The **International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN)** was established in 2014 to address the recommendations for an international response to the near-Earth Object impact threat, and endorsed by the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the General Assembly resolution 68/75. It forms an international association of institutions involved in detecting, tracking, and characterizing NEOs (Near Earth Objects) to provide the best information available on the NEO hazard and any impact threat. The IAWN is also tasked to use well-defined communication plans and protocols to assist Governments in the analysis of asteroid impact consequences and to support the planning of mitigation responses.

The **IAWN** Steering Committee invites nations, space agencies, institutions, and organizations to lend their respective capabilities (e.g., survey telescope operations; follow-up asteroid observations; orbit computation; hazard analysis; data distribution, processing, and/or archiving, as well as other analyses and infrastructure contributions) **to participate in the IAWN**.

IAWN serves the global community as the authoritative source of accurate and up-to-date information on near-Earth objects and NEO impact risks. Information is freely available to all interested parties.

For more information about the **IAWN** and how to join its efforts:

- See http://iawn.net
- Contact Rob Landis, NASA PDCO, rob.r.landis@nasa.gov; Tim Spahr, IAWN, tspahr44@gmail.com ; Romana Kofler, UNOOSA, romana.kofler@unoosa.org; Detlef Koschny, ESA, detlef.koschny@esa.int

Accurate and up-to-date information about near-Earth objects and NEO impact risks is also available from:

- The European Space Agency's Space Situational Awareness Programme, NEO Segment: http://neo.ssa.esa.int
- The Near-Earth Objects Dynamic Site – NEODyS – sponsored by ESA: (http://newton.dm.unipi.it/neodys/)
- The Jet Propulsion Laboratory's Center for NEO Studies: http://neo.jpl.nasa.gov

Space Mission Planning Advisory Group

(SMPAG)

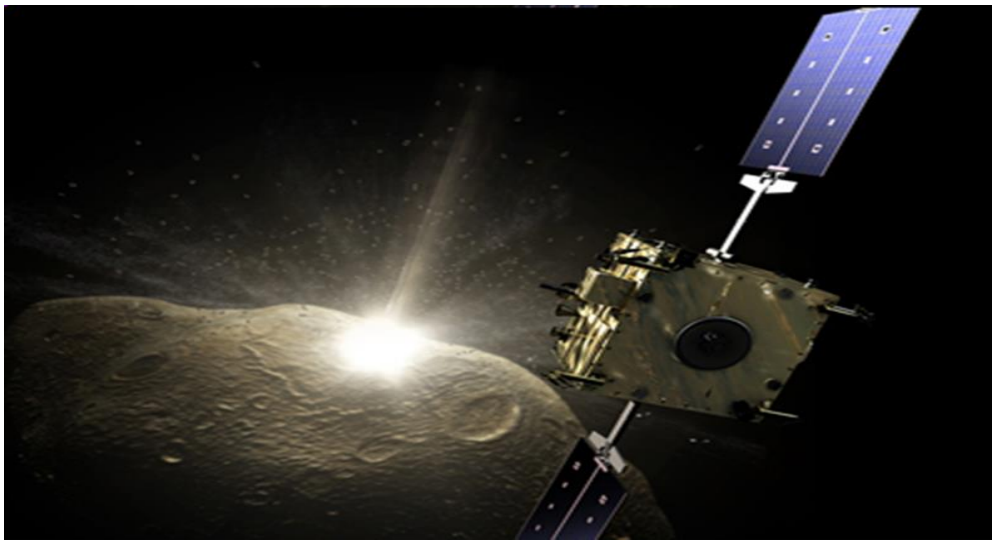

Photo: ESA

Likewise, the **Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG)** was established in response to the recommendations for an international response to a NEO impact threat, as endorsed by the UN General Assembly resolution 68/75. **SMPAG** responsibilities include laying out the framework, timeline and options for initiating and executing space mission response activities as well as promoting opportunities for international collaboration on research and techniques for NEO deflection.

SMPAG membership is open to all national space agencies or governmental or inter-governmental entities that coordinate and fund space activities and are capable of contribution to or carrying out a space based NEO mitigation campaign.

SMPAG members at present include**:** AEM (Mexico), ASI (Italy), Belspo (Belgium), CNES (France), DLR (Germany), ESA, ISA (Israel), JAXA (Japan), KASI (Republic of Korea), NASA (USA), ROSA (Romania), ROSCOSMOS (Russian Federation), SSAU (Ukraine), SUPARCO (Pakistan), UKSA (UK) and IAWN (ex officio)

Observers: The UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) is an observer to SMPAG, together with the Association of Space Explorers (ASE), the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) and the International Astronomical Union (IAU).

Current Chair of the SMPAG is the European Space Agency. For more information, contact Gerhard.Drolshagen@uni-oldenburg.de

UNOOSA serves as the permanent secretariat to SMPAG (GA Resolution 71/20).

SMPAG meets several times during the year, reports on its activities and related information is available at http://smpag.net