

China's Space Diplomacy: Policies and Practices

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Outline

- Stick to Commitments
- Strengthen Cooperation
- Achieve Win-Win Results

Stick to Commitments

- 2000, 2006 and 2011: three White Papers on China's Space Activities
- 2016: the forth White Paper



Stick to Commitments

Four Core Objectives in China's Space Policies:

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose
2. Protecting Outer Space
3. Space Governance
4. Benefit Sharing in Outer Space

Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- 2015, National Security Law

“China adheres to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space.”

Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- 2008, Draft Treaty on the Prevention of the Placement of Weapons in Outer Space and of the Threat or Use of Force against Outer Space Objects (PPWT)
- 2014, draft resolution "No first placement of arms in outer space" (A/RES/69/32)

Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- space science

improve the capacity and level of understanding and exploration of space science

Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- space science

April 24

“Space Day”

It aims to popularize space knowledge, encourage scientific exploration, raise awareness and promote culture trainings on outer space.



- Dark Matter Particle Detection Satellite



- Quantum Scientific Experimental satellite “Mozi”



Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- space technology and its application

enhance the lives of our citizens and support the development in social economic aspects

Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- terrestrial remote sensing
- disaster prevention and mitigation



Stick to Commitments

1. Exploration and Use of Outer Space for Peaceful Purpose

- space economy, commercialization and industrialization of outer space
- 13th Five-year plan for China's National Economy and Social Development: the aerospace industry has become an important strategic emerging industry

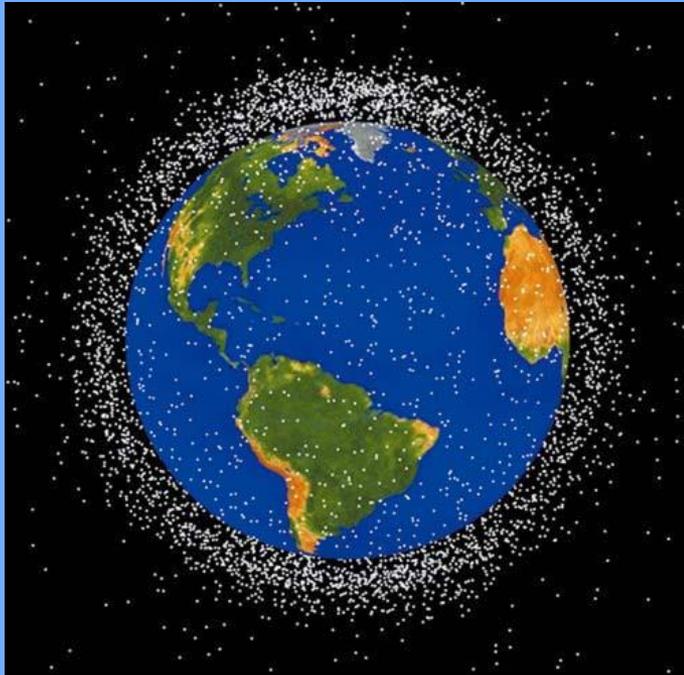
Stick to Commitments

2. Protecting Outer Space

maintaining the safety and sustainability of
outer space environment

Space Debris Mitigation

- research on space debris mitigation, collision warning and prediction of falling debris
- National Space Administration Space Debris Monitoring and Application Center



Nuclear Power Sources

- apply and promote *Safety Framework for Nuclear Power Source Applications in Outer Space*
- Chang'E-3 mission:
safety practices of space nuclear power sources,
regulations of safety management
and emergency response system



Stick to Commitments

3. Outer Space Governance

international level:

- ensure universal application and effective implementation of the existing outer space treaties
- outer space global governance processes:
PPWT, TCBM, LTS, ICOC

Stick to Commitments

3. Outer Space Governance

domestic level:

- faithfully fulfill treaty obligations in “Outer Space Treaty”, “Rescue Agreement”, “Liability Convention” and “Registration Convention”

Stick to Commitments

3. Outer Space Governance

National legislations

- Measures for the Administration of Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, 2001
- Interim Measures on the Administration of Licensing the Project of Launching Civil Space Objects, 2002
- Interim Measures on the administration of Space Debris Mitigation and Protection, 2009
- Measures on the administration of Space Debris Mitigation and Protection, 2015
- National Space Law

Stick to Commitments

4. Benefit Sharing in Outer Space

- “for the benefit and in the interests of all countries”
- “non-appropriation”
- “with due regard to the corresponding interests of all other States Parties to the Treaty”

Stick to Commitments

4. Benefit Sharing in Outer Space

Manned Space Flight

Beidou Navigation
Satellite System

Deep Space
Exploration



Strengthen Cooperation

- The core of space diplomacy is to carry out multi-level, wide-ranging exchanges and cooperation in various forms, so as to achieve mutual benefit and make progress together.

Strengthen Cooperation

bilateral level:

- mechanism on international cooperation, with the bilateral inter-governmental agreements as legal framework, managed by the Joint Committee and implemented by Outlines of Cooperation
- communication and cooperation with the United States and Russia: Inter-governmental Dialogue on Civil Space Cooperation, Dialogue on Space Security

Strengthen Cooperation

multilateral level:

- joins in 16 inter-governmental organizations in space including UNCOPUOS, the International Charter on Space and Major Disasters, and etc.
- maintain positive cooperation with non-governmental organizations such as IAA and IAF

Strengthen Cooperation

multilateral level:

- MOU on Earth Observation Data and Technical Support with the United Nations
- BRICS Remote Sensing Satellite Constellations

Achieve Win-Win Results

- coordinate and integrate existing resources and establish scientific and effective platforms
- share space experience, knowledge and technologies
- address common challenges and realize common development and progress

Achieve Win-Win Results

2008, Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization
(APSCO)

- joint programs: a space data-sharing platform and its application
- promote space cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region

Achieve Win-Win Results

2010, the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UN-SPIDER) Beijing Office

- emergence service, expert consultation, technical training
- enhance capacity of disaster management by effective application of space-based technologies

Achieve Win-Win Results

2014, Asia-Pacific Regional Centre for Space Science and Technology Education affiliated to the UN (Beihang Center)

- ten member states
- training space-related technical personnel and improving capacity building
- degree programs & short-term training courses

Achieve Win-Win Results

Set Up Dialogue Platforms:

International Conferences and Workshops

- 2013, 64th International Astronautical Congress
- 2014, 31st Council Meeting of CHARTER
32nd IADC meeting
ISECG meeting
UN Space Law Seminar
- 2015, the first High-Level Forum of Space Agencies

Address the Challenges in the Next 50 Years:

- be guided by the concept of cooperation, sustainability and win-win result
- abide by the existing international rules centered on the Outer Space Treaty
- rely on the United Nations-led multi-form cooperation mechanisms

Thank you for your attention!