

Abstract

The thesis elaborated on the sufficiency of space traffic management in the context of the emergence of the New Space environment. New Space introduces new space actors and private companies that wish to exploit outer space for business and profits. However, new ecosystem brings new challenges that endanger space activities and sustainability of outer space and are connected to the unsatisfactory legal regime, congested orbits, increasing number of space debris, and deteriorating relations among major space powers. The current status of space traffic management has significant deficiencies and requires substantial revitalization and reconsideration of norms. Though the states are still main actors in managing space activities, they are unable to push forward new rules to satisfy the needs of space of fast-paced New Space ecosystem. Hence, they should incorporate the commercial sector in negotiations to create new norms and legislative that would meet new space traffic requirements. Moreover, international bodies such as the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space should take a leading position, and national legislation should be coordinated according to international standards. The private sector can also be contributing to the development of new technology that would enhance general space situational and domain awareness and solve technical deficiencies such as debris removal. Finally, international guidelines should be turned into generally respected rules that will secure the sustainability of an outer space environment.