

UN/UAE High Level Forum (HLF) 2017

Global Space Partnership for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs Dubai, 6 November 2017







Global Partnership for SDGs

- UNGA resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled "Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", contains 17 challenging Sustainable Development Goals.
- The success of the Agenda requires partnerships between governments, the private sector and civil society. These inclusive partnerships are needed at the global, regional, national and local level.









Diverse Roles of Space in Helping Countries

- Promote transparent and accountable scaling-up of appropriate public-private cooperation to exploit the contribution to be made by a wide range of data, including Earth observation and geospatial information, while (Art 76 of the UNGA resolution on Agenda 2030)
- Earth Observations from space directly address almost all SDGs.
- The access to ICTs and to GNSS services necessary elements for Economic Growth, Social Inclusion, and Environmental Sustainability.
- Space Exploration is important for innovation and technical advancement.
- Space Treaties and related legal system sustain peace and equality.
- And more, Space Education, Planetary Defence......





A New Global Partnership in Space

- Synergy and concerted efforts are important for effective use of constrained resources by all countries. International space cooperation should be unified and strengthened to better contribute to global sustainable development.
- UNOOSA and COPUOS, based on their unique mandate within the UN System, are committed to help countries achieve SDGs by fostering availability and facilitating countries' access to and use of all "needed space assets".
- A new, global Partnership, under UNOOSA coordination and COPUOS oversight appears to be the most appropriate solution to consider.





A Unique Partnership

- COPUOS: the General Assembly's only committee dealing exclusively with international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space; UNOOSA: Secretariat of COPUOS and its subsidiary bodies; leading the UN-Space, an interagency mechanism for outer space related matters among UN system entities.
- Under the framework of COPUOS and as UNOOSA the leading partner, the Partnership can bring together the greatest variety of stakeholders and encompass all related areas in space. The Partnership will be unique in helping countries get comprehensive support from space to address their needs in achieving Sustainable Development Goals.





The Global Space Partnership for SDGs

- Global Partnership for the Coordination of Development, Operation and Utilization of the Space related Infrastructure, Data, Information and Services in support of the 2030 Development Agenda.
- A strengthened coordinating role of United Nations vis-à-vis the global space community.
- UNOOSA as the leading Partner and the COPUOS as the "decision making body" of reference.





Partners

- Public Institutions:
 - Major UN entities and other global/regional organizations dealing with the development and/or operation and/or extensive use of space assets are considered to be the main Partners.
 - The involvement of other organizations necessary to achieve Partnership's objectives will be implemented through specific agreements.

Private Sector

Standing network of private actors.





Areas of Action

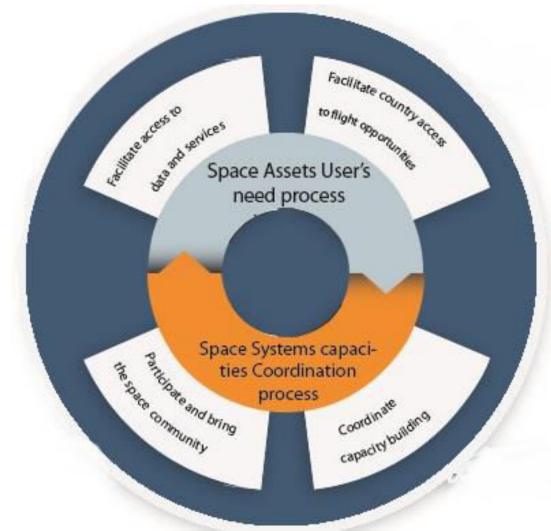
- At the <u>Policy level</u>, that Space Assets are recognized as key components for SDGs implementation and that this is explicitly referred to in high level documents;
- At <u>Coordination & Planning level</u>, active participation to all Fora, Committees, Working Groups and processes dealing with Space Assets contribution to SDGs, making sure that suitable actions are agreed and put in place for their actual use; and
- At <u>Implementation level</u>, delivering the outputs coming from its core processes, improve/complement mechanisms already in place, identify and foster implementation of new ones, coordinate capacity building actions and recommend gap-closure actions.



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Partnership's Activities







Near term Objective

Approval by UNISPACE+50 on the setup of this new Partnership:

- Reaffirm that Space Assets are key enablers for SDGs achievement;
- Recommend an increased role for UNOOSA (and COPUOS) to ensure that the "space assets users' needs" are met and that space infrastructure, data and services are actually available and used by the countries;

•Make all the necessary preparations within the UNISPACE+50 process to have the Partnership acknowledged and supported in June 2018; this will also include the definition of necessary changes in the fixed terms of COPUOS agenda as well as the definition of increased responsibilities for an "augmented" mandate for UNOOSA.





Side Meeting on Global Space Partnership for SDGs

Time: 17:45-19:30, Monday, 6 November 2017

Venue: The Plenary Meeting Hall



THANK YOU



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