Space for Global Health: Intergovernmental process

Space4Health Webinar
• V Thematic Session. Biology and Medicine (B/M): (a) B/M played a leading role in cosmic research (part. manned cosmic flight); (b) the results of cosmic research and of the general development of cosmic science produced a considerable influence on the progress of B/M as disciplinary sciences, as well as on their general practical aspects.

• Space environment (micro-gravity, cosmic spectrum of radiations, near-vacuum, etc) represented a new and powerful research environment for biology and medicine.
• GA Res 40/162 of 1985: STSC to start its consideration of the agenda item on life sciences, including space medicine.

• “The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development”
• Action should be taken to improve public health services by expanding and coordinating space-based services for telemedicine and for controlling infectious diseases.

COPUOS Action Team on Public Health (action team 6) officially created in 2001
2001
- Action Team on Public Health (action team 6)
- Final report A/AC.105/C.1/L.305 (2011)

2012
- Action team 6 follow-up initiative
- Series of workshops with the support of UNOOSA

2014
- STSC focused expert group on space and global health

2016
- 7 thematic priorities (TP) of UNISPACE+50
- TP5: Strengthened space cooperation for global health

2017
- UN/WHO/Switzerland Conference on Strengthening Space Cooperation for Global Health

2018
- STSC agenda item on Space and global health
- STSC Working Group on Space and Global Health
### Domains

- Telemedicine and tele-health
- Tele-epidemiology and environmental health
- Space life sciences
- Disaster and health emergency management

### Technologies

- Remote sensing
- Telecommunications
- GNSS/GIS
- Space technology development

For more details, see A/AC.105/C.1/2015/CRP.29, Appendix
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key HEALTH activities</th>
<th>Medical practice</th>
<th>Health services</th>
<th>Medical Research</th>
<th>Prevention and control of infectious and chronic diseases</th>
<th>Global Health Security</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Key Space Activities</td>
<td>Tele-Medicine</td>
<td>Tele-Health</td>
<td>Health Sciences</td>
<td>Tele-epidemiology</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
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<td>Communication</td>
<td>Specialist</td>
<td>Professional training</td>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>Data dissemination through centres of expertise</td>
<td>Flexible and deployable capacities</td>
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<td>Second opinion</td>
<td>Community health worker training</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Water levels &amp; water borne diseases</td>
<td>Strategic planning, coordination and communication among relief workers; coordination sites; experts; individuals</td>
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<td>Tele-diagnostic</td>
<td>Community health education</td>
<td>transfer</td>
<td>Emergency communication for outbreak/pandemic management</td>
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<td>Tele-consultation</td>
<td>Tele-education</td>
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<td>Peer to peer</td>
<td>Peer-to-peer training</td>
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<td>Tele-Robotic</td>
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<td>Satellite Activities</td>
<td>Routing Medical Emergencies</td>
<td>Contextual information on site</td>
<td>Geographic occurrences of diseases</td>
<td>Tracking disease and risk factors</td>
<td>Disaster mapping (before and after)</td>
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<td>Remote-sensing of the Earth and Atmosphere</td>
<td>Health services optimization</td>
<td>Location of sources of infection/pollution</td>
<td>Vector-borne diseases (malaria)</td>
<td>Planning and response</td>
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<td>Space Life Science</td>
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<td>Tracking animals as disease sentinels</td>
<td>Air-born disease, including dust, air pollution (ex: Asthma)</td>
<td>Emergency tele-epidemiology</td>
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<td>Human Space Flight</td>
<td>Space Life Technology Development</td>
<td>Knowledge of the human body (ex: aging)</td>
<td>Point of care medicine</td>
<td>Waterborne diseases (ex: Cholera)</td>
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<td>Digital Applications</td>
<td>Infection prevention</td>
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STSC Working Group on Space and Global Health

- 2020 - Nominations of national points of contact received
  - Review of contributions received in response to the questionnaire
    - The process enabled constructive discussions at the national level btw. space / health sectors.
    - Collected information to be organized with a view to establishing a globally accessible platform
to enhance the sharing of information, best practices, tools and capacity-building resources in
the area of space and global health.
  - Wikiversity: Development of free and open educational resources on space and
global health [with support from the University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany].
  - UNOOSA to send a letter to WHO to inform it of the work of the Working Group;
to continue to invite responses to questionnaire/nomination of points of contact.
  - Public health and medical experts be included in delegations to STSC.
  - WG to prepare recommendations as to the role and structure of the globally
accessible platform.
- June 2020: Virtual meeting of the WG on Space and Global Health to discuss lessons
learned form the COVID-19 pandemic that could be useful for the work of the WG
THANK YOU