

ARTICLE XXV

Any State Party to this Convention may propose amendments to this Convention. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Convention accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Convention and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Convention on the date of acceptance by it.

ARTICLE XXVI

Ten years after the entry into force of this Convention, the question of the review of this Convention shall be included in the provisional agenda of the United Nations General Assembly in order to consider, in the light of past application of the Convention, whether it requires revision. However, at any time after the Convention has been in force for five years, and at the request of one third of the States Parties to the Convention, and with the concurrence of the majority of the States Parties, a conference of the States Parties shall be convened to review this Convention.

ARTICLE XXVII

Any State Party to this Convention may give notice of its withdrawal from the Convention one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Depositary Governments. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

ARTICLE XXVIII

This Convention, of which the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Convention shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Convention.

DONE in triplicate, at the cities of London, Moscow and Washington, this day of, one thousand nine hundred and

2778 (XXVI). Convening of the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2733 C (XXV) of 16 December 1970 in which it requested the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as authorized by the Committee, to determine at what time and in what specific frame of reference a working group on earth resources surveying, with special reference to satellites, should be convened,

Welcoming the decision of the Sub-Committee at its eighth session to establish and convene a Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites,

Sharing the view expressed by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in the report on its fourteenth session that the potential benefits from technological developments in remote sensing of the earth from space platforms could be extremely meaningful for the economic development of all countries, especially the developing countries, and for the preservation of the global environment,⁵

Noting that the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites held a first organizational meeting in connexion with the fourteenth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,

Looking forward to the early initiation of the substantive work of the Working Group, keeping in mind that experiments to test the feasibility of remote sensing of the earth from space platforms are scheduled to begin early in 1972,

Expressing confidence that in discharging its responsibility the Working Group would seek to promote the optimum utilization of this space application for the benefit of individual States and of the international community,

1. Requests Member States to submit information on their national and co-operative international activities in this field, as well as comments and working papers, through the Secretary-General to the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites;

2. Endorses the request of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee that the Working Group solicit the views of appropriate United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, and other relevant international organizations;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Working Group with his comments on this subject and to submit working papers on matters falling within the terms of reference of the Group;

4. Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee to bring about the early initiation of the Working Group's substantive work and to keep the General Assembly informed in a comprehensive fashion on the progress of its work.

*1998th plenary meeting,
29 November 1971.*

2779 (XXVI). Preparation of an international treaty concerning the Moon

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2222 (XXI) of 19 December 1966 stressing the importance of international co-operation in the field of activities in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, and the importance of developing the rule of law in this new area of human endeavour,

Reaffirming the common interest of all mankind in furthering the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit of all States and for the development of friendly relations and mutual understanding among them,

Taking into account the advances made in recent years in the exploration of outer space, including those resulting from extensive lunar research programmes on the basis of modern science and technology,

Bearing in mind the interest of all mankind in the exploration and utilization of the Moon exclusively for peaceful purposes and in preventing the Moon from becoming a scene of international conflict,

Prompted by the consideration that the Moon, as the only natural satellite of the earth, has an important role to play in the conquest of outer space and that it should be used with due regard to the interests of present and future generations,

Desiring to further the elaboration of specific rules of international law to govern the activities of States on the Moon on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of

⁵ *Ibid.*, para. 10.