Space is an invaluable tool for the benefits of humankind and achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As we set out on the quest to explore the outer space, it should also be our mandate to consider and act on the contribution of space to the prosperity of people’s life on Earth. Today, I would like to introduce some examples of JAXA’s activities for the contribution to the “Space 2030 agenda.”

Observation data from satellites are used to overcome global challenges such as water management, air pollution, and forest preservation. One example is the cooperation between JAXA and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for the monitoring of forest cover changes launched in 2016. This system also known as JICA-JAXA Forest Early Warning System in the Tropics (JJ-FAST), uses data from Japanese Earth observation satellite called ALOS-2. This April, JJ-FAST was able to stop illegal loggers for the first time in the rainy season of Brazil. After detection of forest cover changes in Brazil, Brazilian forest protection officers visited the areas and found illegal loggers at two sites of Brazil.

Also, JAXA has been making great efforts to contribute to the enhancement of access to space for space developing and emerging countries. UNOOSA and JAXA’s cooperation programme known as “KiboCUBE,” offers developing countries the opportunity to deploy CubeSats from the Japanese experiment module “Kibo” of the ISS. 1KUNS-PF, selected as the first KiboCUBE and developed by the team from University of Nairobi, was successfully deployed from “Kibo” last month. This CubeSat is also the first satellite of the Republic of Kenya and it is a good example of how JAXA could extend our collaboration to the developing countries and contribute to their capacity building and access to space. Through the activity of KiboCUBE, JAXA hopes to further contribute to opening new gateway for the developing and emerging countries to access space.

At last, let me introduce the Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum, APRSAF. It is an open forum for those who have interest in cooperation in the field of space activities in the Asia-Pacific region. More than 500 people from over 30 countries participate every year, and APRSAF-25 will be held in Singapore this November. Considering that the Asia-Pacific region accounts for more than two-thirds of the world’s population and features a wide diversity of geography, climates, and people, international cooperation under the APRSAF framework will have a great influence on global society. As one of the co-organizers for APRSAF, JAXA believes that it is very important to connect regional interests gathered at APRSAF to global efforts such as the SDGs adopted at the United Nations.

JAXA will support the United Nations through international cooperation, as they provide significant opportunities for bridging all countries, including space-fairing and space emerging or developing countries. Strengthening partnerships
between countries and agencies using international frameworks such as UNCOPUOS and APRSAF is essential for the further development of space.