



Promoting Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

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Office for Outer Space Affairs

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UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs



United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)

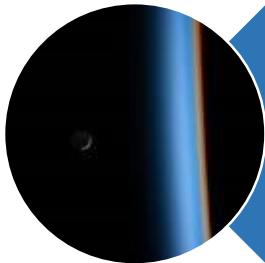
Bringing the benefits of space to humankind

The core business of the Office is to **promote international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space** to achieve sustainable development goals





UNOOSA, Roles & Responsibilities



CAPACITY BUILDER: UNOOSA brings the benefits of space to humankind by building space capacity for non-space-faring countries



GLOBAL FACILITATOR: UNOOSA plays a leading and facilitating role in the promotion of peaceful uses of outer space



GATEWAY: UNOOSA is the main UN agency on space matters and coordinates UN activities using space-related technology to improve human conditions globally.



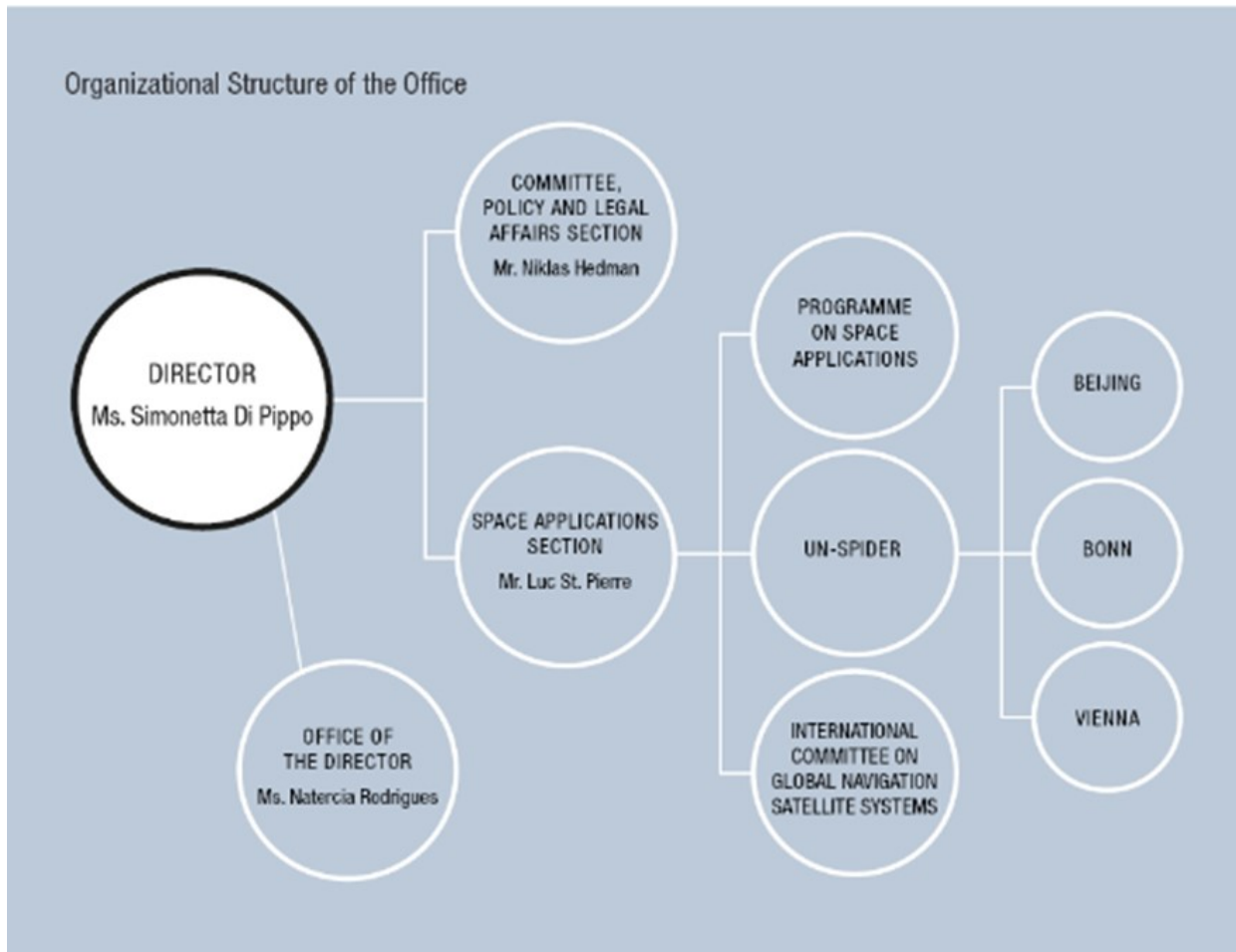
Our Work

➤ Main programmes and platforms

- ❑ Secretariat to COPUOS
- ❑ Executive Secretariat for International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) and Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG)
- ❑ Works with MS, IGOs, NGOs (space-related)
- ❑ Programme on Space Applications
- ❑ UN-wide coordination - UN-Space
- ❑ UN Register of Space Objects
- ❑ UN-SPIDER
- ❑ More info: www.unoosa.org



UNOOSA Organizational Structure





The Past, Present and Future of Space

- Dependency on **outer space activities, data and information**
- Economic factor: **valued at around USD 350 billion**
- 70 space agencies, more than 1,800 satellites operated by over 60 countries and an increasing number of private sector actors
- Next **30 years**: value expected to increase to a range of **\$1-3 trillion**

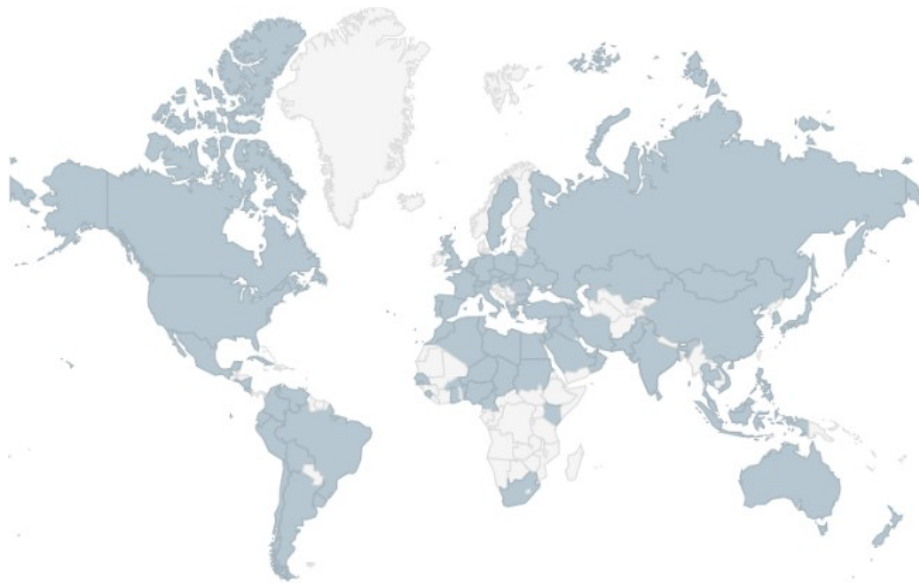
Space is a “global commons”: The advancements of space technology benefit all member states of the UN in one way or another.





Our Members

Committee on the Peaceful Use of Outer Space (COPUOS)



- 1958: 18
- 2018: 87 (with 5 applications)
- The Committee's membership has continued to expand, **representing over 6 billion people**



The 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

- ❑ UNGA resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”.
- ❑ Requires new approaches to remove existing barriers and to solve issues that prevent countries to make progress towards and finally achieve the SDGs.
Countries need support.



- 17 Goals
- 169 Targets
- 232 Indicators



Space for SDGs



Earth applications:
Telemedicine and telehealth, population mapping, distribution of medication, treatment of diseases, healthcare equipment, early warning of threats, disease epidemiology, outbreak preparedness and response, vaccination strategy, forecasting of extreme weather and climate change, monitoring air quality, tracking of vector-borne diseases, responding to epidemics, disaster preparedness and response, human health research and spin-off technologies...



Earth applications:
Monitoring and combating desertification and deforestation, monitoring wildlife migration patterns and populations, combating illegal trafficking, tracking poachers, monitoring degradation of natural habitats, sustainable land use, precision agriculture, Improving crop yields, drought effect mitigation, forest management, wildfire monitoring...



Earth applications:
Weather prediction and flood forecasting, fish stock monitoring and fighting illegal fishing, water management, controlling water quality, water supply, controlling marine pollution, monitoring ocean acidification and heat content, monitoring coastal ecosystems, ice movement and snow cover, sensing polar ice size, growth and decline...



Earth applications:
Monitoring and improving road traffic, safety and navigation, tracking the world's air quality, monitoring air pollution in urban areas, strengthening waste management, supporting disaster risk reduction in all phases of disaster management, directly supporting resilience of societies...



Space for SDGs

- Report on role of space technologies in fulfillment of SDGs
 - January 2018
 - UNOOSA and European GNSS Agency (GSA)
- **68 of the 169 SDG indicators (about 40%) are reliant on the use of space**
- **38 cases and best practices** exemplifying how space technologies contribute to achieving the SDGs
- Contribute to the achievement of **SDG targets ahead of their deadlines**





Space for SDGs

All countries and all stakeholders act in **collaborative partnership to implement the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development.

UNOOSA is currently developing new approaches to address the targets enshrined in the SDGs including the **Space Solutions Compendium**

One joint vision has to be employed to protect space as a limited resource **for the benefit of humankind.**





UNISPACE+50

- UNISPACE+50 included a **symposium, a COPUOS High-level segment**, side events, and a week-long exhibition.
- The symposium panels gave stakeholders the opportunity to take note and discuss various relevant issues in the areas of **Space and Civil Society, Space and Industries, Space and Women and Space and Youth**
- COPUOS high level segment allowed Member States to articulate their views on relevant space issues and **commit to the development of “Space2030” Agenda**
- Major step for global space governance and towards the successful fulfilment of **SDG targets and Space2030**
- **400 Participants at the Symposium, 800 Participants at the High-level Segment**

HIGHLIGHTS

29 or high ranking representatives of **Space Agencies attended**

UNOOSA signed several agreements with governments, space agencies and private companies

Live in-flight call with astronauts on the International Space Station

Dedicated resolution “Fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: space as a driver of sustainable development” endorsed by UN COPUOS for adoption at 2018 UN GA

Invites COPUOS to continue to develop, a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan and to provide the UNGA with the outcome of its work for consideration by the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session in 2020



New Agenda item and new Working Group in COPUOS with mandates until 2020 to elaborate “Space2030”

Brazil to Chair COPUOS 62nd session in June 2019



UNISPACE
+50 

THANK YOU



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