Law N° 19-06 of July 17, 2019 on Space Activities

The Head of State,

Having regard to the constitution, in particular its articles 102 (paragraph 6), 136, 138, 140, 143 (paragraph 2) and 144;

Having regard to the Treaty on the Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies, opened for signature in London, Moscow and Washington on 27 January 1967, to which Algeria acceded by presidential decree N ° 91-342 of September 28, 1991;

Having regard to the Convention on international liability for damage caused by space objects, signed in London, Moscow and Washington on March 29, 1972, ratified by presidential decree N ° 06-225 of June 24, 2006;

Having regard to the Convention on registration of objects launched into outer space, signed in New York on January 14, 1975, ratified by presidential decree N° 06-468 of December 11, 2006;

Having regard to the organic Law N° 98-01 of May 30, 1998, as amended and supplemented, on the competences, organization and functioning of the Council of State;

Having regard to the Order N° 66-155 of June 8, 1966, as amended and supplemented, on the code of criminal procedure;

Having regard to the Order N° 66-156 of June 8, 1966, as amended and supplemented, laying down the criminal code;

Having regard to the Order N° 75-58 of September 26, 1975, as amended and supplemented, relating to the civil code;

Having regard to the Order N° 75-59 of September 26, 1975, as amended and supplemented, establishing the commercial code;

Having regard to the Order N° 95-07 of January 25, 1995, as amended and supplemented, relating to insurance;

Having regard to the Law N°03-10 of July 19, 2003, as amended and supplemented, relating to the protection of the environment in the framework of sustainable development;

Having regard to the Law N° 04-04 of June 23, 2004, as amended and supplemented, on standardization;

Having regard to the Law N° 04-20 of December 25, 2004 on the prevention of major risks and disaster management in the context of sustainable development;

Having regard to the Law N° 08-09 of February 25, 2008 on the code of civil and administrative procedure;

Having regard to the Law N° 15-21 of December 30, 2015 on the Orientation Law on scientific research and technological development;

Having regard to the Law N° 18-04 of May 10, 2018, laying down the general rules relating to post and electronic communications;

Having regard to the Law N° 18-11 of July 2, 2018 relating to health;

After consulting the Council of State;

After adoption by the Parliament;

Hereby promulgates the following Law:

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to lay down general rules for the conduct of space activities.

Art. 2. The space activity is carried out in accordance with the principles of:

- peaceful use of outer space for sustainable development and community well-being;
- security of people and property, protection of public health and environment for sustainable national socio-economic development;
- compliance with Algeria's international commitments.
- **Art. 3.** Space activities are activities for the study and design, manufacture and development, launch, flight or guidance, control and return of space objects.

Art. 4. For the purposes of this Law, it is understood by:

- Space object:

- a) any object intended to be launched or launched on an orbital trajectory around the Earth or to a destination beyond Earth orbit;
- b) any vehicle used to launch an object on a trajectory referred to in point a). Such vehicle is also considered as space object even though it is operated without a payload for the purposes of its development and validation phase;
- c) any element constituting an object referred to in points a) and b) above.
- Manufacturing and development: operations of production, assembly, integration and testing of space objects including transportation.
- **Launch:** all operations intended to place or attempt to place a space object in orbit or another outer space trajectory, and which begins at the intentional ignition of the launch vehicle and ends when the object is separated from that vehicle.
- Flight and guidance operations of space objects: any operation relating to the positioning, flight conditions, navigation or evolution of the space object in outer space, such as the selection, control or correction of its orbit or its trajectory.
- **Control of space object:** the operation that begins at the end of the launch and ends when the completion of the mission is pronounced.

- Launch state:

- a State that launches or procures the launching of a space object; or
- a State whose territory or facilities are used to launch a space object.

- **Damage:** loss of human life, bodily harm or any damage to health or to the environment, or loss of property of State or of natural or legal persons, or property of international intergovernmental organizations.
- **Art. 5.** Space activities are the exclusive monopoly of the State.
- **Art. 6.** The Algerian Space Agency, hereinafter referred to as "ASAL", is the instrument for designing and implementing the national policy for the promotion and development of space activities.

The agency conducts programs relating to space activities and implements them by associating the sectors inherent in scientific research and technological development, as appropriate.

The regulatory texts governing the missions, assignments and organization of the agency shall remain in force.

Art. 7. The agency shall establish:

- specific structures for the training and development of human skills and for the valorisation of space activities;
- operational entities in charge of scientific research and technological development and operational and applied exploitation of space objects.
- **Art. 8.** The rules for the application of Articles 6 and 7 shall be defined, as necessary, by regulation.

CHAPTER 2 REGISTRATION OF SPACE OBJECTS

- **Art. 9.** A national register for the registration of space objects is established at ASAL.
- **Art. 10.** Space objects launched into outer space, for which Algeria is the launching State, shall be registered in the national register of space objects referred to in Article 9 above.

The procedures of registration in the register shall be determined, as necessary, by regulation.

- **Art. 11.** The following information shall be entered in the national register of space objects:
 - the owner of the space object;
 - the name of the launching state or States (in case of a joint launch);

- the registration number of the space object;
- the date and territory or place of launch;
- the main parameters of the orbit, including the nodal period, the inclination, the apogee and the perigee;
- the description and function of the space object;
- any additional information deemed necessary.
- **Art. 12.** The information referred to in article 11 above, shall be communicated to the secretary general of the United Nations, in accordance with the provisions of articles III and IV of the convention on registration of objects launched into outer space .

CHAPTER 3 SPACE RISK PREVENTION AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- **Art. 13.** For the purposes of this Law, "space risk" means any probability of occurrence of adverse effects on health, people, property or the environment that may occur as a result of space activities.
- **Art. 14.** Plans for the prevention of space risks and the control of disasters when they occur shall be established.
- **Art. 15.** Space risk prevention plans set out all the procedures and mechanisms for monitoring and alerting as well as the means to be mobilized to reduce vulnerability to space risk and to prevent the effects induced by its occurrence.
- **Art. 16.** Disaster response plans, when they occur, shall lay down the organization and response mechanisms as well as the means to control the space disaster and to protect people, property and environment.
- **Art. 17.** Without prejudice to the legislative provisions in force and on the basis of foreseeable risks, a decree will specify the space risk prevention system, the organization and mechanisms for intervention during the occurrence of disasters, as well as the procedures of their preparation and approval.

CHAPTER 4 LIABILITY

Art. 18. Without prejudice to security and people and property protection measures, any space object or its constituent elements, found in the Algerian

territory, will be immediately subject to conservative measures by the competent security services, which shall inform ASAL.

- **Art. 19.** ASAL shall initiate appropriate procedures to inform the Secretary General of the United Nations and the launching State to which the space object or its constituent elements found on the Algerian territory belong.
- **Art. 20.** Detailed rules for the application of Articles 18 and 19 above shall be laid down, where necessary, by regulation.
- **Art. 21.** The rights of victims and compensation for damage caused by the space object must be preserved before its return to its launching State.
- **Art. 22.** Expenses incurred for the recovery and return of a space object or its constituent elements, belonging to a foreign State, shall be borne by the concerned State.
- **Art. 23.** The assessment of the damage and the compensation of the victims between the Algerian State and the foreign State shall be carried out, in accordance with the convention on international liability for damage caused by space objects, between the Algerian State and the foreign State when:
- a space object registered by the Algerian State causes damage to a foreign State or to foreign nationals;
- a space object registered by a foreign state causes damage to the Algerian state or to Algerian citizens.
- **Art. 24.** When the damage is caused by a space object registered by the Algerian State, to Algerian citizens on the national territory, the assessment of the damage and the compensation shall be governed by the legislation and regulations in force.

CHAPTER 5 FINAL PROVISIONS

- **Art. 25.** This Law does not apply to space activities for national defense purposes.
- **Art. 26.** This Law shall be published in the Official Journal of the People's Democratic Republic of Algeria.

Done in Algiers on July 17, 2019