Curb Space Debris:
  - India:
    - In 2022, ISRO set up the <u>System for Safe and Sustainable Operations</u>

      <u>Management (IS 4 OM)</u> to continually monitor objects posing collision threats.
    - <u>'Project NETRA'</u> is also an early warning system in space to detect debris and other hazards to Indian satellites.
  - Global:
    - Inter-Agency Space Debris Coordination Committee (IADC)
    - Clean Space Initiative of European Space Agency (ESA)

## **How Space Debris Can be Tackled?**

- Space Treaty with Extended Producer Responsibility: A legally binding agreement is necessary to protect the Earth's orbit from space debris.
  - The treaty should ensure that producers and users take responsibility for their satellites and debris and enforce collective international legislation with fines and other incentives to make countries and companies accountable for their actions.
- Incentivisation: Countries using the Earth's orbit should commit to global cooperation, and companies should be incentivized to clean up orbits and include de-orbiting functions in satellites.
- **Reusable Launch Vehicles:** Using reusable launch vehicles instead **of single-use rockets** can help reduce the number of new debris generated from launches.

**Source: DTE** 

