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The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴

Deeply shocked by the most recent atrocities committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories,

1. *Reaffirms* the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Condemns* Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculties in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially the policy of opening fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;

3. *Condemns* the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against and closing of universities in the occupied Palestinian territories, restricting and impeding academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting the selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, the admission of students and the appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention;

4. *Demands* that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of that Convention, rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions, ensure the freedom of these institutions and refrain forthwith from hindering the effective operation of the universities and other educational institutions;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on the implementation of the present resolution before the end of 1983.

*100th plenary meeting
10 December 1982*

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The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 471 (1980) of 5 June 1980, in which the Council condemned the assassination attempts against the Mayors of Nablus, Ramallah and Al Bireh and called for the immediate apprehension and prosecution of the perpetrators of those crimes,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 36/147 G of 16 December 1981,

Recalling once again the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴ in particular article 27, which states, *inter alia*:

“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 two 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 relevant to the assassination attempts;

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

*100th plenary meeting
10 December 1982*

37/89. International co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/35 of 18 November 1981,

Bearing in mind the fact that twenty-five years have passed since the beginning of international co-operation in the peaceful uses of outer space in the United Nations,

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,

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,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on the work of its twenty-fifth session,⁷

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 space⁸ to give consideration to ratifying or acceding to those treaties;

3. *Takes note with appreciation* of the successful conclusion of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space,⁹

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

(a) Continued its efforts to formulate draft principles relating to the legal implications of remote sensing of the earth from space;

(b) Considered 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) Continued its discussion of matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit;

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 20 (A/37/20).*

⁸ 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).

⁹ *Sec 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).*

5. *Decides* that the Legal Sub-Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its twenty-second 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:

- (i) The possibility of supplementing the norms of international law relevant to the use of nuclear power sources in outer space through its working group;
- (ii) Matters relating to the definition and/or delimitation of outer space and outer space activities, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, questions relating to the geostationary orbit, and devote adequate time for a deeper consideration of this question;

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

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

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

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

(d) Its consideration of technical aspects of 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) Preparations for the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Advisory Committee to the Preparatory Committee;

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

(a) Consider the following items on a priority basis:

- (i) Consideration of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and the co-ordination of outer space activities within the United Nations system;
- (ii) Questions relating to remote sensing of the earth by satellites;
- (iii) 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* the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 1983, as proposed to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by the Expert on Space Applications,¹⁰ and the recommendations by the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space relating to the Programme;¹¹

9. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, with the benefit of possible advice of both its Sub-Committees in their next sessions, to consider the implementation of the recommendations of the Second United

Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, in particular the order of priorities and the carrying out of the studies recommended by the Conference;

10. *Expresses its appreciation* to all Governments as well as specialized agencies and other international organizations which acted as hosts to, offered fellowships for, or otherwise assisted in the holding of, international training seminars and workshops on space applications, particularly for the benefit of developing countries;

11. *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;

12. *Requests* the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to continue its work, in accordance with the present resolution and previous resolutions of the General Assembly, to consider, as appropriate, new projects in outer space activities and to submit a report to the Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, including its views on which subjects should be studied in the future.

*100th plenary meeting
10 December 1982*

37/90. Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/16 of 10 November 1978, 34/67 of 5 December 1979, 35/15 of 3 November 1980 and 36/36 of 18 November 1981 concerning the convening as well as the preparation of the Second United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, held at Vienna from 9 to 21 August 1982,

Reaffirming the importance of international co-operation in the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

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 an 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 into account new developments in space science and technology which are being projected and envisaged in the coming decade as well as the new applications emerging therefrom and their potential benefits and possible implications for national development and international co-operation,

Conscious of the need further to increase the awareness of the general public with regard to space technology and its applications,

Desiring to enhance the effectiveness of the co-ordinating role of the United Nations, which is eminently suited to bring about increased international co-operation and assistance to the developing countries in the field of exploration and peaceful uses of outer space,

Expressing its satisfaction with the successful preparation of the Conference through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in its capacity as Preparatory Committee for the Conference, and its Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee in its capacity as Advisory Committee, as well as through the Conference secretariat,

¹⁰ A/AC.105/302, sect. III.

¹¹ 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), paras. 429 and 430.