TEMPLATE A

RESPONSE FOR SOLUTIONS: "Space2030" Agenda Mid-term Review

For Member States

NOTE BY SECRETARIAT: the following template is designed to allow Member States of the United Nations and permanent observer organizations with COPUOS to provide standardized responses to any of the 4 Overarching Objectives and showcase their space solutions.

Overarching objective [1-4]	Objective 3: Actions 3.1, 3.4, 3.7 and 3.10
Country/Observer Organization	UN/Brazil/United Arab Emirates
Project partners	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil (MCTI) Brazilian Space Agency (AEB) National Institute for Space Research (INPE) Mohammed Bin Rashid Space Centre (MBRSC)
Short Project summary and goals	The focus of the "UN/Brazil/United Arab Emirates Space for Women Expert Meeting: Initiatives, challenges and opportunities for women in space" was to discuss efforts to ensure that the benefit of space reaches women and girls, as well as that they have an equal and active role in the areas of space science, technology, innovation and exploration. During the meeting in Brazil, the participants will have the chance to engage in presentations, discussions and lectures, whose main aim is to promote gender equality and women empowerment in the space area in accordance with SDG number 4 – Quality Education and SDG number 5 – Gender Equality. General Objectives: • Raise awareness about the role of women in the advancement of space science, technologies, applications and policymaking; • Identify the main initiatives, challenges and opportunities for women in the aerospace sector;• Enhance the participation of women in aerospace careers in terms of the number of women in the organizations of the sector and mainly in terms of the accessibility to leadership positions;• Promote discussion on how space technologies and applications can help women and girls to overcome the current gendered structures of inequality, promoting empowerment and inclusiveness;• Present models of women who can be an inspiration for young women and girls in their pursuit of careers in the aerospace sector;• Use gender-sensitive lenses to look at the effects of institutionalized attitudes and gestures that reflect policies often legitimated in terms of masculine characteristics, contributing to the perceived inauthenticity of women's voices in matters of

	policy-making in the aerospace sector; and • Discuss how capacity-building initiatives can help the achievement of the objectives and targets proposed.
Relevant SDGs	4 and 5

Space/Satellite solution:	
Project impact	Expected Outcomes: Not only to raise awareness on the theme, but also to promote further concrete policies and actions towards gender equality and women empowerment in the areas of space science, technology, innovation and exploration, in Brazil and abroad.
Reference	<https://space4women.unoosa.org/events/space-women-expert-meeting-initiatives-challenges-and-opportunities-women-space>

Overarching objective [1-4]	Objective 3: Actions 3.1, 3.4, and 3.5
Country/Observer Organization	Brazil
Project partners	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil (MCTI) Brazilian Centre for Physics Research (CBPF)
Short Project summary and goals	The Open Universe Initiative aims to take an active role in the promotion of open data-sharing arrangements, which will also serve to connect with new and upcoming players in the field of space science around the world, including developing nations and emerging space actors. The initiative is in line with Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all) by further advancing knowledge and increasing the level of sharing of scientific discoveries among user communities in all parts of the world. In addition, the open-source philosophy and the collaborative approach in the development of the Open Universe platform are aligned with Overarching Objective 3 of the "Space2030" Agenda. The main objectives of the Open Universe Initiative are as follows: (a) Enhance the opportunities for education and capacity-building in the field of space science data and SDG4; (b)Foster citizen science through open access to science-ready, astronomical data; (c) Promote the long-term sustainability of astronomy and space science data archives as an enabler for the robust provision and preservation of science-ready data, on capacity-building for the twenty-first century, and in the implementation of SDG 4;
Relevant SDGs	4, 10, and 17

Space/Satellite solution:	
Project impact	(a) increasing transparency of already available resources. (b) accessibility to data or otherwise hardly accessible astronomical and space science resources, and (c) broadening the user base of astronomy and space science data.
Reference	<https://openuniverse.cbpf.br/>

Overarching objective [1-4]	Objective 1: Actions 1.1, 1.2, 1.2 and 1.8 Objective 3: Actions: 3.4 and 3.6
Country/Observer Organization	UN/Brazil
Project partners	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Brazil (MCTI) National Institute for Space Research (INPE) Brazilian Space Agency (AEB)

Short Project summary and goals	The United Nations/Brazil Symposium on Basic Space Technology "Creating Novel Opportunities with Small Satellite Space Missions", had the aim to: (1) Review the status of capacity-building in basic space technology for small satellites including lessons learned from the past and on-going development activities with focus on regional and international collaboration opportunities, for countries in Latin America and Caribbean. (2) Examine issues relevant to the implementation of small satellite programmes, such as organizational capacity-building, development, testing infrastructure and launch opportunities. (3) Review evolving capabilities and state-of-the-art applications of small satellite programmes and technological developments associated with them, with particular focus on applications for agriculture, environment and urban monitoring, and education that support sustainable growth, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (4) Elaborate on regulatory issues related to space technology development programmes, such as frequency allocation, space debris mitigation and other issues that may arise with the newly emerging trend of small satellite constellations. Elaborate on legal issues and responsibilities related to space technology development programmes, such as those that arise from the sources of international space law.

	(5) Discuss the way forward for the Basic Space Technology Initiative (BSTI), and its capacity-building and international cooperation activities in support of UNISPACE+50.
Relevant SDGs	4
Space/Satellite solution:	
Project impact	It was possible to offer capacity building for many people (around 200 participated in person), including a hands-on workshop on nanosatellite mission design and testing, provided for a limited number of selected participants (25 people)
Reference	<https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/psa/schedule/2018/symposium_brazil_bsti.html>