

UNCOPUOS Legal Subcommittee 48th Session

24 March 2009

Dr. Jean-Michel Contant Secretary General



The International Academy of Astronautics

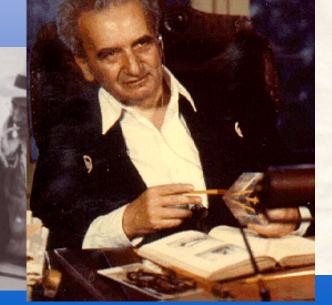
(IAA) was founded in Stockholm August 16, 1960

Theodore von Karman First IAA
President and Frank J. Malina Second
President

Stark Draper, Third President

George E Mueller, Forth President

M. Yarymovych Fifth





NAVAL AEROSPACE MEDICAL INSTITUTE

NAVAL AEROSPACE MEDICAL CENTER

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA 32512

3/rd 23 July 1969

26 JUIL 1969

Dr. C. Stark Droper President International Academy of Astronautics 250 Rue Saint Jacques Paris 5, France

Dear Dr. Draper:

Thank you for the pleasant news of my appaintment as Vice-Chairman of the Committee for Man in Space Studies, which I accept with pleasure. I also look forward to working with Professors Bjurstedt and Gazenka.

It is nice to see the recognition accorded you in the last issue of Time magazine; congratulations again on your splendid share in making the lunar walk successful.

With best regards, I remain

Sincerely yours, Troy bul

ASHTON GRAYBIEL, M. D. Head, Research Department



ORGANIZED IN FOUR SECTIONS:

Basic Science

Engineering Science

Life Science

Social Science

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IAA-IISL

Scientific Legal Round Table

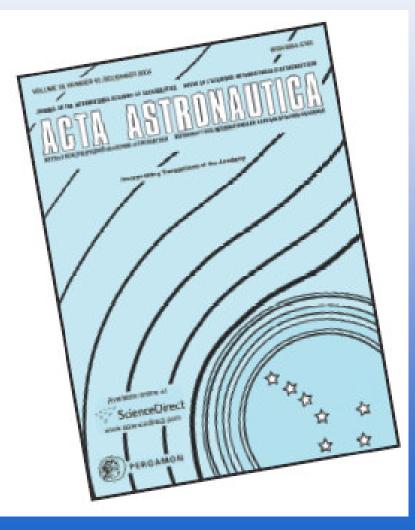
Glasgow, UK

2 Oct 2008

Paper Satellites

K.U. Schrogl
T. Masson-Swaan
JM Contant





2200 pages each year

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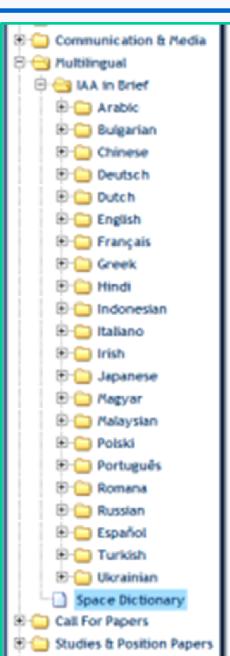
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IAA Studies and Position Papers



Space Dictionaries free of charge http://iaaweb.org/content/view/362/510/

学院干



IAA Multifingual Space Dictionary

IAA Multilingual

The Multilingual Space Dictionary Study Group of th fields of astronautics like space science, technology

The Dictionary comprises more than 2600 English to Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Polish, Portuguese, Ro translators and librarians, moreover to facilitate em encyclopedias in different languages. The Japanese Indi language and the Chinese Space Agency spons offered for download.

Free of Charge Download: Version 1.2 (Windows

The number of terms and languages has been incre

Online Access: Version 2.1 (2628 terms in 20 lang) (Prof. Edward C. Stone) アメリカ合衆国

国际宇航

ΣΥΝΟΠΤΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΙ

963、 Η Παγκόσμια Ακαδημία Αστροναυτικής ιδρύθηκε στις Mich: τον Theodore Von Karman. Αναθεωρημένα καταστατ

Özet

Uluslararasý Astronotik Akademisi (IAA)

Kuruluş: 16 Ağustos 1960, Stockholm, İsveç'de 11 ci Uluslararas 1965,1983,1987 ve 1998 de düzenlendi. 1996 da Birleşmiş Millet Michael Yarymovych (ABD) ve Başkan Yardımcıları, Dr Claudie (Ukrayna); Genel Sekreter Dr Jean-Michel Contant(Fransa) dır.

طرف السيد تيودور فن كرمان Théodore Von Karman.

الأمم المتحدة سنة 1966

Prof من الولايات المتحدة

1た第11回国際宇宙航行会議において, 1960年8月16日,テオドールフォンカルマン (Theodon, 7,および1998年に改訂されている. 1996年,国際連合によって非政府組織(NGO)として承記 (Prof. Edward C. Stone) アメカカ宗園

)r. M. Yarymovych) アメリカ合衆国

ランス, Mr. MG. Nair インド, 松尾 弘毅 (Dr. H. Matsuo) 日本, Dr. SN. Konyukhov J. M. Contant) フランス



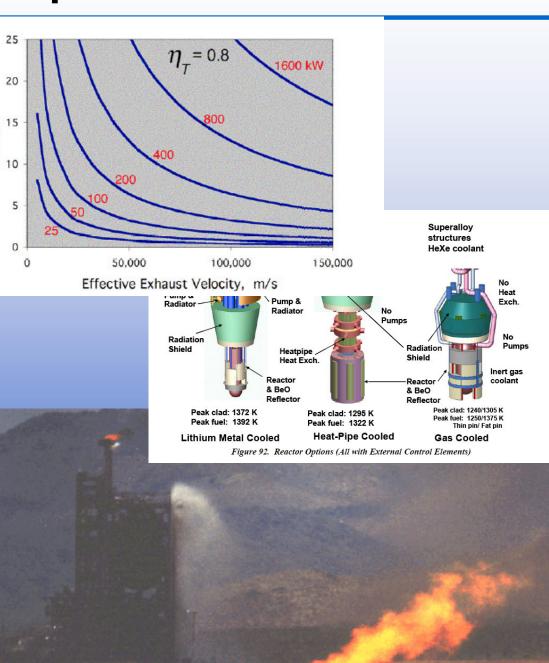
IAA Studies





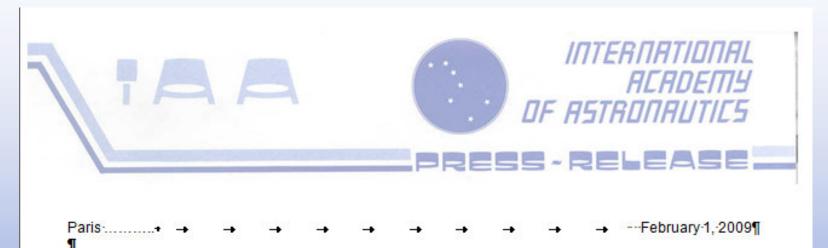
IAA Nuclear Space Power and Propulsion Studies

Nuclear Propulsion Strategies, Nuclear Thermal Rockets, Nuclear Reactors for Electric Propulsion, Nuclear Safety, Legal aspects & Policies Recommendations, including for instance safety assessment for additional risk posed by Lunar & Mars Base mission scenarios. The study indicates that Space Reactors systems can be used safely and effectively on the surface of other celestial bodies.





IAA Study Medical Safety and Liability Issues for Short-Duration Commercial Orbital Space Flights



IAA·Study·on·Medical·Safety·for·Passengers·on·Short-Duration-Commercial·Space·Flights·Released¶

The International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) based in Paris publishes a study on Medical Safety Considerations for Passengers on Short-Duration Commercial Orbital Space Flights.

The report identifies and prioritizes medical screening considerations in order to preserve the health and promote the safety of paying passengers, who intend to participate in short-duration flights (up to 4 weeks) onboard commercial orbital space vehicles. This report is intended for medical personnel employed by commercial space vehicle operators. Physicians supported by other appropriate health professionals who are trained and experienced in the concepts of aerospace medicine should perform the medical assessments of all prospective space passengers. The IAA medical safety considerations are generic in scope and are based on current analysis of physiological and pathological changes that may occur as a result of human exposure to operational and environmental risk factors present during orbital spaceflight. This includes the identification of pre-existing medical conditions that could be aggravated or exacerbated by exposure to the environmental and operational risk factors encountered during faunch, in-flight and fanding. Such risk factors include: acceleration, barometric pressure, microgravity, ionizing radiation, non-ionizing radiation, noise, vibration, temperature and humidity, cabin air, and behavioral and communication issues. ¶

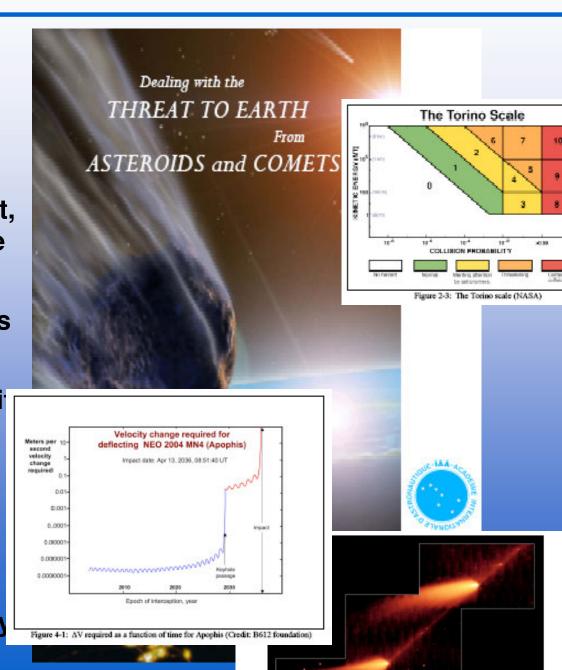
Due to the wide variety of possible approaches that can be used to design and operate manned commercial orbital space vehicles, it is very difficult to make unequivocal recommendations on specific medical conditions that would not be compatible with ensuring safety during orbital space flight. However, space flight is associated with a number of physiological and psychological changes that may cause and/or aggravate certain



IAA Study Dealing with the Threat to Earth from Asteroids and Comets

This report addresses:

- the nature of the threat, expected future impacts, consequences from various size
- reviews current programs to detect, track, characterize NEOs, and future improvements required
- identifies techniques to alter NEO's orbit and avoid impact
- addresses organizational aspects in serious international capability is to be developed
- addresses behavioral factors, sociological, psychological aspects of the threat
- examines some international policy implications





Future Subjects

- Need to keep the Farside of the Moon free from man-made RFI (radio frequency interference) specifically crater Daedalus, is ideal to set up a future radiotelescope to detect radio waves of all kinds that are impossible to detect on Earth.
- We are working to propose that a Protected
 Antipode Circle to be officially recognized by the
 United Nations as an International Protected
 Area, where no radio contamination by humans
 will possibly take place now and in the future for
 the benefit of all humankind.



First IAA Conference in Ukraine





IAA in Africa: First Conference Abuja





Academy of IAA in Africa: First Conference Tunisia





First Regional Meeting in Romania





2009 IAA stand alone conferences

- 3nd IAA Conf. Impact of Space on Society, Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine (April)
- 2^{snd} IAA Conf. Advanced Space Technologies for the Humankind Prosperity, Ukraine (April)
- 7th IAA Symposium Small Satellites for Earth Observation, Berlin (April)
- 1st IAA Planetary Defense Conference, Granada, Spain (April)
- 17th IAA Human in Space Symposium, Moscow, (June)
- 6th Low Cost Planetary Missions Symposium, Goa, India,
- IAA Symposium on Realistic Near Term Advanced Scientific Missions, Aosta, Italy (July)
- IAA co-sponsor UN Symposium on the Use of Small Satellites for Sustainable Development, Graz, Austria
- IAA Solar Power Satellite Workshop, Toronto, Canada
- First IAA Space & Global Safety of Humanity Conference, Cyprus
- 3rd IAA Regional Conference, Path to Knowledge and Development, Abuja, Nigeria (Dec)