

TEMPLATE C

TOOLS: “Space2030” Agenda Mid-term Review

For Member States

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT: In implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, Member States could contribute to and benefit from a number of international and regional mechanisms, programmes, projects and platforms that are already in place or are being developed ([A/RES/76/3](#), paras. 24 and 25).

The responses on recent UNOOSA capacity-building activities would be greatly appreciated by the Office to determine the longer-term impact of our capacity-building activities and identify positive case studies.

1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, listed in paragraph 24?

Yes ☐ ~~No~~ ☐

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

24 b) UNSPIDER	<p>AT as a founding member of the UNSPIDER programme in 2006 has been supporting UNSPIDER with different activities such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direct funding agreements with UNOOSA covering several workshops on education and training in Africa (2007-2022)• Delegation of AT experts to UNOOSA• In-kind projects directly linked to the UNSPIDER work programme (2012-2019). <p>In 2022 the Austrian Development Agency in financial cooperation with the Austrian Federal Ministry of Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure initiated a multi-annual project focussing on “Drought Early Warning in Mozambique via Satellite Soil Moisture Data” to support UNSPIDER objectives in the region.</p> <p>The project was presented to the UN-Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and UNSPIDER during a Side Event at the 62.STSC on 12. February 2025.</p>
24 i) SMPAG	<p>AT actively supports the work of SMPAG and contributes with technical and legal expertise, for example, by taking part in the <i>Hypothetical Asteroid Impact Scenario exercise</i>.</p> <p>AT also contributed to the organisation of the <i>IAA conferences on Planetary Defence in 2021 and 2023</i>.</p> <p>The active contribution of AT experts from national crisis management, disaster relief and civil defence to the PDC in 2023 led to increased interest in space matters by the national disaster community. Space threats were included in national risk assessment</p>

	plans (“Österreichisches Lagebild”) and workshops were organised for the AT disaster management communities on space threats but also on the possibilities of space solutions to support crisis management. AT supported the resolution on the International Year of Asteroid Awareness and Planetary Defence 2029 to raise awareness regarding asteroids.
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2. In addition, several tools and initiatives have been and are being developed by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), as part of its capacity-building for the twenty-first century, and in cooperation with its partners (A/RES/76/3, para. 25), as listed in paragraph 25, subsections (a)-(i) of the “Space2030” Agenda;

2.1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, developed by UNOOSA, listed in paragraph 25?

Yes ☐ ~~No~~ ☐

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

25 c) Space Solutions Compendium	Austrian projects focussing on Space Solutions for social developments / SDGs have been included in the UNOOSA Space Compendium and can be found under the keyword ‘Austria in Space’. This links Austria’s space expertise with the international level. Reference: https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/space4sdgs/SSC_pilot.html
25 d) Space for Women	Austria co-sponsored the Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit for the Space Sector published by Canada and UNOOSA and made it available on the national webpage for the benefit of the Austrian space sector. Reference: https://austria-in-space.at/en/publications/gender-mainstreaming-toolkit-for-the-space-sector.php
25 i) World Space Forum	Together with UNOOSA, Austria co-organized the World Space Forum in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2019 on 'Access to Space4All', • 2021 on 'Space 4 Climate Action', • 2022 on 'Sustainability in Space for sustainability on Earth' • 2023 on "Space 4 Our Common Future". The objective of this event series is to strengthen partnerships and continuous dialogue among the global community on a broad range of space matters, raising awareness and supporting the implementation of the “Space 2030 Agenda” through the broad involvement of all relevant space actors, in particular the private sector, NGOs and the youth. Reference: https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/world-space-forum/WSF-main-page.html

3. As the lists contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the “Space2030” Agenda and implementation plan are not exhaustive, and new initiatives could be developed, including by UNOOSA, with a view to assisting Member States in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, please indicate additional relevant Tools and any proposed enhancements to the ones listed. [max 200 words]

Tools (new or enhanced existing ones)	How they could benefit your country
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Space governance should be integrated into the next high-level political process beyond the SDG agenda.	This is important for raising awareness and recognising the sustainability of space and the use of space solutions for sustainable development.

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