

2 May 2025

English only

**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space
Legal Subcommittee
Sixty-fourth session
Vienna, 5–16 May 2025
Item 5 of the provisional agenda***
**Status and application of the five United Nations
treaties on outer space, and way and means,
including capacity-building, to promote their
implementation**

Capacity-building in space law

Note by the Secretariat

At its sixty-seventh session, in 2024, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space recommended that States members of the Committee inform the Subcommittee, at its sixty-fourth session, of any action taken or planned at the national, regional or international levels to build capacity in space law ([A/79/20](#), para. 211).

The present document contains a reply received from Belarus, Djibouti, Ecuador, Latvia, Mexico, the Philippines, the Russian Federation, Senegal, and Slovakia.

* [A/AC.105/C.2/L.334](#).



Belarus

[Original: Russian]
[Received on 28 February 2025]

In Belarus, activities relating to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space are carried out as part of State programmes approved by the Government. Subprogramme 6, entitled “Peaceful exploration and use of outer space”, of the State Programme for Advanced Technologies and Engineering for 2021-2025, which was approved through Decision No. 245 of 23 April 2021 of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, is currently being implemented.

The objective of the programme is to foster the country’s socioeconomic development and the development of the space industry’s production sector, and the actions provided for include strengthening the scientific, technological and production capacity of the Republic of Belarus in the field of outer space. Activities carried out under the programme include development in the areas of navigation, geodesy and cartography on the basis of space technologies, and the establishment and development of a framework for space activities that encompasses human resources, scientific, technological and organizational aspects, legislation and regulations.

Djibouti

[Original: French]
[Received on 9 February 2025]

The Republic of Djibouti has not participated in any forums or conferences on space law, but stands ready to participate in any conference that the United Nations organizes in order to promote and strengthen space law and further develop expertise in that area.

Ecuador

[Original: Spanish]
[Received on 13 February 2025]

At the national level, it was decided to expedite the drafting of a proposed space policy and a proposed space law with the involvement of all relevant public and private stakeholders and with the support of the Office for Outer Space Affairs so as to establish a legislative and policy framework for fostering the country’s development as a space actor in the future.

The conclusion of agreements with the space agencies of other countries has also been arranged with a view to providing Ecuadorian personnel with opportunities for placements and access to training in space law.

Latvia

[Original: English]
[Received on 27 February 2025]

Latvia has the “Space Strategy of Latvia 2021 – 2027” (<https://www.izm.gov.lv/en/media/22140/download?attachment>) signed by both the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Economics. According to this space strategy, laws, regulations, and policies will be analysed, and amendments will be suggested to create an environment that encourages the space sector’s development, including the private use of satellite spectrum while safeguarding Latvia’s interests. These laws would aim to promote the growth of the Latvian space industry and support investments in space-related technologies and markets.

One such suggestion that has been implemented is Latvia's participation in the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. On 9 April 2024, the Cabinet of Ministers approved Latvia's accession to the Committee, which the United Nations's General Assembly endorsed in December 2024. This has provided access to valuable, up-to-date information on the global space sector, promoting the development of science and innovation policies, the space economy, and the legal regulation of space-related issues in Latvia.

The Ministry of Education and Science has also initiated Latvia's accession to the United Nations Outer Space Treaty in 2024. Currently, the "Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies" is in the final stages of the ratification process. Other space-related activities, such as developing technologies relevant to space, are regulated by general requirements under Latvian and EU law.

Since 2023, Latvia has also collaborated with the Center for Space Governance to potentially create its own space law. The Center for Space Governance is developing an extensive study and report, which will include case studies on space law in selected countries worldwide and recommendations for the development of national space law in Latvia. The study is expected to be available in the second half of 2025.

Mexico

[Original: Spanish]
[Received on 14 February 2025]

Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency

On 26 October 2024, the Convention establishing the Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency (ALCE) entered into force. ALCE will be the regional body responsible for coordinating cooperation in the area of research on space technology and its peaceful applications, for the benefit of the people of the region.

The Agency will use the technological capacities of the countries in the Latin American and Caribbean region to improve satellite communication systems, build the capacity of early warning systems, map strengths, opportunities and risks in relation to the effects of climate change, and increase the capacity of observation systems for the prevention of natural disasters and for improvements in agriculture.

The main tasks of ALCE include planning and carrying out activities relating to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space; building and supporting space capacity through academic, technological and research activities; promoting development, innovation, entrepreneurship and continuous training; promoting cooperation in the transfer of technology; and encouraging participation, connections and/or coordination between the public and private space sectors.

ALCE will be based in Mexico and membership will be open to all Latin American and Caribbean countries that express their consent to become its members.

Of the 21 States signatories, the following have ratified the Convention establishing the Agency, thus becoming founding members: Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Santa Lucia and Venezuela.

Artemis Project

Mexico has joined the Artemis programme led by the Government of the United States of America through NASA. One of the objectives of that programme is to send humans to the Moon once again. Mexico considers that the activities carried out within the framework of the Artemis Accords are limited to the exploration and use of outer space in accordance with international law, including the Agreement

Governing the Activities of States on the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, adopted in New York in 18 December 1979, to which the United Mexican States is a party.

Furthermore, activities under the Artemis Accords should be guided by the principle of cooperation and mutual assistance and carried out for the benefit and in the interest of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and taking into account both current and future generations.

Mexican Space Programme

The National Programme of Space Activities (<https://www.gob.mx/atdt/es/articulos/programa-espacial-mexicano-388330?idiom=es>) consists of five key areas that provide the framework for a series of strategies and courses of action aimed at implementation of the provisions of the Act.

Those key areas also give the five general coordination bodies constituting the organizational structure their names:

- Training of human resources in the field of outer space
- Scientific research and the development of space technology
- Industrial and commercial development and competitiveness in the space sector
- International affairs, regulations and safety in relation to outer space
- Space-related funding and information management

Philippines

[Original: English]

[Received on 4 March 2025]

The United Nations Space Law for New Space Actor Technical Advisory Mission (TAM) to the Philippines - The TAM features lectures and scenario-based exercises delivered by experts, aimed at capacity building in space law and policy, as well as national legislation supporting outer space activities. The Philippines has been a recipient of the program twice: in October 18-20, 2022 and November 4-6, 2024. The first TAM discussed the universalization, adherence, and implementation of the normative framework in space, including key areas such as the Outer Space Treaty, Registration Convention, and the United Nations Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines. The second iteration of the TAM focused on licensing and regulatory processes that enable safe and sustainable space activities.

Scenario Planning on the Development of Response Protocol for Space Vehicle Launch and Orbital Debris Reentry- The Technical Working Group on Orbital Debris Protocols (TWG) established by the Philippine Space Council held a scenario planning workshop on December 13-15, 2023. It was attended by representatives from relevant government agencies. The workshop aimed to assist the TWG with the development of national policies and protocols by identifying risks and mitigation measures and establishing a response mechanism for space vehicle launch and orbital debris reentry.

The Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA) officially launched its children's book titled “Si Tala at ang Kanyang Lakbay Kalawakan!” at the Philippine International Convention Center (PICC), Pasay City on 06 December 2023.

The first-ever children’s activity book that focuses on the treaties of the United Nations (United Nations) on outer space for elementary school children which aims to spread awareness on space policy, law, and diplomacy for space science and technology applications (SSTA).

Authored by Mr. Patrick Mansujeto, illustrated by Ms. Ara Villena, and edited by Xi Zuq, the book is a part of PhilSA’s “Space for al: Engaging the Youth on International Space Law and Policy Project” that aims to utilize research and communication

initiatives to increase public awareness, influence the youth, and reinforce support for space policy, law, and diplomacy for SSTA activities.

Reference:

<https://philsa.gov.ph/news/philsa-launches-childrens-book-on-space-treaties-for-the-next-generation-of-filipino-satellite-engineers-space-scientists-and-researchers/>

APRSAF-31 - The Philippines will be hosting the 31st Session of the Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum (APRSAF) this November 18-25, 2025, in Cebu City, Philippines.

This important annual regional space forum, organized by JAXA and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) of Japan, attracts delegates from national space agencies, industry players, non-governmental organizations, and academia to discuss national and regional space issues ranging from capability enhancement, exploration and frontier activities, industry development, education, policy, and applications for societal benefit. This will only be the second time that the Philippines will be hosting the APRSAF over its 30-year history.

Reference:

<https://philsa.gov.ph/news/philsa-joins-30th-aprsaf-in-perth-to-collaborate-on-space-sustainability-in-the-region/>

Russian Federation

[Original: English]

[Received on 14 February 2025]

In order to build human capacity in space activities of states and strengthen professional ties, a number of institutions of higher education in the territory of the Russian Federation implements educational programmes in space law.

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (hereinafter referred to as PFUR), is one such institution, its scope including:

- Holding scientific conferences and round tables on pressing issues of international space law;
- Organizing research activities for students, graduate students and young scientists in international space law;
- Participating in international competitions, including the International Manfred Lachs Competition, and the Summer Course on Space Law and Policy of the European Centre for Space Law.

The PFUR Department of International Law offers educational programmes entitled International Space Law and Space Law and Policy: International and National Aspects.

The Master's programme of the Moscow State Institute of International Relations (University) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia (hereinafter referred to as MGIMO) "International Economic Law" includes the course "International Legal Issues of Commercial Uses of Space", which addresses licensing of space activities, risk insurance, property and intellectual rights in space, responsibility of the State and non-governmental entities, and export control.

Senegal

[Original: French]
[Received on 13 February 2025]

A project to establish a master's degree second-year programme on the law governing aerospace activities and telecommunications (M2 DAST) has been launched by ASER in partnership with Université Paris-Saclay.

The programme will offer specialist interdisciplinary and international training to students seeking to work in the strategic technologies sector: outer space, aeronautics, information and communications technology (ICT) and defence. The content of the programme is being developed in partnership with leading enterprises and institutions in the space/aeronautics and telecommunications/ICT sectors. The programme is intended to facilitate career opportunities by combining law with the study of other disciplines: sciences, engineering, economics, management and political science.

Slovakia

[Original: English]
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On 18th December 2024, *Space Strategy of the Slovak Republic 2030+ – Space as an Engine of Growth* was approved by the Government of the Slovak Republic. The strategy was developed by the Ministry of Education, Research, Development and Youth of the Slovak Republic, which coordinates space activities in the Slovak Republic through the Slovak Space Office established at the Ministry of Education. It was prepared due to the need to highlight the strategic significance and importance of space activities in the Slovak Republic and to outline the vision and goals of their development.

The strategy describes the significance of space activities in the global and European context, as well as their current status in the Slovak Republic. As this is a highly cross-cutting area, the strategy defines the competences of individual government departments and informs about the current system of space activities management in the Slovak Republic. The next document will be an action plan, which will consist of partial action plans proposed by the relevant ministries, together with the specific measurable indicators.
