



HRVATSKI SABOR

KLASA: 022-02/22-01/171

URBROJ: 65-22-02

Zagreb, 10. studenoga 2022.

ZASTUPNICAMA I ZASTUPNICIMA
HRVATSKOGA SABORA

PREDSJEDNICAMA I PREDSJEDNICIMA
RADNIH TIJELA

Na temelju članaka 178. i 192., a u vezi s člankom 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora u prilogu upućujem *Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela*, koji je predsjedniku Hrvatskoga sabora podnijela Vlada Republike Hrvatske, aktom od 10. studenoga 2022. godine.

Za svoje predstavnike, koji će u njezino ime sudjelovati u radu Hrvatskoga sabora i njegovih radnih tijela, Vlada je odredila ministra znanosti i obrazovanja dr. sc. Radovana Fuchsa i državne tajnike Ivicu Šuška i Stipu Mamića.

PREDSJEDNIK

Gordan Jandroković



VLADA REPUBLIKE HRVATSKE

KLASA: 022-03/22-01/155

URBROJ: 50301-04/12-22-2


Zagreb, 10. studenoga 2022.

PREDSJEDNIKU HRVATSKOGA SABORA

PREDMET: Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela

Na temelju članka 85. Ustava Republike Hrvatske („Narodne novine“, br. 85/10. - pročišćeni tekst i 5/14. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske) i članka 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora („Narodne novine“, br. 81/13., 113/16., 69/17., 29/18., 53/20., 119/20. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske i 123/20.), Vlada Republike Hrvatske podnosi Konačni prijedlog zakona o potvrđivanju Ugovora o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela.

Za svoje predstavnike, koji će u njezino ime sudjelovati u radu Hrvatskoga sabora i njegovih radnih tijela, Vlada je odredila ministra znanosti i obrazovanja dr. sc. Radovana Fuchsa i državne tajnike Ivicu Šuška i Stipu Mamića.

 3
PREDSJEDNIK
dr. sc. Andrej Plenković

**KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU
UGOVORA O NAČELIMA KOJA UREĐUJU AKTIVNOSTI DRŽAVA
U ISTRAŽIVANJU I ISKORIŠTAVANJU SVEMIRA, UKLJUČUJUĆI
MJESEC I DRUGA NEBESKA TIJELA**

**KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU
UGOVORA O NAČELIMA KOJA UREĐUJU AKTIVNOSTI DRŽAVA
U ISTRAŽIVANJU I ISKORIŠTAVANJU SVEMIRA, UKLJUČUJUĆI
MJESEC I DRUGA NEBESKA TIJELA**

I. USTAVNA OSNOVA

Ustavna osnova za donošenje ovoga zakona sadržana je u članku 140. stavku 1. Ustava Republike Hrvatske („Narodne novine“, br. 85/10. - pročišćeni tekst i 5/14. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske).

II. OCJENA STANJA I CILJ KOJI SE DONOŠENJEM ZAKONA ŽELI POSTIĆI

S globalnim porastom svemirskih aktivnosti porasla je i potreba za međunarodnom suradnjom kakvu je moguće ostvariti samo unutar međunarodne organizacije koja okuplja većinu država svijeta, pa je prema tome bilo logično da uporište takve suradnje budu Ujedinjeni narodi (u daljnjem tekstu: UN). Stoga je Opća skupština UN-a (u daljnjem tekstu: Opća skupština) 1958. osnovala ad hoc odbor za miroljubivo korištenje svemira koji se sastojao od 18 članova, a čija je zadaća bila da prouči tehničke i pravne aspekte čovjekovog prodora u svemir. Ad hoc odbor sastao se prvi put 6. svibnja 1959. i osnovao je tehnički i pravni pododbor. Rezolucijom Opće skupštine 1472 (XIV) ad hoc odbor postao je stalni Odbor Ujedinjenih naroda za miroljubivo korištenje svemira (u daljnjem tekstu: COPUOS). COPUOS je danas najveći odbor unutar UN-a te je do sada izradio pet međunarodnih ugovora koji se tiču prava svemira, a koje je rezolucijama usvojila Opća skupština.

Tekst Ugovora o načelima kojima se uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i korištenju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela (u daljnjem tekstu: Ugovor) priložen je Rezoluciji Opće skupštine 2222 (XXI) od 19. prosinca 1966., kojom je Opća skupština, razmotrivši izvješće COPUOS-a, pohvalila Ugovor te zatražila vlade depozitare da ga što je prije moguće otvore za potpisivanje podložno ratifikaciji. Slijedom navedenog, Ugovor je otvoren za potpisivanje 27. siječnja 1967., a stupio je na snagu 10. listopada 1967. Ugovor se često naziva ustavom prava svemira jer iz njega zapravo proizlaze svi kasniji međunarodni ugovori kojima se uređuje ovo područje.

Ovim zakonom potvrđuje se Ugovor kako bi se omogućilo Republici Hrvatskoj da kao njegova stranka što kvalitetnije pridonese praćenju svemirskih politika. Također, važno je naglasiti kako je 112 država stranaka Ugovora, dok od država članica Europske unije jedino Republika Hrvatska i Republika Latvija to nisu. Danas više nema ozbiljnih mišljenja u znanosti koja bi poricala postojanje potrebe sudjelovanja u međunarodnim suradnjama svjetskih znanstvenika te je cilj potaknuti daljnje istraživanje i širenje informacija o pitanjima svemira, ali i proučavanje pravnih pitanja od zajedničkog interesa koja mogu nastati u istraživanju i korištenju svemira. Djelatnosti u svemiru razvijaju se ubrzano i riječ je o potencijalno komercijalno isplativom području.

Umrežavanje hrvatske znanosti i gospodarstva u visokorazvijene svjetske krugove preduvjet je za snažniji razvoj istraživačkog, inovacijskog i gospodarskog potencijala Republike Hrvatske u ovom području. Svemir je jedno od područja na kojima Republika Hrvatska nastoji umrežiti hrvatsku znanost i gospodarstvo na međunarodnoj razini te je stoga u veljači 2018. potpisan Sporazum između Vlade Republike Hrvatske i Europske svemirske agencije o svemirskoj suradnji u mirnodopske svrhe.

III. OSNOVNA PITANJA KOJA SE PREDLAŽU UREDITI ZAKONOM

Ovim zakonom potvrđuje se Ugovor kako bi njegove odredbe, u smislu članka 141. Ustava Republike Hrvatske, postale dio unutarnjeg pravnog poretka Republike Hrvatske.

Ugovorom je usvojeno načelo slobode svemira te se potvrđuje da svemir pripada čitavom čovječanstvu. Prema Ugovoru, svemir i nebeska tijela otvoreni su za istraživanje i korištenje od strane svih država bez ikakve diskriminacije, na temelju jednakosti, sa slobodnim pristupom svim regijama nebeskih tijela. Slobodni su za znanstvena istraživanja, a takva istraživanja provode se za dobrobit i u interesu svih država i vlasništvo su cijelog čovječanstva. Svemirski prostor i nebeska tijela ne podliježu nacionalnom prisvajanju. Visoka cijena svemirskih projekata, s jedne strane, i interes svih država svijeta za praktične rezultate istraživanja svemira, s druge strane, uvjetovali su blisku suradnju država na području kozmonautike. Prema Ugovoru, u istraživanju i korištenju svemira, njegove stranke moraju se rukovoditi načelom suradnje i uzajamne pomoći te obavljati svemirske aktivnosti vodeći računa o interesima svih drugih država. Države se potiču na promicanje i poticanje suradnje u ovom području.

Jedan od načina za zadržavanje mladih i sposobnih ljudi su kompetitivni međunarodni projekti u kojima mogu sudjelovati radeći i studirajući u hrvatskim obrazovnim i znanstvenim institucijama. Zajednički međunarodni svemirski projekti i programi suradnje u istraživanju i korištenju svemira pokrivaju razna područja svemirskih aktivnosti. To su stvaranje uzoraka svemirske tehnologije, zajednički letovi s posadom, znanstvena istraživanja, korištenje rezultata svemirskih aktivnosti, od čega koristi imaju i gospodarski subjekti iz Republike Hrvatske, čime naša industrija postaje kompetitivnija na zahtjevnom međunarodnom tržištu.

IV. OCJENA SREDSTAVA POTREBNIH ZA PROVEDBU ZAKONA

Za provedbu ovoga zakona nije potrebno osigurati dodatna financijska sredstva iz državnog proračuna Republike Hrvatske.

V. ZAKONI KOJIMA SE POTVRĐUJU MEĐUNARODNI UGOVORI

Temelj za donošenje ovoga Zakona nalazi se u članku 207.a Poslovnika Hrvatskoga sabora („Narodne novine“, br. 81/13., 113/16., 69/17., 29/18., 53/20., 119/20. - Odluka Ustavnog suda Republike Hrvatske i 123/20.), prema kojemu se zakoni kojima se, u skladu s Ustavom Republike Hrvatske, potvrđuju međunarodni ugovori donose u pravilu u jednom čitanju, a postupak donošenja pokreće se podnošenjem konačnog prijedloga zakona o potvrđivanju međunarodnog ugovora.

S obzirom na prirodu postupka potvrđivanja međunarodnih ugovora, kojim država i formalno izražava spremnost da bude vezana već sklopljenim međunarodnim ugovorom, kao i na činjenicu da se u ovoj fazi postupka, u pravilu, ne može mijenjati ili dopunjavati tekst međunarodnog ugovora, predlaže se ovaj Konačni prijedlog zakona raspraviti i prihvatiti u jednom čitanju.

**KONAČNI PRIJEDLOG ZAKONA O POTVRĐIVANJU
UGOVORA O NAČELIMA KOJA UREĐUJU AKTIVNOSTI DRŽAVA
U ISTRAŽIVANJU I ISKORIŠTAVANJU SVEMIRA, UKLJUČUJUĆI
MJESEC I DRUGA NEBESKA TIJELA**

Članak 1.

Potvrđuje se Ugovor o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, sastavljen u Londonu, Moskvi i Washingtonu 27. siječnja 1967., u izvorniku na engleskom, ruskom, francuskom, španjolskom i kineskom jeziku.

Članak 2.

Tekst Ugovora iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona, u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik, glasi:

Ugovor o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država
u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira,
uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela

Države stranke ovog Ugovora,

nadahnete velikim prilikama koje se otvaraju čovječanstvu kao posljedica čovjekova ulaska u svemir,

prepoznajući zajednički interes cijelog čovječanstva za napredak u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira u miroljubive svrhe,

vjerujući da se istraživanje i iskorištavanje svemira treba odvijati na dobrobit svih naroda, neovisno o stupnju njihova gospodarskog ili znanstvenog razvoja,

želeći pridonijeti širokoj međunarodnoj suradnji kako u znanstvenim tako i u pravnim aspektima istraživanja i iskorištavanja svemira u miroljubive svrhe,

vjerujući da će takva suradnja pridonijeti razvoju međusobnog razumijevanja i jačanju prijateljskih odnosa između država i naroda,

podsjecajući na rezoluciju 1962 (XVIII), pod naslovom „Deklaracija o pravnim načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira”, koju je Opća skupština Ujedinjenih naroda jednoglasno donijela 13. prosinca 1963.,

podsjecajući na rezoluciju 1884 (XVIII), kojom se pozivaju države da se suzdrže od postavljanja bilo kakvih objekata koji nose nuklearno oružje ili bilo koju drugu vrstu oružja za masovno uništenje u orbitu oko Zemlje ili od ugradnje takvog oružja na nebeska tijela, koju je Opća skupština Ujedinjenih naroda jednoglasno donijela 17. listopada 1963.,

uzimajući u obzir rezoluciju 110 (II) Opće skupštine Ujedinjenih naroda od 3. studenoga 1947., kojom je osuđena propaganda koja je namijenjena ili koja bi mogla izazvati ili potaknuti bilo kakvu prijetnju miru, narušavanje mira ili čin agresije, i smatrajući da je prethodno navedena rezolucija primjenjiva na svemir,

uvjerene da će Ugovor o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela promicati svrhe i načela Povelje Ujedinjenih naroda,

sporazumjele su se kako slijedi:

Članak I.

Istraživanje i iskorištavanje svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, provode se za dobrobit i u interesu svih zemalja, neovisno o stupnju njihova gospodarskog ili znanstvenog razvoja, te je svojina cijelog čovječanstva.

Svemir, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, slobodan je za istraživanje i iskorištavanje svim državama bez diskriminacije bilo koje vrste, na temelju ravnopravnosti, te uz slobodan pristup svim područjima nebeskih tijela.

U svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, vlada sloboda znanstvenog istraživanja, a države olakšavaju i potiču međunarodnu suradnju u takvom istraživanju.

Članak II.

Svemir, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, nije podložan nacionalnom prisvajanju proglašenjem suverenosti, korištenjem ili okupacijom, ili na bilo koji drugi način.

Članak III.

Države stranke Ugovora obavljaju aktivnosti istraživanja i iskorištavanja svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, u skladu s međunarodnim pravom, uključujući Povelju Ujedinjenih naroda, u interesu održavanja međunarodnog mira i sigurnosti te promicanja međunarodne suradnje i razumijevanja.

Članak IV.

Države stranke Ugovora obvezuju se da u orbitu oko Zemlje neće postavljati bilo kakve objekte koji nose nuklearno oružje ili bilo koju drugu vrstu oružja za masovno uništenje, ugrađivati takvo oružje na nebeska tijela ili smještati takvo oružje u svemiru na bilo koji drugi način.

Sve države stranke Ugovora iskorištavaju Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela isključivo u miroljubive svrhe. Zabranjena je uspostava vojnih baza, postrojenja i utvrda, testiranje bilo koje vrste oružja i izvođenje vojnih manevara na nebeskim tijelima. Nije zabranjeno korištenje vojnog osoblja za znanstvena istraživanja ili u bilo koju drugu miroljubivu svrhu. Također nije zabranjeno korištenje bilo koje opreme ili postrojenja potrebnih za miroljubivo istraživanje Mjeseca i drugih nebeskih tijela.

Članak V.

Države stranke Ugovora smatraju astronaute izaslanicima čovječanstva u svemiru i pružaju im svu moguću pomoć u slučaju nesreće, opasnosti ili prisilnog slijetanja na državno područje druge države stranke ili na otvoreno more. Kad astronauti izvrše takvo slijetanje, trebaju biti sigurno i bez odgode vraćeni u državu u kojoj je registrirano njihovo svemirsko vozilo.

Prilikom obavljanja aktivnosti u svemiru i na nebeskim tijelima, astronauti jedne države stranke pružaju svu moguću pomoć astronautima drugih država stranka.

Države stranke Ugovora odmah obavješćuju druge države stranke Ugovora ili glavnog tajnika Ujedinjenih naroda o svakoj pojavi koju otkriju u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, koja može predstavljati opasnost za život ili zdravlje astronauta.

Članak VI.

Države stranke Ugovora snose međunarodnu odgovornost za nacionalne aktivnosti u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, bilo da takve aktivnosti vladine agencije ili nevladina tijela te za osiguravanje da se nacionalne aktivnosti obavljaju u skladu s odredbama utvrđenim ovim Ugovorom. Aktivnosti nevladinih subjekata u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, zahtijevaju odobrenje i stalni nadzor nadležne države stranke Ugovora. Kad aktivnosti u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, obavlja međunarodna organizacija, odgovornost za usklađenost s ovim Ugovorom snose i međunarodna organizacija i države stranke Ugovora koje sudjeluju u toj organizaciji.

Članak VII.

Svaka država stranka Ugovora koja lansira ili sudjeluje u lansiranju objekta u svemir, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, te svaka država stranka s čijeg se državnog područja ili postrojenja lansira objekt, međunarodno je odgovorna za štetu koju drugoj državi stranki Ugovora ili njezinim fizičkim ili pravnim osobama prouzroči takav objekt ili njegovi sastavni dijelovi na Zemlji, u zraku ili u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela.

Članak VIII.

Država stranka Ugovora u čijem se registru vodi objekt lansiran u svemir zadržava nadležnost i kontrolu nad takvim objektom i svim njegovim osobljem, dok je u svemiru ili na nebeskom tijelu. Na vlasništvo nad objektima lansiranima u svemir, uključujući objekte koji su sletjeli na nebesko tijelo ili su tamo izgrađeni, te nad njihovim sastavnim dijelovima, ne utječe njihova prisutnost u svemiru ili na nebeskom tijelu ili njihov povratak na Zemlju. Takvi objekti ili sastavni dijelovi koji se pronađu izvan granica države stranke Ugovora u čijem se registru vode, vraćaju se toj državi stranki koja, na zahtjev, pruža podatke za identifikaciju prije njihovog vraćanja.

Članak IX.

U istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, države stranke Ugovora vode se načelom suradnje i uzajamne pomoći te obavljaju sve svoje aktivnosti u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, s dužnom pažnjom prema odgovarajućim interesima svih drugih država stranaka Ugovora. Države stranke Ugovora nastavljaju s proučavanjem svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, te o njima provode istraživanja na način da izbjegnu njihovu štetnu kontaminaciju kao i negativne promjene u okolišu na Zemlji koje proizlaze iz izvanzemaljske materije i, kada je potrebno, donose odgovarajuće mjere u tu svrhu. Ukoliko država stranka Ugovora ima razloga vjerovati da bi aktivnost ili pokus što ga u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, planira ona ili njezini državljani, mogli izazvati potencijalno štetne smetnje aktivnostima drugih država stranaka u miroljubivom istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, ona mora provesti odgovarajuće međunarodno savjetovanje prije nastavka s bilo kakvom takvom aktivnošću ili pokusom. Država stranka Ugovora koja ima razloga vjerovati da bi aktivnost ili pokus što ga u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, planira druga država stranka, mogao izazvati potencijalno štetne smetnje aktivnostima koje se provode u miroljubivom istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, može zatražiti savjetovanje u pogledu te aktivnosti ili pokusa.

Članak X.

U svrhu promicanja međunarodne suradnje u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, u skladu sa svrhama ovog Ugovora, države stranke Ugovora razmatraju na temelju jednakosti sve zahtjeve drugih država stranaka Ugovora za pružanjem mogućnosti za promatranje leta svemirskih objekata koje lansiraju te države.

Priroda takve mogućnosti za promatranje i uvjeti pod kojima se ona može pružiti određuju se sporazumom između odnosnih država.

Članak XI.

U svrhu promicanja međunarodne suradnje u miroljubivom istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, države stranke Ugovora koje obavljaju aktivnosti u svemiru, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, suglasne su obavješćivati glavnog tajnika Ujedinjenih naroda, kao i javnost i međunarodnu znanstvenu zajednicu, u najvećoj mogućoj i izvedivoj mjeri, o prirodi, obavljanju, lokacijama i rezultatima takvih aktivnosti. Po primitku navedenih informacija, glavni tajnik Ujedinjenih naroda treba biti spreman širiti ih promptno i učinkovito.

Članak XII.

Sve postaje, instalacije, oprema i svemirska vozila na Mjesecu i drugim nebeskim tijelima dostupni su predstavnicima drugih država stranaka Ugovora na temelju uzajamnosti. Ti predstavnici u razumnom roku unaprijed obavješćuju o predviđenom posjetu kako bi se mogle održati odgovarajuće konzultacije i kako bi se mogle poduzeti najveće mjere predostrožnosti radi osiguravanja sigurnosti i izbjegavanja ometanja normalnog rada postrojenja koje se posjećuje.

Članak XIII.

Odredbe ovog Ugovora primjenjuju se na aktivnosti država stranaka Ugovora u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, bilo da takve aktivnosti obavlja jedna država stranka Ugovora ili zajednički s drugim državama, uključujući slučajeve kad se one obavljaju u okviru međunarodnih međuvladinih organizacija.

Sva praktična pitanja koja proizlaze u vezi s aktivnostima koje obavljaju međunarodne međuvladine organizacije u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, rješavaju države stranke Ugovora, bilo s odgovarajućom međunarodnom organizacijom ili s jednom ili više država članica te međunarodne organizacije koje su stranke ovog Ugovora.

Članak XIV.

1. Ovaj Ugovor otvoren je svim državama za potpisivanje. Bilo koja država koja ne potpiše ovaj Ugovor prije njegova stupanja na snagu u skladu sa stavkom 3. ovog članka može mu pristupiti u svako doba.

2. Ovaj Ugovor podliježe ratifikaciji država potpisnica. Isprave o ratifikaciji i isprave o pristupu polažu se kod vlada Ujedinjene Kraljevine Velike Britanije i Sjeverne Irske, Saveza Sovjetskih Socijalističkih Republika i Sjedinjenih Američkih Država, koje se ovime određuje vladama depozitarima.

3. Ovaj Ugovor stupa na snagu nakon što pet vlada položi isprave o ratifikaciji, uključujući vlade koje su određene vladama depozitarima prema ovom Ugovoru.

4. Za države čije su isprave o ratifikaciji ili pristupu položene nakon stupanja na snagu ovog Ugovora, on stupa na snagu na datum polaganja njihovih isprava o ratifikaciji ili pristupu.

5. Vlade depozitari odmah obavješćuju sve države potpisnice i pristupnice o datumu svakog potpisa, datumu polaganja svake isprave o ratifikaciji i pristupu ovom Ugovoru, datumu njegova stupanja na snagu i o drugim obavijestima.

6. Ovaj Ugovor vlade depozitari registriraju sukladno članku 102. Povelje Ujedinjenih naroda.

Članak XV.

Bilo koja država stranka Ugovora može predložiti izmjene i dopune ovog Ugovora. Izmjene i dopune stupaju na snagu za svaku državu stranku Ugovora koja prihvati izmjene i dopune nakon što ih prihvati većina država stranaka Ugovora i nakon toga za svaku preostalu državu stranku Ugovora na datum na koji ih ona prihvati.

Članak XVI.

Bilo koja država stranka Ugovora može obavijestiti o svojem povlačenju iz Ugovora godinu dana nakon njegova stupanja na snagu pisanom obaviješću vladama depozitarima. Takvo povlačenje proizvodi učinak godinu dana od datuma primitka te obavijesti.

Članak XVII.

Ovaj Ugovor, čiji su engleski, ruski, francuski, španjolski i kineski tekstovi jednako vjerodostojni, polaže se u arhivu vlada depozitara. Propisno ovjerene preslike ovog Ugovora vlade depozitari dostavljaju vladama država potpisnica i pristupnica.

U POTVRDU TOGA su niže potpisani, propisno ovlašteni, potpisali ovaj Ugovor.

SASTAVLJENO u tri primjerka, u gradovima Washingtonu, Londonu i Moskvi, dana dvadeset sedmog siječnja tisuću devetsto šezdeset i sedme.

TREATY ON PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES
IN THE EXPLORATION AND USE OF OUTER SPACE,
INCLUDING THE MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

The States Parties to this Treaty,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind as a result of man's entry into outer space,

Recognizing the common interest of all mankind in the progress of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Believing that the exploration and use of outer space should be carried on for the benefit of all peoples irrespective of the degree of their economic or scientific development,

Desiring to contribute to broad international co-operation in the scientific as well as the legal aspects of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Believing that such co-operation will contribute to the development of mutual understanding and to the strengthening of friendly relations between States and peoples,

Recalling resolution 1962 (XVIII), entitled "Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space", which was adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 December 1963,

Recalling resolution 1884 (XVIII), calling upon States to refrain from placing in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction or from installing such weapons on celestial bodies, which was adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly on 17 October 1963,

Taking account of United Nations General Assembly resolution 110 (II) of 3 November 1947, which condemned propaganda designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression, and considering that the aforementioned resolution is applicable to outer space,

Convinced that a Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, will further the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Have agreed on the following:

Article I

The exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and shall be the province of all mankind.

Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be free for exploration and use by all States without discrimination of any kind, on a basis of equality and in accordance with international law, and there shall be free access to all areas of celestial bodies.

There shall be freedom of scientific investigation in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and States shall facilitate and encourage international co-operation in such investigation.

Article II

Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, is not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means.

Article III

States Parties to the Treaty shall carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding.

Article IV

States Parties to the Treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies, or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner.

The moon and other celestial bodies shall be used by all States Parties to the Treaty exclusively for peaceful purposes. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military manoeuvres on celestial bodies shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of any equipment or facility

necessary for peaceful exploration of the moon and other celestial bodies shall also not be prohibited.

Article V

States Parties to the Treaty 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 another State Party or on the high seas. When astronauts make such a landing, they shall be safely and promptly returned to the State of registry of their space vehicle.

In carrying on activities in outer space and on celestial bodies, the astronauts of one State Party shall render all possible assistance to the astronauts of other States Parties.

States Parties to the Treaty shall immediately inform the other States Parties to the Treaty or the Secretary-General of the United Nations of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, which could constitute a danger to the life or health of astronauts.

Article VI

States Parties to the Treaty shall bear international responsibility for national activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, whether such activities are carried on by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for assuring that national activities are carried out in conformity with the provisions set forth in the present Treaty. The activities of non-governmental entities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall require authorization and continuing supervision by the appropriate State Party to the Treaty. When activities are carried on in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, by an international organization, responsibility for compliance with this Treaty shall be borne both by the international organization and by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in such organization.

Article VII

Each State Party to the Treaty that launches or procures the launching of an object into outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and each State Party from whose territory or facility an object is launched, is internationally liable for damage to another State Party to the Treaty or to its natural or juridical persons by such object or its component parts on the Earth, in air or in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

Article VIII

A State Party to the Treaty on whose registry an object launched into outer space is carried shall retain jurisdiction and control over such object, and over any personnel thereof, while in outer space or on a celestial body. Ownership of objects launched into outer space, including objects landed or constructed on a celestial body, and of their component parts, is not affected by their presence in outer space or on a celestial body or by their return to the Earth. Such objects or component parts found beyond the limits of the State Party to the Treaty on whose registry they are carried shall be returned to that State Party, which shall, upon request, furnish identifying data prior to their return.

Article IX

In the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, States Parties to the Treaty shall be guided by the principle of co-operation and mutual assistance and shall conduct all their activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, with due regard to the corresponding interests of all other States Parties to the Treaty. States Parties to the Treaty shall pursue studies of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and conduct exploration of them so as to avoid their harmful contamination and also adverse changes in the environment of the Earth resulting from the introduction of extraterrestrial matter and, where necessary, shall adopt appropriate measures for this purpose. If a State Party to the Treaty has reason to believe that an activity or experiment planned by it or its nationals in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, would cause potentially harmful interference with activities of other States Parties in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, it shall undertake appropriate international consultations before proceeding with any such activity or experiment. A State Party to the Treaty which has reason to believe that an activity or experiment planned by another State Party in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, would cause potentially harmful interference with activities in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, may request consultation concerning the activity or experiment.

Article X

In order to promote international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, in conformity with the purposes of this Treaty, the States Parties to the Treaty shall consider on a basis of equality any requests by other States Parties to the Treaty to be afforded an opportunity to observe the flight of space objects launched by those States.

The nature of such an opportunity for observation and the conditions under which it could be afforded shall be determined by agreement between the States concerned.

Article XI

In order to promote international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, States Parties to the Treaty conducting activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, agree to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of the nature, conduct, locations and results of such activities. On receiving the said information, the Secretary-General of the United Nations should be prepared to disseminate it immediately and effectively.

Article XII

All stations, installations, equipment and space vehicles on the moon and other celestial bodies shall be open to representatives of other States Parties to the Treaty on a basis of reciprocity. Such representatives shall give reasonable advance notice of a projected visit, in order that appropriate consultations may be held and that maximum precautions may be taken to assure safety and to avoid interference with normal operations in the facility to be visited.

Article XIII

The provisions of this Treaty shall apply to the activities of States Parties to the Treaty in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, whether such activities are carried on by a single State Party to the Treaty or jointly with other States, including cases where they are carried on within the framework of international inter-governmental organizations.

Any practical questions arising in connection with activities carried on by international inter-governmental organizations in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be resolved by the States Parties to the Treaty either with the appropriate international organization or with one or more States members of that international organization, which are Parties to this Treaty.

Article XIV

1. This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at anytime.

2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.

3. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by five Governments including the Governments designated as Depositary Governments under this Treaty.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Treaty, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

6. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XV

Any State Party to the Treaty may propose amendments to this Treaty. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Treaty accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Treaty and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Treaty on the date of acceptance by it.

Article XVI

Any State Party to the Treaty may give notice of its withdrawal from the Treaty one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Depositary Governments. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

Article XVII

This Treaty, of which the English, Russian, French, Spanish and Chinese texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Treaty.

DONE in triplicate, at the cities of Washington, London and Moscow, the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven.

Članak 3.

Provedba ovoga Zakona u djelokrugu je tijela državne uprave nadležnog za poslove znanosti.

Članak 4.

Na dan stupanja na snagu ovoga Zakona, Ugovor iz članka 1. ovoga Zakona nije na snazi u odnosu na Republiku Hrvatsku te će se podaci o njegovom stupanju na snagu objaviti sukladno odredbi članka 30. stavka 3. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora („Narodne novine“, broj 28/96.).

Članak 5.

Ovaj Zakon stupa na snagu osmoga dana od dana objave u „Narodnim novinama“.

OBRAZLOŽENJE

Člankom 1. utvrđuje se da Hrvatski sabor potvrđuje Ugovor o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, sukladno odredbi članka 140. stavka 1. Ustava Republike Hrvatske i članka 18. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora, čime se iskazuje formalni pristanak Republike Hrvatske da bude vezana njegovim odredbama.

U članku 2. sadržan je tekst Ugovora u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku i u prijevodu na hrvatski jezik.

Člankom 3. utvrđuje se da je provedba Zakona u djelokrugu tijela državne uprave nadležnog za poslove znanosti.

Člankom 4. utvrđuje se da na dan stupanja na snagu Zakona, Ugovor iz članka 1. Zakona nije na snazi u odnosu na Republiku Hrvatsku te da će se podaci o njegovom stupanju na snagu objaviti sukladno odredbi članka 30. stavka 3. Zakona o sklapanju i izvršavanju međunarodnih ugovora.

Člankom 5. uređuje se stupanje na snagu ovoga Zakona.

Prilog: preslika teksta Ugovora o načelima koja uređuju aktivnosti država u istraživanju i iskorištavanju svemira, uključujući Mjesec i druga nebeska tijela, u izvorniku na engleskom jeziku

TREATY ON PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE ACTIVITIES OF STATES
IN THE EXPLORATION AND USE OF OUTER SPACE,
INCLUDING THE MOON AND OTHER CELESTIAL BODIES

The States Parties to this Treaty,

Inspired by the great prospects opening up before mankind
as a result of man's entry into outer space,

Recognizing the common interest of all mankind in the progress
of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Believing that the exploration and use of outer space should
be carried on for the benefit of all peoples irrespective of the
degree of their economic or scientific development,

Desiring to contribute to broad international co-operation in
the scientific as well as the legal aspects of the exploration and
use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

Believing that such co-operation will contribute to the
development of mutual understanding and to the strengthening of
friendly relations between States and peoples,

Recalling resolution 1962 (XVIII), entitled "Declaration of
Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the
Exploration and Use of Outer Space", which was adopted unanimously
by the United Nations General Assembly on 13 December 1963,

Recalling resolution 1884 (XVIII), calling upon States to refrain from placing in orbit around the Earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction or from installing such weapons on celestial bodies, which was adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly on 17 October 1963,

Taking account of United Nations General Assembly resolution 110 (II) of 3 November 1947, which condemned propaganda designed or likely to provoke or encourage any threat to the peace, breach of the peace or act of aggression, and considering that the aforementioned resolution is applicable to outer space,

Convinced that a Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, will further the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Have agreed on the following:

Article I

The exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and shall be the province of all mankind.

Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be free for exploration and use by all States without

discrimination of any kind, on a basis of equality and in accordance with international law, and there shall be free access to all areas of celestial bodies.

There shall be freedom of scientific investigation in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and States shall facilitate and encourage international co-operation in such investigation.

Article II

Outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, is not subject to national appropriation by claim of sovereignty, by means of use or occupation, or by any other means.

Article III

States Parties to the Treaty shall carry on activities in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, in the interest of maintaining international peace and security and promoting international co-operation and understanding.

Article IV

States Parties to the Treaty undertake not to place in orbit around the Earth any objects carrying nuclear weapons or any other kinds of weapons of mass destruction, install such weapons on celestial bodies, or station such weapons in outer space in any other manner.

The moon and other celestial bodies shall be used by all States Parties to the Treaty exclusively for peaceful purposes. The establishment of military bases, installations and fortifications, the testing of any type of weapons and the conduct of military maneuvers on celestial bodies shall be forbidden. The use of military personnel for scientific research or for any other peaceful purposes shall not be prohibited. The use of any equipment or facility necessary for peaceful exploration of the moon and other celestial bodies shall also not be prohibited.

Article V

States Parties to the Treaty 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 another State Party or on the high seas. When astronauts make such a landing, they shall be safely and promptly returned to the State of registry of their space vehicle.

In carrying on activities in outer space and on celestial bodies, the astronauts of one State Party shall render all possible assistance to the astronauts of other States Parties.

States Parties to the Treaty shall immediately inform the other States Parties to the Treaty or the Secretary-General of the United Nations of any phenomena they discover in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, which could constitute a danger to the life or health of astronauts.

Article VI

States Parties to the Treaty shall bear international responsibility for national activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, whether such activities are carried on by governmental agencies or by non-governmental entities, and for assuring that national activities are carried out in conformity with the provisions set forth in the present Treaty. The activities of non-governmental entities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall require authorization and continuing supervision by the appropriate State Party to the Treaty. When activities are carried on in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, by an international organization, responsibility for compliance with this Treaty shall be borne both by the international organization and by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in such organization.

Article VII

Each State Party to the Treaty that launches or procures the launching of an object into outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and each State Party from whose territory or facility an object is launched, is internationally liable for damage to another State Party to the Treaty or to its natural or juridical persons by such object or its component parts on the Earth, in air space or in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies.

Article VIII

A State Party to the Treaty on whose registry an object launched into outer space is carried shall retain jurisdiction and control over such object, and over any personnel thereof, while in outer space or on a celestial body. Ownership of objects launched into outer space, including objects landed or constructed on a celestial body, and of their component parts, is not affected by their presence in outer space or on a celestial body or by their return to the Earth. Such objects or component parts found beyond the limits of the State Party to the Treaty on whose registry they are carried shall be returned to that State Party, which shall, upon request, furnish identifying data prior to their return.

Article IX

In the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, States Parties to the Treaty shall be guided by the principle of co-operation and mutual assistance and shall conduct all their activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, with due regard to the corresponding interests of all other States Parties to the Treaty. States Parties to the Treaty shall pursue studies of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, and conduct exploration of them so as to avoid their harmful contamination and also adverse changes in the environment of the Earth resulting from the introduction of extraterrestrial matter and, where necessary, shall adopt appropriate measures for this purpose. If a State Party to the Treaty has

reason to believe that an activity or experiment planned by it or its nationals in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, would cause potentially harmful interference with activities of other States Parties in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, it shall undertake appropriate international consultations before proceeding with any such activity or experiment. A State Party to the Treaty which has reason to believe that an activity or experiment planned by another State Party in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, would cause potentially harmful interference with activities in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, may request consultation concerning the activity or experiment.

Article X

In order to promote international co-operation in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, in conformity with the purposes of this Treaty, the States Parties to the Treaty shall consider on a basis of equality any requests by other States Parties to the Treaty to be afforded an opportunity to observe the flight of space objects launched by those States.

The nature of such an opportunity for observation and the conditions under which it could be afforded shall be determined by agreement between the States concerned.

Article XI

In order to promote international co-operation in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, States Parties to the Treaty conducting activities in outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, agree to inform the Secretary-General of the United Nations as well as the public and the international scientific community, to the greatest extent feasible and practicable, of the nature, conduct, locations and results of such activities. On receiving the said information, the Secretary-General of the United Nations should be prepared to disseminate it immediately and effectively.

Article XII

All stations, installations, equipment and space vehicles on the moon and other celestial bodies shall be open to representatives of other States Parties to the Treaty on a basis of reciprocity. Such representatives shall give reasonable advance notice of a projected visit, in order that appropriate consultations may be held and that maximum precautions may be taken to assure safety and to avoid interference with normal operations in the facility to be visited.

Article XIII

The provisions of this Treaty shall apply to the activities of States Parties to the Treaty in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, whether such

activities are carried on by a single State Party to the Treaty or jointly with other States, including cases where they are carried on within the framework of international inter-governmental organizations.

Any practical questions arising in connection with activities carried on by international inter-governmental organizations in the exploration and use of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, shall be resolved by the States Parties to the Treaty either with the appropriate international organization or with one or more States members of that international organization, which are Parties to this Treaty.

Article XIV

1. This Treaty shall be open to all States for signature. Any State which does not sign this Treaty before its entry into force in accordance with paragraph 3 of this article may accede to it at any time.

2. This Treaty shall be subject to ratification by signatory States. Instruments of ratification and instruments of accession shall be deposited with the Governments of the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which are hereby designated the Depositary Governments.

3. This Treaty shall enter into force upon the deposit of instruments of ratification by five Governments including the Governments designated as Depositary Governments under this Treaty.

4. For States whose instruments of ratification or accession are deposited subsequent to the entry into force of this Treaty, it shall enter into force on the date of the deposit of their instruments of ratification or accession.

5. The Depositary Governments shall promptly inform all signatory and acceding States of the date of each signature, the date of deposit of each instrument of ratification of and accession to this Treaty, the date of its entry into force and other notices.

6. This Treaty shall be registered by the Depositary Governments pursuant to Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.

Article XV

Any State Party to the Treaty may propose amendments to this Treaty. Amendments shall enter into force for each State Party to the Treaty accepting the amendments upon their acceptance by a majority of the States Parties to the Treaty and thereafter for each remaining State Party to the Treaty on the date of acceptance by it.

Article XVI

Any State Party to the Treaty may give notice of its withdrawal from the Treaty one year after its entry into force by written notification to the Depositary Governments. Such withdrawal shall take effect one year from the date of receipt of this notification.

Article XVII

This Treaty, of which the English, Russian, French, Spanish and Chinese texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited in the archives of the Depositary Governments. Duly certified copies of this Treaty shall be transmitted by the Depositary Governments to the Governments of the signatory and acceding States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, duly authorized, have signed this Treaty.

DONE in triplicate, at the cities of Washington, London and Moscow, this twenty-seventh day of January one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven.

В УДОСТОВЕРЕНИЕ ЧЕГО нижеподписавшиеся, должным образом на то уполномоченные, подписали настоящий Договор.

СОВЕРШЕНО в трех экземплярах в городах Вашингтоне, Лондоне и Москве двадцать седьмого дня января тысяча девятьсот шестьдесят седьмого года.

EN FOI DE QUOI les soussignés, dûment habilités à cet effet, ont signé le présent Traité.

FAIT en trois exemplaires, à Washington, Londres et Moscou le vingt-sept janvier mil neuf cent soixante-sept.

EN TESTIMONIO DE LO CUAL, los infrascritos, debidamente autorizados, firman este Tratado.

HECHO en tres ejemplares, en las ciudades de Washington, Londres y Moscú, el día veinte y siete de enero de mil novecientos sesenta y siete.

為此,下列代表,各秉正式授予之權,謹簽字於本條約,以昭信守。
本條約共繕三份,於公曆一千九百六十七年一月二十七日
訂於華盛頓倫敦及莫斯科。

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННЫЕ ШТАТЫ АМЕРИКИ:
POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE:
POR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA:

美利堅合眾國:

Dean Rusk
Arthur J. Quelberg

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННОЕ КОРОЛЕВСТВО ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ И СЕВЕРНОЙ ИРЛАНДИИ:
POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:
POR EL REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:

大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國:

Patrick Dean.

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
ЗА СОЮЗ СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК:
POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES:
POR LA UNION DE REPUBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIETICAS:

蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟:

A. Dobrynin

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:
ЗА ОБЪЕДИНЕННУЮ АРАБСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE:
FOR LA REPUBLICA ARABE UNIDA:
阿拉伯聯合共和國:

Mustafa Kamel

FOR HAITI:
ЗА ГАЙТИ:
POUR HAITI:
FOR HAITI:
海地:

Antoine

FOR LUXEMBOURG:
ЗА ЛЮКСЕМБУРГ:
POUR LE LUXEMBOURG:
FOR LUXEMBURGO:
盧森堡:

J. L. L.

FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННЫЕ ШТАТЫ АМЕРИКИ:
POUR LES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE:
POR LOS ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA:

美利堅合眾國:

Dean Rusk
Arthur J. Goldberg

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND:
ЗА СОЕДИНЕННОЕ КОРОЛЕВСТВО ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИИ И СЕВЕРНОЙ ИРЛАНДИИ:
POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD:
POR EL REINO UNIDO DE GRAN BRETAÑA E IRLANDA DEL NORTE:

大不列顛及北愛爾蘭聯合王國:

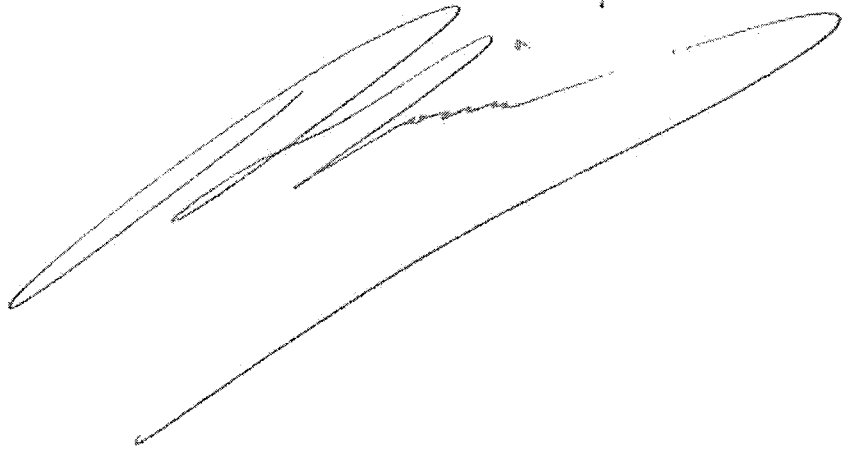
Patrick Dean.

FOR THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:
ЗА СОЮЗ СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК:
POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES:
POR LA UNION DE REPUBLICAS SOCIALISTAS SOVIETICAS:

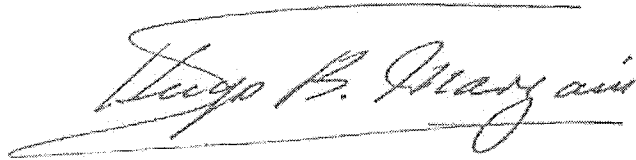
蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯盟:

N. Dobrynin

FOR CHILE:
ЗА ЧИЛИ:
POUR LE CHILI:
FOR CHILE:
智利:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several sweeping, overlapping strokes.

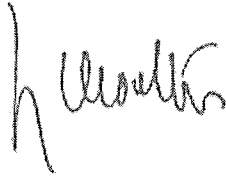
FOR MEXICO:
ЗА МЕРСИКУ:
POUR LE MEXIQUE:
FOR MEXICO:
墨西哥:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Luis B. Magaña', written in a cursive style.

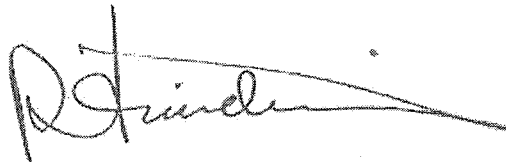
FOR CHINA:
ЗА КИТАЙ:
POUR LA CHINE:
FOR CHINA:
中國:

A vertical handwritten signature in Chinese characters, reading '周書銘' (Zhou Shuming).A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chao Shukai', written in a cursive style.

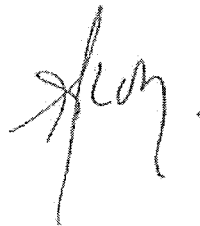
FOR ITALY:
ЗА ИТАЛИЮ:
POUR L'ITALIE:
POR ITALIA:
義大利:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'H. W. ...' with a stylized, cursive script.

FOR HONDURAS:
ЗА ГОНДУРАС:
POUR LE HONDURAS:
POR HONDURAS:
宏都拉斯:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. ...' with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke at the end.

FOR ETHIOPIA:
ЗА ЭФИОПИЮ:
POUR L'ETHIOPIE:
POR ETIOPIA:
衣索比亞:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. ...' with a stylized, cursive script.

FOR GHANA:
ЗА ГАНУ:
POUR LE GHANA:
POR GHANA:
迦巴系内:

A. B. A. Kofi

FOR CYPRUS:
ЗА КИПР:
POUR CHYPRE:
POR CHIPRE:
賽普華力斯:

Jean Romel

FOR CANADA:
ЗА КАНАДУ:
POUR LE CANADA:
POR EL CANADA:
加拿大:

A. E. Ritchie

FOR BULGARIA:
ЗА БОЛГАРИЮ:
POUR LA BULGARIE:
FOR BULGARIA:
保加利亞:

S. Gueorguiev

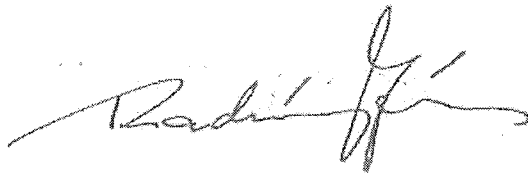
FOR AUSTRALIA:
ЗА АУСТРАЛИЮ:
POUR L'AUSTRALIE:
FOR AUSTRALIA:
澳大利亞:

W. Baller

FOR DENMARK:
ЗА ДАНИЮ:
POUR LE DANEMARK:
FOR DINAMARCA:
丹麥:

Hemming Olsen

FOR HUNGARY:
ЗА ВЕНГРИЮ:
POUR LA HONGRIE:
POR HUNGRIA:
匈牙利:



FOR ICELAND:
ЗА ИСЛАНДИЮ:
POUR L'ISLANDE:
POR ISLANDIA:
冰島:



FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA:
ЗА ЧЕХОСЛОВАКИЮ:
POUR LA TCHECOSLOVAQUIE:
POR CHECOSLOVAQUIA:
捷克斯拉夫:



FOR JAPAN:
ЗА ЯПОНИЮ:
POUR LE JAPON:
POR EL JAPON:
日本:

Ryuji Takeuchi

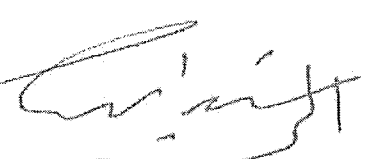
FOR ROMANIA:
ЗА РУМЫНИЮ:
POUR LA ROUMANIE:
POR RUMANIA:
羅馬尼亞:

P. V. Traianu

FOR POLAND:
ЗА ПОЛЬШУ:
POUR LA POLOGNE:
POR POLONIA:
波蘭:

Lokasew Kowczyk

FOR TUNISIA:
ЗА ТУНИС:
POUR LA TUNISIE:
FOR TUNIZ:
突尼西亞:


Rachid Driss

FOR NEW ZEALAND:
ЗА НОВЫЙ ЗЕЛАНДИИ:
POUR LA NOUVELLE-ZELANDE:
FOR NUEVA ZELANDIA:
紐西蘭:



FOR COLOMBIA:
ЗА КОЛУМБИЮ:
POUR LA COLOMBIE:
FOR COLOMBIA:
哥倫比亞:



FOR FINLAND:
ЗА ФИНЛЯНДИЮ:
POUR LA FINLANDE:
POR FINLANDIA:
芬蘭:

Alan Munchly

FOR PANAMA:
ЗА ПАНАМУ:
POUR LE PANAMA:
POR PANAMA:
巴拿馬:

Rudolf

FOR LAOS:
ЗА ЛАОС:
POUR LE LAOS:
POR LAOS:
寮國:

Bill

FOR GREECE:
ЗА ГРЕЦІЮ:
POUR LA GRECE:
POR GRECIA:
希臘:

Alexander A. Matsos.

FOR THE PHILIPPINES:
ЗА ФІЛІППИНЫ:
POUR LES PHILIPPINES:
POR FILIPINAS:
菲律賓:

José F. Lopez

FOR TURKEY:
ЗА ТУРЦІЮ:
POUR LA TURQUIE:
POR TURQUIA:
土耳其:

Mehmed Ali

FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
ЗА ЮГОСЛАВИЈУ:
POUR LA YUGOSLAVIE:
FOR YUGOSLAVIA:
南斯拉夫:

Veljko Miskovic

FOR AFGHANISTAN:
ЗА АФГАНИСТАН:
POUR L'AFGHANISTAN:
FOR EL AFGANISTAN:
阿富汗:

br. A. Majid

FOR ARGENTINA:
ЗА АРЖЕНТИНУ:
POUR L'ARGENTINE:
FOR LA ARGENTINA:
阿根廷:

Ruffery

FOR THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC:
ЗА ОБЪЕДИНЕННУЮ АРАБСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE ARABE UNIE:
POR LA REPUBLICA ARABE UNIDA:
阿拉伯聯合共和國:

Mustafa Kamel

FOR HAITI:
ЗА ГАЙТИ:
POUR HAITI:
POR HAITI:
海地:

Antoine

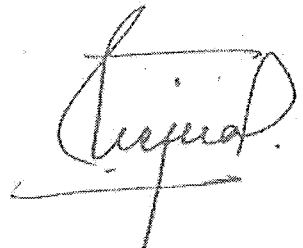
FOR LUXEMBOURG:
ЗА ЛЮКСЕМБУРГ:
POUR LE LUXEMBOURG:
POR LUXEMBURGO:
盧森堡:

J. Brunet

FOR VIET-NAM:
ЗА ВЬЕТНАМ:
POUR LE VIET-NAM:
FOR VIET-NAM:
越南:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, slanted upwards from left to right. The signature is cursive and appears to be a name, possibly 'K. R. Kuappstein'.

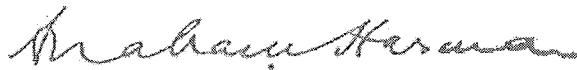
FOR VENEZUELA:
ЗА ВЕНЕСУЭЛУ:
POUR LE VENEZUELA:
FOR VENEZUELA:
委內瑞拉:

A handwritten signature in black ink, slanted upwards from left to right. The signature is cursive and appears to be a name, possibly 'K. R. Kuappstein'.

FOR THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY:
ЗА ФЕДЕРАТИВНУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ ГЕРМАНИИ:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE FEDERALE D'ALLEMAGNE:
FOR LA REPUBLICA FEDERAL DE ALEMANIA:
德意志聯邦共和國:

A large, handwritten signature in black ink, slanted upwards from left to right. The signature is cursive and appears to be 'K. R. Kuappstein'.

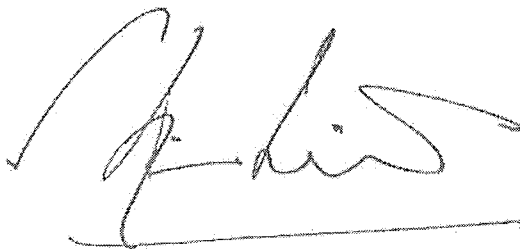
FOR ISRAEL:
ЗА ИЗРАИЛЬ:
POUR ISRAEL:
FOR ISRAEL:
以色列:



FOR EL SALVADOR:
ЗА САЛЬВАДОР:
POUR EL SALVADOR:
FOR EL SALVADOR:
薩爾瓦多:



FOR THAILAND:
ЗА ТАИЛАНД:
POUR LA THAÏLANDE:
FOR TAILANDIA:
泰國:



FOR SWEDEN:
ЗА ШВЕДИЮ:
POUR LA SUEDE:
POR SUECIA:
瑞典:

Hubert de Senne

FOR ECUADOR:
ЗА ЭКВАДОР:
POUR L'EQUATEUR:
POR EL ECUADOR:
厄瓜多:

Ghaneals

FOR TOGO:
ЗА ТОГО:
POUR LE TOGO:
POR EL TOGO:
多哥:

Ami

FOR THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:
ЗА ДОМИНИКАНСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DOMINICAINE:
FOR LA REPUBLICA DOMINICANA:
多明尼加共和國:

FOR SWITZERLAND:
ЗА ШВЕЙЦАРИЮ:
POUR LA SUISSE:
FOR SUIZA:
瑞士:

FOR BURUNDI:
ЗА БУРУНДИ:
POUR LE BURUNDI:
FOR BURUNDI:
布隆提:

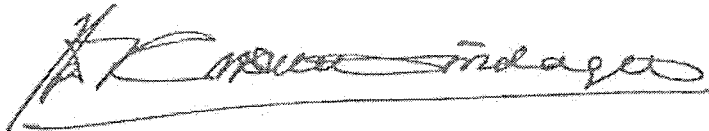
FOR IRELAND:
ЗА ИРЛАНДИЮ:
POUR L'IRLANDE:
FOR IRLANDA:
愛爾蘭:



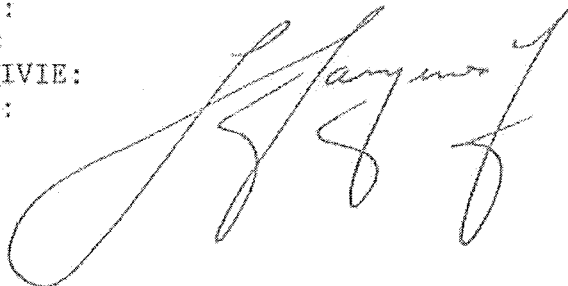
FOR CAMEROON:
ЗА КАМЕРУН:
POUR LE CAMEROUN:
FOR EL CAMERUN:
喀麥隆:



FOR INDONESIA:
ЗА ИНДОНЕЗИЮ:
POUR L'INDONESIE:
FOR INDONESIA:
印度尼西亞:



FOR BOLIVIA:
ЗА БОЛИВИЮ:
POUR LA BOLIVIE:
POR BOLIVIA:
玻利維亞:

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. K. Mather'.

FOR BOTSWANA:
ЗА БОТСВАНЫ
POUR LE BOTSWANA:
POR BOTSWANA:
波扎那:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'S. K. Mather'.

FOR LESOTHO:
ЗА ЛЕСОТО
POUR LE LESOTHO:
POR LESOTHO:
賴索托:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. S. Mole'.

FOR KOREA:
ЗА КОРЕЮ:
POUR LA COREE:
POR COREA:
韓國:

Nguyen Chul Keun

FOR THE CONGO (KINSHASA):
ЗА КОНГО (КИНШАСА):
POUR LE CONGO (KINSHASA):
POR EL CONGO (KINSHASA):
剛果(金夏沙):

Aranda

FOR URUGUAY:
ЗА УРУГУАЙ:
POUR L'URUGUAY:
POR URUGUAY:
烏拉圭:

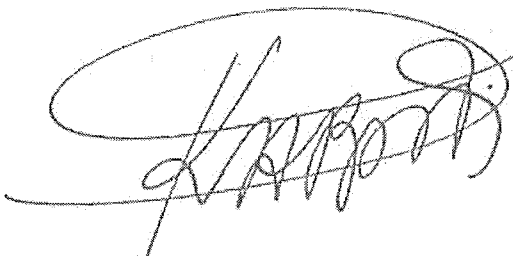
Rubert. Chella

FOR THE CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC:
ЗА ЦЕНТРАЛЬНОАФРИКАНСКУЮ РЕСПУБЛИКУ:
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE:
POR LA REPUBLICA CENTROAFRICANA:
中非共和國:

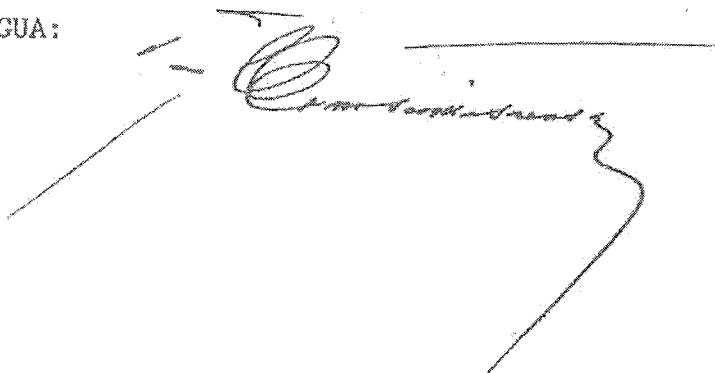


G. DOUATHE.

FOR RWANDA:
ЗА РУАНДУ:
POUR LE RWANDA:
POR RWANDA:
盧安達:



FOR NICARAGUA:
ЗА НИКАРАГУА:
POUR LE NICARAGUA:
POR NICARAGUA:
尼加拉瓜:



FOR THE NIGER:
ЗА НИГЕР:
POUR LE NIGER:
POR EL NIGER:

尼日: le 1^{er} Février 1967

~~S. M. M. 7~~

FOR SOMALIA:
ЗА СОМАЛИ:
POUR LA SOMALIE:
POR SOMALIA:

索馬利亞:

~~F. M. M. 7~~
Feb. 2, 1967

FOR JORDAN:
ЗА ИОРДАНИЮ:
POUR LA JORDANIE:
POR JORDANIA:

約旦:

F. M. M. 7
Feb. 2 - 1967

FOR BRAZIL:
ЗА БРАЗИЛИЮ:
POUR LE BRESIL:
POR EL BRASIL:
巴西:

V. S. ...
February 2nd 1967

FOR BELGIUM:
ЗА БЕЛЬГИЮ:
POUR LA BELGIQUE:
POR BELGICA:
比利時:

Baron ...
February 2nd 1967

FOR NEPAL:
ЗА НЕПАЛ:
POUR LE NEPAL:
POR NEPAL:
尼泊爾:

Jadma Bahadur
February 3rd 1967

FOR NORWAY:
ЗА НОРВЕГИЮ:
POUR LA NORVEGE:
FOR NORUEGA:
挪威:

Bill Finney
February 3, 1967

FOR GUYANA:
ЗА ГВИАНА:
POUR LA GUYANE:
FOR GUYANA:
蓋亞那:

John Carter
February 3, 1967

FOR THE NETHERLANDS:
ЗА НИДЕРЛАНДЫ:
POUR LES PAYS-BAS:
FOR LOS PAISES BAJOS:
荷蘭:

C. Abraham
February 10, 1967

FOR AUSTRIA:
ЗА АВСТРИЮ:
POUR L'AUSTRICHE:
POR AUSTRIA:
奧地利:

Handwritten signature

February 20 1967

FOR MALAYSIA:
ЗА МАЛАЙСКУЮ ФЕДЕРАЦИЮ:
POUR LA MALAYSIA:
POR MALASIA:
馬來西亞:

Handwritten signature

February 20, 1967

FOR LEBANON:
ЗА ЛИБАН:
POUR LE LIBAN:
POR EL LIBANO:
黎巴嫩:

Handwritten signature

February 23, 1967

FOR IRAQ:
ЗА ИРАК:
POUR L'IRAK:
FOR EL IRAK:
伊拉克:

N. H. W.

2. 27. 1967

FOR SOUTH AFRICA:
ЗА ЮЖНУЮ АФРИКУ:
POUR L'AFRIQUE DU SUD:
FOR SUDAFRICA:
南非:

H. T. Tawad

1 Mar 1967

FOR THE UPPER VOLTA:
ЗА ВЕРХНЮЮ ВОЛТУ:
POUR LA HAUTE-VOLTA:
FOR EL ALTO VOLTA:
上伏塔

Y. K. K.

3 Mar 1967

FOR INDIA:
ЗА ИНДИЮ:
POUR L'INDE:
FOR LA INDIA:
印度:

3-3-1967

3-3-1967

FOR SAN MARINO:
ЗА САН-МАРИНО:
POUR SAINT-MARIN:
FOR SAN MARINO:
聖馬利諾:

4/21/67

4/21/67

FOR SIERRA LEONE:
ЗА СЬЕРРА-ЛЕОНЕ:
POUR LE SIERRA LEONE:
FOR SIERRA LEONA:
獅子山:

C. S. L. L.

16th May, 1967.

FOR BURMA:
ЗА БИРМУ:
POUR LA BIRMANIE:
POR BIRMANIA:
緬甸:

Pen Whi
May 22, 1967

FOR JAMAICA:
ЗА ЯМАЙКУ:
POUR LA JAMAIQUE:
POR JAMAICA:
牙買加:

V. O. Smith
June 29, 1967

FOR PERU:
ЗА ПЕРУ:
POUR LE PEROU:
POR EL PERU:
秘魯:

[Signature]
June 30, 1967

FOR PAKISTAN:
ЗА ПАКИСТАН:
POUR LE PAKISTAN:
POR EL PAKISTAN:
巴基斯坦:

A. K. Kilday
12th Sept 1967.

FOR FRANCE:
ЗА ФРАНЦИЮ:
POUR LA FRANCE:
POR FRANCIA:
法蘭西:

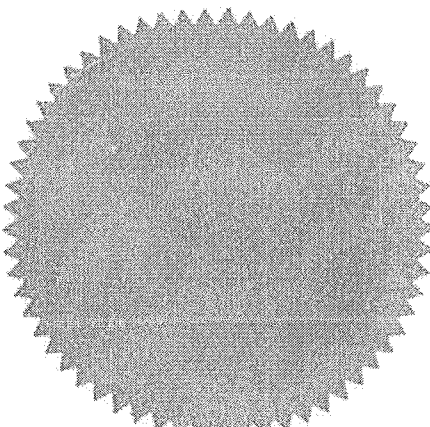
Charles Luce
Sept. 25th 1967

FOR TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO:
ЗА ТРИНИДАД И ТОБАГО:
POUR LA TRINITE ET TOBAGO:
POR TRINIDAD Y TABAGO:
千里達及托貝哥

Edi Clarke
September 28th, 1967

I CERTIFY THAT the foregoing is a true copy of the United States depository original of the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, Including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, which original of the Treaty, done in the English, Russian, French, Spanish, and Chinese languages, was open for signature at Washington from January 27, 1967 until entry into force of the Treaty on October 10, 1967, and is deposited in the archives of the Government of the United States of America.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, DEAN RUSK, Secretary of State of the United States of America, have hereunto caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed and my name subscribed by the Authentication Officer of the said Department, at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of October, 1967.



Dean Rusk

Secretary of State

By

Barbara Hartman

Authentication Officer
Department of State