

the selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, the admission of students and the appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of that Convention, rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions, ensure the freedom of those institutions and refrain forthwith from hindering the effective operation of the universities and other educational institutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible but not later than the beginning of its forty-second session on the implementation of the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting  
3 December 1986

#### 41/64. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 40/162 of 16 December 1985,

*Deeply convinced* of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

*Reaffirming* the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law, including the relevant norms of space law, for the advancement and preservation of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

*Gravely concerned* at the extension of an arms race into outer space,

*Recognizing* that all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, should contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

*Aware* of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of mankind, in particular the peoples of developing countries,

*Taking note* of the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and co-operative space projects, which contribute to international co-operation in this field,

*Taking note also* of the report of the Secretary-General<sup>18</sup> on the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,<sup>19</sup>

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-ninth session,<sup>20</sup>

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the uses of outer space<sup>21</sup> to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-fifth session, in its working groups, continued:

(a) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the Earth from space, with the aim of finalizing the draft set of principles relating to remote sensing;

(b) Its elaboration of draft principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(c) Its consideration of matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit, without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union and taking into account the letter dated 16 October 1985 from the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations;<sup>22</sup>

4. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its twenty-sixth session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries:

(a) Continue the elaboration of draft principles relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;

(b) Continue, through its working group, its consideration of matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit, without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union;

(c) Consider the choice of a new item for the agenda of the Legal Sub-Committee, including the proposals made by the Group of 77 and others, with a view to making a recommendation to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in order to reach consensus during its thirtieth session;

5. *Notes* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-third session continued:

(a) Its consideration of the following items on a priority basis:

(i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

<sup>21</sup> Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

<sup>22</sup> A/AC.105/360.

<sup>18</sup> A/41/560 and Corr.1.

<sup>19</sup> See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982* (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2).

<sup>20</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 20* (A/41/20 and Corr.1).

- (ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space; In this context, it was noted that it was particularly urgent to implement the following recommendations:
- a. All countries should have the opportunity to use the techniques resulting from medical studies in space;
  - b. Data banks at the national and regional levels should be strengthened and expanded and an international space information service should be established to function as a centre of co-ordination;
  - c. The United Nations should support the creation of adequate training centres at the regional level, linked, whenever possible, to institutions implementing space programmes; necessary funding for the development of such centres should be made available through financial institutions;
  - d. The United Nations should organize a fellowship programme through which selected graduates or post-graduates from developing countries should get in-depth, long-term exposure to space technology or applications; it is also desirable to encourage the availability of opportunities for such exposures on other bilateral and multilateral bases outside the United Nations system;
- (iii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites;
- (iv) Use of nuclear-power sources in outer space;
- (b) Its consideration of the following items:
- (i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
  - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;
6. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its twenty-fourth session, taking into account the concerns of all countries, particularly those of developing countries, should:
- (a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:
    - (i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
    - (ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
    - (iii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites;
    - (iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
  - (b) Consider the following items:
    - (i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
    - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;
    - (iii) Matters relating to life sciences, including space medicine;
    - (iv) Progress in the geosphere-biosphere (global change) programme; in this regard the Committee on Space Research and the International Astronautical Federation should be invited to submit reports and arrange a special presentation;
    - (v) Matters relating to planetary exploration;
    - (vi) Matters relating to astronomy;
    - (vii) The theme fixed for the special attention of the 1987 session of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee: "Space communications for development"; the Committee on Space Research and the International Astronautical Federation should be invited to arrange a symposium, with as wide a participation as possible, on the theme "Space communications for development", to be held during the first week of the Sub-Committee's session, after the adjournment of its meeting, to complement discussions within the Sub-Committee;
7. *Considers*, in the context of paragraph 6 (a) (ii) above, that it is particularly urgent to implement the following recommendations:
- (a) All countries should have the opportunity to use the techniques resulting from medical studies in space;
  - (b) Data banks at the national and regional levels should be strengthened and expanded and an international space information service should be established to function as a centre of co-ordination;
  - (c) The United Nations should support the creation of adequate training centres at the regional level, linked, whenever possible, to institutions implementing space programmes; necessary funding for the development of such centres should be made available through financial institutions;
  - (d) The United Nations should organize a fellowship programme through which selected graduates or post-graduates from developing countries should get in-depth, long-term exposure to space technology or applications; it is also desirable to encourage the availability of opportunities for such exposures on other bilateral and multilateral bases outside the United Nations system;
8. *Endorses further* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, beginning with its twenty-fourth session, should establish a Working Group of the Whole to evaluate the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, with a view to improving the execution of activities relating to international co-operation, particularly those included in the United Nations Programme on Space Applications, and to propose concrete steps to increase such co-operation as well as to make it more efficient;
9. *Endorses* the recommendation of and the agreements reached in the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, endorsed also by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, with respect to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space, as contained in paragraphs 45 to 47 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-ninth session;<sup>20</sup>
10. *Endorses* the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1987, as proposed to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by the Expert on Space Applications;<sup>23</sup>

<sup>23</sup> See A/AC.105/364, sect. III.

11. *Emphasizes* the urgency and importance of implementing fully the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as early as possible;

12. *Reaffirms* its approval of the recommendation of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of co-operation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system;

13. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments that made or expressed their intention to make contributions towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;

14. *Invites* all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

15. *Urges* all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the goal of preventing an arms race in outer space as an essential condition for the promotion of international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes;

16. *Takes note* of the views expressed and documents circulated during the twenty-ninth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and during the forty-first session of the General Assembly concerning ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes;

17. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue to consider, as a matter of priority, ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-second session;

18. *Notes* that the Secretariat, as requested by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, has sought the views of Member States on how far the five studies, mentioned in paragraph 34 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-ninth session,<sup>20</sup> that have already been carried out have benefited them in putting into practice the findings of these studies, bearing in mind that such information could enable the Committee to evaluate further the usefulness and desirability of conducting further studies;

19. *Endorses* the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to grant, at its request, permanent observer status to the International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT);

20. *Affirms* that the interference that satellite systems to be newly established may cause to systems already registered with the International Telecommunication Union shall not exceed the limits specified in the relevant provision of the International Telecommunication Union Radio Regulations applicable to space services;

21. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations working in the field of outer space or on space-related matters to co-operate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session on the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

23. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their co-operation with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

24. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-second session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

95th plenary meeting  
3 December 1986

#### 41/65. Principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from outer space

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 3234 (XXIX) of 12 November 1974, in which it requested the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee to consider the question of the legal implications of remote sensing of the Earth from space, as well as its resolutions 3388 (XXX) of 18 November 1975, 31/8 of 8 November 1976, 32/196 A of 20 December 1977, 33/16 of 10 November 1978, 34/66 of 5 December 1979, 35/14 of 3 November 1980, 36/35 of 18 November 1981, 37/89 of 10 December 1982, 38/80 of 15 December 1983, 39/96 of 14 December 1984 and 40/162 of 16 December 1985, in which it called for a detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the Earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing,

*Having considered* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its twenty-ninth session<sup>20</sup> and the text of the draft principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from space, annexed thereto,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the deliberations of its Legal Sub-Committee, has endorsed the text of the draft principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from space,

*Believing* that the adoption of the principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from space will contribute to the strengthening of international co-operation in this field,

*Adopts* the principles relating to remote sensing of the Earth from space set forth in the annex to the present resolution.

95th plenary meeting  
3 December 1986

#### ANNEX

#### Principles Relating to Remote Sensing of the Earth from Outer Space

##### Principle 1

For the purposes of these principles with respect to remote sensing activities:

(a) The term "remote sensing" means the sensing of the Earth's surface from space by making use of the properties of electromagnetic waves emitted, reflected or diffracted by the sensed objects, for the purpose of improving natural resources management, land use and the protection of the environment;

(b) The term "primary data" means those raw data that are acquired by remote sensors borne by a space object and that are transmitted or delivered to the ground from space by telemetry in the form of electromagnetic signals, by photographic film, magnetic tape or any other means;

(c) The term "processed data" means the products resulting from the processing of the primary data, needed in order to make such data usable;