

CHAPTER XXIV

OUTER SPACE

1. CONVENTION ON REGISTRATION OF OBJECTS LAUNCHED INTO OUTER SPACE

New York, 12 November 1974

ENTRY INTO FORCE: 15 September 1976, in accordance with article VIII(3).
REGISTRATION: 15 September 1976, No. 15020.
STATUS: Signatories: 25. Parties: 72.
TEXT: United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1023, p. 15.

Note: The Convention was adopted by resolution [3235 \(XXIX\)](#)¹ of the General Assembly dated 12 November 1974, pursuant to resolution [3182 \(XXVIII\)](#)² dated 18 December 1973 and taking into account the report of the Committee on the Pacific Uses of Outer Space. The Convention was opened for signature on 14 January 1975.

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Algeria		9 Mar 2007 a	Hungary	13 Oct 1975	26 Oct 1977
Antigua and Barbuda.....		13 Dec 1988 d	India		18 Jan 1982 a
Argentina	26 Mar 1975	5 May 1993	Indonesia.....		16 Jul 1997 a
Armenia		19 Jan 2018 a	Iran (Islamic Republic of).....	27 May 1975	
Australia.....		11 Mar 1986 a	Italy		8 Dec 2005 a
Austria	14 Oct 1975	6 Mar 1980	Japan		20 Jun 1983 a
Bahrain.....		6 Jul 2021 a	Kazakhstan.....		11 Jan 2001 a
Belarus	30 Jun 1975	26 Jan 1978	Kuwait		28 Apr 2014 a
Belgium	19 Mar 1975	24 Feb 1977	Lebanon		12 Apr 2006 a
Brazil		17 Mar 2006 a	Libya.....		8 Jan 2010 a
Bulgaria	4 Feb 1976	11 May 1976	Liechtenstein.....		26 Feb 1999 a
Burundi	13 Nov 1975		Lithuania.....		8 Mar 2013 a
Canada	14 Feb 1975	4 Aug 1976	Luxembourg.....		27 Jan 2021 a
Chile.....		17 Sep 1981 a	Mexico	19 Dec 1975	1 Mar 1977
China ³		12 Dec 1988 a	Mongolia.....	30 Oct 1975	10 Apr 1985
Colombia		10 Jan 2014 a	Montenegro ⁷		23 Oct 2006 d
Costa Rica.....		14 Oct 2010 a	Morocco.....		19 Sep 2012 a
Cuba.....		10 Apr 1978 a	Netherlands ⁸		26 Jan 1981 a
Cyprus.....		6 Jul 1978 a	New Zealand ⁹		23 Jan 2018 a
Czech Republic ⁴		22 Feb 1993 d	Nicaragua.....	13 May 1975	11 Jul 2017
Democratic People's Republic of Korea....		10 Mar 2009 a	Niger	5 Aug 1976	22 Dec 1976
Denmark	12 Dec 1975	1 Apr 1977	Nigeria		6 Jul 2009 a
Finland.....		15 Jan 2018 a	Norway		28 Jun 1995 a
France	14 Jan 1975	17 Dec 1975	Oman		10 Feb 2022 a
Germany ^{5,6}	2 Mar 1976	16 Oct 1979	Pakistan.....	1 Dec 1975	27 Feb 1986
Greece.....		27 May 2003 a	Peru.....		21 Mar 1979 a

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>	<i>Participant</i>	<i>Signature</i>	<i>Accession(a), Succession(d), Ratification</i>
Poland	4 Dec 1975	22 Nov 1978	St. Vincent and the Grenadines		27 Apr 1999 d
Portugal.....		2 Nov 2018 a	Sweden.....	9 Jun 1976	9 Jun 1976
Qatar		14 Mar 2012 a	Switzerland	14 Apr 1975	15 Feb 1978
Republic of Korea.....		14 Oct 1981 a	Turkey.....		21 Jun 2006 a
Russian Federation	17 Jun 1975	13 Jan 1978	Ukraine	11 Jul 1975	14 Sep 1977
Saudi Arabia		18 Jul 2012 a	United Arab Emirates ...		7 Nov 2000 a
Serbia ¹⁰		12 Mar 2001 d	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	6 May 1975	30 Mar 1978
Seychelles		28 Dec 1977 a	United States of America.....	24 Jan 1975	15 Sep 1976
Singapore.....	31 Aug 1976		Uruguay		18 Aug 1977 a
Slovakia ⁴		28 May 1993 d	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		3 Nov 2016 a
Slovenia		20 Feb 2019 d			
South Africa.....		27 Jan 2012 a			
Spain		20 Dec 1978 a			

Declarations and Reservations

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

TURKEY

Statement: "The Republic of Turkey declares that it will implement the provisions of this Convention only to the State Parties with which it has diplomatic relations."

Objections

(Unless otherwise indicated, the declarations and reservations were made upon ratification, accession or succession.)

CYPRUS

"The Government of the Republic of Cyprus has examined the declaration made by the Government of the Republic of Turkey to the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space (New York, 12 November 1974) on 21 June 2006 that 'it will implement the provisions of the Convention only to the States Parties with which it has diplomatic relations.'

In the view of the Government of the Republic of Cyprus, this declaration amounts to a reservation. This reservation creates uncertainty as to the States Parties in respect of which Turkey is undertaking the obligations in the Convention, raises doubt as to the commitment of

Turkey to the object and purpose of the Convention and is contrary to its multilateral character. It also raises serious questions concerning the will of the Republic of Turkey to assume its obligation under international law to bona fide implement the provisions of the said Convention. The Government of the Republic of Cyprus therefore objects to the reservation made by the Government of the Republic of Turkey to the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space.

This reservation or the objection to it shall not preclude the entry into force of the Convention of Objects Launched into Outer Space between the Republic of Cyprus and the Republic of Turkey."

Territorial Application

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification</i>	<i>Territories</i>
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland ³	30 Mar 1978	Antigua, Brunei, Dominica, Solomon Islands, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, St. Vincent and United Kingdom Territories

Notifications made under article VII

(Organizations having made declarations accepting the rights and obligations of the Convention)

<i>Participant</i>	<i>Date of receipt of the notification:</i>
European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites.....	10 Jul 1997
European Space Agency	2 Jan 1979
European Telecommunications Satellite Organization	10 June 2014
Intersputnik International Organization of Space Communications	10 July 2018

Notes:

¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 31 (A/9631), p. 16.*

² *Ibid., Supplement No. 30 (A/9030), p. 19.*

³ On 6 and 10 June 1997, the Secretary-General received communications concerning the status of Hong Kong from the Governments of the United Kingdom and China (see also note 2 under "China" and note 2 under "United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland" regarding Hong Kong in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume). Upon resuming the exercise of sovereignty over Hong Kong, China notified the Secretary-General that the Convention will also apply to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

⁴ Czechoslovakia had signed and ratified the Convention on 5 April 1976 and 26 July 1977, respectively. See also note 1 under "Czech Republic" and note 1 under "Slovakia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁵ The German Democratic Republic had signed and ratified the Convention on 27 August 1975 and 12 May 1977, respectively. See also note 2 under "Germany" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁶ See note 1 under "Germany" regarding Berlin (West) in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁷ See note 1 under "Montenegro" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁸ For the Kingdom in Europe and the Netherlands Antilles. See also note 1 under "Netherlands" regarding Ariba/Netherlands Antilles in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

⁹ With a territorial exclusion in respect of Tokelau. See C.N.48.2018.TREATIES-XXIV.1 of 23 January 2018.

¹⁰ The former Yugoslavia had acceded to the Convention on 24 February 1978. See also note 1 under "Bosnia and Herzegovina", "Croatia", "former Yugoslavia", "Slovenia", "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and "Yugoslavia" in the "Historical Information" section in the front matter of this volume.

