



Selected OECD activities in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

UN COPUOS Science and Technology Sub-Committee Meeting
Item 6. Space technology for socioeconomic development
Vienna, 22 February 2016



The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

The OECD is an **international economic organisation**

- **A global forum** in which governments representatives work together to address the economic, social and environmental challenges of interdependence and globalisation
- **A source of economic statistics** - provider of comparative data, analysis and forecasts to underpin multilateral co-operation (www.oecd.org)

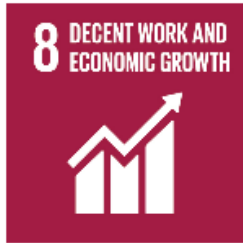


The OECD Space Forum

- **Origins**: Call from governments and institutions for unbiased economic analysis of the space sector, complementing the existing international platforms
 - Mandate to better identify **statistically** the sector, and investigate its **economic dimensions** as an infrastructure for the larger economy
- **Steering Group Members**: 11 organisations (organisations from CAN, CHE, DE, FR, IT, MEX, NO, UK, USA, as well as ESA)
- **International cooperation**: Fruitful relationships with ministries, space agencies, international institutions, academia, private sector and industry associations



UN Sustainable Development Goals





OECD and the SDGs

- Very broad scope of the 17 Goals
 - Relevance of policy tools, instruments, evidence, and dialogue platforms in a whole range of thematic areas
 - In fact... OECD substantive work can be linked with the advancement of the *2030 Agenda* embodied by the Goals in almost all areas
- OECD future Action Plan to build largely on existing work with Members, as well as with over 100 Partner countries



The starting point for OECD Space Forum work...

A societal demand-oriented approach (not technology-push)

The space infrastructure and its derived services are tools to reach a number of national and international policy objectives in view of key societal challenges that need to be addressed:

- Use of natural resources,
- Challenges in environmental management,
- Increasing mobility of people and goods,
- Uneven progress towards the information society,
- Risk management...



Linking SDGs to space



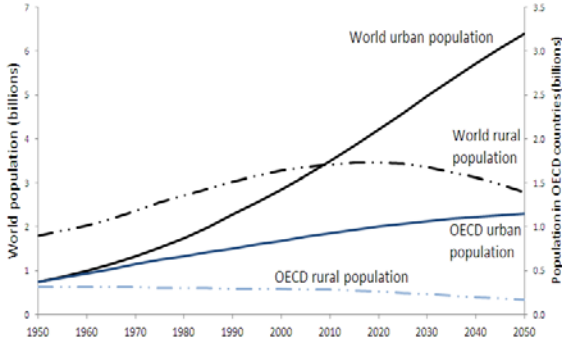
TARGET:
Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning



In many countries land-use management and urban policies already supported by information derived from GIS using satellite data... need to share best practices with others.

The worldwide urbanisation process

Absolute population numbers



Source: OECD (2010), *Cities and Climate Change*, OECD Publishing. Based on data from the UN Population Database.



Linking SDGs to space

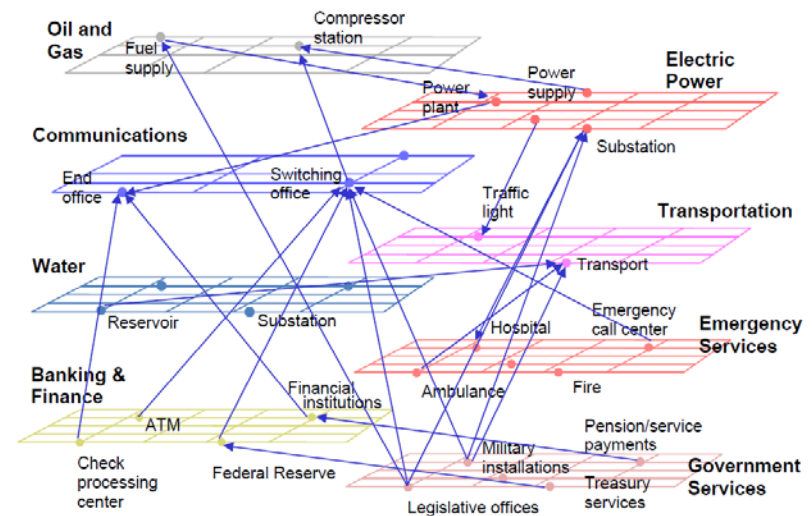


TARGET:
Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020



Development of cheaper satellite-broadband solutions and linked ICT networks

Critical infrastructure interdependencies



Source: OECD (2011), Future Global Shocks: Improving Risk Governance, OECD Reviews of Risk Management Policies, OECD Publishing.



Potential demand for Earth observation applications across diverse scenarios (by 2030)

	Scenario 1 Smooth sailing	Scenario 2 Back to the future	Scenario 3 Stormy weather
Meteorology	High	High	High
Oceanography, climate change	High	Medium	Low
Precision farming	High	High	Medium
Fisheries	High	Medium	Medium
Forestry management	High	Medium	Medium
Exploration (e.g. oil, gas)	High	High	High
Urban planning	High	High	High
Natural disaster prevention and management	High	High	Medium
Defence / security	Medium	High	High
Treaty monitoring (e.g. environment, disarmament)	High	Medium	Medium

Source: OECD (2005), *Space 2030: Tackling society's challenges*, OECD Publishing, Paris



Moving forward....

- Concerning the 17 UN SDGs, the OECD “Strategic Action Plan” to be presented at the 2016 Ministerial Council Meeting, in line with the mandate given by Ministers at the 2015 MCM.
- The range of **societal challenges to tackle is wide...** and space applications are no luxuries, they have a role to play. Their effectiveness and cost-efficiencies will ever-more need to be evaluated.
- The OECD Space Forum will work with its members and the international community over the coming years towards the goals of the global *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*.
- **OECD symposium on INNOVATION AND THE SPACE SECTOR in Paris on 27 October 2016**

How Space Activities Relate to the Global Economy?



OECD Space Forum
www.oecd.org/futures/space



Directorate for Science,
Technology and Industry

Thank you
for your attention.