International Discussion on Space Exploration

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ISEF2 (The 2\textsuperscript{nd} International Space Exploration Forum)

◆ Date: 3\textsuperscript{rd} March, 2018
◆ Place: Tokyo, Japan
◆ Heads of Participants: Ministers and head of space agencies from 45 countries and international/inter-governmental organizations
Panel discussions on the three themes:
- Significance and benefit of space exploration
- Promotion of international space exploration
- Implementation of human and robotic space exploration

Discussion results were complied to three outcome documents.
- Tokyo Principles for International Space Exploration
- Joint Statement
- ISEF Terms of Reference

Announcement from Italy and the European Commission that the next ISEF will be held by 2021 in Europe.
• Peaceful purpose & benefits for humankind, including adherence to the Space Treaty, etc.
• Exploration enables science, and science enables exploration.
• Implementable, evolvable, and affordable
• Aspirational and inspirational
• Respect for space policies and projects of each country / organization

• Promotion of international cooperation and collaboration
• Cooperation with academic and private sector
• Opportunities for creation of new markets and economic expansion
Summary of ISEF2 Outcomes

Joint Statement

• Significance of space exploration;
  To explore new frontiers and to expand areas of human activity

• Reasons for national investments in space exploration and values obtained;
  Space exploration contributes to economic growth and societal well-being for all citizens on Earth.

• Significance of international cooperation;
  To enhance effective and efficient space exploration based on shared visions and goals

• Increasing number of new players;
  Importance of innovative partnerships with newly involved countries and private sectors

• Internationally shared vision and goals;
  Extending deeper into the solar system, from low-Earth orbit through the Moon to Mars and beyond is a goal widely shared by the international community.

• Continuation of ISEF as a ministerial-level forum

Terms of Reference: Basic parameters to make the ISEF a continuous international effort.
Objectives:

◆ Engage more people with different backgrounds
◆ Find opportunities for business innovation
◆ Education and networking for young professionals

I-ISEF
(Business Conference for the Industry)
March 2

Y-ISEF
(Workshop for Young Professionals)
Feb. 28 - March 3
580 participants (241 companies) from 25 countries

Participants from Various Fields:
Aerospace, Construction, IT, Finance, LifeScience, TeleCom Software, Infrastructure, Automotive, Media/Internet, Transport

Discussions on:
① Values and possibilities of future space exploration industry
② Role of government vs role of commercial companies
③ Involvement of Non-space industries in space exploration
④ Policy Measures for the Expansion of Space Exploration Businesses
Y-ISEF (ISEF for Young Professionals)

Young professionals worked in teams to present their vision and ideas for future space exploration in a competition format.

79 participants (18-35 years old) from 27 countries
Y-ISEF (ISEF for Young Professionals)
UNISPACE+50

• Action team on exploration and innovation was established under thematic priority 1: “Global partnership in space exploration and innovation.” Japan supported the action team activities through drafting of action team report.

• The action team report included the importance of international cooperation in space exploration, which includes space faring/emerging nations and public/private sectors.

• The outcomes of ISEF2 were also included in the action team report.
About ISECG

• ISECG is a non-political agency coordination forum of 16 space agencies.
• JAXA is currently the chair of ISECG.
• ISECG agencies work collectively in a non-binding, consensus-driven manner towards advancing the Global Exploration Strategy:
  
  ➢ Discuss interests, objectives and plans in space exploration
  ➢ Facilitate collaboration
  ➢ Support promotion of interest and engagement in space exploration activities throughout society
GER3 CONCLUSION

◆ Define a sustainable pathway for human exploration of the Solar System, with Mars as the horizon goal.

◆ Important tool for achievement of a global, strategic, coordinated, and comprehensive approach to space exploration.

◆ Provide a technical basis to inform programmatic discussions among agencies.

◆ Continue the dialogue to coordinate and advance sustainable space exploration, extending human and robotic presence into the Solar System.

www.globalspaceexploration.org
DISCUSSIONS AT ISECG

• Starting discussion on the “open architecture” idea of lunar surface to involve new players, including space emerging countries.
CONCLUSION

• International frameworks such as ISEF, ISECG, and COPUOS will stimulate discussions for coordinating and creating cooperation. By using the such frameworks, JAXA hopes to continue discussion among various players.

✓ ISEF2 discussed the significance of advancing international collaboration and coordination efforts in space exploration.
✓ ISECG established the Global Exploration Roadmap and is facilitating cooperation by open architecture policy.

• For pursuing the sustainability of space exploration, an open and inclusive collaboration which includes different types of participants at the institutional, national, and international level are essential.

➢ Important to include many players, both public and private from space faring and emerging countries.
➢ Effective to share the use of infrastructure/experiment equipment among players.