

**Human Space Technology Initiative (HSTI)**  
under the Framework of  
**The UN Programme on Space Applications**

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**United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs**

Outreach Seminar on the International Space Station  
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# UN Programme on Space Applications



- Established in response to recommendations of the first UNISPACE Conference, held in 1968
- **The Programme became operational in 1971**
- Regional Centres were created as a result of UNISPACE'82, held in 1982
- The International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) was created as a result of UNISPACE III, held in 1999

# UN Programme on Space Applications

## 1. Programme Mandate

A. International Cooperation

B. Capacity Building

C. Dissemination of Information

D. Technical Advisory Services

## 2. Programme Activities

Regional Centres

( 9-month Graduate Courses)

Workshops

Initiatives

ICG/GNSS

**BSTI**

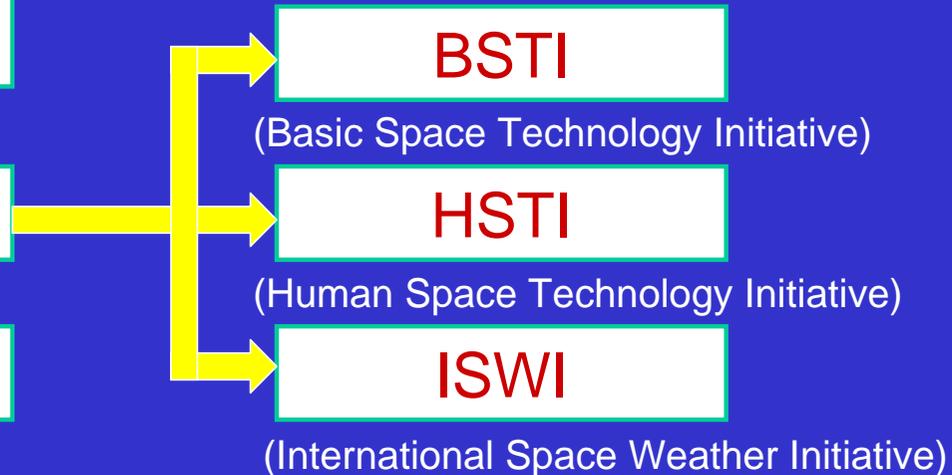
(Basic Space Technology Initiative)

**HSTI**

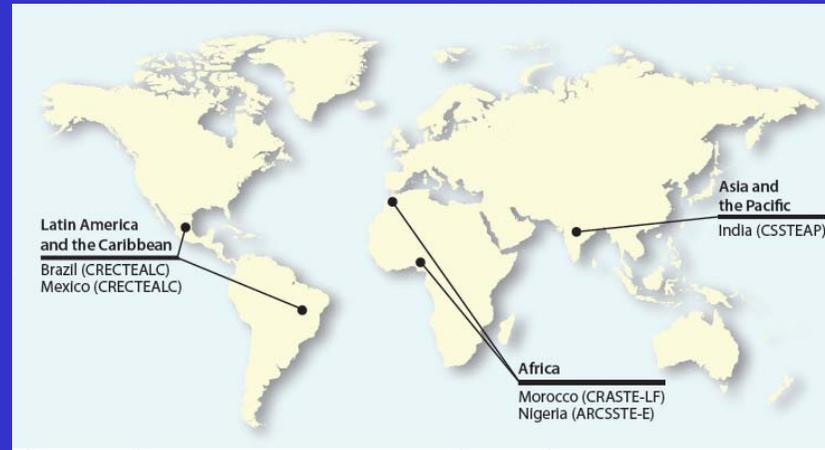
(Human Space Technology Initiative)

**ISWI**

(International Space Weather Initiative)



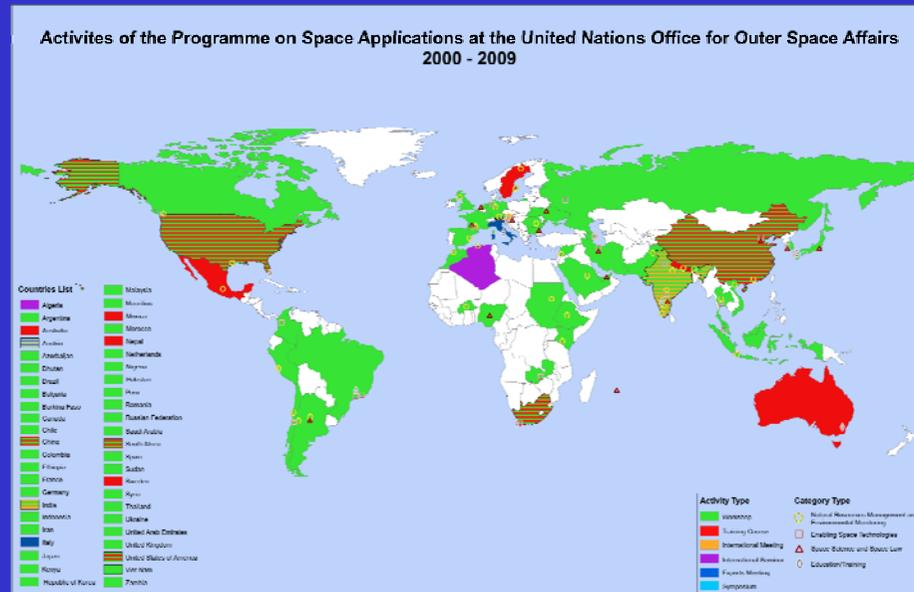
# Regional Centres, Affiliated to the United Nations



## Development of Curricula Meteorology/Communication/Space Science/Remote Sensing



# Workshops/Conferences/Seminars

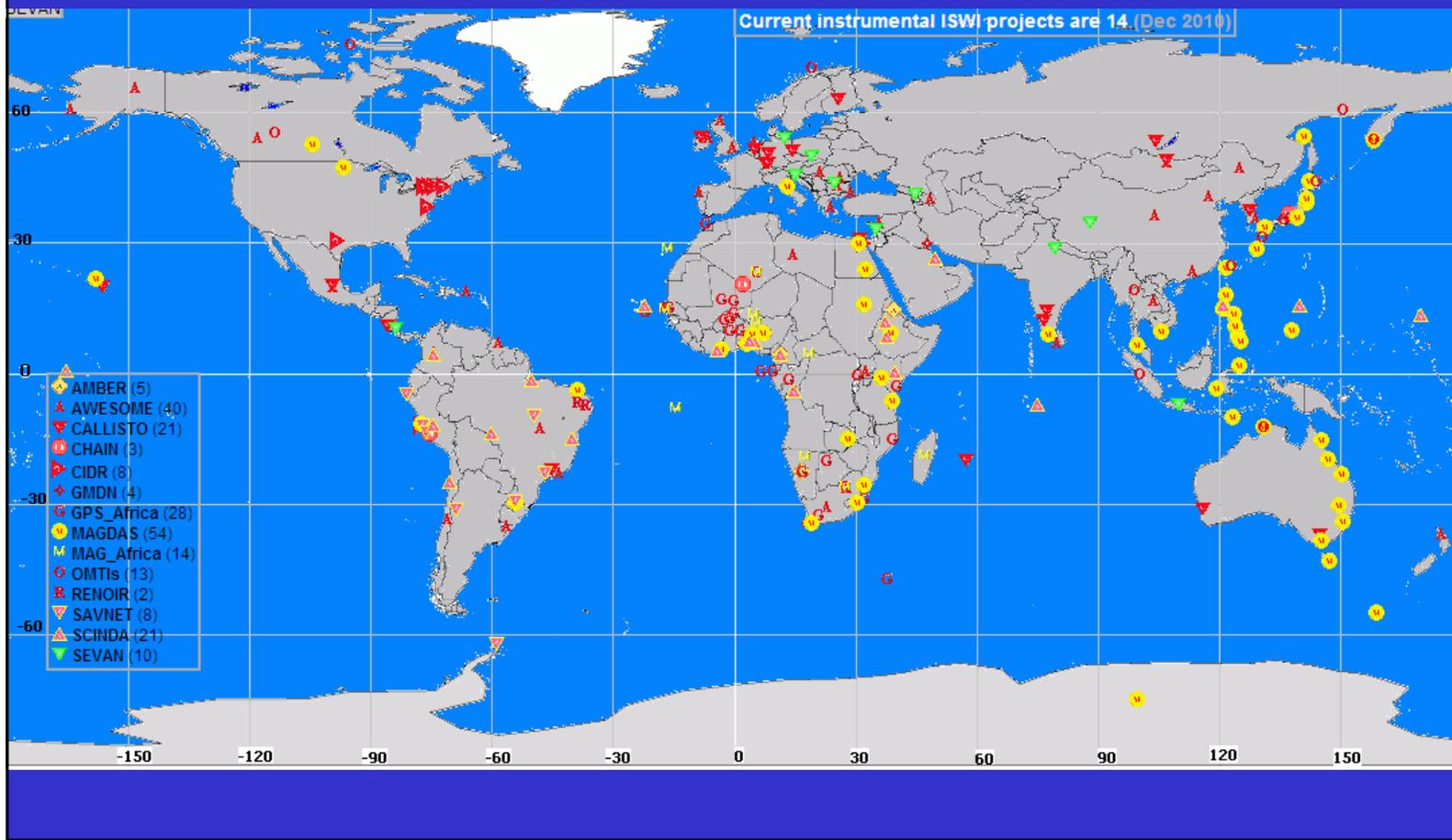


Workshops/Conferences/Seminars held in about 100 locations from 2000 to 2009

- Mountain Regions
- Tele-Health/Tele-Medicine
- Water Management
- Socio-Economic Benefit
- Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- Basic Space Technology Initiative (BSTI)
- International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI)
- Long Standing Partnership
  - COSPAS-SARSAT
  - UN/IAF Workshop

# International Space Weather Initiative: ISWI

Coordinating Deployment of Observational Instruments Worldwide to Observe Solar Activities in the Ionosphere



# Human Space Technology Initiative (HSTI)

## Objectives

1. Inform UN Member States about the ISS - its management structure, research facilities, and utilization activities
2. Inform UN Member States about the use of the ISS for educational outreach programs
3. Inform UN Member States about the examples of past cooperation activities
4. Build global capacity in microgravity education and research

## UNISPACE III

The third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III) in 1999 recognized the importance of the ISS as follows:

***International partnerships and cooperation between countries and companies involved in the operation and utilization of the International Space Station and those countries not yet participating in that endeavour should be encouraged.***

## Human Space Technology Initiative (HSTI)

### Team Members:

Mr. Takao Doi, UN Expert on Space Applications  
Mr. Hans Haubold, UN Programme Officer  
Mr. Werner Balogh, UN Programme Officer  
Ms. Antonell Bini, UN Programme Officer

### Expecting

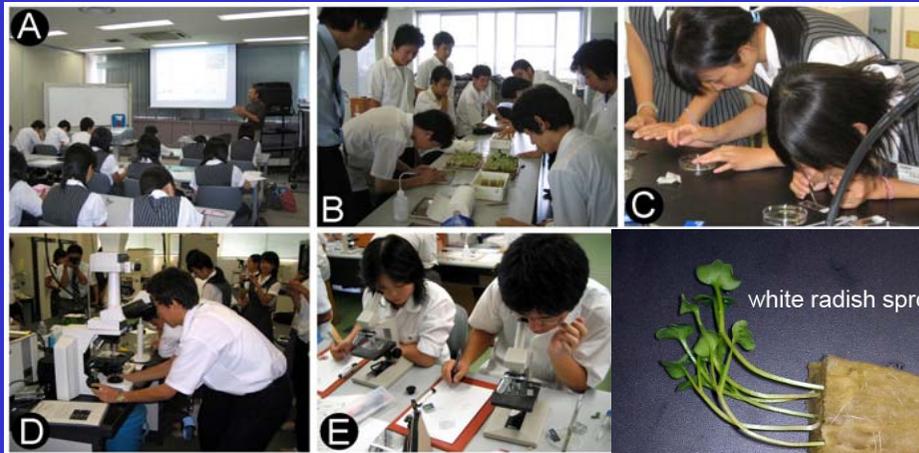
NRL Expert from China  
NRL Expert from Germany  
NRL Expert from Japan

### Build Global Capacity in Microgravity Education and Research

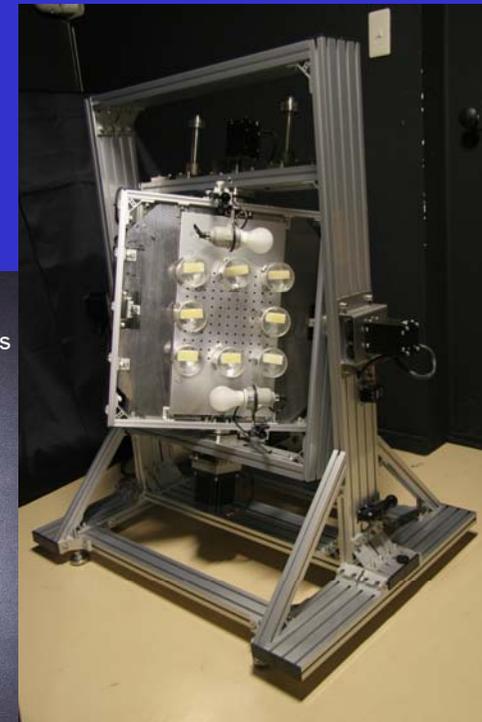
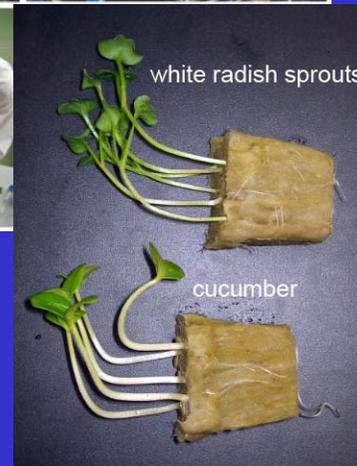
1. Organize workshops/Expert Meetings
2. Develop Texts/Curriculum in Microgravity Education
3. Deploy Microgravity Instruments for Education and Research

## Build Global Capacity in Microgravity Education and Research

Deploy Microgravity Instruments for Education and Research



Experiment Activities  
in Japanese High-Schools  
(JAXA)



Clinostat

## Human Space Technology Initiative (HSTI)

### In Conclusion

1. The UN Programme on Space Applications has launched the Human Space Technology Initiative (HSTI).
2. HSTI builds on the recommendations from UNISPACE III.
3. HSTI aims to create awareness among Member States on the benefits of utilizing human space technology.
4. HSTI will provide information to Member States on the ISS utilization activities.
5. HSTI will build global capacity in microgravity education and research.