THE FOR ALL MOONKIND MOON REGISTRY: DYNAMICALLY ADVANCING THE SUSTAINABILITY OF LUNAR ACTIVITIES

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For All Moonkind is a non-profit organization that seeks to **protect and preserve human history and heritage** in outer space.

Our **entirely volunteer team** of space lawyers and policymakers are working to develop reasonable and practical protocols that will balance development and preservation and include systems to select, manage and study relevant sites.

In so doing, we seek to **promote the exploration** and development and open the debate on equally pressing issues of property and resource extraction.

[www.forallmoonkind.org](http://www.forallmoonkind.org)
I think probably one of the most significant things we can think about when we think about Apollo is that it has opened for us—'for us' being the world—a challenge of the future.

The door is now cracked, but the promise of the future lies in the young people, not just in America, but the young people all over the world learning to live and learning to work together.

Apollo 17 astronaut and Commander, Eugene Cernan, the last human to walk on the Moon.
The LTS Guidelines define the sustainability of outer space activities as:

- the ability to maintain the conduct of space activities indefinitely into the future in a manner that realizes the objectives of equitable access to the benefits of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes,

- in order to meet the needs of present generations while preserving the outer space environment for future generations.

UN Doc. A/74/20
UN Doc. A/AC.105/C.1/L.366
International cooperation is required to:

• implement the guidelines effectively; and
• monitor their impact and effectiveness

ensure that, as space activities evolve, they continue to reflect the most current state of knowledge of pertinent factors influencing the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, particularly with regard to the identification of factors that influence the nature and magnitude of risks associated with various aspects of space activities or that may give rise to potentially hazardous situations and developments in the space environment.
The International Rescue Nubia Campaign “will be numbered among the few major attempts made in our lifetime by the nations to assume their common responsibility towards the past so as to move forward in a spirit of kinship towards the future.”

UNESCO Director-General Amadou-Mahter M’Bow
One Small Step To Protect Human Heritage in Space Law:

The lunar landing sites of the Apollo 11 spacecraft, the robotic spacecraft that preceded the Apollo 11 mission, and the crewed and robotic spacecraft that followed, are of outstanding universal value to humanity.

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.
Guideline C.2 recommends that the international community share experience related to the long-term sustainability of outer space activities and develop new procedures, as appropriate, for information exchange.

Guideline C.4 recommends that the international community raise general public awareness of the important societal benefits of space activities and of the consequent importance of enhancing long-term sustainability of outer space activities.
Award Winning Designer
An interactive Registry for all the material on the Moon introduced by human activity is a worthy cause, without a doubt.

Apollo 17 astronaut and scientist Dr. Harrison Schmitt, the second-to-last human to walk on the Moon.
Visiting the Moon was an incredible privilege and experience. I can’t wait for someone to go back and find the picture of my family that I left behind. In the meantime, the For All Moonkind Moon Registry is a spectacular resource. It’s one small way to share this accomplishment of humanity with humanity.

Apollo 16 astronaut and lunar module pilot Charles M. Duke, Jr., the tenth human to walk on the lunar surface.
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.

Dr. James Hansen, official biographer of Neil Armstrong.
**APOLLO 17: CREWED LUNAR LANDING**

**DESCRIPTION**

The sixth mission of the Apollo program was to perform a crewed lunar landing.

The first flight, including Apollo 17, involved a practice launch and landing on Earth to ensure the spacecraft and crew were ready for the lunar landing. Apollo 17 was the last mission of the Apollo program. The astronauts sent a series of images, sampled the lunar surface, and collected 342 kg of rocks.

**MISSION DETAILS**

- **Mission Name:** Apollo 17
- **Mission Type:** Crewed Lunar Lander
- **Operated:** NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration)
- **Launched Site:** United States
- **Launch Date:** December 7, 1972
- **Landing Date:** December 18, 1972
- **Crew:** Eugene A. Cernan, commander; Ronald E. Evans, command module pilot; Harrison Schmidt, lunar rover pilot
- **Objects on or related to the site:** NASA

**CHANDRAYAN-2: LUNAR ORBIT**

**DESCRIPTION**

Chandrayaan-2 is a lunar orbiter mission. After successfully completing its previous missions to the lunar surface, the Chandrayaan-2 mission continued with the primary objectives of exploring the moon's surface and studying its mineral composition.

**MISSION DETAILS**

- **Mission Name:** Chandrayaan-2
- **Mission Type:** Lunar Orbiter
- **Operated:** ISRO (Indian Space Research Organization)
- **Launch Date:** July 22, 2019
- **Landing Date:** September 14, 2019
- **Objects on or related to the site:** ISRO

**CHANGE 3: LUNAR LANDING**

**DESCRIPTION**

Chang'e 3 is a Chinese lunar landing mission designed to study the moon's surface and its potential for future exploration.

Chang'e 3 consisted of a lander, rover, and orbiter. The lander was designed to land on the moon's surface and deploy the rover. The lunar orbiter was responsible for studying the moon's surface and structure.

**MISSION DETAILS**

- **Mission Name:** Chang'e 3
- **Mission Type:** Lunar Lander
- **Operated:** CASNR (China National Space Administration)
- **Launch Date:** December 14, 2013
- **Landing Date:** December 14, 2013
- **Deployment:** N/A
- **Objects on or related to the site:** CASNR

**FOR ALL MOONKIND**

Visit: https://moonlover.com/
Success through crowdsourcing:

We invite everyone to contribute their knowledge and experience through the website contact page.
FUTURE MISSIONS

Humanity is headed back to the Moon. We’re working on the details, and we know we’re missing some (tell us about them!). But future missions include:

- CAPSTONE – NASA (USA) Lunar Navigation and Test Orbiter (2022)
- Porgera Mission – NASA (USA) CLPS Lunar Lander (2023)
- Luna 25 – Roscosmos (Russia) Lunar Lander (2024)
- BSE - NASA (USA) CLPS Lunar Lander (2025)
- Lunar Sojourn – NASA (USA) Lunar Orbiting CubeSat (2025)
- Lunar Flashlight – NASA (USA) Lunar Orbiting CubeSat (2024)
- Lunar IceCube – NASA (USA) Lunar Orbiting CubeSat (2022)
- LunarRD – NASA (USA) Lunar Flyby and Technology Test CubeSat (2023)
- Colibri Explorer – NASA (USA) Technology Test CubeSat (2020)
- CRIBS – JAXA (Japan) Lunar Lander CubeSat (2024)
- EQUILATERAL – JAXA (Japan) Lunar Orbiting CubeSat (2016)
- GLEN – JAXA (Japan) Lunar Lander (2022)
- Korean Pathfinder Lunar Orbiter – KARI (South Korea) Lunar Orbiter Missions (2022)
- XL-1 Lander – NASA (USA) CLPS Lunar Lander (2022)
- Prime-1 – NASA (USA) CLPS Lunar Lander (2022)
- VIPER – NASA (USA) Lunar South Pole Rover (2023)
- Chang’ e-5 – CNSA (China) Lunar Sample Return Mission (2020-22)
- Chang’ e-7 – CNSA (China) Lunar Survey Mission (TBD)
- Chang’ e-8 – CNSA (China) Lunar Technology Test Mission (TBD)
Thank you

https://moonregistry.forallmoonkind.org/

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