

of qualified experts and competent bodies selected by the Secretary-General;

8. *Requests* that the statement be transmitted to the *Ad Hoc* Committee at an early date, if possible by 31 March 1974;

9. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session an item entitled "Implementation of the Declaration of the Indian Ocean as a Zone of Peace".

2192nd plenary meeting
6 December 1973

3182 (XXVIII). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2914 (XXVII), 2915 (XXVII), 2916 (XXVII) and 2917 (XXVII) of 9 November 1972,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹⁷

Noting with appreciation the way in which the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus, the great Polish astronomer, was reflected in space activities,

Reaffirming the common interest of mankind in furthering the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Recalling its resolution 1721 B (XVI) of 20 December 1961, in which it expressed the belief that the United Nations should provide a focal point for international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space,

Reaffirming further its belief that the benefits deriving from space exploration can be extended to States at all stages of economic and scientific development on an expanding basis if Member States conduct their space programmes increasingly with a view to promoting maximum international co-operation, including the widest possible exchange of information in this field,

Convinced of the need for increased international efforts, particularly through the United Nations, to promote and expand practical applications of space technology and believing that wider participation by Member States in the activities of the United Nations relating to space matters may contribute to the objective of such increased international efforts,

Bearing in mind that, since the establishment of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1961, the membership of the United Nations has been considerably increased and a corresponding enlargement of the Committee is therefore desirable,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space.

1. *Endorses* the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Invites* States which have not yet become parties to the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies,¹⁸ the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of

Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space¹⁹ and the Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects²⁰ to give early consideration to ratifying or acceding to those international agreements, so that they may have the broadest possible effect;

3. *Notes* that the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites has discussed the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting referred to in General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII) and endorses the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, as set out in paragraph 66 of its report, to reconvene the Working Group in 1974;

4. *Notes* that, in responding to the request of the General Assembly, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Sub-Committee have achieved further significant progress towards the completion of the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

5. *Recommends* that the Legal Sub-Committee should, as a matter of the highest priority, make every effort to complete at its next session the draft treaty relating to the Moon and the draft convention on registration of objects launched into outer space;

6. *Recommends further* that the Legal Sub-Committee should consider at its next session, as a matter of high priority, the question of elaborating principles governing the use by States of artificial earth satellites for direct television broadcasting with a view to concluding an international agreement or agreements in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2916 (XXVII), taking due account of the interdisciplinary character of the subject and of the work of the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites;

7. *Recommends also* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session should respond to the request, made by the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by Satellites, for the Sub-Committee's views on the legal implications of the earth resources survey by remote sensing satellites, devoting part of that session to this purpose;

8. *Agrees* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its next session, as time permits, should consider matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities;

9. *Welcomes* the comments of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, contained in paragraph 57 of its report, regarding the role and functions of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee and agrees that, with regard to its future work, the Sub-Committee should proceed on the lines indicated in section V of its report;²¹

10. *Notes with satisfaction* that, in promoting international co-operation in the application of space technology, considerable attention has been given to the potential of remote sensing of the earth by satellites for development programmes of all countries, especially of developing countries;

11. *Welcomes* the various efforts envisaged by the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Working Group on Remote Sensing of the Earth by

¹⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 20 (A/9020 and Corr.1).

¹⁸ Resolution 2222 (XXI), annex.

¹⁹ Resolution 2345 (XXII), annex.

²⁰ Resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex.

²¹ A/AC.105/116.

Satellites with a view to bringing the benefit of this new technology to all countries, especially developing countries, including the preparation of a second survey of potential users of remote sensing, in regard to which a questionnaire on remote sensing of the environment and natural resources from satellites, covering technical, legal and organizational aspects, has been sent to Member States;

12. *Commends* this questionnaire to the attention of Member States and requests them to respond to it as soon as possible with a view to making progress in identifying, studying and analysing the best means of disseminating remote sensing data;

13. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to include in its report to the General Assembly at the twenty-ninth session its views on further measures to promote international co-operation in the field of remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

14. *Considers* that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its appropriate subsidiary organs will have to give further in-depth consideration to the legal, organizational and other related aspects of remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

15. *Welcomes* the continuing progress achieved in developing the United Nations programme on space applications into a significant means of promoting international co-operation in this field, commends this programme to the attention of Member States, the specialized agencies and other interested United Nations bodies, and draws attention in this respect to the request contained in paragraph 43 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

16. *Endorses* the United Nations programme on space applications, as referred to in paragraph 36 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and recommends the continuing development of the programme, taking especially into account the needs of the developing countries;

17. *Notes with appreciation* that several Member States have offered educational and training facilities, under United Nations sponsorship, in the practical application of space technology and draws the attention of Member States, particularly the developing countries, to those opportunities as outlined in paragraphs 45 to 50 and 52 of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

18. *Further notes* the value of United Nations panels and training seminars in various fields of space application and hopes that Member States will continue to offer to serve as host to these panels and training seminars, with a view to the widest possible spread of information and sharing of costs in this new area of development, especially that of the developing countries;

19. *Welcomes* the efforts of a number of Member States to share with other interested Member States the practical benefits that may be derived from programmes in space technology;

20. *Welcomes* further efforts of Member States to keep the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space fully informed of their space activities and invites all Member States to do so;

21. *Approves* continuing sponsorship by the United Nations of the Thumba Equatorial Rocket Launching Station in India and the CELPA Mar del Plata Station in Argentina, expresses its satisfaction at the work being carried out at those ranges in relation to the use of sounding rocket facilities for international co-operation

and training in the peaceful and scientific exploration of outer space and recommends that Member States continue to give consideration to the use of those facilities for space research activities;

22. *Notes* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 B (XVI), the Secretary-General continues to maintain a public registry of objects launched into orbit or beyond on the basis of information furnished by Member States and welcomes the co-operation of Member States in providing relevant information to the Secretary-General;

23. *Notes with appreciation* that a number of the specialized agencies, in particular the World Meteorological Organization, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, have continued to take an active part in the United Nations programme for the promotion of international co-operation in the practical application of space technology, including the organization of technical panels;

24. *Agrees* with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that proper co-ordination is necessary for activities within the United Nations system relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

25. *Requests*, therefore, the specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency to continue, as appropriate, to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space and to examine, and report to the Committee on, the particular problems that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence and that should, in their opinion, be brought to the attention of the Committee;

26. *Reiterates* its request to the World Meteorological Organization to pursue actively the implementation of its tropical cyclone project, continuing and intensifying its other related action programmes, including the World Weather Watch and, especially, the efforts being undertaken towards obtaining basic meteorological data and discovering ways and means to mitigate the harmful effects of tropical storms and to remove or minimize their destructive potential, and looks forward to its report thereon in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2914 (XXVII);

27. *Notes* that the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization has been involved in discussions on the use of maritime satellites, and expresses its interest in receiving information concerning activities in this field and other related work;

28. *Decides* to enlarge the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and requests the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups and with the Chairman of the Committee, to appoint, at an early date and not later than 15 May 1974, not more than nine additional members, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

29. *Endorses* the view expressed by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in paragraph 68 of its report regarding measures for enhancing the effectiveness of the Outer Space Affairs Division of the Secretariat in order to enable it to meet its expanding responsibilities in carrying out the United Nations programme on space applications and in assisting the Committee to discharge its co-ordinating functions as

the focal point in promoting international co-operation in this field, as envisaged by the General Assembly;

30. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, as set out in the present resolution and in previous resolutions of the General Assembly, and to report to the Assembly at its twenty-ninth session.

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

* * *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General²² that, in pursuance of paragraph 28 of the above resolution, he had appointed the following nine additional members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: CHILE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), INDONESIA, KENYA, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, SUDAN and VENEZUELA.

As a result, the Committee will be composed of the following Member States: ALBANIA, ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHAD, CHILE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, GERMANY (FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF), HUNGARY, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN, ITALY, JAPAN, KENYA, LEBANON, MEXICO, MONGOLIA, MOROCCO, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, ROMANIA, SIERRA LEONE, SUDAN, SWEDEN, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA.

3183 (XXVIII). World Disarmament Conference

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations under the Charter for the maintenance of international peace and for disarmament,

Convinced that all peoples of the world have a vital interest in the success of disarmament negotiations,

Deeply convinced that substantial progress in the field of disarmament can be achieved only by ensuring adequate conditions of security for all States,

Convinced also that all States should contribute to the adoption of measures for the achievement of this goal,

Believing it imperative that all States exert further efforts for the adoption of effective measures of disarmament and, more particularly, nuclear disarmament,

Believing also that a world disarmament conference, adequately prepared and convened at an appropriate time, could promote the realization of such aims and that the co-operation of all nuclear Powers would considerably facilitate their attainment,

Recalling its resolution 2833 (XXVI) of 16 December 1971,

Recalling also its resolution 2930 (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, by which it decided to establish a Special Committee on the World Disarmament Conference,

Bearing in mind the note by the Secretary-General of 17 October 1973²³ and the statements made during

the consideration by the First Committee of the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference",

Noting that, before any conclusion may be reached with regard to preparation for the convening of a world disarmament conference, it will be necessary to carry out considerable study of the relevant existing conditions,

1. *Decides* to establish an *Ad Hoc* Committee on the World Disarmament Conference to examine all the views and suggestions expressed by Governments on the convening of a world disarmament conference and related problems, including conditions for the realization of such a conference, and to submit, on the basis of consensus, a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session;

2. *Decides further* that the *Ad Hoc* Committee shall consist of the following forty non-nuclear-weapon Member States appointed by the President of the General Assembly after consultation with all regional groups: Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Ethiopia, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Liberia, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia;

3. *Invites* the States possessing nuclear weapons to co-operate or maintain contact with the *Ad Hoc* Committee, it being understood that they will enjoy the same rights as the appointed members of the Committee;

4. *Invites* all States to communicate as soon as possible to the Secretary-General, for transmission to the *Ad Hoc* Committee, any views and suggestions they deem pertinent to submit for the purpose defined in paragraph 1 above;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in its work, including the preparation of summary records;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-ninth session the item entitled "World Disarmament Conference".

2205th plenary meeting
18 December 1973

3184 (XXVIII). General and complete disarmament

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2602 A (XXIV) of 16 December 1969, relating to the initiation of bilateral negotiations between the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America on the limitation of offensive and defensive strategic nuclear-weapon systems,

Recalling further that the first phase of such negotiations resulted in the conclusion, on 26 May 1972, of three bilateral instruments on that matter,²⁴

Reaffirming resolution 2932 B (XXVII) of 29 November 1972, whereby the General Assembly:

(a) Appealed to the above-mentioned Governments to make every effort to expedite the conclusion of

²² A/9492.

²³ A/9228.

²⁴ See A/C.1/1026.