

to its natural or juridical persons by such object or its component parts on the earth, in air space, or in outer space.

9. States shall regard astronauts as envoys of mankind in outer space, and shall render to them all possible assistance in the event of accident, distress, or emergency landing on the territory of a foreign State or on the high seas. Astronauts who make such a landing shall be safely and promptly returned to the State of registry of their space vehicle.

*1280th plenary meeting,
13 December 1963.*

1963 (XVIII). International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 1721 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1802 (XVII) of 14 December 1962 on international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space,

Having considered the report submitted by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,⁴

Mindful of the benefits which all Member States would enjoy by participation in international programmes of co-operation in this field,

I

1. *Recommends* that consideration should be given to incorporating in international agreement form, in the future as appropriate, legal principles governing the activities of States in the exploration and use of outer space;

2. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue to study and report on legal problems which may arise in the exploration and use of outer space, and in particular to arrange for the prompt preparation of draft international agreements on liability for damage caused by objects launched into outer space and on assistance to and return of astronauts and space vehicles;

3. *Further requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to report to the General Assembly at its nineteenth session on the results achieved in preparing these two agreements;

II

1. *Endorses* the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space concerning exchange of information, encouragement of international programmes, international sounding rocket facilities, education and training and potentially harmful effects of space experiments;

2. *Welcomes* the decision of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to undertake, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and making full use of the functions and resources of the Secretariat:

(a) The preparation of a working paper on the activities and resources of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and other competent international bodies relating to the peaceful uses of outer space;

(b) The preparation of a summary of national and of co-operative international space activities;

(c) The preparation of a list of available bibliographic and abstracting services covering scientific and technical results and publications in space and space-related areas;

⁴ *Ibid.*, agenda item 28, documents A/5549 and Add.1.

(d) The compilation, in co-operation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, of reviews of information on facilities for education and training in basic subjects related to the peaceful uses of outer space in universities and other places of learning;

(e) The establishment, at the request of the Government of India, of a group of six scientists to visit the sounding rocket launching facility at Thumba and to advise the Committee on its eligibility for United Nations sponsorship in accordance with the basic principles endorsed by the General Assembly in resolution 1802 (XVII);

3. *Notes with appreciation* that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1721 (XVI), the Secretary-General is maintaining a public registry of objects launched into orbit or beyond on the basis of information being furnished by Member States;

4. *Notes with appreciation* that certain Member States have, on a voluntary basis, provided information on their national space programmes and invites other Member States to do so;

5. *Invites* Member States to give favourable consideration to requests of countries desirous of participating in the peaceful exploration of outer space for appropriate training and technical assistance on a bilateral basis or on any other basis they see fit;

6. *Notes* the considerable measure of co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space under way among Member States;

7. *Notes* that the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America have reached an agreement looking towards co-operation in the fields of satellite meteorology, communications and magnetic field mapping;

8. *Encourages* Member States to continue and to extend co-operative arrangements so that all Member States can benefit from the peaceful exploration and use of outer space;

9. *Believes* that international co-operation can be beneficial in furthering the exploration of the solar system;

III

1. *Notes with appreciation:*

(a) The second report of the World Meteorological Organization on the advancement of atmospheric sciences and their application in the light of developments in outer space;⁵

(b) The organizational and financial steps taken by the Fourth Congress of the World Meteorological Organization in response to resolution 1721 C (XVI) and resolution 1802 (XVII), section III;

2. *Endorses* efforts towards the establishment of a World Weather Watch under the auspices of the World Meteorological Organization to include the use of satellite as well as conventional data, with data centres to facilitate the effectiveness of the system;

3. *Urges* Member States:

(a) To extend their national and regional meteorological efforts to implement the expanded programme of the World Meteorological Organization;

(b) To co-operate in the establishment of the World Weather Watch;

⁵ E/3794 and Corr.1.

(c) To increase research and training in the atmospheric sciences;

4. *Invites* the World Meteorological Organization to make a progress report to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1964 relating to its activities in this field;

IV

1. *Notes with appreciation* the second report of the International Telecommunication Union on telecommunication and the peaceful uses of outer space;⁶

2. *Welcomes* the decisions of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, held in October and November 1963 under the auspices of the International Telecommunication Union, on the allocation of frequency bands for space communication and procedures for their use as a step in the development of space radio communications;

3. *Invites* the International Telecommunication Union to make a progress report to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in 1964 relating to its activities in this field;

4. *Recognizes* the potential contribution of communications satellites in the expansion of global telecommunication facilities and the possibilities this offers for increasing the flow of information and for furthering the objectives of the United Nations and its agencies;

V

Requests the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work as set forth in General Assembly resolutions 1472 (XIV), 1721 (XVI) and 1802 (XVII), as well as in the present resolution, and to report to the Assembly at its nineteenth session on the activities of the Committee.

*1280th plenary meeting,
13 December 1963.*

1964 (XVIII). The Korean question

The General Assembly,

Having noted the report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea

⁶ E/3770.

signed at Seoul, Korea, on 23 August 1963,⁷ and the addenda to the report signed at Seoul on 21 and 29 November 1963,⁸

Reaffirming its resolutions 112 (II) of 14 November 1947, 195 (III) of 12 December 1948, 293 (IV) of 21 October 1949, 376 (V) of 7 October 1950, 811 (IX) of 11 December 1954, 910 A (X) of 29 November 1955, 1010 (XI) of 11 January 1957, 1180 (XII) of 29 November 1957, 1264 (XIII) of 14 November 1958, 1455 (XIV) of 9 December 1959, 1740 (XVI) of 20 December 1961 and 1855 (XVII) of 19 December 1962,

Noting that the United Nations forces which were sent to Korea in accordance with United Nations resolutions have in greater part already been withdrawn, and that the Governments concerned are prepared to withdraw their remaining forces from Korea when the conditions for a lasting settlement laid down by the General Assembly have been fulfilled,

Recalling that the United Nations, under the Charter, is fully and rightfully empowered to take collective action to repel aggression, to restore peace and security and to extend its good offices to seeking a peaceful settlement in Korea,

1. *Reaffirms* that the objectives of the United Nations in Korea are to bring about, by peaceful means, the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea under a representative form of government, and the full restoration of international peace and security in the area;

2. *Calls upon* the North Korean authorities to accept those established United Nations objectives which have been repeatedly affirmed by the General Assembly;

3. *Urges* that continuing efforts be made to achieve those objectives;

4. *Requests* the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea to continue its work in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly.

*1280th plenary meeting,
13 December 1963.*

⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Eighteenth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/5512 and Corr.1).

⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 12A (A/5512/Add.1).

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Note

Actions on the regional level with a view to improving good neighbourly relations among European States having different social and political systems (item 84)

At its 1280th plenary meeting, on 13 December 1963, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the First Committee⁹ that the consideration of this item should be postponed to the nineteenth session.

⁹ Ibid., Eighteenth Session, Annexes, agenda item 84, document A/5668.