



UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

UNISPACE
+50

David Kendall, Chair, UN COPUOS (2016-17)



UN COPUOS

- **Set up in 1959 by the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA)**
 - Decisions are made by consensus of Member States and reports to the UNGA.
 - Currently comprises of 84 Member States and 36 Permanent Observers
- **COPUOS and its two subcommittees (scientific & technical and legal) aim to:**
 - Promote international cooperation and maintain space for peaceful purposes
 - Define and strengthen the international legal regime governing space activities
 - Encourage information sharing on global developments related to space and maximize the social and economic benefits of space for all
 - Build a collaborative approach to address vulnerabilities and sustainability of space activities



UN COPUOS

- **COPUOS' role has evolved to address new and complex issues**
 - Increasing dependence on space and emerging opportunities
 - Growing number of actors, including commercial space, and space objects
 - Natural and man-made threats in and from space
 - Sustainability on earth and in space
- **Key accomplishments include:**
 - UN Treaties, Principles and Guidelines related to space
 - New organizations to coordinate progress on key issues: SPIDER (Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response); International Committee on GNSS (ICG); International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN); Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG)

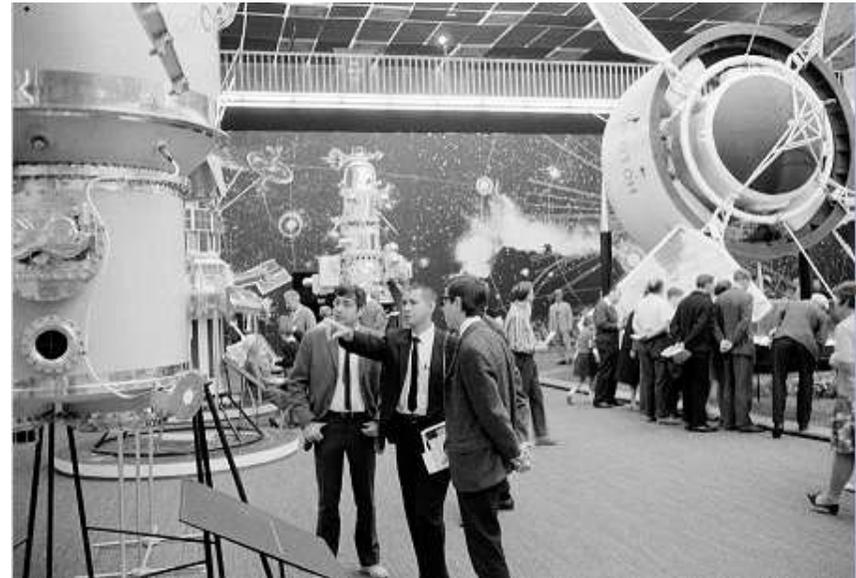


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In June 2018 the international community will mark the 50th anniversary of the first UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE) and articulate a long-term vision for space.

In the lead-up to 2018, UNOOSA aims to drive debate on the role of space science and technology in fostering global development.



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UNISPACE+50

UNISPACE+50 aims to become a major milestone for designing a vision for the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to strengthen its unified efforts at all levels and among all relevant stakeholders in shaping the global “Space 2030” agenda.



UNISPACE+50

UNISPACE+50 segment of the Committee in 2018 is working towards a dedicated General Assembly resolution addressing the following, *inter alia*:

(a) UNISPACE+50 vision, presented under the four pillars of space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy, which will serve as a blueprint for action in shaping the global “Space 2030” agenda and as a facilitator for the attainment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(d) Plan of Action, containing decisions on agreed thematic priorities and related activities, directions for their implementation and expected time-bound results, ...



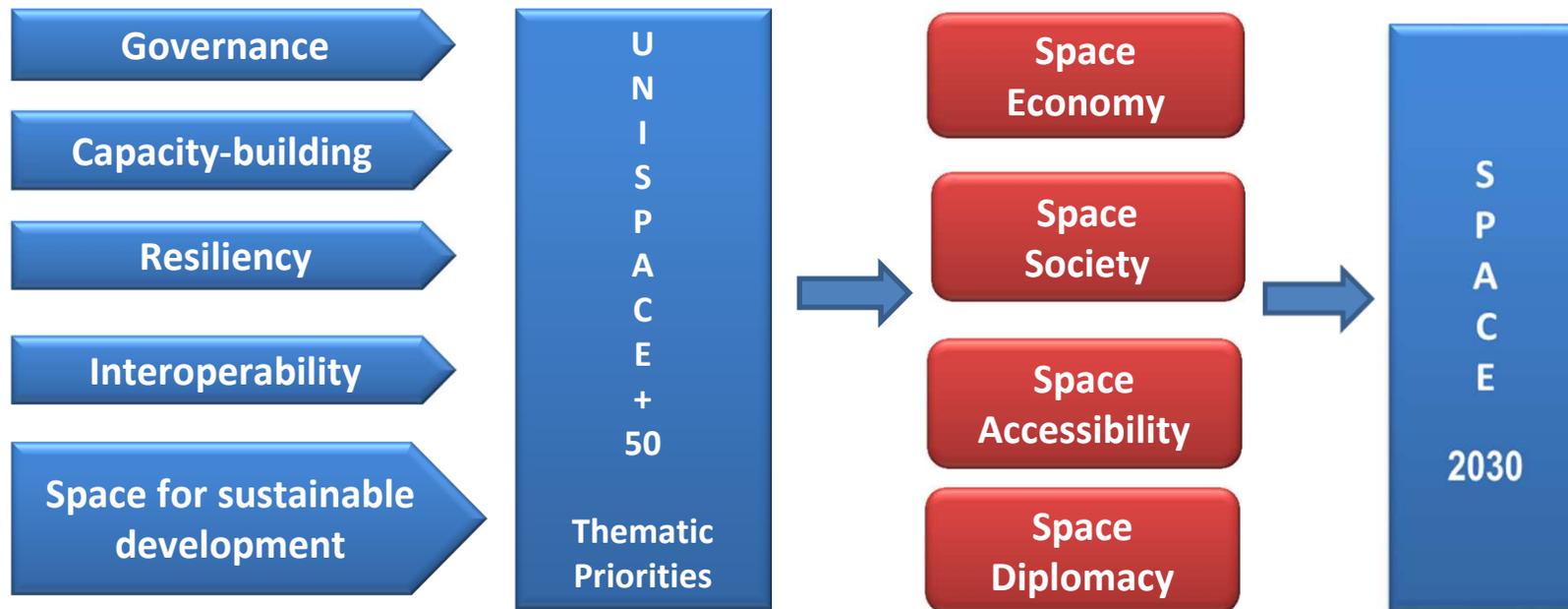
UNISPACE+50

In accordance with the plan of work of UNISPACE+50, the preparatory work for UNISPACE+50 and its final outcomes should be shaped throughout the period towards 2018 by taking into account contributions from relevant conferences and activities including a series of High-Level Forums.

This UN/USA Workshop on the International Space Weather Initiative is thus a key element in formulating the direction and implementation of Thematic Priority 4 – International Framework for Space Weather Services.



UNISPACE+50 Process





UNISPACE+50 Thematic Priorities

7 thematic priorities with mechanisms agreed by COPUOS in 2016:

- 1. Global partnership in space exploration and innovation***
- 2. Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives***
- 3. Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events***
- 4. International framework for space weather services***
- 5. Strengthened space cooperation for global health***
- 6. International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies***
- 7. Capacity-building for the 21st Century***