THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
JAURÈSGASSE 3, 1030 VIENNA

Statement

By

the Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran

at

The Sixty sixth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
(COPUOS)

Agenda item 7: Report of the Legal Subcommittee on its sixty-second
session

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Vienna, Austria
“In the name of Allah, the Compassionate, the Merciful”

Mr. Chairman,

At the outset, let me express our appreciation to Ms. Nomfuneko Majaja of South Africa for her exemplary chairpersonship of the 62nd session of the Legal Subcommittee. My delegation also aligns itself with the statement of the Group of 77 and China, and I would like to add the following to comment on some issues.

Mr. Chairman,

The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that any activity aiming at the exploration, exploitation and utilization of space resources shall be in consistent with 5 basic treaties and principles of international space law, and any rule making activities by States, individually or as a club of countries, out of the United Nations frameworks should be avoided.

Based on Outer Space Treaty 1967, Article 1, the exploration and use of outer space shall be the province of all mankind. Furthermore, in accordance with the Article 11 of the Moon Agreement, the “Moon and its natural resources are the common heritage of mankind” and “an international regime should be established to govern the exploitation of such resources”. The main purposes of such an international regime for outer space are fairly described in the Moon Agreement in a way to consider not only the interests and needs of developing countries, but also the efforts of those countries which have contributed directly or indirectly to the exploration of the moon.

Having in mind the above-mentioned facts and considering the current state of space technology innovations, establishing an international regime for governing the exploration and exploitation of space resources under COPUOS is crucial. Such an international regime should address developing as well as developed countries’
benefits and viewpoints to block any fragmentation among COPUOS member States.

Mr. Chairman,

The Islamic Republic of Iran is of the view that establishing an international regime consistent with the international space law could serve as a rational and sustainable basis for exploration, exploitation and utilization of space resources and it should be one of the main outputs of the Space Resources Working Group.

I Thank you Mr. Chairman,