



General Assembly

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Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

National legislation and practice relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

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II. Replies received from States members of the Committee

Pakistan

[Original: English]

[7 January 2019]

Information was provided at the fifty-seventh session of the Legal Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, held in Vienna from 9 to 20 April 2018, in the statements under the following items of the Subcommittee's agenda: 7 (a), on the definition and delimitation of outer space; 7 (b), on the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including consideration of ways and means to ensure the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit without prejudice to the role of the International Telecommunication Union; and 8, on national legislation relevant to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space.

Saudi Arabia

[Original: Arabic]

[18 December 2018]

The space activities of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia are overseen by the Space and Aeronautics Research Institute of King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology. Its focus is on strengthening capacity in terms of facilities and systems and on training of academic, technical and research staff with a view to localizing space science applications and technologies. The Institute has made considerable progress in the design, manufacture and launch by Saudi technical experts of remote sensing and telecommunication satellites. Commendable progress has also been made in developing space science applications and technologies for agricultural, geological, mining and town planning uses. In addition, special projects have been carried out for public and private sector bodies, and space imagery is supplied to public and private sector bodies, universities and researchers.

As there is no regulatory framework at present covering outer space activities, King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology has initiated discussions with other government bodies to formulate a space policy and related legislation for the Kingdom, including the definition and delimitation of outer space. All binding and non-binding international instruments will be reviewed and opinions will be canvassed to ensure that the aforementioned initiatives reflect the most recent developments in technology and are consistent with the shift towards a commercial focus in space activity.
