Draft report

Addendum

III. Information on the activities of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations relating to space law

1. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 78/72, the Subcommittee considered agenda item 5, entitled “Information on the activities of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations relating to space law”, as a regular item on its agenda.

2. Statements were made under the item by the observers for APSCO, COSPAR, For All Moonkind, IISL, Intersputnik, the Open Lunar Foundation, SGAC and SWF. During the general exchange of views, statements relating to the item were also made by representatives of member States and observers for other international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

3. The Subcommittee had before it the following:

   (a) Note by the Secretariat containing information on the activities of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations relating to space law, received from the Ibero-American Institute of Aeronautic and Space Law and Commercial Aviation, IAU, Intersputnik, ISU, the Open Lunar Foundation and the Regional Centre for Remote Sensing for North African States (A/AC.105/C.2/121);

   (b) Conference room paper by the Moon Village Association containing a report on International Moon Day 2023 and the outlook for 2024 (A/AC.105/C.2/2024/CRP.16);

   (c) Conference room paper by SGAC entitled “Towards an intergenerational pact for space sustainability” (A/AC.105/C.2/2024/CRP.27);

   (d) Conference room paper by IISL containing a report on the results of its Working Group on Light Pollution of the Night Sky from a space law perspective (A/AC.105/C.2/2024/CRP.28).
4. The Subcommittee heard the following presentations:

(a) “Legislating space: consolidated findings from the European Interparliamentary Space Conference Workshop”, by the observer for the European Space Policy Institute;

(b) “International Moon Day 2023: review and future outlook”, by the observer for the Moon Village Association.

5. The Subcommittee noted the activities of international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations relating to space law and the role of such organizations in the development, strengthening and furtherance of the understanding of international space law.

6. The Subcommittee was informed, inter alia, of the status of space law and policy as one of the core areas of the APSCO Development Plan; space law-related awareness-raising and capacity-building efforts by Intersputnik; the work of SKAO on next-generation telescopes, including instruments situated in radio quiet zones; the new version of the COSPAR Policy on Planetary Protection; the new Institute on Space Law and Ethics of For All Moonkind; studies by IAU and partner organizations examining the legal relationship of astronomy and astronomical observations with space law; meetings, colloquiaums and competitions on juridical and social science aspects of space activities by IISL; global events for International Moon Day, as reported by the Moon Village Association; the Lunar Policy Platform, an independent initiative supported by the Open Lunar Foundation; the development of and advocacy for united space policy positions on behalf of young people by SGAC; the holding of the sixth Summit for Space Sustainability, co-organized by SWF with the Government of Japan; and the capacity-building activities, in particular for non-spacefaring countries, carried out by UNISEC-Global.

7. The Subcommittee agreed that it was important to continue to exchange information on recent developments in the area of space law with international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and that such organizations should once again be invited to report to the Subcommittee, at its sixty-fourth session, on their activities relating to space law.