

#C 670189 : MAJOR LAW

KEY WORD: international law/ geostationary satellite orbit/ satellite

Chukeat Noichim: International law and problems concerning rights in geostationary satellite orbit. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSO. PROF. Chumphorn Pachusanond, PhD. THESIS COADVISOR: Sorajak Kasemsuvan, PhD. 483 pp. ISBN 974-635-875-8

The main purpose of this research is to study international problems related to the right to use a geostationary satellite orbit (GSO) that may affect the global community.

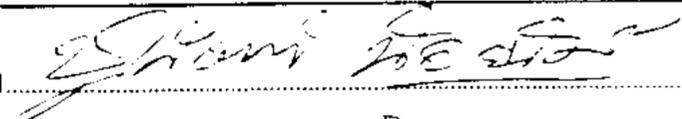
The geostationary satellite orbit (GSO), as part of outer space, is a limited natural resource that has both economic value and value for space technology development. All countries have equal rights for use and exploration of GSO. Although the world community has been making concerted efforts to develop a system for planning and regulating the use of GSO since 1963, there have been principal problems associated with the right to use the GSO. These problems stem from ambiguities and loopholes in relevant legal principles. Some countries have taken advantage of these ambiguities and loopholes in the law in order to further their interests from the GSO by over-interpreting such principles in ways that were not originally intended. Some countries, particularly the equatorial nations, claim sovereignty over corresponding segments of the GSO superjacent to their territories. Other countries concurrently appeal to the first-come, first-served principle and the freedom of outer space in order to confirm their rights for using more and longer orbital positions or to preserve more orbital slots than needed. Thus, this situation is that the actual use appears as a permanent rather than the intended temporary occupation of orbital positions. Consequently, when some activities are considered, they are found not to conflict with principles of law but conflict with fairness, peaceful co-habitation as well as affecting other's interests. Hence, if the global community does not take action in order to solve these problems, international problems will arise again in the future.

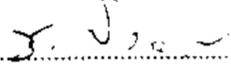
It is recommended that the global community, in order to be rid of the ambiguities and to close the loopholes associated with the principles of law and therefore to promote fairness and equity, should review the existing rules and establish a new rule as a sui generis regime for planning and regulating the use of the GSO. A definite agreement on the delimitation of air space and outer space on global basis would also be equally desirable.

ภาควิชา.....นิติศาสตร์.....

สาขาวิชา.....กฎหมายระหว่างประเทศ.....

ปีการศึกษา.....2539.....

ลายมือชื่อนิสิต.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา.....

ลายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาร่วม.....