SPACE FOR PEACE
SPACE TECHNOLOGIES AS A MEAN TO ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS FOR A PEACEFUL COUNTRY
A vision of peace for space issues
“The main issue is to understand peace as an opportunity, as a great lever for change and do what we have not been able to do in 50 years of war.

The energy of peace is required to set in motion the transformation of the conditions that have kept the conflict alive”

Sergio Jaramillo
High Commissioner for Peace
A stable and lasting peace
an ongoing challenge for Colombia
“Final agreement to end the armed conflict and build a stable and lasting peace”

Point 1 agreement on “Comprehensive Rural Reform – CRR”

Point 2 agreement on “Political Participation: A democratic opportunity to build peace”

Point 3 agreement on “Bilateral and Definitive Ceasefire and Cessation of Hostilities and Laying down of Arms”

Point 4 agreement on “Solution to the Illicit Drugs Problem”

Point 5 agreement on “Victims”

Point 6 agreement on “Implementation and verification mechanisms”
Point 1 agreement on “Comprehensive Rural Reform – CRR

Structural transformation

That is to say, the transformation of the rural reality, through fairness, equality and democracy. A genuine structural transformation of the countryside requires the adoption of measures to promote appropriate use of the land in accordance with its suitable purposes.

Armed Conflict Objective Causes

Unresolved issue of land ownership and the concentration
Exclusion of the rural population
Underdevelopment of rural communities
Space technology as a driver for SDGs compliance
There can be no sustainable development without peace and no peace without sustainable development.
The 17 Goals and 169 Targets of the SDGs are aligned with the national agendas and include actions to reach 146 targets (86%)

- **Peace Accord**: 68 targets
- **OECD**: 87 targets
- **COP 21**: 18 targets
- **GG**: 86 targets
- **NDP**: 92 targets
Framework policy for spatial development explaining National Space Policy CONPES
Framework document for National Space Policy
Objective

fixing previous market failures and government inadequacies to achieve greater and better exploitation of the benefits of the spatial ecosystem and, in this way, to leverage Colombia’s national interest aligned to the Agenda 2030 as a sustainable way to seize the new peace context.

Strategies

• Create the conditions that guarantee a long-term, binding and strategic vision of the space sector.
• Improve the governance framework of the space sector for its development.
• Generate conditions that facilitate overcoming entry barriers to the space sector.
Earth Observation Data Applied
Assessment on Colombia’s information availability for global SDG indicators

- Available Information: 54%
- Partial Information, need of improvements: 30%
- Not data or not methodology: 16%

Source: DANE

United Nations/United Arab Emirates High Level Forum
Space as a driver for socio-economic sustainable development
November 2017
Applying Earth Observation Data

- 6.6.1. Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time
- 11.3.1 Ratio of land consumption rate to population growth rate
- 11.7.1. Average share of the built-up area of cities that is open space for public use for all, by age, sex and persons with disabilities
- 15.1.1. Forest area as a percentage of total land area
- 15.2.1. Progress towards sustainable forest management
- 15.3.1. Proportion of land that is degraded over total land area
- 15.4.2. Mountain Green Cover Index
Indicator 11.3.1

\[ \text{Indicator 11.3.1} = \frac{\text{Urban land consumption rate}}{\text{Population growth rate}} \]

If the Indicator is greater than 1

Urban land consumption is higher in relation to population growth

If the Indicator is less than 1

Population grows faster in relation to land use

Sources
Landsat Images
DANE population projections

Software
Google Earth Engine
ArcGIS
R
Erdas
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¡GRACIAS!