

Preliminary Agenda of the Forum

Monday 12 November, pre-registration and evening 'get together' at the Bonn Marriott World Conference Hotel

DAY 1: Tuesday, 13 November 2018

OPENING AND WELCOME REMARKS

Welcome, opening address, and keynote speeches.

SESSION 1: Global Partnership in Space Exploration and Innovation (TP 1)

Thematic Priority One (TP1) aims to raise awareness of space exploration and innovation as essential drivers for opening up new domains in space science and technology, triggering new partnerships and developing capabilities that create new opportunities for addressing global challenges. It also fosters dialogue with the space industry and the private sector. Promotes cooperation between spacefaring nations and emerging space nations. Allows space exploration activities to become open and inclusive on a global scale.

SESSION 2: Furthering Sustainable Development and Strengthening International Cooperation for Global Health (TP 5) and Low-emission and Resilient Societies (TP 6)

Thematic Priority Five (TP5) speaks to the need to improve the use of space technologies and space-based information and systems in the global health domain. Through, for example, enhancing international cooperation and information sharing in health emergencies, epidemics and early warning events.

Thematic Priority Six (TP6) invites discussion on how to better Define synergies between climate change mitigation, disaster risk reduction and global development and reducing emissions by replacing carbon energy with renewable energy. TP6 further calls for the development of a road map for enhanced resiliency of space-based systems and the affiliation of existing and future earth observation, global navigation satellite system and telecommunication constellations for disaster risk reduction and climate change monitoring and mitigation. Such action should enhance integrated space applications approaches and the interoperability of space-based systems and ground/in situ systems. Finally, TP6 touches on the need to address geographical areas not currently sufficiently monitored for such purposed outlined above.

DAY 2: Wednesday, 14 November 2018

SESSION 3: Legal Regime of Outer Space and Global Space Governance (TP 2)

Thematic Priority Two (TP2) promotes the universality of the five United Nations treaties on outer space. TP2 aims to assess the state of affairs of those treaties and their relationship with other relevant international instruments, such as principles, resolutions and guidelines governing space activities.

Overall, analyse the effectiveness of the legal regime of outer space in the twenty-first century, with a view to identifying areas that may require additional regulation.

SESSION 4: Enhanced Information Exchange on Space Objects and Events (TP 3) and an International Framework for Space Weather Services (TP 4)

Thematic Priority Three (TP3) looks to define and develop requirements for enhanced information exchange and notification procedures under the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space. This process takes into account the recommendations contained in the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Transparency and Confidence-Building Measures in Outer Space Activities (A/68/189) and the future guidelines for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities specifically addressing risk-reduction notification needs.

Thematic Priority Four (TP4) explores ways to strengthen the reliability of space systems and their ability to respond to the impact of adverse space weather. It aims to develop a space weather road map for international coordination and information exchange on space weather events and their mitigation, through risk analysis and assessment of user needs. TP4 also serves to recognise and raise awareness concerning space weather as a global challenge.

UN-SPIDER / BONN NETWORK FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The morning session (09:00 – 13:00) on November 14 will also see a parallel event dedicated to the UN-Space-based information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) and a Bonn-based Network for International Development.

SESSION 5: Capacity-Building for the 21st Century (TP 7)

Thematic Priority 7 (TP7) seeks to define new innovative and effective approaches to overall capacity building and development needs as a fundamental pillar of global space governance. Strengthen comprehensive capacity building and outreach activities of the Office for Outer Space Affairs. Develop infrastructure for cross-sectoral and integrated applications, with combined scientific, technical, legal and policy outputs. Enhance existing partnerships and forge new ones to strengthen and deliver targeted capacity-building and technical advisory activities based on needs assessments. Promote efforts to encourage science, technology, engineering and mathematics education, especially for women in developing countries.

DAY 3: Thursday, 15 November 2018

OPENING AND WELCOME REMARKS

Introductory remarks and reflection on the discussions during the 13 – 14 November sessions.

HIGH LEVEL PANEL I : Space Diplomacy – Building partnerships and strengthening international cooperation and the governance of space activities

‘Space Diplomacy’ has been characterised as being for fostering socio-economic sustainable development, is to be defined as cooperation among nations in using space technologies and applications to address common challenges facing humanity and to build constructive, knowledge-based partnerships.

HIGH LEVEL PANEL II : Space Society – Advancing the societal benefits of space-related activities

‘Space Society’ refers to a society, which carries out its core functions while making the best use of space technologies and space-based services and applications.

DAY 4: Friday, 16 November 2018

HIGH LEVEL PANEL III : Space Economy – Developing space-derived economic benefits

‘Economy’ has been defined as "the full range of activities and use of resources that create and provide value and benefits to human beings in the course of exploring, understanding and utilizing space", is driven by technology innovation, and space is innovation by definition, because it is at the edge of what is possible for humanity to do and develop.

HIGH LEVEL PANEL IV : Space Accessibility – Access to space for all

‘Space Accessibility’ refers to all user communities and decision-makers being able, on an equal basis, to benefit from and use space technologies and space-based data.

CONCLUSION HIGH LEVEL FORUM

Review and approval of the Recommendations
