



Resources on Space Diplomacy

SGAC Task Force on U.S. Space Legislation

Space Diplomacy Overview

Space Foundation, [Space Briefing Book](#), 2019

- This briefing book provides excellent 1-page primers on key U.S. space policy topics including U.S. space policy agencies and international space law. Additionally, this book includes a list of major space agencies around the world (page 11) and all states with significant launch capabilities (page 14).

United Nations, [Space Law Treaties and Principles](#)

- The five United Nations treaties listed here form the basis of international space law. International space law is primarily governed by the Outer Space Treaty, with the Rescue Agreement, Liability Convention, and Registration Convention also all play a role. Although the Moon Agreement is an international treaty that has entered into force, no major spacefaring state is a party and it is not considered international law.

Artemis Accords

National Aeronautics and Space Administration, [The Artemis Accords](#), October 2020

- The Artemis Accords are an agreement among the United States and major partners to promote peaceful cooperation as they explore the Moon, Mars, and asteroids by establishing a shared legal and policy framework. Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, the United Arab Emirates, and the United Kingdom signed the Accords in October 2020; since then, Ukraine, South Korea, New Zealand, and Brazil have also joined. China and Russia are not parties to this agreement.

Lawfare, [Artemis Accords: A Step Toward International Cooperation or Further Competition?](#), December 2020

- This article presents a policymaker-friendly analysis of the major Artemis Accords provisions, outlines the primary debates in the international arena, and discusses concerns that might arise as the Accords are implemented over the next decade.

Wolf Amendment

The Space Review, [Defanging the Wolf Amendment](#), June 2019

- The Wolf Amendment is an annual legislative provision that heavily restricts cooperation between U.S. government agencies including NASA and Chinese agencies and companies. This article provides the legislative text of the amendment and presents arguments for and against paring down the restrictions.

This document was prepared by the SGAC Task Force on U.S. Space Legislation.