



№ 4420-н

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) and has the honor to submit a draft resolution of the UN General Assembly “Space Science and Technology for Promoting Peace” for the consideration of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) at its 61st session (Vienna, 29 January – 9 February 2024) under agenda item 5 “Space for sustainable development: technology and its applications, including the United Nations Programme on Space Applications”.

The Permanent Mission would appreciate if UNOOSA could circulate the draft resolution among COPUOS Member States and facilitate arranging informal consultations on the draft resolution during the 61st session of the STSC.

The Permanent Mission avails itself of this opportunity to renew to UNOOSA the assurances of its highest consideration.

Attachment



Vienna, « 15 » December 2023

Space science and technology for promoting peace

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1348 (XIII) of 13 December 1958, 1472 A (XIV) of 12 December 1959, 2222 (XXI) of 19 December 1966, 51/122 of 13 December 1996, 76/3 of 25 October 2021, 77/121 of 12 December 2022, 77/251 of 30 December 2022 and its other resolutions on this subject,

Noting the common interest of all humankind in promoting and expanding the exploration and use of outer space, as the province of all humankind, for peaceful purposes and in accordance with the provisions of international law, including the Charter of the United Nations and the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,¹

Recognizing that the exploration and use of outer space should be carried on for the benefit of all peoples irrespective of the degree of their economic or scientific development,

Noting the contribution of space science and technology to implementing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,² including the implementation of General Assembly resolution 76/3, entitled “The “Space2030” Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development”,

Recognizing the importance of further exploring transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities and their practical implementation,

Noting the interest of the international community in addressing emerging risks to the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, and reaffirming the need to ensure that civil space systems, space technology and services are used for their intended peaceful purposes only,

Recognizing the need to develop universal approaches to international information exchange on the situation in outer space to enhance the safety of outer space operations,

Emphasizing the role of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and Legal Subcommittee, including their work to increase transparency and confidence among States, which contributes to the goal of the exploration and use of outer space for exclusively peaceful purposes,

Welcoming the adoption in 2019 by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, as contained in annex II to the report of the Committee,³ the implementation of which may have a positive effect on international peace and security,

Noting the ongoing activities of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities within the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

1. *Recommends* that the United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations and Member States promote free and equitable access for all States to space science and technology on a non-discriminatory basis;

¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 610, No. 8843

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2. *Also recommends* that the United Nations agencies, intergovernmental organizations and Member States seek mutual exchange and effective coordination in all key aspects of outer space activities in order to promote international cooperation and understanding;
3. *Encourages* the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the Secretariat, within its existing mandate and resources, to continue to effectively promote cooperation between States, taking into account the particular needs of developing countries, in order to expand access to space science and technology;
4. *Welcomes*, in this regard, the activities of the Office aimed to enhance the role of women and youth in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes through tailored capacity-building and technical advisory activities, including on the safety of space operations and transparency and confidence-building measures in space activities;
5. *Considers* that space science and technology should be used for the peaceful exploration and use of outer space in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international cooperation and understanding;
6. *Urges*, to this end, all Member States, in particular those with established space capabilities, to actively contribute to the promotion of international cooperation in building trust and advancing the exploration and use of outer space and space science and technology for peaceful purposes;
7. *Encourages* all Member States, in particular those with established space capabilities, as well as intergovernmental organizations and the private sector, to refrain from conducting activities that may harmfully contaminate the space environment or give rise to concerns of other space players with regard to the use of civil space systems, space technology and services for purposes other than their intended peaceful ones;
8. *Urges* all States parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, of 1967, to comply in good faith with article VI and, in particular, to bear international responsibility for national activities in outer space, no matter whether such activities are conducted by governmental bodies or non-governmental entities; and reaffirms that, when space activities are carried out by an international organization, responsibility for compliance is borne both by the international organization itself and by the States parties to the Treaty participating in the organization;
9. *Encourages* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, within its mandate, continue to closely consider the peaceful purpose of space science and technology and related issues that may be useful for the safety and long-term sustainability of outer space activities;
10. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-ninth session, under the item entitled "International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space", a sub-item entitled "Space science and technology for promoting peace".