

“Protected persons are entitled, in all circumstances, to respect for their persons . . . They shall at all times be humanely treated, and shall be protected especially against all acts of violence or threats thereof . . .”

Reaffirming the applicability of that Convention to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

1. *Expresses deep concern* that Israel, the occupying Power, has failed for three years to apprehend and prosecute the perpetrators of the assassination attempts;

2. *Demands once more* that Israel, the occupying Power, inform the Secretary-General of the results of the investigations relative to the assassination attempts;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

*98th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/80. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/89 and 37/90 of 10 December 1982,

Deeply convinced of the common interest of mankind in promoting the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and in continuing efforts to extend to all States the benefits derived therefrom, and of the importance of international co-operation in this field, for which the United Nations should continue to provide a focal point,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in developing the rule of law for the advancement and preservation of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Gravely concerned at the extension of the arms race into outer space,

Aware of the need to increase the benefits of space technology and its applications and to contribute to an orderly growth of space activities favourable to the socio-economic advancement of mankind, in particular the peoples of developing countries,

Taking note with satisfaction of the progress achieved in the further development of peaceful space exploration and application as well as in various national and co-operative space projects, which contribute to international co-operation in this field,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 37/90,¹⁰

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-sixth session,¹¹

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

2. *Invites* States that have not yet become parties to the international treaties governing the use of outer space¹² to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Notes* that the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-second session continued:

(a) Its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the Earth from space;

(b) Its consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;

(c) Its discussion of matters relating to the definition or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

4. *Notes with satisfaction* the successful efforts of the Legal Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in elaborating an agreed text concerning the format and the procedure for notification in case of malfunction of a spacecraft carrying a nuclear power source on board;

5. *Decides* that the Legal Sub-Committee at its twenty-third session should:

(a) Continue, on a priority basis, its detailed consideration of the legal implications of remote sensing of the Earth from space, with the aim of formulating draft principles relating to remote sensing;

(b) Continue its consideration of the possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;

(c) Establish a working group to consider, on a priority basis, matters relating to the definition and delimitation of outer space and to the character and utilization of the geostationary orbit, including the elaboration of general principles to govern the rational and equitable use of the geostationary orbit, a limited natural resource, and, to that end, requests Member States to submit draft principles; in doing so, it would have to take account of the different legal régimes governing airspace and outer space, respectively, and the need for technical planning and legal regulation of the geostationary orbit;

6. *Notes* that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twentieth session continued:

(a) Its consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;

(b) Its consideration of questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;

(c) Its examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

(d) Its consideration of technical aspects and safety measures relating to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space;

(e) Its consideration of questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;

(f) Its consideration of the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;¹³

¹⁰ A/38/412.

¹¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/38/20)*.

¹² *Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 2222 (XXI), annex); Agreement on the Rescue of Astronauts, the Return of Astronauts and the Return of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 2345 (XXII), annex); Convention on International Liability for*

Damage Caused by Space Objects (resolution 2777 (XXVI), annex); Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (resolution 3235 (XXIX), annex); Agreement Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (resolution 34/68, annex).

¹³ See *Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, Vienna, 9-21 August 1982 (A/CONF.101/10 and Corr.1 and 2)*.

7. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee at its twenty-first session should:

- (a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:
 - (i) United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of space activities within the United Nations system;
 - (ii) Implementation of the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space;
 - (iii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellites;
 - (iv) Use of nuclear power sources in outer space;
- (b) Consider the following items:
 - (i) Questions relating to space transportation systems and their implications for future activities in space;
 - (ii) Examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit;

8. *Endorses further* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that, during the twenty-first session of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee, the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space should be reconvened to conduct additional work on the basis of the report of the Working Group on the work of its third session;¹⁴

9. *Endorses* the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1984, as proposed to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by the Expert on Space Applications;

10. *Emphasizes* the urgency and importance of implementing fully the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space as early as possible;

11. *Reaffirms* its approval of the recommendation of the Conference regarding the establishment and strengthening of regional mechanisms of co-operation and their promotion and creation through the United Nations system;

12. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments that made or expressed their intention to make contributions towards carrying out the recommendations of the Conference;

13. *Invites* all Governments to take effective action for the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

14. *Calls upon* all States, in particular those with major space capabilities, to undertake prompt negotiations, under the auspices of the United Nations, with a view to reaching agreement or agreements designed to halt the militarization of outer space and to prevent an arms race in outer space, thus contributing to the achievement of the internationally accepted goal of ensuring the use of outer space exclusively for peaceful purposes;

15. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to consider, as a matter of priority, the questions relating to the militarization of outer space, taking into account that, in General Assembly resolution 37/83 of 9 December 1982, the Committee on Disarmament¹⁵ was requested to consider as a matter of priority the question of preventing an arms race in outer space, and also taking into account the need to co-ordinate the efforts of the

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Committee on Disarmament;

16. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the outcome of its consideration of the subject referred to in paragraph 15 above;

17. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space that, of the study projects proposed by the United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, the following three studies be carried out on a priority basis:

(a) Assistance to countries in studying their remote-sensing needs and assessing appropriate systems for meeting such needs (United Nations, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Development Programme and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations);

(b) The feasibility of using direct broadcasting satellites for educational purposes and of internationally or regionally owned space segments (United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and International Telecommunication Union);

(c) The feasibility of obtaining closer spacing of satellites in the geostationary orbit and their satisfactory coexistence, including a closer examination of techno-economic implications, particularly for developing countries, in order to ensure the most effective utilization of this orbit in the interest of all countries (United Nations, International Telecommunication Union and other organizations);

18. *Approves* the recommendations of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning the procedures for carrying out these studies;

19. *Decides* that the United Nations should bear the travel and per diem expenses of the experts to be appointed by the Secretary-General for carrying out the studies referred to in paragraph 17 above;

20. *Affirms* that the interference that satellite systems to be newly established may cause to systems already registered with the International Telecommunication Union shall not exceed the limits specified in the relevant provision of the International Telecommunication Union radio regulations applicable to space services;

21. *Requests* all organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations working in the field of outer space or on space-related matters to co-operate in the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

22. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on the implementation of the recommendations of the Conference;

23. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other international organizations to continue and, where appropriate, enhance their co-operation with the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and to provide it with progress reports on their work relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

24. *Takes note* of the invitation by the Government of Austria to hold the twenty-seventh session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna;

25. *Decides* to convene the twenty-seventh session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at Vienna from 11 to 22 June 1984;

26. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the

armament" (see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 27 (A/38/27)*, para. 21).

¹⁴ A/AC.105/287, annex II.

¹⁵ From 7 February 1984, the date of commencement of its annual session, the Committee on Disarmament is to be known as the "Conference on Dis-

present resolution, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

*98th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/81. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1874 (S-IV) of 27 June 1963, 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977, 33/114 of 18 December 1978, 34/53 of 23 November 1979, 35/121 of 11 December 1980, 36/37 of 18 November 1981 and 37/93 of 10 December 1982,

Taking account of the views expressed and issues raised on the question of peace-keeping during the debate on the item,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Conscious of the vital role played by United Nations peace-keeping forces in support of decisions of the Security Council in discharging its primary responsibility in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,

Recognizing that the presence of United Nations peace-keeping forces authorized by the Security Council in conflict areas demonstrates the common concern of Members of the United Nations in the preservation of stability and easing of tension in those areas,

Aware of the extremely difficult financial situation of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the light of the heavy burden incurred by troop contributors, especially those from developing countries,

Stressing the collective responsibility of Member States, in accordance with the Charter, to share equitably the financial burdens of such operations established by the Security Council, which should continue to be conducted with maximum efficiency and economy,

Urging, at the same time, that other areas of co-operation with and support for United Nations peace-keeping forces should be encouraged,

Recognizing the need to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of United Nations peace-keeping forces,

Commending the Secretary-General for the way he is carrying out peace-keeping operations of the United Nations decided upon by the Security Council,

Convinced that the importance of the issue of United Nations peace-keeping is such that the United Nations should continue to work for a comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,¹⁶

1. *Expresses its conviction* that peace-keeping operations of the United Nations, conducted with the consent of the host country and with respect for its sovereignty and territorial integrity, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, are an essential function of the United Nations, though not a substitute for the peaceful settlement of disputes and therefore of a temporary nature;

2. *Urges* all concerned to co-operate fully in the implementation of United Nations peace-keeping operations;

3. *Reaffirms and renews* the mandate given to the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations by relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Expresses concern* about the difficult financial situation of United Nations peace-keeping operations;

5. *Urges again* the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in accordance with its mandate, to renew its efforts to work towards the completion of agreed guidelines that will govern the conduct of United Nations peace-keeping operations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and to devote further attention to specific questions relating to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations to submit a status report on its present situation, to determine the areas of possible progress and other areas where progress would be difficult to achieve or is still pending, and to consider proposals to reactivate and rationalize its work;

7. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

*98th plenary meeting
15 December 1983*

38/82. Questions relating to information

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/181 and 34/182 of 18 December 1979, 35/201 of 16 December 1980, 36/149 A of 16 December 1981 and 37/94 A and B of 10 December 1982,

Stressing anew the importance of the establishment of a new world information and communication order and, in this regard, recalling the relevant provisions of the Political Declaration of the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983,¹⁷ as well as the relevant provisions of the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,¹⁸ of the Declaration of the Conference of Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 9 to 13 February 1981,¹⁹ and of the fifth and sixth meetings of the Intergovernmental Council of Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Georgetown in May 1981 and at Valletta in June 1982,

Recalling the relevant resolutions adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its eighteenth ordinary session, held at Nairobi from 24 to 27 June 1981,²⁰

¹⁶ A/38/381.

¹⁷ See A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr.1 and 2, annex, sect. I, para. 173.

¹⁸ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, paras. 280-299.

¹⁹ See A/36/116 and Corr.1, annex.

²⁰ See A/36/534, annex II.