|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Committee on the Peaceful  Uses of Outer Space**  **Sixty-eighth session**  Vienna, 25 June–2 July 2025 |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Draft report

Chapter I

Introduction

1. The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space held its sixty-eighth session in Vienna from 25 June to 2 July 2025. The officers of the Committee were as follows:

*Chair* Rafiq Akram (Morocco)

*First Vice-Chair* Juan Francisco Facetti Fernandez (Paraguay)

*Second Vice-Chair/Rapporteur* Hesa Al-Khalifa (Bahrain)

A. Meetings of subsidiary bodies

1. The Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space held its sixty-second session in Vienna from 3 to 14 February 2025, with Ulpia-Elena Botezatu (Romania) as Chair. The report of the Subcommittee was before the Committee ([A/AC.105/1338](https://undocs.org/en/A/AC.105/1338)).
2. The Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space held its sixty-fourth session in Vienna from 5 to 16 May 2025, with Santiago Ripol Carulla (Spain) as Chair. The report of the Subcommittee was before the Committee ([A/AC.105/1362](https://undocs.org/en/A/AC.105/1362)).

B. Adoption of the agenda

1. At its 834th meeting, on 25 June 2025, the Committee adopted the following agenda:

1. Opening of the session.

2. Adoption of the agenda.

3. Statement by the Chair.

4. General exchange of views.

5. Ways and means of maintaining outer space for peaceful purposes.

6. Report of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on its sixty-second session.

7. Report of the Legal Subcommittee on its sixty-fourth session.

8. Space and sustainable development.

9. Spin-off benefits of space technology: review of current status.

10. Space and water.

11. Space and climate change.

12. Use of space technology in the United Nations system.

13. Future role and method of work of the Committee.

14. Space exploration and innovation.

15. “Space2030” Agenda.

16. Other matters.

17. Report of the Committee to the General Assembly.

C. Membership

1. In accordance with General Assembly resolutions 1472 A (XIV), 1721 E (XVI), [3182 (XXVIII)](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/3182(XXVIII)), [32/196](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/32/196) B, [35/16](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/35/16), [49/33](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/49/33), [56/51](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/56/51), [57/116](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/57/116), [59/116](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/59/116), [62/217](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/62/217), [65/97](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/65/97), [66/71](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/66/71), [68/75](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/68/75), [69/85](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/69/85), [71/90](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/71/90), [72/77](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/72/77), [74/82](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/74/82), [76/76](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/76/76) and [77/121](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/77/121) and decisions 45/315, 67/412, 67/528, 70/518, 73/517, 79/519 A and 79/519 B, the Committee was composed of the following 104 States: Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechia, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and   
   Viet Nam.

D. Attendance

1. Representatives of the following […] States members of the Committee attended the session: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Latvia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
2. The session was attended by representatives of the European Union, in its capacity as permanent observer of the Committee and in accordance with General Assembly resolutions [65/276](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/65/276) and [73/91](https://undocs.org/en/A/RES/73/91).
3. At its 834th meeting, the Committee decided to admit Cambodia, Côte d’Ivoire, Honduras, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Maldives, Malta, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Uganda as observers, at their request, to attend the session and to address it, as appropriate, on the understanding that it would be without prejudice to further requests of that nature and that doing so would not involve any decision of the Committee concerning status.
4. At the same meeting, the Committee considered the request of Myanmar to attend the session. The Committee recalled the practice of other United Nations bodies in similar situations to which competing credentials had been submitted and agreed to defer a decision on the credentials of Myanmar, pending guidance from the Credentials Committee of the General Assembly.
5. Also at the same meeting, the Committee decided to admit the Holy See as an observer, at its request, to attend the session and to address it, as appropriate, on the understanding that it would be without prejudice to further requests of that nature and that doing so would not involve any decision of the Committee concerning status.
6. At its 835th meeting, on 25 June 2025, the Committee decided to admit the League of Arab States as an observer, at its request, to attend the session and to address it, as appropriate, on the understanding that it would be without prejudice to further requests of that nature and that doing so would not involve any decision of the Committee concerning status.
7. Observers for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Civil Aviation Organization attended the session.
8. The session was also attended by observers for the following intergovernmental organizations having permanent observer status with the Committee: Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization (APSCO), Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere (ESO), European Space Agency (ESA), European Telecommunications Satellite Organization, Inter-Islamic Network on Space Sciences and Technology (ISNET), International Organization of Space Communications (Intersputnik), Regional Centre for Remote Sensing of the North African States and Square Kilometre Array Observatory.
9. At its 834th meeting, the Committee decided to admit the African Space Agency as an observer, at its request, to attend the session and to address it, as appropriate, on the understanding that it would be without prejudice to further requests of that nature and that doing so would not involve any decision of the Committee concerning status.
10. The session was attended by the observer for the Space and Global Health Network, in accordance with the agreement of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its sixtieth session ([A/AC.105/1279](https://undocs.org/en/A/AC.105/1279), para. 238).
11. The session was also attended by observers for the following non-governmental organizations having permanent observer status with the Committee: CANEUS International, Committee on Space Research (COSPAR), European Astronomical Society, European Space Policy Institute (ESPI), For All Moonkind, Global Satellite Operators Association, International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), International Astronautical Federation (IAF), International Astronomical Union (IAU), International Institute of Space Law (IISL), International Peace Alliance (Space), Moon Village Association, National Space Society (NSS), Open Lunar Foundation, Outer Space Institute (OSI), Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water, Secure World Foundation (SWF), Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), Three Country –Trusted Broker, University Space Engineering Consortium-Global (UNISEC-Global) and World Space Week Association.
12. At its 834th meeting, the Committee decided to admit the Alliance for Collaboration in the Exploration of Space (ACES Worldwide), the Lunar Policy Platform Foundation and Women in Aerospace Europe as observers, at their request, to attend the session and to address it, as appropriate, on the understanding that it would be without prejudice to further requests of that nature and that doing so would not involve any decision of the Committee concerning status.
13. A list of representatives of States members of the Committee, United Nations entities and other organizations attending the session is contained in [A/AC.105/2025/INF/1](https://undocs.org/en/A/AC.105/2025/INF/1).

F. Adoption of the report of the Committee

1. After considering the various items before it, the Committee, at its […] meeting, on […] July 2025, adopted its report to the General Assembly containing the recommendations and decisions set out below.