Statement of the Pakistan Delegation at the 64th Session of the Legal Subcommittee (STSC) of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space 05 - 16 May 2025

Agenda Item 6 (a): Matters relating to the definition and delimitation of Outer Space

Thank you Chair,

The need to define and delimit outer space arises from the increasing overlap between national airspace, governed by state sovereignty, and outer space, governed by Outer Space Treaty. A clear boundary is essential to establish legal clarity, ensuring jurisdictional certainty and effective application of laws. It would enhance operational safety, particularly with the rise of suborbital flights and high altitude platforms and provide a structured framework for managing aerospace activities. Additionally, it would support space traffic management.

Chair,

With this in mind, Pakistan considers that a definition by any national entity or its practices that directly or indirectly define and/ or delimit outer space and airspace, do not relate to, and are not evidence of, the existence of a definition of outer space under international law.

The orbits of all our planned satellites are far above the ambiguity of delimitation of outer space. Moreover, the current level of space activities within Pakistan and neighboring countries has not created a need to exercise jurisdiction over objects transiting through Pakistan's air space en route to or returning from outer space. However, such a requirement may arise in the future due to technological advancements in the space and aviation sector, particularly with the growth of sub-orbital flights, commercial spaceflight and space tourism. At that stage the need may arise to evaluate and clarify whether it is necessary to define outer space, delimit airspace and outer space, or follow an alternative approach to regulate such activities.

I thank you.

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