

Direct International Responsibility of Non-Governmental Entities in The Utilization of Outer Space

Neni Ruhaeni*

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.22304/pjih.v7n1.a6>

Submitted: February 20, 2020 | Accepted: April 30, 2020

Abstract:

Article VI of the Space Treaty of 1967 defines non-governmental entities as legal concept. However, their responsibility in space activities is not defined comprehensively. The Treaty provides that the activity of non-governmental entities shall require authorization and continuing supervision from the appropriate state party to the Treaty. It suggests that non-governmental entities essentially are not the parties with direct international responsibility for their space activities. In other words, they have indirect international responsibility. On the other hand, commercialization and privatization of outer space have taken place intensively in the last two decades. It designs non-governmental entities as main actors in the exploration of outer space. The fact that non-governmental entities only have indirect international responsibility may lead to create difficult and complicated mechanisms, especially if the non-governmental entities are Multinational Corporations (MNCs). This study uses normative legal research, which is based primarily on the secondary data from library research relate to the responsibility of non-governmental entities for their activities in outer space. This study concluded that non-governmental entities should bear direct international responsibility following the current development in international law, of which, non-state legal subjects such as individual have a direct international responsibility for violations of international law they have committed.

Keywords: direct international responsibility, non-governmental entities, outer space

Tanggung Jawab Internasional Langsung bagi Entitas Non-Pemerintah dalam Pemanfaatan Ruang Angkasa

Abstrak:

Entitas non-pemerintah sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal VI the Outer Space Treaty 1967 (the OST) adalah suatu konsep hukum yang belum memiliki pengertian yang jelas, terutama yang berkaitan dengan tanggung jawabnya dalam kegiatan keruangan angkasa. Menurut the OST, kegiatan keruangan angkasa yang dilakukan oleh entitas non-pemerintah memerlukan otorisasi dan supervisi berkelanjutan dari negara peserta the OST. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa entitas non-pemerintah pada dasarnya bukan pihak dalam the OST yang memiliki tanggung jawab internasional langsung untuk kegiatan keruangan angkasa yang dilakukannya. Dengan kata lain, tanggung jawab entitas non-pemerintah dalam

PADJADJARAN Journal of Law Volume 7 Number 1 Year 2020 [ISSN 2460-1543] [e-ISSN 2442-9325]

* Senior Lecturer in International Law, Air, and Space Law at the Faculty of Law, Bandung Islamic University. S.H. (Universitas Padjadjaran), LL.M. (Monash University), Dr. (Universitas Padjadjaran), Email: nenihayat@gmail.com.