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COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL
USES OF OUTER SPACE
Twenty-second session
Agenda item 4 (c)

DRAFT BASIC PROVISIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON
THE DELIMITATION OF AIR SPACE AND OUTER SPACE AND ON THE
LEGAL STATUS OF THE GEOSTATIONARY SATELLITES' ORBITAL SPACE

USSR: working paper

1. The region above 100/110 km altitude from the sea level of the earth is outer space.
2. The boundary between air space and outer space shall be subject to agreement among States and shall subsequently be established by a treaty at an altitude not exceeding 100/110 km above sea level.
3. Space objects of States shall retain the right to fly over the territory of other States at altitudes lower than 100 (110) km above sea level for the purpose of reaching orbit or returning to earth in the territory of the launching State.
4. The geostationary satellites' orbital space is inseparable from outer space as a whole and all relevant provisions of the 1967 Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, are applicable to it, including inter alia, the provision that outer space is not subject to national appropriation by any means whatsoever.
5. The placing by States of geostationary satellites in outer space creates no right of ownership over the respective orbital positions of the satellites or any area of outer space.
6. All States enjoy an equal right to the utilization of outer space for placing geostationary satellites. This right must not be detrimental to the interests of other States.
7. States shall co-operate on questions of the placing of geostationary satellites in outer space with due regard to the recommendations and decisions of the International Telecommunication Union concerning the utilization of the radio-frequency spectrum allocated for the various types of space communications.