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 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 cooperation ([www.oecd.org](http://www.oecd.org))
**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

1. NO POVERTY
2. ZERO HUNGER
3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4. QUALITY EDUCATION
5. GENDER EQUALITY
6. CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9. INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10. REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12. RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13. CLIMATE ACTION
14. LIFE BELOW WATER
15. LIFE ON LAND
16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17. PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE 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
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

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

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

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
Thank you for your attention.