COMPARATIVE TABLE

of the text of the

PRELIMINARY DRAFT PROTOCOL

TO THE CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS IN MOBILE EQUIPMENT ON MATTERS SPECIFIC TO SPACE ASSETS

(as revised by the Committee of governmental experts during its first session
(UNIDROIT 2009 C.G.E. Space Pr./3/W.P. 4))

and the

ALTERNATIVE TEXT OF THE PRELIMINARY DRAFT PROTOCOL

implementing the conclusions reached by the Steering Committee on those policy issues referred to intersessional work by the Committee of governmental experts at its second session

(prepared, at the request of the Steering Committee,
by Professor Sir Roy Goode (United Kingdom) and Mr Michel Deschamps (Canada)
(UNIDROIT 2009 C.G.E. Space Pr./3/W.P. 5 rev.))

(prepared by the UNIDROIT Secretariat)

Introductory note by the Secretariat

With a view to facilitating the work of the Committee of governmental experts at its third session, the UNIDROIT Secretariat has, at the request of the Chairman of that Committee, prepared a comparative table of the text of the preliminary draft Protocol to the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment on Matters specific to Space Assets as reviewed by the Committee during its first session, held in Rome from 15 to 19 December 2003 (hereinafter referred to as the current text), on the one hand, and the alternative text of the preliminary draft Protocol implementing the conclusions reached by the Steering Committee on those policy issues referred to intersessional work by the Committee of governmental experts at its second session, held in Rome from 26 to 28 October 2004 (prepared, at the request of the Steering Committee, by Professor Sir
Two points should be borne in mind regarding this comparative table.

First, for ease of presentation, all footnotes to both texts have been left out. These must, therefore, be consulted in the current text (UNIDROIT 2009 C.G.E. Space Pr./3/W.P. 4) and the alternative text (UNIDROIT 2009 C.G.E. Space Pr./3/W.P. 5 rev.) themselves.

Secondly, those amendments proposed to the current text by Sir Roy and Mr Deschamps in the alternative text are highlighted in the latter by the use of underlining, where additions are proposed, and crossing out, where deletions are proposed.

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CHAPTER I – SPHERE OF APPLICATION AND
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article I – Defined terms

1. – In this Protocol, except where the context otherwise requires, terms used in it have the meanings set out in the Convention.

2. – In this Protocol the following terms are employed with the meanings set out below:

(a) “debtor’s rights” means all rights to performance or payment due to a debtor by any person with respect to a space asset;

(b) “guarantee contract” means a contract entered into by a person as a guarantor;

(c) “guarantor” means a person who, for the purpose of assuring performance of any obligations in favour of a creditor secured by a security agreement or under an agreement, gives or issues a suretyship or demand guarantee or standby letter of credit or other form of credit insurance;

(d) “insolvency-related event” means:
(i) the commencement of the insolvency proceedings; or
(ii) the declared intention to suspend or actual suspension of payments by the debtor where the creditor’s right to institute insolvency proceedings against the debtor or to exercise remedies under the Convention is prevented or suspended by law or State action;

(f) “related rights” means any permit, licence, authorisation, concession or equivalent instrument that is granted or issued by, or pursuant to the authority of, a national or intergovernmental or other international body or authority to manufacture, launch, control, use or operate a space asset, relating to the use of orbits positions and the transmission, emission or reception of electromagnetic signals to and from a space asset;

(e) “primary insolvency jurisdiction” means the Contracting State in which the centre
of the debtor's main interests is situated, which for this purpose shall be deemed to be the place of the debtor's statutory seat, or, if there is none, the place where the debtor is incorporated or formed, unless proved otherwise;

(h) "rights assignment" means a contract by which the debtor confers on the creditor an interest (including an ownership interest) in or over the whole or part of existing or future debtor's rights to secure the performance of, or in reduction or discharge of, any existing or future obligation of the debtor to the creditor which under the agreement creating or providing for the international interest is secured by or associated with the space asset to which the agreement relates;

(i) "rights reassignment" means a contract by which the creditor transfers to the assignee, or an assignee transfers to a subsequent assignee, the whole or part of its rights and interest under a rights assignment;

(j) "space" means outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies;

(k) "space assets" means:

(i) any identifiable asset that is intended to be launched and placed in space or that is in space;

(ii) any identifiable asset assembled or manufactured in space;

(iii) any identifiable launch vehicle that is expendable or can be reused to transport persons or goods to and from space; and

(iv) any separately identifiable component forming a part of an asset referred to in the preceding sub-paragraphs or attached to or contained within such asset.

As used in this definition, the term "space" means outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies.
Article II – Application of the Convention as regards space assets and related rights

1. The Convention shall apply in relation to space assets as provided by the terms of this Protocol.

2. The Convention and this Protocol do not determine whether related rights are transferable or assignable, without prejudice however to the application of Article XVI(2).

3. The Convention and this Protocol shall be known as the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment as applied to space assets.

Article III – Application of the Convention to sales

The following provisions of the Convention apply as if references to an agreement creating or providing for an international interest were references to a contract of sale and as if references to an international interest, a prospective international interest, the debtor and the creditor were references to a sale, a prospective sale, the seller and the buyer respectively:

- Articles 3 and 4;
- Article 16(1)(a);
- Article 19(4);
- Article 20(1) (as regards registration of a contract of sale or a prospective sale);
- Article 25(2) (as regards a prospective sale); and
- Article 30.

In addition, the general provisions of Article 1, Article 5, Chapters IV to VII, Article 29 (other than Article 29(3) which is replaced by Article XIII), Chapter X, Chapter XII (other than be used as a launch vehicle, including any such asset in course of manufacture or assembly, together with all modules and other installed, incorporated or attached accessories, parts and equipment and all data, manuals and records relating thereto.

Article II – Application of the Convention as regards space assets and the assignment and reassignment of debtor’s rights

1. The Convention shall apply in relation to space assets and the assignment and reassignment of debtor’s rights as provided by the terms of this Protocol.

2. The Convention and this Protocol do not determine whether related rights are transferable or assignable, without prejudice however to the application of Article XVI(2).

3. The Convention and this Protocol shall be known as the Convention on International Interests in Mobile Equipment as applied to space assets.

Article III – Application of the Convention to sales

The following provisions of the Convention apply as if references to an agreement creating or providing for an international interest were references to a contract of sale and as if references to an international interest, a prospective international interest, the debtor and the creditor were references to a sale, a prospective sale, the seller and the buyer respectively:

- Articles 3 and 4;
- Article 16(1)(a);
- Article 19(4);
- Article 20(1) (as regards registration of a contract of sale or a prospective sale);
- Article 25(2) (as regards a prospective sale); and
- Article 30.

In addition, the general provisions of Article 1, Article 5, Chapters IV to VII, Article 29 (other than Article 29(3) which is replaced by Article XIII), Chapter X, Chapter XII (other than
Article 43), Chapter XIII and Chapter XIV (other than Article 60) shall apply to contracts of sale and prospective sales.

Article III bis – Sphere of application

The return of a space asset from space does not affect an international interest in that asset.

Article IV – Return of a space asset

The return of a space asset from space does not affect an international interest in that asset.

Article V – Effects of rights assignment

1. Except as otherwise agreed by the parties, a rights assignment made in conformity with Article VI transfers to the creditor all debtor’s rights.

2. Subject to paragraph 3, the applicable law shall determine the defences and rights of set-off available to the grantor of debtor’s rights against the creditor.

3. The grantor of debtor’s rights may at any time by agreement in writing waive all or any of the defences and rights of set-off referred to in the preceding paragraph other than defences arising from fraudulent acts on the part of the creditor.

Article VI – Formal requirements for rights assignment

An assignment is constituted as a rights assignment where it is in writing and enables:

(a) the debtor’s rights the subject of the agreement to be identified;

(b) the space asset to which those rights relate to be identified; and

(c) the obligations secured by the agreement to be determined, but without the need to state a sum or maximum sum secured.

Article VII - Assignment of future rights

A provision in a rights assignment by which future debtor’s rights are assigned
operates to confer on the creditor an interest in
the assigned rights when they come into
existence without the need for any new act of
transfer.

Article VIII - Recording of rights assignment
as part of registration of international interest

1. – The holder of an international interest
or prospective international interest in a space
asset to whom the debtor has granted an
interest in or over debtor’s rights under a rights
assignment may, when registering the
international interest or prospective international
interest or subsequently by amendment to such
registration, record the rights assignment as part
of the registration. Such record may identify the
assigned rights either specifically or by a
statement that the debtor has assigned all or
some of the debtor’s rights, without further
specification.

2. – Articles 18, 19, 20(1) – (4) and 25(1),
(2) and (4) of the Convention apply in relation to
a record made in accordance with the preceding
paragraph as if:

(a) references to an international
interest were references to a rights assignment;

(b) references to registration were
references to the recording of the rights
assignment; and

(c) references to the debtor were
references to the grantor of the debtor’s rights.

3. – A search certificate issued under Article
22 of the Convention shall include the particulars
recorded.

4. – Where a rights assignment has been
recorded as part of the registration of an
international interest which is subsequently
transferred in accordance with Articles 31 and 32
of the Convention, the transferee of the
international interest acquires:

(a) all the rights of the creditor under
the rights assignment; and

(b) the right to be shown in the record
as assignee under the rights assignment.
5. – Discharge of the registration of an international interest also discharges any record forming part of that registration under paragraph 1.

*Article IX - Priority of recorded rights assignment*

1. – Subject to paragraph 2, a recorded rights assignment has priority over any other rights assignment subsequently recorded and over an unrecorded rights assignment.

2. – Where a rights assignment is recorded in the registration of a prospective international interest it shall be treated as unrecorded unless and until the prospective international interest becomes an international interest, in which event the rights assignment has priority as from the time it was recorded.

*Article X - Rights grantor's duty to creditor*

1. – To the extent that the debtor's rights have been assigned to the creditor under a rights assignment, the person from whom payment or other performance of the debtor's rights is due is bound by the rights assignment and has a duty to make payment or give other performance to the creditor, if but only if:

   (a) such person has been given notice of the rights assignment in writing by or with the authority of the debtor; and

   (b) the notice identifies the debtor's rights.

2. – For the purposes of the preceding paragraph, a notice given by the creditor after the debtor defaults in performance of any obligation secured by a rights assignment is given with the authority of the debtor.

3. – Irrespective of any other ground on which payment or performance by the grantor discharges the grantor from liability, payment or performance shall be effective for this purpose if made in accordance with paragraph 1.

4. – Nothing in this Article shall affect the priority of competing rights assignments.
Article XI - Rights reassignment

1. - Articles V to X apply to a rights reassignment by the creditor or a subsequent assignee as if references to the creditor or holder were references to the assignee or subsequent assignee.

2. - A rights reassignment relating to an international interest in a space asset may be recorded only as part of the registration of the assignment of the international interest to the person to whom the rights reassignment was made.

Article XII - Duty of assignor as to licences

The assignor under a rights assignment or rights reassignment shall at the request of the assignee take all steps within its power to procure the transfer of its licence to the assignee or the termination of its licence and the grant of a new licence to the assignee, and shall fully cooperate with the assignee to that end.

Article IV – Derogation

The parties may, by agreement in writing, exclude the application of Article XI and, in their relations with each other, derogate from or vary the effect of any of the provisions of this Protocol except Article IX(2)-(3).

Article IV–XIII – Derogation

The parties may, by agreement in writing, exclude the application of Article XXII and, in their relations with each other, derogate from or vary the effect of any of the provisions of this Protocol except Article XVIIIIX(2)-(3).

Article V – Formalities, effects and registration of contracts of sale

1. - For the purposes of this Protocol, a contract of sale is one which:
   (a) is in writing;
   (b) relates to a space asset of which the seller has power to dispose; and
   (c) enables the space asset to be identified in conformity with this Protocol.

2. - A contract of sale transfers the interest of the seller in the space asset to the buyer according to its terms.

Article V–XIV – Formalities, effects and registration of contracts of sale

1. - For the purposes of this Protocol, a contract of sale is one which:
   (a) is in writing;
   (b) relates to a space asset of which the seller has power to dispose; and
   (c) enables the space asset to be identified in conformity with this Protocol.

2. - A contract of sale transfers the interest of the seller in the space asset to the buyer according to its terms.
3. Registration of a contract of sale remains effective indefinitely. Registration of a prospective sale remains effective unless discharged or until expiry of the period, if any, specified in the registration.

**Article VI – Representative capacities**

A person may, in relation to a space asset, enter into an agreement or a contract of sale, effect a registration as defined by Article 16(3) of the Convention and assert rights and interests under the Convention in an agency, trust or representative capacity.

**Article VII – Identification of space assets**

A description of a space asset that satisfies the requirements established in the regulations is necessary and sufficient to identify the space asset for the purposes of Article 7(c) of the Convention and Article V(1)(c) of this Protocol.

1. A description of a space asset that satisfies the requirements established in the regulations is necessary and sufficient to identify the space asset. For the purposes of Article 7(c) of the Convention and Article V(1)(c) XIV of this Protocol, a description of a space asset is sufficient to identify the space asset if it contains:

   (a) a description of the space asset by item;

   (b) a description of the space asset by type;

   (c) a statement that the agreement covers all present and future space assets; or

   (d) a statement that the agreement covers all present and future space assets except for specified items or types.

2. For the purposes of Article 7 of the Convention, an interest in a future space asset identified in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall be constituted as an international interest as soon as the chargor, conditional seller or lessor acquires the power to dispose of the space asset, without the need for any new act of transfer.

3. A description of a satellite that contains the name of the manufacturer, the model, the launch site, the launch date, the orbital parameters (including inclination, nodal period,
Article VIII – Choice of law

1. – This Article applies unless a Contracting State has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVI(1).

2. – The parties to an agreement, or a contract of sale, or a related guarantee contract or subordination agreement may agree on the law which is to govern their contractual rights and obligations, wholly or in part.

3. – Unless otherwise agreed, the reference in the preceding paragraph to the law chosen by the parties is to the domestic rules of law of the designated State or, where that State comprises several territorial units, to the domestic law of the designated territorial unit.

CHAPTER II – DEFAULT REMEDIES, PRIORITIES AND ASSIGNMENTS

Article IX – Modification of default remedies provisions

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration to that effect under Article XXVI(2) [and to the extent stated in such declaration].

2. – (a) Article 8(3) of the Convention shall not apply to space assets.

   (b) In relation to space assets the following provisions shall apply:

   (i) any remedy given by the apogee and perigee), and the general function of the space asset, and satisfies such other requirements as may be established in the regulations is necessary and sufficient to identify the space asset for the purposes of registration in the International Registry.

   4. – [Insert separate identification criteria for each other category of space asset, incorporating a similar reference to additional criteria prescribed by the regulations].

Article XVIII – Choice of law

1. – This Article applies unless a Contracting State has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVI(1).

2. – The parties to an agreement, or a contract of sale, or a related guarantee contract or subordination agreement may agree on the law which is to govern their contractual rights and obligations, wholly or in part.

3. – Unless otherwise agreed, the reference in the preceding paragraph to the law chosen by the parties is to the domestic rules of law of the designated State or, where that State comprises several territorial units, to the domestic law of the designated territorial unit.

CHAPTER II – DEFAULT REMEDIES, PRIORITIES AND ASSIGNMENTS

Article XXVIII – Modification of default remedies provisions as regards space assets

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration to that effect under Article XXVI(2) [and to the extent stated in such declaration].

2. – (a) Article 8(3) of the Convention shall not apply to space assets.

   (b) In relation to space assets the following provisions shall apply:

   (i) any remedy given by the
Convention shall be exercised in a commercially reasonable manner;

(ii) a remedy shall be deemed to be exercised in a commercially reasonable manner where it is exercised in conformity with a provision of the agreement between the debtor and the creditor except where such a provision is manifestly unreasonable.

3. – A chargee giving ten or more working days’ prior written notice of a proposed sale or lease to interested persons shall be deemed to satisfy the requirement of providing "reasonable prior notice" specified in Article 8(4) of the Convention. The foregoing shall not prevent a chargee and a chargor or a guarantor from agreeing to a longer period of prior notice.

[4. When two space assets, one of which is a separately identifiable component of the other within the meaning of Article I(2)(f), are subject to two separate registered interests, both registered interests shall be valid and have priority as determined under Article 29 of the Convention unless otherwise agreed between the holders of such registered interests.]

Article XIX – Default remedies as regards rights assignments and rights reassignments

1. – In the event of default by the debtor under a rights assignment Articles 8, 9 and 11 to 14 of the Convention apply in the relations between the assignor and the assignee (and in relation to the debtor’s rights apply in so far as those provisions are capable of application to intangible property) as if references:

(a) to the secured obligations and the security interest were references to the obligations secured by the rights assignment and the security interest created by that assignment;

(b) to the chargee or creditor and chargor or debtor were references to the assignee and assignor;

(c) to the object were references to the debtor’s rights.
Article IX bis – Placement of data and materials

The parties to an agreement may specifically agree for the placement of data and materials with another person in order to afford the creditor the opportunity to take possession of, establish control over or operate the space asset.

Article X – Modification of provisions regarding relief pending final determination

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration to that effect under Article XXVI(3) and to the extent stated in such declaration.

2. – For the purposes of Article 13(1) of the Convention, “speedy” in the context of obtaining relief means within such number of working days from the date of filing of the application for relief as is specified in a declaration made by the Contracting State in which the application is made.

3. – Article 13(1) of the Convention applies with the following being added immediately after sub-paragraph (d):

“(e) if at any time the debtor and the creditor specifically agree, sale and application of proceeds therefrom”,

and Article 43(2) applies with the insertion after the words “Article 13(1)(d)” of the words “and (e)”.

4. – Ownership or any other interest of the debtor passing on a sale under the preceding paragraph is free from any other interest over which the creditor’s international interest has priority under the provisions of Article 29 of the Convention.

2. – In the event of default by the assignor in performance of any obligation secured by a rights reassignment made by way of security the preceding paragraph applies as if references to the assignment were references to the reassignment.
Article XI – Remedies on insolvency

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State that is the primary insolvency jurisdiction has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVI(4).

Alternative A

2. – Upon the occurrence of an insolvency-related event, the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, shall, subject to paragraph 7, give possession of or control and operation over the space asset to the creditor no later than the earlier of:

(a) the end of the waiting period; and

(b) the date on which the creditor would be entitled to possession of or control and operation over the space asset if this Article did not apply.

3. – For the purposes of this Article, the “waiting period” shall be the period specified in a declaration of the Contracting State which is the primary insolvency jurisdiction.

4. – References in this Article to the “insolvency administrator” shall be to that person in its official, not in its personal, capacity.

5. – Unless and until the creditor is given possession of or control and operation over the space asset under paragraph 2:

(a) the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, shall preserve the space asset and maintain it and its value in accordance with the agreement; and

(b) the creditor shall be entitled to apply for any other forms of interim relief available under the applicable law.

6. – Sub-paragraph (a) of the preceding paragraph shall not preclude the use of the space asset under arrangements designed to

Article XIXII – Remedies on insolvency

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State that is the primary insolvency jurisdiction has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVIII(4).

Alternative A

2. – Upon the occurrence of an insolvency-related event, the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, shall, subject to paragraph 7, give possession of or control and operation over the space asset to the creditor no later than the earlier of:

(a) the end of the waiting period; and

(b) the date on which the creditor would be entitled to possession of or control and operation over the space asset if this Article did not apply.

3. – For the purposes of this Article, the “waiting period” shall be the period specified in a declaration of the Contracting State which is the primary insolvency jurisdiction.

4. – References in this Article to the “insolvency administrator” shall be to that person in its official, not in its personal, capacity.

5. – Unless and until the creditor is given possession of or control and operation over the space asset under paragraph 2:

(a) the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, shall preserve the space asset and maintain it and its value in accordance with the agreement; and

(b) the creditor shall be entitled to apply for any other forms of interim relief available under the applicable law.

6. – Sub-paragraph (a) of the preceding paragraph shall not preclude the use of the space asset under arrangements designed to
preserve the space asset and maintain it and its value.

7. – The insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, may retain possession of or control and operation over the space asset where, by the time specified in paragraph 2, it has cured all defaults other than a default constituted by the opening of insolvency proceedings and has agreed to perform all future obligations under the agreement. A second waiting period shall not apply in respect of a default in the performance of such future obligations.

8. – No exercise of remedies permitted by the Convention or this Protocol may be prevented or delayed after the date specified in paragraph 2.

9. – No obligations of the debtor under the agreement may be modified without the consent of the creditor.

10. – Nothing in the preceding paragraph shall be construed to affect the authority, if any, of the insolvency administrator under the applicable law to terminate the agreement.

11. – No rights or interests, except for non-consensual rights or interests of a category covered by a declaration pursuant to Article 39(1) of the Convention, shall have priority in insolvency proceedings over registered interests.

12. – The Convention as modified by Article XVIII of this Protocol shall apply to the exercise of any remedies under this Article.

Alternative B

2. – Upon the occurrence of an insolvency-related event, the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, upon the request of the creditor, shall give notice to the creditor within the time specified in a declaration of a Contracting State pursuant to Article XXVI(4) whether it will:

(a) cure all defaults other than a default constituted by the opening of insolvency proceedings and agree to perform all future
obligations, under the agreement and related transaction documents; or

(b) give the creditor the opportunity to take possession of or control and operation over the space asset, in accordance with the applicable law.

3. – The applicable law referred to in subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph may permit the court to require the taking of any additional step or the provision of any additional guarantee.

4. – The creditor shall provide evidence of its claims and proof that its international interest has been registered.

5. – If the insolvency administrator or the debtor, as applicable, does not give notice in conformity with paragraph 2, or when it has declared that it will give the creditor the opportunity to take possession of or control and operation over the space asset but fails to do so, the court may permit the creditor to take possession of or control and operation over the space asset upon such terms as the court may order and may require the taking of any additional step or the provision of any additional guarantee.

6. – The space asset shall not be sold pending a decision by a court regarding the claim and the international interest.

Article XII – Insolvency assistance

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVI(1).

2. – The courts of a Contracting State: (i) in which the space asset is situated; (ii) from which the space asset may be controlled; (iii) in which the debtor is located; or (iv) otherwise having a close connection with the space asset, shall [, in accordance with the law of the Contracting State,] co-operate to the maximum extent possible with foreign courts and foreign insolvency administrators in carrying out the provisions of Article XI.

Article XIXIII – Insolvency assistance

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXXVIII(1).

2. – The courts of a Contracting State: (i) in which the space asset is situated; (ii) from which the space asset may be controlled; (iii) in which the debtor is located; or (iv) otherwise having a close connection with the space asset, shall [, in accordance with the law of the Contracting State,] co-operate to the maximum extent possible with foreign courts and foreign insolvency administrators in carrying out the provisions of Article XXII.
Article XIII – Modification of priority provisions

1. – A buyer of a space asset under a registered sale acquires its interest in that asset free from an interest subsequently registered and from an unregistered interest, even if the buyer has actual knowledge of the unregistered interest.

2. – A buyer of a space asset acquires its interest in that asset subject to an interest registered at the time of its acquisition.

Article XIV – Modification of assignment provisions

Article 33(1) of the Convention applies with the following being added immediately after sub-paragraph (b):

“and (c) the debtor has consented in writing, whether or not the consent is given in advance of the assignment or identifies the assignee.”

Article XV – Debtor provisions

1. – In the absence of a default within the meaning of Article 11 of the Convention, the debtor shall be entitled to the quiet possession and use of the space asset in accordance with the agreement as against:

(a) its creditor and the holder of any interest from which the debtor takes free pursuant to Article 29(4)(b) of the Convention or, in the capacity of buyer, Article XIII(1) of this Protocol, unless and to the extent that the debtor has otherwise agreed; and

(b) the holder of any interest to which the debtor’s right or interest is subject pursuant to Article 29(4)(a) of the Convention or, in the capacity of buyer, Article XIII(2) of this Protocol, but only to the extent, if any, that such holder has agreed.

2. – Nothing in the Convention or this Protocol affects the liability of a creditor for any breach of the agreement under the applicable law in so far as that agreement relates to space assets.
**Article XVI – Limitations on remedies**

1. – This Article applies only where a Contracting State has made a declaration pursuant to Article XXVI(1).

2. – A Contracting State [in accordance with its laws and regulations,] may restrict or attach conditions to the exercise of the remedies provided in Chapter III of the Convention and Chapter II of this Protocol, including the placement of data and materials pursuant to Article IX *bis*, where the exercise of such remedies would involve or require the transfer of controlled goods, technology, data or services, or would involve the transfer or assignment of related rights.

[3. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare whether and to which extent the remedies provided in Chapter III of the Convention and in Articles IX to XII of this Protocol shall be exercisable for space assets as far as they are used for establishing or maintaining its public services as specified in its declaration or determined by a competent authority of that State notified to the Depositary.]

[3. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare any limitations to the exercise of remedies provided in Chapter III of the Convention and in Articles IX to XII of this Protocol with respect to space assets designed and used for flight control and navigation of aircraft, maritime navigation, search and rescue and similar public services as specified in its declaration or determined by a competent authority of that State notified to the Depositary.]
CHAPTER III – REGISTRY PROVISIONS
RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL INTERESTS
IN SPACE ASSETS

Article XVII – The Supervisory Authority

1. – The Supervisory Authority shall be designated at the Diplomatic Conference to Adopt a Space Assets Protocol to the Cape Town Convention, provided that such Supervisory Authority is able and willing to act in such capacity.

2. – The Supervisory Authority and its officers and employees shall enjoy such immunity from legal and administrative process as is provided under the rules applicable to them as an international entity or otherwise.

3. – The Supervisory Authority may establish a commission of experts, from among persons nominated by Signatory and Contracting States and having the necessary qualifications and experience, and entrust it with the task of assisting the Supervisory Authority in the discharge of its functions.

Article XVIII – First regulations

The first regulations shall be made by the Supervisory Authority so as to take effect on the entry into force of this Protocol.

Article XIX – Additional modifications to Registry provisions

1. – For the purposes of Article 19(6) of the Convention, the search criteria for space assets shall be the criteria specified in Article VII of this Protocol.

2. – For the purposes of Article 25(2) of the Convention, and in the circumstances there described, the holder of a registered prospective international interest or a registered prospective assignment of an international interest shall take such steps as are within its power to procure the discharge of the registration no later than five
working days after the receipt of the demand described in such paragraph.

3. – The fees referred to in Article 17(2)(h) of the Convention shall be determined so as to recover the reasonable costs of establishing, operating and regulating the International Registry and the reasonable costs of the Supervisory Authority associated with the performance of the functions, exercise of the powers and discharge of the duties contemplated by Article 17(2) of the Convention.

4. – The centralised functions of the International Registry shall be operated and administered by the Registrar on a twenty-four hour basis.

5. – The insurance or financial guarantee referred to in Article 28(4) shall cover all liability of the Registrar under the Convention.

6. – Nothing in the Convention shall preclude the Registrar from procuring insurance or a financial guarantee covering events for which the Registrar is not liable under Article 28 of the Convention.

CHAPTER IV – JURISDICTION

Article XX – Waiver of sovereign immunity

1. – Subject to paragraph 2, a waiver of sovereign immunity from jurisdiction of the courts specified in Article 42 or Article 43 of the Convention or relating to enforcement of rights and interests relating to a space asset under the Convention shall be binding and, if the other conditions to such jurisdiction or enforcement have been satisfied, shall be effective to confer jurisdiction and permit enforcement, as the case may be.

2. – A waiver under the preceding paragraph must be in writing and contain a description, in accordance with Article VII, of the space asset.

3. – The fees referred to in Article 17(2)(h) of the Convention shall be determined so as to recover the reasonable costs of establishing, operating and regulating the International Registry and the reasonable costs of the Supervisory Authority associated with the performance of the functions, exercise of the powers and discharge of the duties contemplated by Article 17(2) of the Convention.

4. – The centralised functions of the International Registry shall be operated and administered by the Registrar on a twenty-four hour basis.

5. – The insurance or financial guarantee referred to in Article 28(4) shall cover all liability of the Registrar under the Convention.

6. – Nothing in the Convention shall preclude the Registrar from procuring insurance or a financial guarantee covering events for which the Registrar is not liable under Article 28 of the Convention.

Article XXXXI – Waiver of sovereign immunity

1. – Subject to paragraph 2, a waiver of sovereign immunity from jurisdiction of the courts specified in Article 42 or Article 43 of the Convention or relating to enforcement of rights and interests relating to a space asset under the Convention shall be binding and, if the other conditions to such jurisdiction or enforcement have been satisfied, shall be effective to confer jurisdiction and permit enforcement, as the case may be.

2. – A waiver under the preceding paragraph must be in writing and contain a description, in accordance with Article VII, of the space asset.
CHAPTER V – RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER CONVENTIONS

Article XXI – Relationship with the UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing

The Convention as applied to space assets shall supersede the UNIDROIT Convention on International Financial Leasing in respect of the subject matter of this Protocol, as between States Parties to both Conventions.

[Article XXI bis – Relationship with the United Nations Outer Space Treaties and instruments of the International Telecommunication Union]

The Convention as applied to space assets does not affect State Party rights and obligations under the existing United Nations Outer Space Treaties or instruments of the International Telecommunication Union.

[CHAPTER VI – FINAL PROVISIONS]

Article XXII – Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval or accession

1. – This Protocol shall be open for signature in ... on ... by States participating in the Diplomatic Conference to Adopt a Space Assets Protocol to the Cape Town Convention held at ... from ... to ... . After ..., this Protocol shall be open to all States for signature at ... until it enters into force in accordance with Article XXIV.

2. – This Protocol shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States which have signed it.

3. – Any State which does not sign this Protocol may accede to it at any time.

4. – Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession is effected by the deposit of a formal instrument to that effect with the Depositary.
5. – A State may not become a Party to this Protocol unless it is or becomes also a Party to the Convention.

Article XXIII – Regional Economic Integration Organisations

1. – A Regional Economic Integration Organisation which is constituted by sovereign States and has competence over certain matters governed by this Protocol may similarly sign, accept, approve or accede to this Protocol. The Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall in that case have the rights and obligations of a Contracting State, to the extent that that Organisation has competence over matters governed by this Protocol. Where the number of Contracting States is relevant in this Protocol, the Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall not count as a Contracting State in addition to its Member States which are Contracting States.

2. – The Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall, at the time of signature, acceptance, approval or accession, make a declaration to the Depositary specifying the matters governed by this Protocol in respect of which competence has been transferred to that Organisation by its Member States. The Regional Economic Integration Organisation shall promptly notify the Depositary of any changes to the distribution of competence, including new transfers of competence, specified in the declaration under this paragraph.

3. – Any reference to a “Contracting State” or “Contracting States” or “State Party” or “States Parties” in this Protocol applies equally to a Regional Economic Integration Organisation where the context so requires.

Article XXIV – Entry into force

1. – This Protocol enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of three months after the date of the deposit of the [fifth] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, between the States which have deposited such instruments.

Article XXIV XXXVI – Entry into force

1. – This Protocol enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of three months after the date of the deposit of the [fifth] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, between the States which have deposited such instruments.
2. – For other States, this Protocol enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of three months after the date of the deposit of their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article XXV – Territorial units

1. – If a Contracting State has territorial units in which different systems of law are applicable in relation to the matters dealt with in this Protocol, it may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, declare that this Protocol is to extend to all its territorial units or only to one or more of them and may modify its declaration by submitting another declaration at any time.

2. – Any such declaration shall state expressly the territorial units to which this Protocol applies.

3. – If a Contracting State has not made any declaration under paragraph 1, this Protocol shall apply to all territorial units of that State.

4. – Where a Contracting State extends this Protocol to one or more of its territorial units, declarations permitted under this Protocol may be made in respect of each such territorial unit, and the declarations made in respect of one territorial unit may be different from those made in respect of another territorial unit.

5. – If by virtue of a declaration under paragraph 1, this Protocol extends to one or more territorial units of a Contracting State:

(a) the debtor is considered to be situated in a Contracting State only if it is incorporated or formed under a law in force in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply or if it has its registered office or statutory seat, centre of administration, place of business or habitual residence in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply;

(b) any reference to the location of the space asset in a Contracting State refers to the location of the space asset in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply; and

2. – For other States; this Protocol enters into force on the first day of the month following the expiration of three months after the date of the deposit of their instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article XXXVII – Territorial units

1. – If a Contracting State has territorial units in which different systems of law are applicable in relation to the matters dealt with in this Protocol, it may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, declare that this Protocol is to extend to all its territorial units or only to one or more of them and may modify its declaration by submitting another declaration at any time.

2. – Any such declaration shall state expressly the territorial units to which this Protocol applies.

3. – If a Contracting State has not made any declaration under paragraph 1, this Protocol shall apply to all territorial units of that State.

4. – Where a Contracting State extends this Protocol to one or more of its territorial units, declarations permitted under this Protocol may be made in respect of each such territorial unit, and the declarations made in respect of one territorial unit may be different from those made in respect of another territorial unit.

5. – If by virtue of a declaration under paragraph 1, this Protocol extends to one or more territorial units of a Contracting State:

(a) the debtor is considered to be situated in a Contracting State only if it is incorporated or formed under a law in force in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply or if it has its registered office or statutory seat, centre of administration, place of business or habitual residence in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply;

(b) any reference to the location of the space asset in a Contracting State refers to the location of the space asset in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply; and
(c) any reference to the administrative authorities in that Contracting State shall be construed as referring to the administrative authorities having jurisdiction in a territorial unit to which the Convention and this Protocol apply.

**Article XXVI – Declarations relating to certain provisions**

1. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare:
   
   (a) that it will not apply Article VIII;
   
   (b) that it will apply any one or both of Articles XII and XVI.

2. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply Article IX [wholly or in part].

3. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply Article X wholly or in part. If it so declares with respect to Article X(2), it shall specify the time-period required thereby.

4. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply the entirety of Alternative A, or the entirety of Alternative B of Article XI and, if so, shall specify the types of insolvency proceeding, if any, to which it will apply Alternative A and the types of insolvency proceeding, if any, to which it will apply Alternative B. A Contracting State making a declaration pursuant to this paragraph shall specify the time-period required by Article XI.

5. – The courts of Contracting States shall apply Article XI in conformity with the declaration made by the Contracting State that is the primary insolvency jurisdiction.

**Article XXXVIII – Declarations relating to certain provisions**

1. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare:
   
   (a) that it will not apply Article XVIII;
   
   (b) that it will apply any one or both of Articles XXIII and XXVII.

2. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply Article IX [wholly or in part].

3. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply Article X [wholly or in part]. If it so declares with respect to Article X(2), it shall specify the time-period required thereby.

4. – A Contracting State may, at the time of ratification, acceptance, approval of, or accession to this Protocol, declare that it will apply the entirety of Alternative A, or the entirety of Alternative B of Article XII and, if so, shall specify the types of insolvency proceeding, if any, to which it will apply Alternative A and the types of insolvency proceeding, if any, to which it will apply Alternative B. A Contracting State making a declaration pursuant to this paragraph shall specify the time-period required by Article XIII.

5. – The courts of Contracting States shall apply Article XIII in conformity with the declaration made by the Contracting State that is the primary insolvency jurisdiction.
**Article XXVII – Declarations under the Convention**

Declarations made under the Convention, including those made under Articles 39, 40, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58 and 60 of the Convention, shall be deemed to have also been made under this Protocol unless stated otherwise.

**Article XXVIII – Reservations and declarations**

1. No reservations may be made to this Protocol but declarations authorised by Articles XXV, XXVI, XXVII and XXIX may be made in accordance with these provisions.

2. Any declaration or subsequent declaration or any withdrawal of a declaration made under this Protocol shall be notified in writing to the Depositary.

**Article XXIX – Subsequent declarations**

1. A State Party may make a subsequent declaration, other than the declaration made in accordance with Article XXVII under Article 60 of the Convention, at any time after the date on which this Protocol has entered into force for it, by notifying the Depositary to that effect.

2. Any such subsequent declaration shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary. Where a longer period for that declaration to take effect is specified in the notification, it shall take effect upon the expiration of such longer period after receipt of the notification by the Depositary.

3. Notwithstanding the previous paragraphs, this Protocol shall continue to apply, as if no such subsequent declaration had been made, in respect of all rights and interests arising prior to the effective date of any such subsequent declaration.

**Article XXXIX – Declarations under the Convention**

Declarations made under the Convention, including those made under Articles 39, 40, 53, 54, 55, 57, 58 and 60 of the Convention, shall be deemed to have also been made under this Protocol unless stated otherwise.

**Article XXXIXL – Reservations and declarations**

1. No reservations may be made to this Protocol but declarations authorised by Articles XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXXVII, XXXVIII, XXXIX and XXXXLI may be made in accordance with these provisions.

2. Any declaration or subsequent declaration or any withdrawal of a declaration made under this Protocol shall be notified in writing to the Depositary.

**Article XXXXI – Subsequent declarations**

1. A State Party may make a subsequent declaration, other than the declaration made in accordance with Article XXVII under Article 60 of the Convention, at any time after the date on which this Protocol has entered into force for it, by notifying the Depositary to that effect.

2. Any such subsequent declaration shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary. Where a longer period for that declaration to take effect is specified in the notification, it shall take effect upon the expiration of such longer period after receipt of the notification by the Depositary.

3. Notwithstanding the previous paragraphs, this Protocol shall continue to apply, as if no such subsequent declaration had been made, in respect of all rights and interests arising prior to the effective date of any such subsequent declaration.
Article XXX – Withdrawal of declarations

1. – Any State Party having made a declaration under this Protocol, other than a declaration made in accordance with Article XXVII under Article 60 of the Convention, may withdraw it at any time by notifying the Depositary. Such withdrawal is to take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of six months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary.

2. – Notwithstanding the previous paragraph, this Protocol shall continue to apply, as if no such withdrawal of declaration had been made, in respect of all rights and interests arising prior to the effective date of any such withdrawal of declaration.

Article XXXI – Denunciations

1. – Any State Party may denounce this Protocol by notification in writing to the Depositary.

2. – Any such denunciation shall take effect on the first day of the month following the expiration of twelve months after the date of receipt of the notification by the Depositary.

3. – Notwithstanding the previous paragraphs, this Protocol shall continue to apply, as if no such denunciation had been made, in respect of all rights and interests arising prior to the effective date of any such denunciation.

Article XXXII – Review Conferences, amendments and related matters

1. – The Depositary, in consultation with the Supervisory Authority, shall prepare reports yearly, or at such other time as the circumstances may require, for the States Parties as to the manner in which the international regimen established in the Convention as amended by the Protocol has operated in practice. In preparing such reports, the Depositary shall take into account the reports of the Supervisory Authority concerning the functioning of the international registration system.
2. – At the request of not less than twenty-five per cent of the States Parties, Review Conferences of the States Parties shall be convened from time to time by the Depositary, in consultation with the Supervisory Authority, to consider:

(a) the practical operation of the Convention as amended by this Protocol and its effectiveness in facilitating the asset-based financing and leasing of the assets covered by its terms;

(b) the judicial interpretation given to, and the application made of the terms of this Protocol and the regulations;

(c) the functioning of the international registration system, the performance of the Registrar and its oversight by the Supervisory Authority, taking into account the reports of the Supervisory Authority; and

(d) whether any modifications to this Protocol or the arrangements relating to the International Registry are desirable.

3. – Any amendment to this Protocol shall be approved by at least a two-thirds majority of States Parties participating in the Conference referred to in the preceding paragraph and shall then enter into force in respect of States Parties which have ratified, accepted or approved such amendment when it has been ratified, accepted or approved by [five] States Parties in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIV relating to its entry into force.

Article XXXIII – Depositary and its functions

1. – Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with ..., which is hereby designated the Depositary.

2. – The Depositary shall:

(a) inform all Contracting States of:

(i) each new signature or deposit of an instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, together with the date thereof;

(ii) the date of entry into force of this Protocol;

(b) the judicial interpretation given to, and the application made of the terms of this Protocol and the regulations;

(c) the functioning of the international registration system, the performance of the Registrar and its oversight by the Supervisory Authority, taking into account the reports of the Supervisory Authority; and

(d) whether any modifications to this Protocol or the arrangements relating to the International Registry are desirable.

3. – Any amendment to this Protocol shall be approved by at least a two-thirds majority of States Parties participating in the Conference referred to in the preceding paragraph and shall then enter into force in respect of States Parties which have ratified, accepted or approved such amendment when it has been ratified, accepted or approved by [five] States Parties in accordance with the provisions of Article XXIV relating to its entry into force.
(iii) each declaration made in accordance with this Protocol, together with the date thereof;

(iv) the withdrawal or amendment of any declaration, together with the date thereof; and

(v) the notification of any denunciation of this Protocol together with the date thereof and the date on which it takes effect;

(b) transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all Contracting States;

(c) provide the Supervisory Authority and the Registrar with a copy of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, together with the date of deposit thereof, of each declaration or withdrawal or amendment of a declaration and of each notification of denunciation, together with the date of notification thereof, so that the information contained therein is easily and fully available; and

(d) perform such other functions customary for depositaries.]

(iv) the withdrawal or amendment of any declaration, together with the date thereof; and

(v) the notification of any denunciation of this Protocol together with the date thereof and the date on which it takes effect;

(b) transmit certified true copies of this Protocol to all Contracting States;

(c) provide the Supervisory Authority and the Registrar with a copy of each instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, together with the date of deposit thereof, of each declaration or withdrawal or amendment of a declaration and of each notification of denunciation, together with the date of notification thereof, so that the information contained therein is easily and fully available; and

(d) perform such other functions customary for depositaries.]