Access to Space and SDG #17

- SDG 17 seeks to strengthen global partnerships to support and achieve the ambitious targets of the 2030 agenda, bringing together national Governments, the international community, civil society, the private sector and other actors.

- Access to space is not easy. It is such a difficult part of the space activities that doing it in partnership is often a “must” rather than a choice. Either for financial reasons or for technical reasons doing it together is better. For both developed and emerging space faring countries.
An unusual Global Partnership

A partnership in Space is:

- **Usually between two or more well established space faring Countries**
  Typical example is the ISS developed, built, and operated in partnership by the major space faring Countries

- **Sometimes between well established space faring Countries and one or more emerging Countries**
  There are several examples of agreements between major Space Agencies and emerging Countries

- What we want to increase is the number of Partnerships aiming at having emerging Countries joining forces and work with an aggregator to set-up a Partnership of equals, where the equals are the emerging space Countries
  **The UN Dream Chaser mission is a typical example**
Leaving no one behind ...

- The mission is open to all of the 193 Member States of the United Nations.
- Institutions from emerging and developing countries are particularly encouraged to participate.
- Nobody has to be left behind
- Dream Chaser will carry experiments, payloads, or satellites provided by institutions in the participating countries.

... supporting the SDGs ...

- This will be the first space mission devoted to addressing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.
- The experiments, payloads, and satellites to be deployed are required to address at least one of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

... bridging the space divide

giving opportunities to develop space-related capabilities
UN Mission Call for Interest

• Purpose
  o To determine interest level from member countries to have a free flight mission
  o Get a preliminary understanding of the types of payload accommodations of interest
    ▪ Internal, external, satellite deployment

• Results
  o Exceeded our expectations
  o 150 Responses from 75 countries
  o Variety of payload types
  o All SDGs addressed by the proposed payloads
Conclusion

With UNOOSA working and supporting the mission as an aggregator payloads and experiments will be selected after receiving responses to the Announcement of Opportunity.

A great example of Partnership between 25-35 Space Emerging Countries that will be able to start working for achieving the goals identified by SNC and UNOOSA for the mission:

1. Development of new space-related knowledge-based industries to support space science understanding and development of experiments in diverse economic sectors.
2. Formation of academic centers of excellence to study various aspects of space: space sciences, environmental sciences, atmospheric physics, etc.
3. Creation of the supporting infrastructure: development of experiments, robotics for manipulating experiments, providing ground operations for their space missions.
4. Inspiration to participate in the space program, encouraging education and work in science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM).
5. Economic growth in high technology fields.
United Nations *Dream Chaser*® Mission

Thank you