

ESPI Report 60

Engaging with stakeholders in preparation for UNISPACE+50

ESPI 10th Autumn Conference
Space for Sustainable Development

United Nations COPUOS STSC
8 Feb 2017

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Outline

Pathways to Sustainable Development

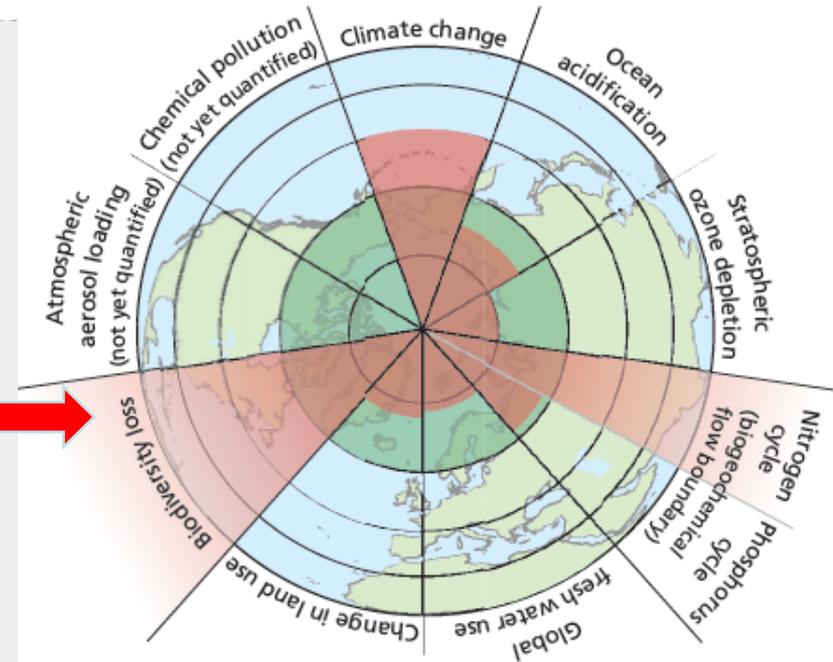
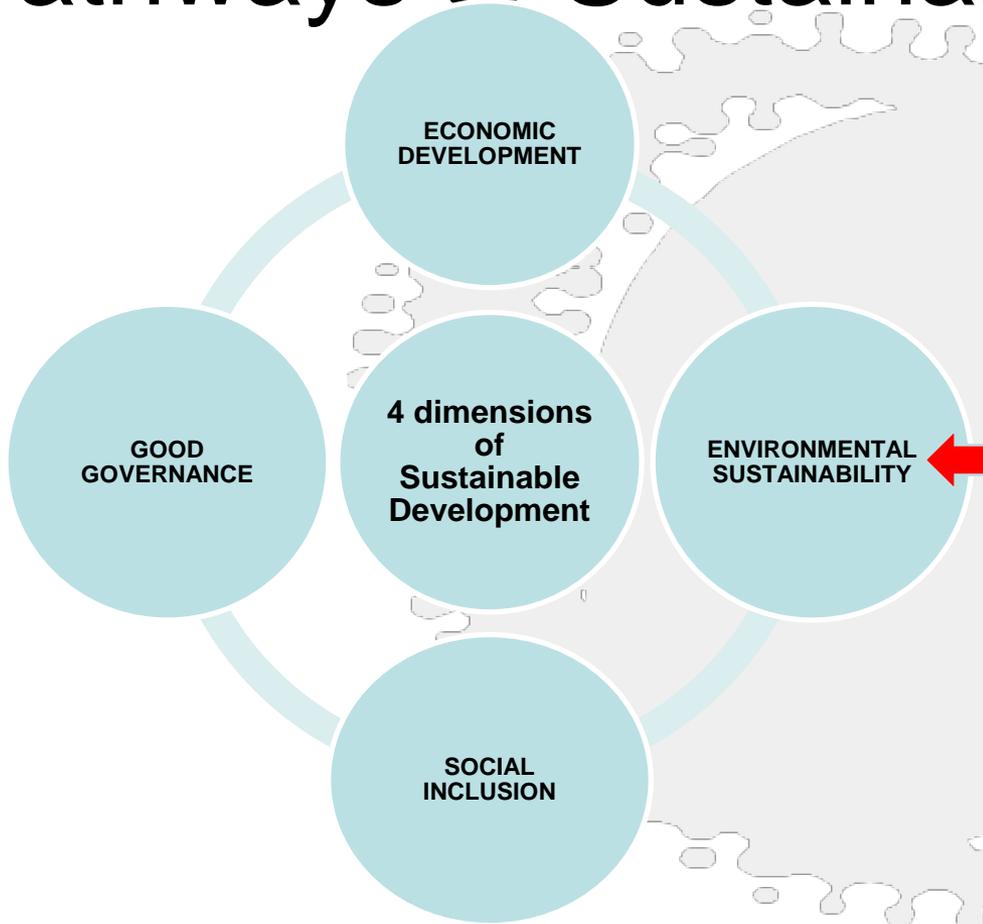
Space & Sustainable Development

ESPI Stakeholders Engagement

ESPI 10th Autumn Conference

Key Recommendations

Pathways to Sustainable Development



Planetary Boundaries ©Jeffrey Sachs

"...satellite technology can help us protect people and the planet."

Ban Ki-Moon

Who are the stakeholders?



Space & Sustainable Development



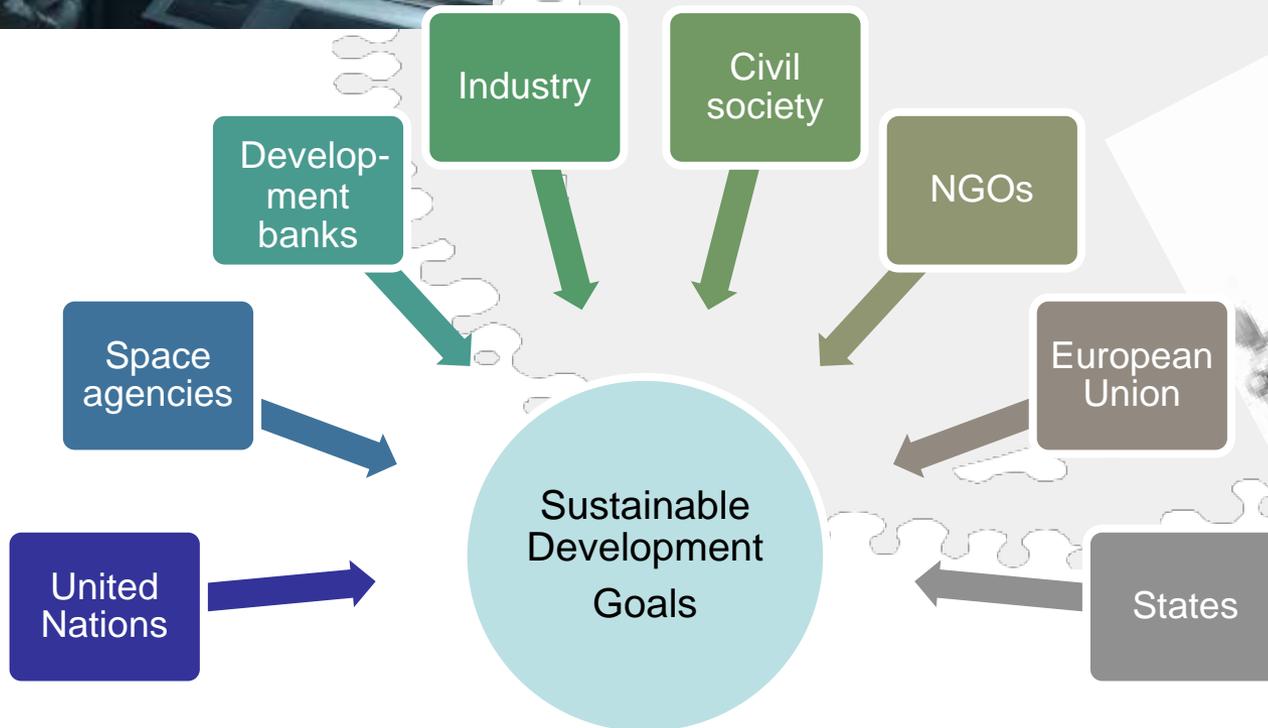

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Stakeholders



Sustainable Development is "development which meets the needs of current generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"



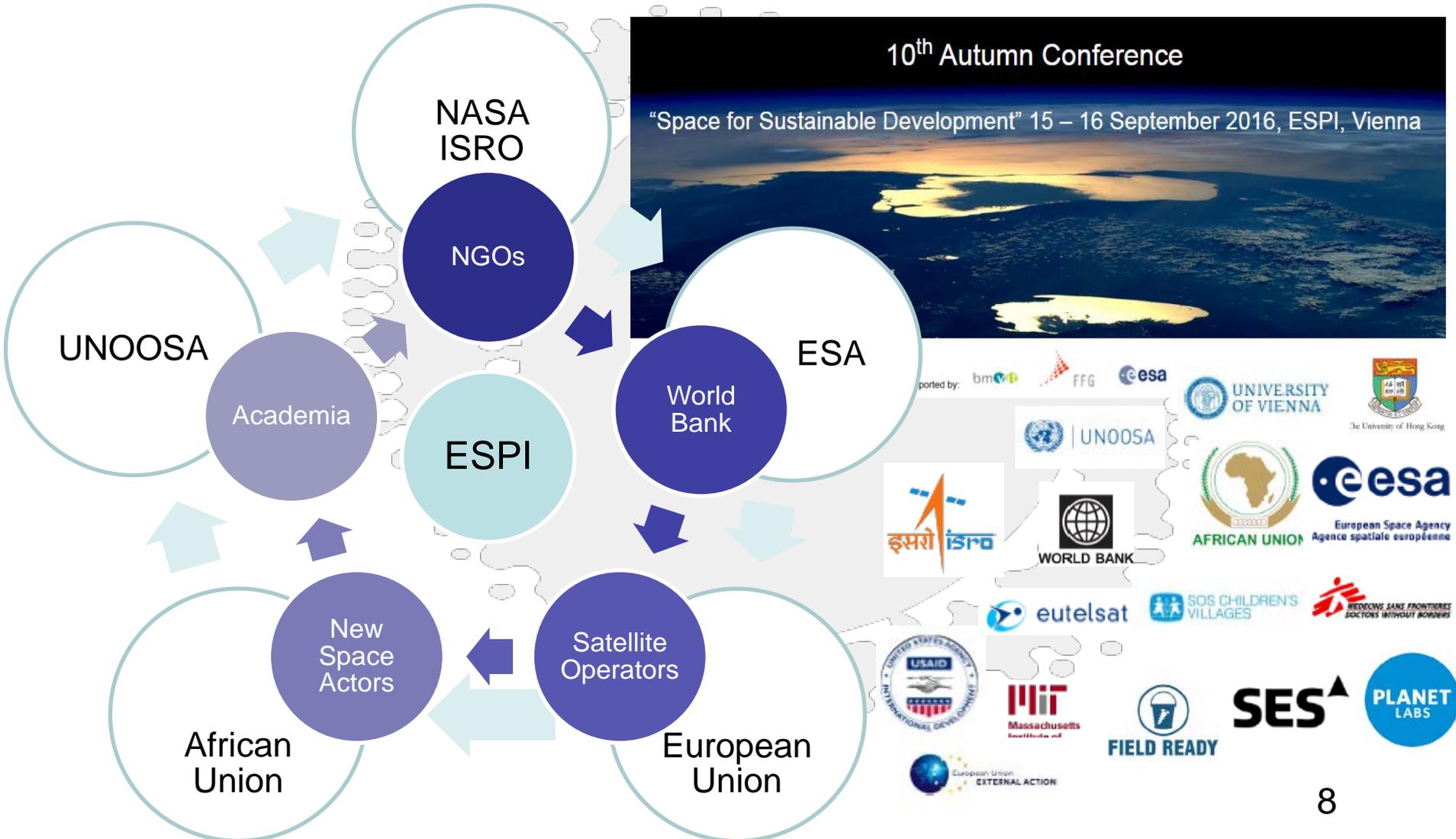
ESPI Stakeholders Engagement (1)

- **European Union consultations, Brussels (Sept 2015)**
 - ESA Jam Session on Migration, Paris
- **EU DG-ECHO Partners conference, Brussels**
 - United Nations High Level Forum, Vienna
 - ESPI Accomp Group on Sust Development
 - GEO Roundtable, Geneva
 - FSD consultation on drones, Geneva
- **ESPI dialogue platform with NGOs**
 - United Nations COPUOS 2016, Vienna

ESPI Stakeholders Engagement (2)

- 10th ESPI Autumn Conference “Space for Sustainable Development”, Vienna
- International Conference on Sustainable Development, Columbia University, New York
- United Nations / International Astronautical Federation Workshop on Space Technology for Socio-Economic Benefits, Mexico
- International Astronautical Congress 2016, Mexico
- 1st International Space Forum at Ministerial level – ISF 2016, Trento, Italy
- United Nations/United Arab Emirates High Level Forum on Space as a Driver for Socio-Economic Sustainable Development, Dubai

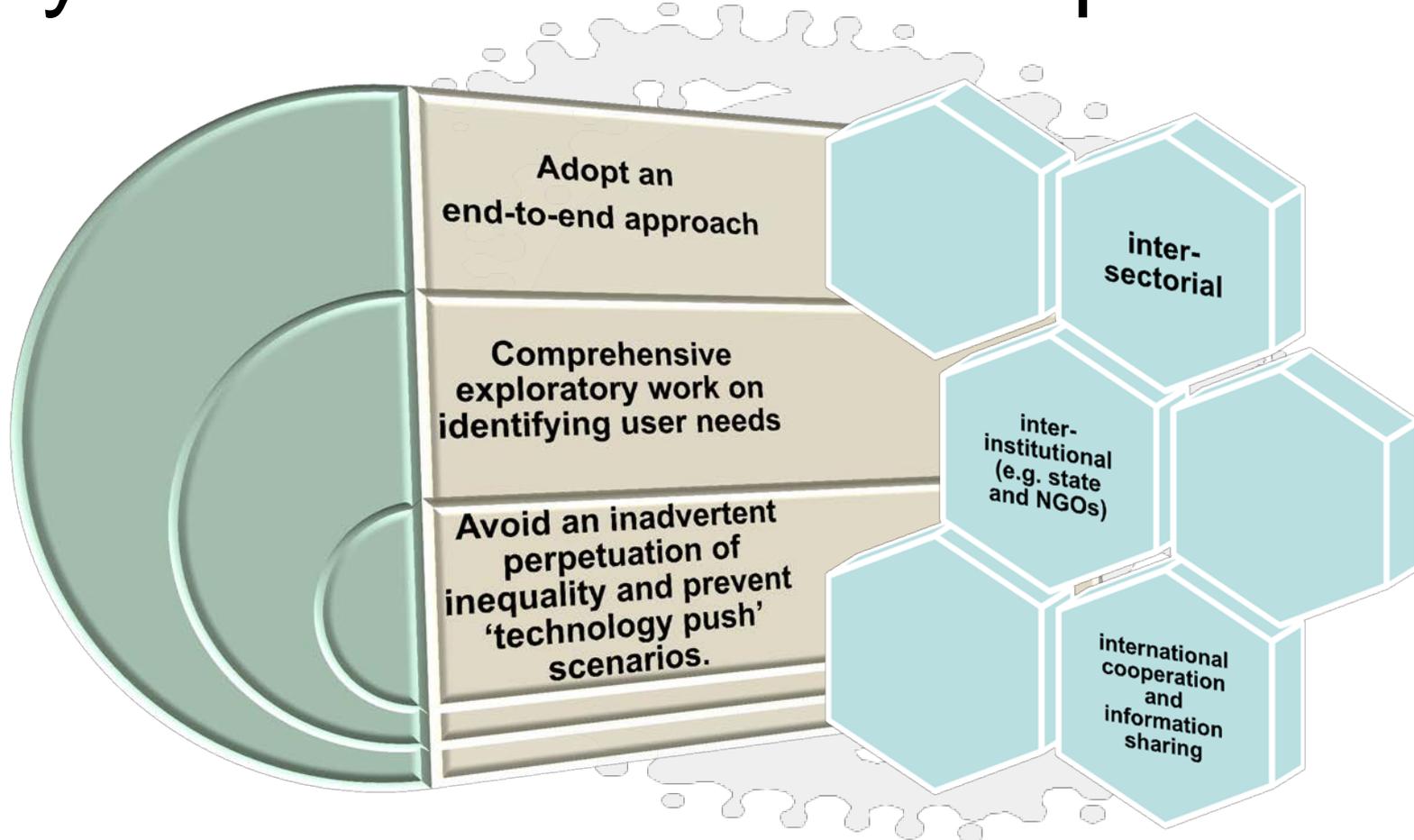
ESPI 10th Autumn Conference



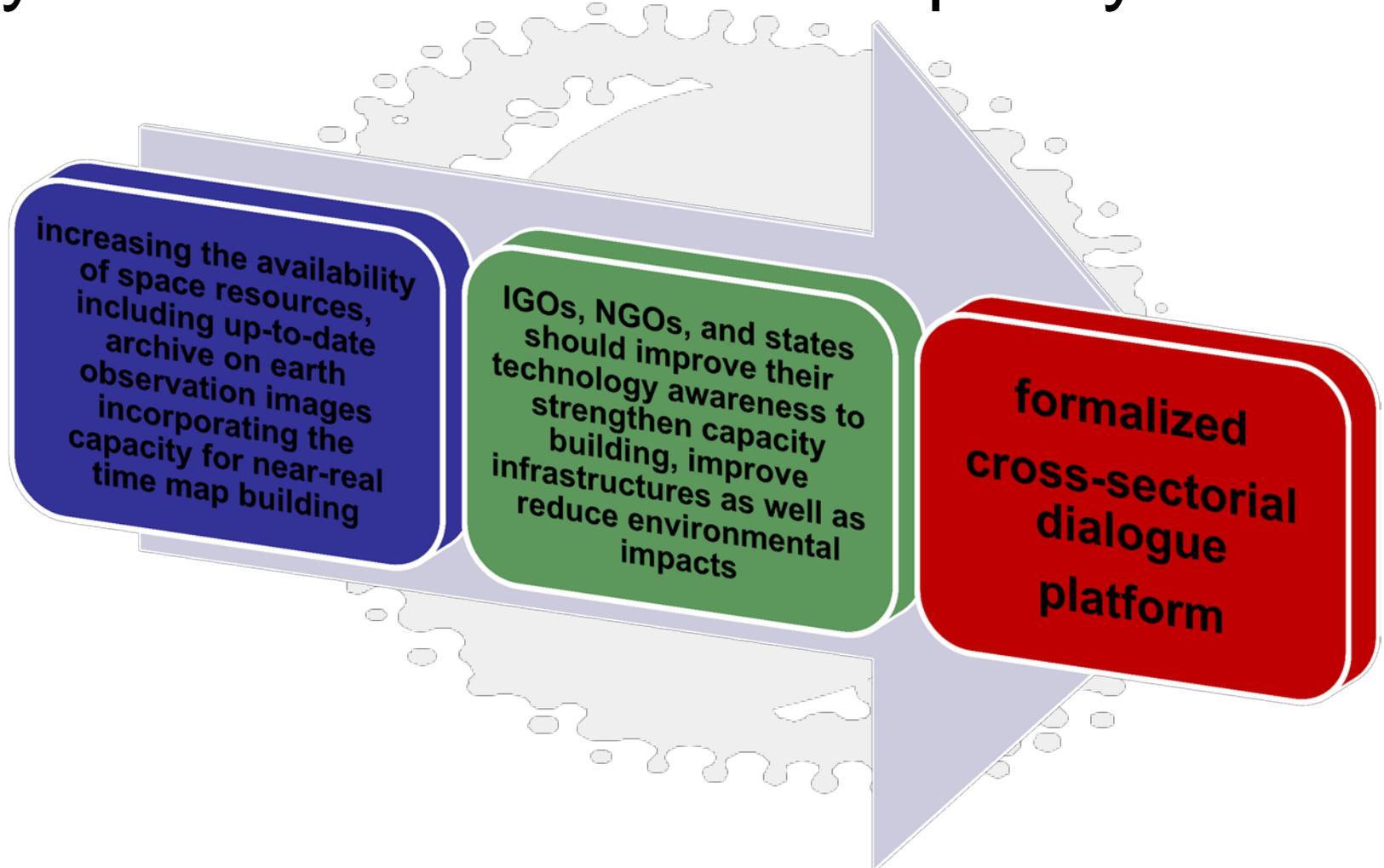
ESPI dialogue with NGOs

- Focus on the actual needs of developing countries
 - > new service design models
- When are space-based solutions best and most cost effective?
 - > creation of helpdesk
- Potential of space for managing the environment and the local effects of climate change, for telemedicine and epidemiology, for facilitation of telecommunication, education and logistics management
 - > local actors involvement
- Challenge is how use the existing infrastructure and its functionalities and data in innovative ways and, through this, contribute to the achievement of the SDGs across a broad spectrum of individual goals
 - > new holistic programs

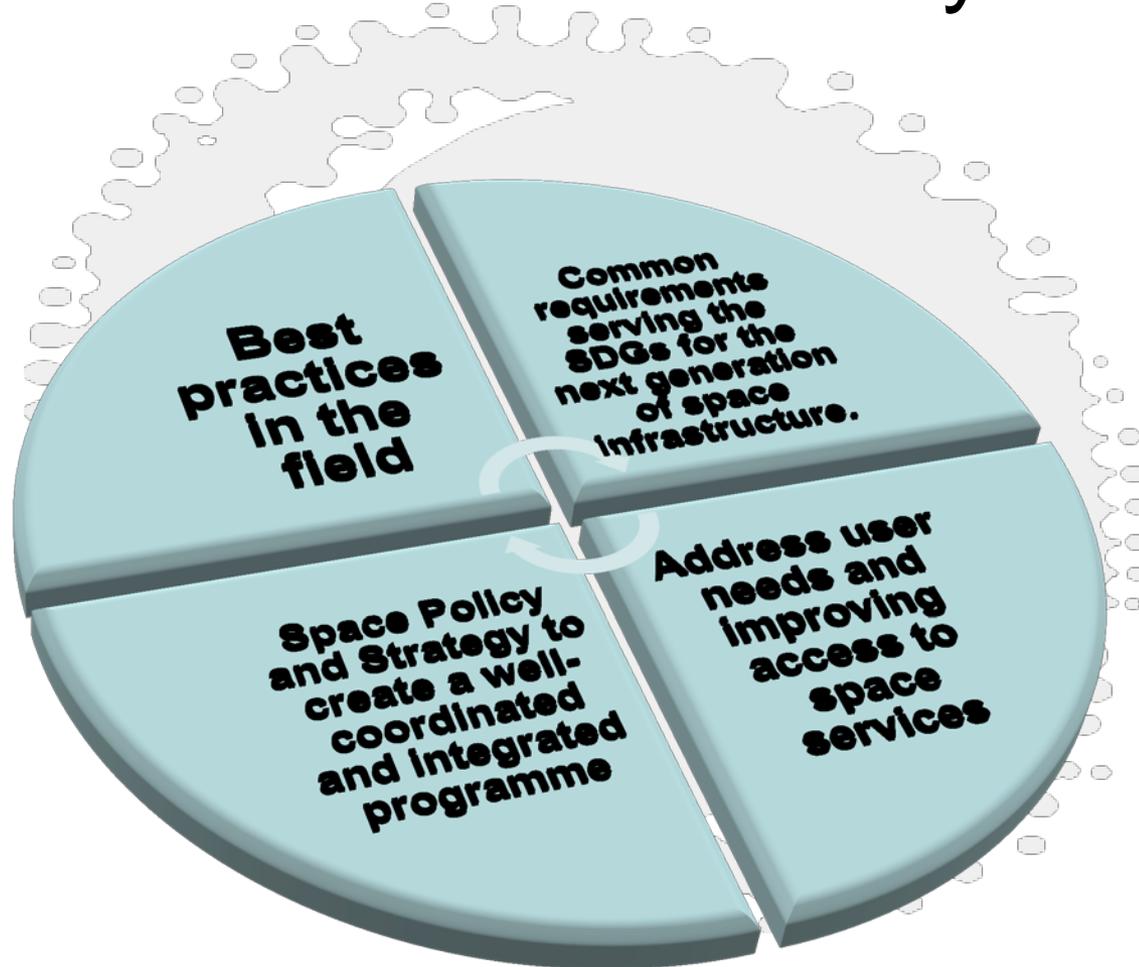
Key Recommendation 1: Space actors



Key Recommendation 2: Capacity Building



Key Recommendation 3: Way Forward



Conclusions

- Dialogue with most relevant stakeholders, including both Development actors and Space ones (incl. political, economic and social dimensions)
- African Union Space Policy and Strategy released in 2016
- UN Agenda 2030: the role of UNOOSA & Space Agencies in Sustainable Development
- New entrants in Space, Non Governmental Organizations
- Space services, as enablers, have a very substantial role to play in implementing the SDGs: existing applications, identifying gaps in leveraging of technologies, delineating limitations and challenges in governance, cooperation and technical implementation.
- UNISPACE+50 process is an opportunity to further demonstrate the broad societal benefits of space as a source of **innovation**, **inspiration**, **interconnectedness**, **integration** and investment, and to strengthen unified efforts at all levels and among all relevant stakeholders in addressing the overarching long-term development concerns of society.