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Madame Chair, distinguished delegates and representatives, it is with great pleasure that I submit this statement on behalf of For All Moonkind to the 58th Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. For All Moonkind is an international, non-governmental, not-for-profit organization. We are the only organization in the world committed to preserving human heritage in outer space. Our mission is to assure that historic lunar landing sites – like, for example, the site where Luna 2 impacted in 1959 and the site where Apollo 11 landed in 1969 – and similar sites in outer space are recognized for their outstanding value to humanity and consequently preserved and protected for posterity as part of our common human heritage. We seek to achieve this objective by promoting the development of protocols and guidelines – and ultimately, a binding Convention – that balances development and resource utilization with the recognition, protection, preservation or memorialization of human heritage in outer space.

As the world emerges slowly and tentatively from this time of COVID, we are given a unique opportunity to consider the lessons of quarantine and sequestration. Together, we nurtured a common bond over efforts to endure and overcome this pandemic. In communities around the world, stories of basic human kindnesses emerged through a media focused on violence and discord. It is too soon to say which stories will make the history books, but certainly, it is the kinship we want to embrace as we explore and venture into space.

Embracing and recognizing our common history and heritage in outer space is vital to that endeavor. As you all know, the World Heritage Convention protects our human heritage here on Earth. The World Heritage Convention is one of the world's most ratified treaties

because it is well-understood that global recognition helps to build a sense of community among peoples throughout the world. As we focus on a future in, or inevitably tied to space, we need to embrace this sense of kinship and community more than ever. Identifying, recognizing and celebrating cultural heritage in outer space as our shared human heritage will build unity, universality and sustainability.

For All Moonkind has enjoyed a number of milestones since we last addressed this Subcommittee in 2020. Chief among our successes is the signing into law in the United States of the One Small Step to Protect Human Heritage in Space Act. For All Moonkind made substantive contributions to the development and drafting of this legislation which is the first of its kind by any nation.

The One Small Step Act requires any US entity working with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration on lunar missions to agree to be bound by certain recommendations and guidelines related to the protection and preservation of certain lunar sites. It is truly one very small step. However, it is the first law enacted by any nation that recognizes the existence of human heritage in outer space. Moreover, several very significant statements were made in the preambular language. First, the law reaffirms that recognition of sites on the Moon as human heritage sites celebrates not just the astronauts that set foot on the Moon, but the thousands of individuals across the world who helped realize these achievements. The preambular text also recognizes that all lunar landing sites, including the robotic and crewed lunar landings the preceded and followed Apollo 11 are of outstanding universal value to humanity because such landing sites: are the first archaeological sites with human activity that are not on Earth; provide evidence of the first achievements of humankind in the realm of space travel and exploration; and contain artifacts and other evidence of human exploration activities that remain a potential source of cultural, historical, archaeological, anthropological, scientific and engineering knowledge. Finally, the text also

ties the need to protect heritage to Article IX of the Outer Space Treaty, specifically, the principle of due regard.

To be clear, this is national legislation, applicable only to United States licensees and therefore has limited efficacy. We hope that other nations will consider similar legislation and are heartened that Australia, Canada, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, UAE, the UK and the Ukraine have also formally recognized the importance of preserving human heritage in space through Section 9 of the Artemis Accords. Today, we are also delighted to announce the release of the For All Moonkind Moon Registry, a first-of-its kind digital register of human items on the lunar surface. From Luna to Apollo to Chang'e and everything in between, the For All Moonkind Moon Registry provides overviews of every mission that has impacted the Moon, including details on the objects related to those missions that remain on the lunar surface – from commemorative medallions to scientific experiments.

Because space is for everyone, this resource is available to everyone. For free. Because human history in space is being created every day, the Registry is dynamic and will be updated in real time. And because our team does not claim to know everything, we added crowd sourcing capability and encourage everyone to contribute their knowledge. Finally, our history is precious, that is why this Moon Registry will be ultimately be preserved using blockchain technology to protect the integrity of data and the data gathering process.

The For All Moonkind Moon Registry has been welcomed by two Moonwalkers and historian and author James Hansen.

Harrison Schmitt, the second to last human on the Moon said: An interactive Registry for all the material on the Moon introduced by human activity is a worthy cause, without a doubt.

Charlie Duke, the tenth human to walk on the Moon added that: “The For All Moonkind Moon Registry is a spectacular resource. It’s one small way to share this accomplishment of humanity with humanity.”

And historian James Hansen, the official biographer of Neil Armstrong stated: "When you consider how important history is as a compass for our future, it's shocking to realize how inaccessible it is. The For All Moonkind Moon Registry is like an all-access pass to the history of human activity on the Moon. Even better, the crowdsourcing function will allow the people who worked on missions like Luna and Apollo to connect directly with the very students who will be inspired by their work.”

We hope you will enjoy reviewing our For All Moonkind Moon Registry which can be accessed at <http://www.moonregistry.forallmoonkind.org>. More information is also shared via our April 28 Technical Presentation.

Madame Chair, distinguished delegates and representatives, we well recognize the COPUOS and its Subcommittees as unique platforms for international cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, for the global governance of outer space activities and the development of international space law and for the promotion of the increased involvement of all countries in space activities, including through capacity-building initiatives. We readily offer our services to assist this body in any way we can.

Madame Chair, Distinguished delegates, on behalf of For All Moonkind, I thank you for your kind attention.