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Committee on the Peaceful**Uses of Outer Space****Legal Subcommittee****Fifty-sixth session**

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Item 15 of the provisional agenda*

**Review of international mechanisms for
cooperation in the peaceful exploration and use
of outer space****International Cooperation in the Peaceful Exploration and
Use of Outer Space: Filling the Gap between Developing
and Developed Countries****Submitted by Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Venezuela**

The Subcommittee established the Working Group on the Review of International Mechanisms for Cooperation in the Peaceful Exploration and Use of Outer Space in 2014 under the chairmanship of Ms. Setsuko Aoki of Japan. The purpose of this CRP is to take into account the following paragraphs in preparing the Report of this Working Group:

- (1) All Member States have the equal rights in the exploration, access and use of Outer Space, as common heritage of mankind, for peaceful purposes without any discrimination.
- (2) Having considered the increasing gap between developing and developed countries in space activities, multilateral and bilateral cooperation in the exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful purposes should be strengthened through the transfer of space science, technology, know-how, equipment and experiments and of their applications. The application of space technologies cover various aspects of Sustainable Development including agriculture, global health, environment, disaster management, education, research and development, transportation, telecommunication, remote sensing, humanitarian assistance.
- (3) Reaffirming the General Assembly resolution 51/122 (1996) and its Annex on the International Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for the Benefit in the interest of All States, Taking into Account the Needs of Developing Countries, International Cooperation including bilateral cooperation between Member States should be in accordance with the United Nations Charter and for the benefit, and in the interests of all States, irrespective of their degree of economic, social or scientific and technological development. All States, particularly those

* [A/AC.105/C.2/L.299](#).



with relevant space capabilities and with programmes for the exploration and use of outer space, should contribute to promotion and fostering international cooperation on an equitable and mutually acceptable basis and particular attention should be given to the benefit and interest of developing countries programmes, aimed at promoting the development of appropriate space capabilities in interested States, and facilitating the exchange of space science, technology, know-how, equipment and experiments to the Member States with incipient space programmes.

(4) International cooperation should be conducted in the modes that are considered most effective and appropriate by the countries concerned, including, inter alia, governmental and non-governmental, commercial, global, multilateral, regional or bilateral, and international cooperation among the Member States in all levels of development.

(5) The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) has the mandate to promote international cooperation in the peaceful use and exploration of space, and in the utilization of space science and technology for Sustainable Economic and Social Development of the Member States. The essential role of Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) and its subcommittees should be strengthened, among others, as a forum and unique platform for promotion of international cooperation, inter alia, through adopting new rules and regulations for technical assistance to developing countries in their space activities including space objects, small satellites, infrastructure, ground and launch facilities for peaceful purposes and facilitating the transfer and exchange of expertise and technical information among the Member States.

(6) The provisions of related United Nations Treaties on space are only legally binding for the parties concerned and this recognized principle should be respected in any multilateral or bilateral cooperation on space programmes among the Member States.
