



UNISPACE+50 - the first UN Global Space Summit in the 21st Century:

“Space2030” agenda and governance of outer space activities

SIMONETTA DI PIPPO, DIRECTOR



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UNISPACE+50:
the first United Nations global space
summit of the 21st 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 73rd 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.

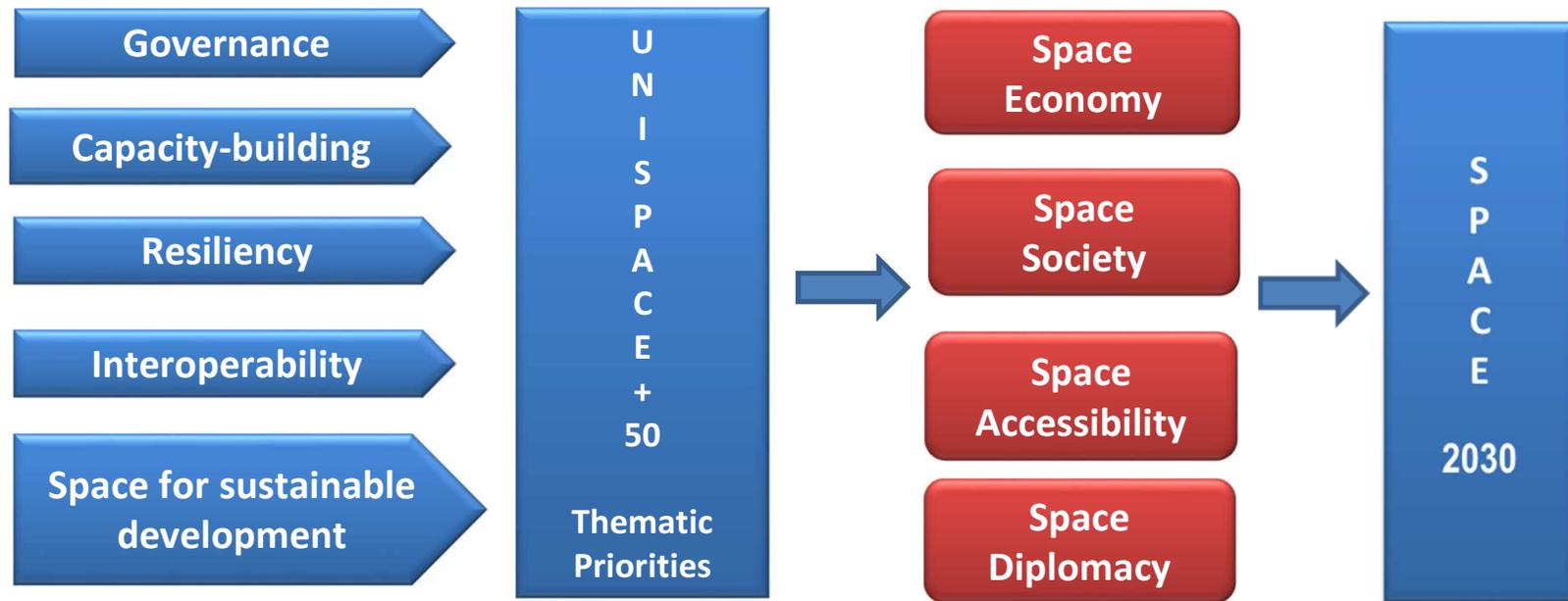
All communities using and benefitting from space technologies.

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 1320m² 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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