

Tanzania. This programme would be organized by the United Nations with the assistance of Sweden and in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and FAO. About 25 persons from developing countries could participate in this seminar which would be addressed by experts from Sweden and other countries having the requisite expertise and experience.

(3) A regional training workshop on remote sensing applications in both renewable and non-renewable resources for the benefit of member States in the regions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA). India has expressed its willingness to host this seminar to be organized jointly by the Department of Space and the Department of Science and Technology of the Government of India. It is expected that 20 participants would attend.

(4) A training seminar on the application of remote sensing data for disaster preparedness and relief matters. This could be organized by the United Nations in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator (UNDRO) and held in Brazil for the benefit of member States in the Economic Commission for Latin America (ECLA) region. Twenty-five participants from developing countries are expected to participate.

(5) A joint United Nations/World Meteorological Organization training workshop on meteorological satellite data interpretation analysis and uses in tropical regions for the benefit of member States in the ESCAP region. This programme is a continuation of similar workshops held in Mexico in 1972 for Latin American countries and in Nairobi in 1975 for African countries. Japan has indicated its willingness to host this training workshop. About 25 participants may be selected for training, which would be conducted by a team of international experts, possibly from Japan, the European Space Agency (ESA), the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America.

Instructors and materials

(6) The services of specialists in space applications technology would be obtained to serve as instructors during the training seminars and workshops and for preparation of instruction materials as required. It is proposed to obtain services of two experts for the training seminar to be held in Africa for the ECA region, two experts for the training seminar to be held in Latin America for the ECLA region and two experts for the training workshop on meteorology to be held in the ESCAP region.

Travel

(7) Participation of the expert and staff of the Space Applications Section of the Outer Space Affairs Division in the above programmes and also to attend international conferences, meetings and visits to some countries for planning future programmes.

3. In summary, adoption of the draft resolution contained in document A/C.1/32/L.40 would give rise to financial requirements totalling an estimated \$110,000. An amount of \$US 197,100 is included in the requirement of funds for the biennium 1978-1979 for the space applications programme of work. The required amount of \$110,000 for the 1978 programme can be met from the allocation after approval.

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Thirty-second session
FIRST COMMITTEE

Agenda items 35 and 36

INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE

PREPARATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION ON PRINCIPLES
GOVERNING THE USE BY STATES OF ARTIFICIAL EARTH SATELLITES
FOR DIRECT TELEVISION BROADCASTING

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Poland, Romania, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America and Venezuela: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 31/8 of 8 November 1976,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, 1/

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to interested States the benefits derived therefrom as well as the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming also the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/32/20).

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/...

Commemorating the twentieth anniversary since the launching into orbit of the first man-made object, Sputnik, which marked the beginning of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and of international co-operation in this field,

Noting with satisfaction resolution ... concerning the tenth anniversary of the entry into force of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, 2/

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

2. Invites States which have not yet become 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, the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 3/ the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects 4/ and the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space 5/ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements;

3. Notes with satisfaction the considerable progress achieved by the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and by a working party of that Committee itself in the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting, and the work done in formulating a tentative text of a principle of "consultation and agreements between States" and a draft preamble;

4. Further notes with satisfaction that the Legal Sub-Committee:

(a) Achieved significant progress by formulating six additional draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) Continued its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(c) Discussed questions relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

5. Takes note with appreciation of the resolution adopted by the Legal Sub-Committee paying tribute to its Chairman, Ambassador Eugeniusz Wyzner, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of his assumption of office;

2/ General Assembly resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

3/ General Assembly resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

4/ General Assembly resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

5/ General Assembly resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex.

/...

6. Recommends that the Legal Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

(a) Continue, as matters of high priority:

(i) Its efforts to complete the elaboration of draft principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting;

(ii) Its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles;

(iii) Its consideration of the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(b) Continue to discuss question relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, and also bear in mind questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

7. Notes with satisfaction that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its fourteenth session continued:

(a) To consider in detail both the current pre-operational/experimental phase and a possible future global/international operational phase of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) To make progress in the implementation of the United Nations programme on space applications;

(c) To consider in detail the options relating to a possible United Nations conference on outer space;

8. Recommends that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session should continue its work on matters before it, giving priority to the three items contained in paragraph 71 of the Committee's report;

9. Further recommends that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at that session set up a working party to consider, in accordance with paragraph 75 of the Committee's report, all the factors and any further relevant information concerning the possible United Nations conference on outer space matters;

10. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space:

(a) That the Secretary-General, for consideration by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its fifteenth session should:

(i) Undertake the studies and prepare the documentation on questions relating to remote sensing of the earth from space, as referred to in paragraphs 40, 44 and 49 of the Committee's report;

/...

(ii) Prepare a factual study on the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit, with a view to enabling the study of the different aspects of its utilization;

(b) That the Sub-Committee should at its fifteenth session examine the subject-matter referred to in subparagraph (a) (ii);

11. Further endorses the recommendation to strengthen, within available resources, the role of the two remote sensing centres referred to in paragraph 73 of the report of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee; ^{6/} and in this connexion expresses its appreciation to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Government of Italy for the holding of international training courses on the application of remote sensing for the benefit of developing countries;

12. Endorses the invitation to the Secretary-General, in accordance with paragraph 48 of the Committee's report to explore within the existing resources, the possibility of continuing, expanding and co-ordinating programmes of the United Nations and its agencies involving the use of satellite remote sensing data, particularly for the benefit of developing countries and report thereon to the Committee;

13. Expresses its appreciation to all Governments who acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of international training seminars and workshops on space application, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

14. Endorses the proposed United Nations programme on space applications for 1978;

15. Approves the continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina;

16. Requests the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

17. Welcomes the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project and the World Weather Watch, in response to General Assembly resolution 31/8, and notes in particular that the satellite has revolutionized the initial detection of tropical cyclones, that the availability of five meteorological geostationary satellites by 1978 would mean that all tropical areas of the world would be under constant surveillance, that the success of the project depends upon continued and increased committal of essential resources to this programme and calls upon the World Meteorological Organization to intensify its efforts in this field and to report thereon in accordance with the relevant General Assembly resolutions;

^{6/} A/AC.105/195.

18. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with this and previous resolutions of the General Assembly and to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-third session, in which would be included its views on which subjects should be studied in the future;

19. Expresses its deep appreciation to the Federal Government and people of Austria for making possible the holding of the twentieth session of the Committee in Vienna and for their generous hospitality in this regard.