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English only

**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**
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Combating Terrorism Using Space Technology: Proposal to add a new agenda item in the year 2017

Proposed by the Arab Republic of Egypt and supported by the Syrian Arab Republic

A. Background

Terrorism is classified as fourth-generation warfare and as a violent crime. In its broadest sense, is defined as the use of violence, or threatened use of violence, in order to achieve a political, religious, or ideological aim. In modern times, terrorism is considered a major threat to society and therefore illegal under anti-terrorism laws in most jurisdictions. It is also considered a war crime under the laws of war when used to target non-combatants, such as civilians.

B. Proposal

The Committee of the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPOUS) includes constellation of diplomats, governmental officials and remote sensing and space scientist. They are working in an integrated system. We as scientists in the field of remote sensing and space sciences see, we are in urgent need to adopt new subjects or agenda items to cope with the challenges and difficulties that we face on the globe. **Combating Terrorism using Space Technology is a unique work. There is now one international entity under united Nations umbrella called Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) that Guided by Security Council resolutions 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005).**

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Please recycle

The CTC is assisted by the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), which carries out the policy decisions of the Committee, conducts expert assessments of each Member State and facilitates counter-terrorism technical assistance to countries.

Resolution 1373, adopted on 28 September 2001, calls upon Member States to implement a number of measures intended to enhance their legal and institutional ability to counter terrorist activities, including taking steps to:

– Criminalize the financing of terrorism

– Freeze without delay any funds related to persons involved in acts of terrorism

– Deny all forms of financial support for terrorist groups

– Suppress the provision of safe haven, sustenance or support for terrorists

– Share information with other governments on any groups practicing or planning terrorist acts

– Cooperate with other governments in the investigation, detection, arrest, extradition and prosecution of those involved in such acts; and

– Criminalize active and passive assistance for terrorism in domestic law and bring violators to justice.

As we will see there are a very big differences and no repetition between CTC and agenda item under consideration which is "Combating Terrorism using Space Technology".

This agenda item aims at:

1. Identifying the hot spots of terrorist areas using the highly spatial resolution images (less than 50 cm pixel size).

2. Recognizing the hot spots locations through defining exact coordinates using GPS satellites and satellites imagery as well.

3. Following terrorist's activities and movements and their behaviours through analysis of satellite imagery and communication satellites products.

4. Encourage Exchange of different satellite images among the countries of concerns to cover their affected areas for 24 hours.

5. Building Geodatabases related to those spots and storing them in an international information bank to be requested by the legal governments that suffer from terrorism.

6. Enhancing the capabilities of Counter Terrorism Committee.

7. To bolster with CTC the ability of United Nations Member States to prevent terrorist acts both within their borders and across regions.

8. Tasks of COPOUS and CTC will be integrated in wonderful system to protect the lives of innocent people under the umbrella of the United Nations.

Delays in adding this item may affect the lives of a number of new innocents.

Therefore, Egypt supported by the Syrian Arab Republic, **are requesting adding a new item called "Combating Terrorism using Space Technology" as soon as possible.**

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