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Country: Germany

Committee: United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)

1: Prevention of a Potential Conflict from the Intensifying Competition on Lunar Missions.

As one of the European Union countries, we are honored and proud to have gone to the moon, and we support the European Space Agency and our own space center, the German Aerospace Center, in this regard.

The German Aerospace Center (DLR) is planning the first independent mission to the Moon. If all goes as planned, a satellite will orbit the Moon for four years and provide data for the first detailed map of the lunar surface. This will then be followed by an unmanned rocket that will land the robotic soil sampler. DLR presented its plan to parliamentarians in Berlin at the end of February. The German Government, which must provide some of the €300 million needed for the mission, is believed to be open to the plan. DLR is confident that within four years the Moon can be fully mapped at a resolution of one meter per pixel. Only 18% of the Moon has been mapped so far. In addition to photography and radar technology, Germany is also known for its expertise in space measurements. OHB System and EADS-Astrium, the two largest organizations in German space research, were asked to carry out preliminary studies on the proposal. Germany is a member of the European Space Agency (ESA), but membership does not impose any restrictions on unilateral missions.

2: Exploring the Potential Utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and New Educational Methods for the Advancement of Space Technologies.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the most important technologies of the future for digitalization. Artificial intelligence is already playing a central role in many areas for DLR and related industries. As an enabling technology, it also has great potential in research, development and management. Due to its great importance to engineering research and its applications in industry and society, DLR is becoming a pioneer in the use of cutting-edge AI processes and methods in its core areas. DLR is also increasing its efforts to use the latest artificial intelligence methods in research management.

Use cases important for DLR should be explored and developed further. These include, for example, automatic image recognition, information management and modeling of complex systems. As an industry partner, DLR supports the transfer of AI-related results to the German industry.

Refences: <https://www.dlr.de/en/research-and-transfer/digitalisation/digitalisation-research-areas/artificial-intelligence> https://cordis.europa.eu/article/id/27263-germany-plans-moon-mission