

34/53. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977 and 33/114 of 18 December 1978,

Reaffirming once again the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations¹⁵ and the report submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group,¹⁶

Concerned at the lack of progress during the past year towards the completion of agreed guidelines for conducting peace-keeping operations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and towards agreement concerning specific questions related to their practical implementation,

Emphasizing again that only by greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can such progress be achieved,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;

2. *Repeats its invitations* to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;

4. *Urges once again* the Special Committee to expedite its work for an early completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter and to devote attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1979

34/66. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space¹⁷ on the work of its twenty-second session,

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 all 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,

Welcoming the successful completion of the recent outer space mission carried out jointly for the first time by cosmonauts from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Bulgaria, within the framework of the "Intercosmos" programme,

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

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 international treaties governing the uses of outer space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, on the basis of the recommendations of the Legal Sub-Committee, has completed the text of the draft Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies;¹⁸

4. *Takes note with appreciation* of the detailed recommendations on the preparation and organization of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference;¹⁹

5. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its eighteenth session continued:

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

(b) Its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(c) Its efforts to complete the draft treaty relating to the moon;

(d) Its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

6. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Legal Sub-Committee at its nineteenth session should:

(a) Continue on a priority basis:

(i) Its 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;

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

(b) Continue to consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

(c) Include in its agenda an item entitled "Review of existing international law relevant to outer space

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, agenda item 52, document A/34/592.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, annex.

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20).

¹⁸ *Ibid.*, annex II.

¹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 20 (A/34/20), paras. 84-115.

activities with a view to determining the appropriateness of supplementing such law with provisions relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space”;

(d) Continue to include in its agenda the item entitled “Other matters”;

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

(a) Continued to consider both the current pre-operational/experimental phase of remote sensing as well as possible future operational satellite remote sensing systems;

(b) Continued to consider the United Nations programme on space applications and matters relating to the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(c) Continued to examine the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Considered technical aspects of and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space and adopted the report of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space;²⁰

(e) Considered questions relating to space transportation systems;

(f) Achieved significant progress, in its capacity as advisory body to the Preparatory Committee for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in its detailed consideration of questions relating to the preparation and organization of the Conference;

8. Endorses the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its seventeenth session should:

(a) Consider the following priority items:

(i) Questions relating to the United Nations programme on space applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(iii) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(iv) Co-ordinating role of the United Nations in the use of space science and technology, particularly in the developing countries;

(b) Consider the following items:

(i) Space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

9. Endorses the United Nations programme on space applications for 1980 proposed to the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee by the Expert on Space Applications;²¹

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

11. Endorses the recommendation that the existing five regional remote sensing centres in Africa should receive from the United Nations the technical assistance

and co-operation which could be made available for such a purpose;

12. Requests the specialized agencies to continue to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

13. Takes note of the report submitted by the World Meteorological Organization on its tropical cyclone project,²² in response to General Assembly resolution 33/16, and requests the World Meteorological Organization to continue submitting annual status reports on the project;

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

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

89th plenary meeting
5 December 1979

34/67. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling that it has been more than a decade since the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space was held at Vienna, in 1968, and that this period has seen rapid progress and growth in space exploration and the development of space technology and its applications,

Considering that there is a need to assess these developments, to exchange information and experience on their present and potential impact and to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of institutional and co-operative means of realizing the benefits of space technology,

Recognizing the importance of wider participation of Member States in the activities of the United Nations in outer space matters,

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

Taking into account new developments in space science and technology which are being projected and envisaged in the coming decade as well as the new applications emerging therefrom and their potential benefits and possible implications for national development and international co-operation,

Conscious of the need further to increase the awareness of the general public with regard to space technology and its applications,

Desiring to stimulate an enhanced co-ordinating role of the United Nations, which is eminently suited to bring about increased international co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in the field of exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Recalling its resolution 33/16 of 10 November 1978, in which it decided to convene a second United Nations

²⁰ A/AC.105/238, annex II.

²¹ A/AC.105/233, sect. III.

²² See A/AC.105/245.