

Expressing its satisfaction to the International Atomic Energy Agency, the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, and to the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization for their participation in and contribution to the Committee's work, as well as to the Secretary-General for his assistance,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction;

2. *Invites* the Committee to consider further the questions entrusted to it under General Assembly resolution 2467 (XXIII) with a view to formulating recommendations on these questions, in the light of the reports and studies to be made available to it and taking into account the views expressed in the Assembly at its twenty-fourth session;

3. *Notes with interest* the synthesis at the end of the report of the Legal Sub-Committee,⁴ which reflects the extent of the work done in the formulation of principles designed to promote international co-operation in the exploration and use of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction and ensure the exploitation of their resources for the benefit of mankind, irrespective of the geographical location of States, taking into account the special interests and needs of the developing countries, whether land-locked or coastal;

4. *Requests* the Committee to expedite its work of preparing a comprehensive and balanced statement of these principles and to submit a draft declaration to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session;

5. *Takes note* of the suggestions contained in the report of the Economic and Technical Sub-Committee;⁵

6. *Requests* the Committee to formulate recommendations regarding the economic and technical conditions and the rules for the exploitation of the resources of this area in the context of the régime to be set up.

*1833rd plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

C

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2467 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968,

Noting with appreciation the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction,⁶

Noting with satisfaction the study on international machinery prepared by the Secretary-General, which is annexed to that report,⁷

Bearing in mind the recommendation of the Committee that the Secretary-General should be requested to continue this study in depth,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General to prepare a further study on various types of international ma-

⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/7622 and Corr.1), part two.

⁵ *Ibid.*, part three.

⁶ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/7622 and Corr.1) and Supplement No. 22A (A/7622/Add.1).

⁷ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/7622 and Corr.1), annex II.

chinery, particularly a study covering in depth the status, structure, functions and powers of an international machinery, having jurisdiction over the peaceful uses of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction, including the power to regulate, co-ordinate, supervise and control all activities relating to the exploration and exploitation of their resources, for the benefit of mankind as a whole, irrespective of the geographical location of States, taking into account the special interests and needs of the developing countries, whether land-locked or coastal;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit his report thereon to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction for consideration during one of its sessions in 1970;

3. *Calls upon* the Committee to submit a report on this question to the General Assembly at its twenty-fifth session.

*1833rd plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

D

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2467 A (XXIII) of 21 December 1968 to the effect that the exploitation of the resources of the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction should be carried out for the benefit of mankind as a whole, irrespective of the geographical location of States, taking into account the special interests and needs of the developing countries,

Convinced that it is essential, for the achievement of this purpose, that such activities be carried out under an international régime including appropriate international machinery,

Noting that this matter is under consideration by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of the Sea-Bed and the Ocean Floor beyond the Limits of National Jurisdiction,

Recalling its resolution 2340 (XXII) of 18 December 1967 on the importance of preserving the sea-bed and the ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction from actions and uses which might be detrimental to the common interests of mankind,

Declares that, pending the establishment of the aforementioned international régime:

(a) States and persons, physical or juridical, are bound to refrain from all activities of exploitation of the resources of the area of the sea-bed and ocean floor, and the subsoil thereof, beyond the limits of national jurisdiction;

(b) No claim to any part of that area or its resources shall be recognized.

*1833rd plenary meeting,
15 December 1969.*

2600 (XXIV). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2453 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Bearing in mind the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,⁸ especially the recommendations of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its sixth session with respect to the promotion of the applications of space technology,⁹

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1426 (XLVI) of 6 June 1969, in which the Council, *inter alia*, expressed its conviction that international co-operation through the United Nations should continue to play an important role in assisting the efforts of Governments in the fields of investigation and utilization of non-agricultural natural resources,

Aware of the urgent need for a more complete understanding of man's environment,

Recognizing that space technology may make a significant contribution to this understanding,

Expressing the desire that earth resources survey satellite programmes be available to produce information for the world community as a whole,

Wishing to encourage the study of earth resources survey programmes, including those related to remote-sensing techniques, and participation to the extent feasible and practicable in their development,

1. *Invites* Member States with experience in the field of remote earth resources surveying to make such experience available to other Member States which do not have such experience and encourage them to become familiar with this field;

2. *Invites* Member States to join in exploring the various aspects involved in the analysis of data obtained through earth resources surveying techniques, their dissemination and application, so as to maximize the benefits to be obtained therefrom, taking into account the particular interests and needs of developing countries;

3. *Invites* the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all organizations within the United Nations system whose objectives or programmes might be furthered by this developing technology;

4. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its studies with regard to the possibilities of further international co-operation, in particular in the framework of the United Nations system, in connexion with the development and use of remote earth resources surveying techniques so as to assure that as the practical benefits of this new technology are achieved, they are made available to both developed and developing countries.

1836th plenary meeting,
16 December 1969.

2601 (XXIV). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2453 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,¹⁰

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

Convinced of the need for increased efforts to promote applications of space technology for the benefit of non-space Powers, particularly the developing countries,

Believing that the benefits of space exploration can be extended to States at all stages of economic and scientific development if Member States conduct their space programmes in a manner designed to promote the maximum international co-operation and widest possible exchange of information in this field,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations and decisions¹¹ contained in the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;

2. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue to study questions relative to the definition of outer space and the utilization of outer space and celestial bodies, including various implications of space communications, as well as those comments which may be brought to the attention of the Committee by specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency as a result of their examination of problems that have arisen or that may arise from the use of outer space in the fields within their competence;

3. *Invites* those countries 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 and the Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those agreements so that they may have the broadest possible effect;

4. *Reaffirms its belief*, as expressed in its resolution 1721 D (XVI) of 20 December 1961, that communication by means of satellites should be available to the nations of the world as soon as practicable on a global and non-discriminatory basis, and recommends that States parties to negotiations regarding international arrangements in the field of satellite communication should constantly bear this principle in mind so that its ultimate realization may not be impaired;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the reports of the Working Group on Direct Broadcast Satellites on its first session¹² and its second session¹³ and requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, at its first 1970 session, to consider the agenda for the session of the Working Group to be held in 1970 which is to deal with the implications of direct broadcast satellites in social, cultural, legal and other areas;

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to promote more energetically the applications of space technology as set out in paragraph 15 of its report, and in paragraphs 22 to 31 of the report of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee;¹⁴

7. *Welcomes* the decision of the Secretary-General¹⁵ to provide the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at an early date with a report on the Secretariat arrangements in the field of outer space, bearing

⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/7621) and Supplement No. 21A (A/7621/Add.1).

⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/7621), annex II, section B.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/7621) and Supplement No. 21A (A/7621/Add.1).

¹¹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/7621), chapter II.

¹² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21A (A/7621/Add.1), annex III.

¹³ *Ibid.*, annex IV.

¹⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/7621), annex II.

¹⁵ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21A (A/7621/Add.1), annex II.