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THE DEVELOPMENT OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN
RELATION TO THE EXPLORATION OF THE MOON. CASE STUDY: ARGENTINA AND CHINA

Abstract

Space technology has triggered an important impact in the field of International Relations. The Law has provided a tool such as international cooperation for technological development; for example, Resolution 2625 (XXV) of the UN General Assembly, entitled “Declaration on the Principles of Friendly Relations and Cooperation between States”, enforced on 24th October 1970 and the “Declaration on International Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for the Benefit and the Interest of all States Taking into Particular Account the Needs of Developing Countries” (Resolution 51/122). Both of them include principles and rules of behaviour. Among the principles they include the duty of States to cooperate between them in accordance with the United Nations Charter and the 1967 Space Treaty. The Agreement on Construction, Establishment and Operation of a Deep Space Station of China in the Province of Neuquén (Argentina) was signed between Argentina and China on April 23rd, 2014. Previous to this, an agreement between the National Commission on Space Activities (CONAE) of Argentina and the public company China Satellite Launch and Tracking (CLTC) had been signed on July 20th, 2012. The objective of this paper is to carry out an analysis to determine to what extent international cooperation is helping Argentina to develop Space technology in the framework of the cooperation agreements signed between Argentina and China under the Chinese Exploration Program of the Moon.