



# UNISPACE+50 - the first UN Global Space Summit in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:

## “Space2030” agenda and governance of outer space activities

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**UNISPACE+50:  
the first United Nations global space  
summit of the 21<sup>st</sup> century**

**Organized by the UN Office for Outer Space  
Affairs**

**20-21 June 2018**

**at the United Nations Office in Vienna  
Vienna International Centre  
Boardroom B, M-building**



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## Expected outcomes

- **The “Space2030” and global governance of outer space activities (document A/AC.105/1166)**
- **A dedicated General Assembly resolution, to be considered at the 73<sup>rd</sup> session of the GA in plenary agenda item “Space as a driver of development”**





# The “Space2030” and its strategic objectives

Space Economy

Development of space-derived economic benefits

Space Society

Evolution of society and societal benefits stemming from space-related activities.



Building partnerships and strengthening international cooperation in space activities.

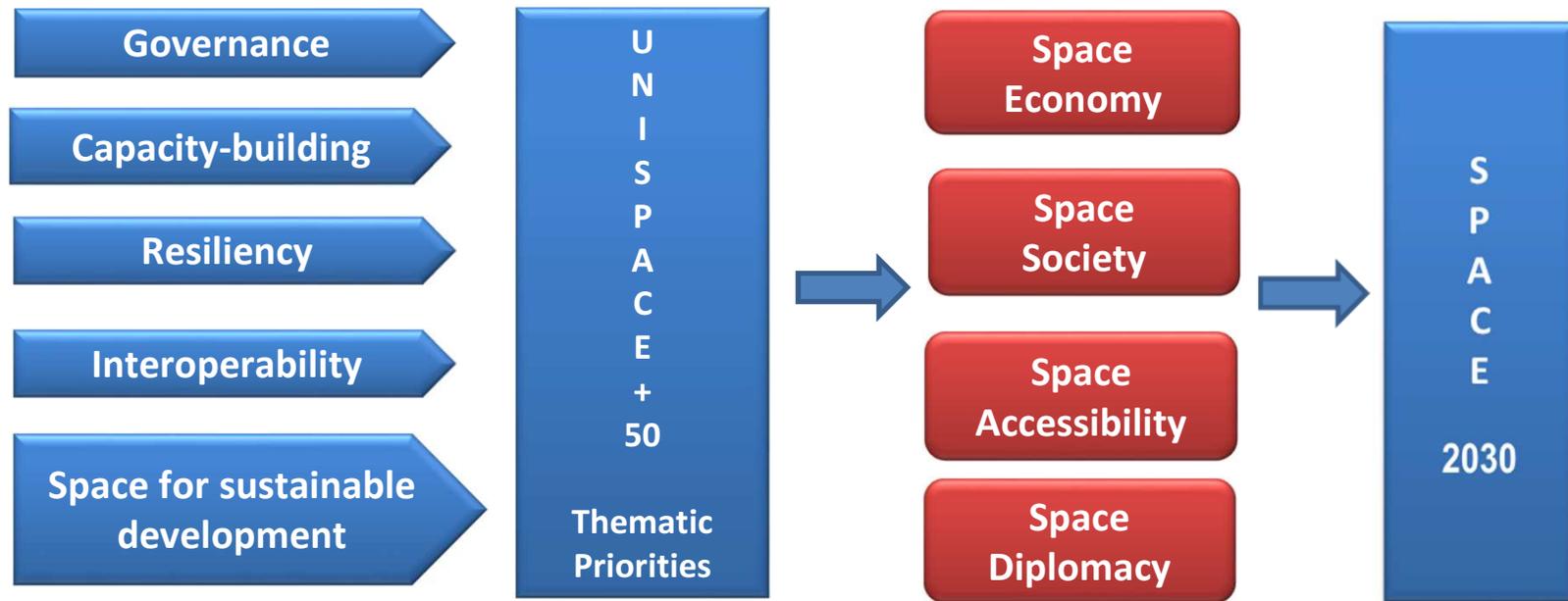
All communities using and benefitting from space technologies.

Space Diplomacy

Space Accessibility



## UNISPACE+50 Process





## Key Messages of the 'Space2030'

- ≥ **Strengthening the global governance of outer space activities:**
- **Strengthen unique position of COPUOS as the primary intergovernmental platform for international space cooperation and the negotiations of instruments pertaining to space activities, and work towards further increasing its membership;**
  - **Promote role of COPUOS as the main centre for space-related international coordination and cooperation mechanisms,** to ensure better information flow with member States;
  - **Promote the universality of the UN treaties on outer space;**
  - **Restructure the Committee's agenda** in order to address, in a comprehensive manner, the use and utility of space as a driver of sustainable development and the issues of safety, security and sustainability of outer space activities
  - **Strengthen coordination between the three intergovernmental platforms, STCS, LSC and COPUOS,** to enable agenda items to be addressed in a **comprehensive, cross-cutting manner** combining scientific, technical, legal, policy and decision-making dimensions.



## Initiatives under Space Economy

Strategic objective 1: **Develop space-derived economic benefits**

**1.1. Establish a global space partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals**

**1.2. Global compact for space**

**1.3. Global space fund for development**

**1.4. Build an inclusive global partnership in space exploration and innovation**



## Initiatives under Space Society

Strategic objective 2: **Advance societal benefits of space-related activities**

### **2.1. Space for global health**

### **2.2. Space for low-emission and resilient societies**

- **Space Climate Observatory** (proposed by France and contained in the Paris Declaration of 11 December as a contribution to the “Space2030” agenda and the Global partnership by a number of space agencies);

### **2.3. Space for Human Security**

### **2.4. International Framework for Space Weather Services**

### **2.5. “Space for Women” initiative**

### **2.6. Open Universe initiative**



## Initiatives under Space Accessibility

### Strategic objective 3: **Access to space for all**

**3.1. “Access to space” initiative:** the scope is twofold: physical access to space and access to space-based data and infrastructure; builds upon UNOOSA spaceflight portfolio, HSTI (includes opportunities such as drop towers, space stations, low-orbit free flying vehicles; design and operation of small sats)

- **Results-based capacity building; Space development profile (SDP); space solutions compendium (SSC); triangular partnerships**
- **Alliance of regional centres;** new centres; centres of excellence;
- **Capacity-building network (CBN)** comprising universities, museums, regional centres, NGOs etc.; est. of a **Programme on universal space heritage sites** as part of CBN;
- Development of new tools and technologies (**massive open online courses**); **a space information and training centre**



## Initiatives under Space Diplomacy

### 4.1. Strengthen global governance of outer space activities,

- including the strengthening of the **unique role of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space** and its subcommittees, supported by the **Office for Outer Space Affairs**, as the prime intergovernmental platform for international space cooperation and the negotiation of instruments pertaining to space activities;
- and to continue to work towards **further increasing the membership of the Committee**, which at present has 87 member States and 35 permanent observers (i.e. international governmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with space matters).



## Initiatives under Space Diplomacy (cont.)

### **4.2. Strengthen the diplomacy pillar – NEW AGENDA ITEMS TO BE CONSIDERED:**

- **“Space exploration and innovation”**
- **“Space and global health”,**
- **Consideration of critical space infrastructure at the international level, including cybersecurity issues related to space activities.**



## Initiatives under Space Diplomacy (cont.)

- **Promoting the universality of the United Nations treaties on outer space: UNOOSA to** enhance its capacity-building activities and technical assistance in the field of international space law, policy and space-related institutional capacity-building, including for policymakers and decision makers and by engaging the diplomatic community;
- **Enhancing the role of the United Nations Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space, entrusted to the Office for Outer Space Affairs,** by implementing improvements to existing registration practices and information exchange on the basis of existing mandates;
- **Strengthening cooperation with the United Nations entities dealing with space,** if we are to deliver as one – **UN-Space**



## Initiatives under Space Diplomacy (cont.)

### **4.3. Strengthen the space diplomacy pillar by building upon existing partnerships and creating new partnerships in space activities**

- **Partnerships** by UNOOSA with private sector and industry:

UNOOSA developed a dedicated webpage with “**Strategy and Policy on Partnerships with Industry and the Private Sector and Guidelines for Implementation**”

- **Role of the High-level Forum: Space as a Driver for Socioeconomic Sustainable Development** as a regular annual meeting

**NEXT HIGH-LEVEL FORUM, 13-16 November 2018, Bonn, Germany**



## Initiatives under Space Diplomacy (cont.)

### **4.4. Build upon the existing network of the Office for Outer Space Affairs and strengthen its global and regional presence**

- To better engage with the diplomatic community in the areas of space diplomacy, the global governance of outer space activities and the universality of the outer space treaties; to engage with developing countries and involve them in the work of the Office and the Committee; and to more closely coordinate its services with local and regional partners;
- New regional centres; UN-SPIDER RSO network expansion; regional offices, such as in Bangkok (ESCAP)



## “Space2030” agenda: Implementation

- ≥ Contains **recommendations and road-map** for their implementation under each pillar
- ≥ Contains **further recommendations pertaining to COPUOS and UNOOSA:**
  - **Reporting by UNOOSA directly to the Chief Executives Board for Coordination on space-related matters;**
  - **Addresses the need to consider increase in the Office’s human and financial resources** (both from the regular budget and through voluntary cash contributions), and the **Office’s structural and administrative set-up** to be able to implement the “Space2030” agenda



## “Space2030” agenda aims to

- ≥ Set the course for strengthening **the contribution of space activities and space tools to achieving internationally agreed development goals, strengthening the global governance** of outer space activities and promoting the **peaceful exploration and use of outer space.**
- ≥ **Achieve measurable targets** through **the global engagement of Member States** in order to steadily increase COPUOS membership of to 120 States by 2030; to ensure that States are invited to and have participated in **at least one training course/capacity-building activity of UNOOSA**; and to achieve **the balanced participation** of women and men in those activities to ensure gender parity by 2025 (currently 38 to 62 %).
- ≥ **2025:** Review by COPUOS and report to the GA; declaration of the “International Year of Space”



## Venue, side-events of the first UN global space summit:

### Vienna International Centre, M-building, Board Room B

- **Summit: 20-21 June**, i.e. first two days of the 61st of the COPUOS, which is scheduled to take place from 20 to 29 June 2018 in the Vienna International Centre, M-Building, Board Room B.
- **Symposia, outreach events:** Two days prior to the session, **18 and 19 June 2018**, are allocated for activities engaging the broader space community and all relevant stakeholders, including **civil society and the media** to present the “Space2030” agenda.
- **Dedicated exhibition** in the Rotunda, to run from **18 to 23 June**, with the ceremonial opening on **20 June**.
- The exhibition will consist of a **main exhibition area of 1320m<sup>2</sup> in the Rotunda, VIC**, with 43 booths reflecting the achievements and the work of UNOOSA, Member States, partners and donors (NB: one central booth is reserved for UNOOSA).

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