TEMPLATE B

RESPONSE FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING NEEDS-ASSESSMENT: "Space2030" Agenda Mid-term Review

For Member States

NOTE BY SECRETARIAT: the following template is designed to allow Member States to provide standardized responses to any of the 4 Overarching Objectives and to demonstrate their respective challenges and needs

Overarching objective [1-4]	1.2, 1.6, 1.7, 2.1, 2.3, 2.4, 2.6, 3.1, 3.4, 3.8, 4.3
Country	Colombia
Outline the nature of your national challenge(s)	1) Bioeconomy and Territory Promote the transformation of the Colombian economy through the strengthening of value chains oriented to bio-based products and services. 2) Human Right to Food: Guarantee the dialogue of knowledge, the creation of knowledge and the development of appropriate technology and research around agroecology, with the participation of communities from different regions and in articulation with other actors free of conflict of interest. 3) Energy Transition Ensure the incorporation of new services, business models and national technological developments in new energy generation projects with renewable energy sources, energy efficiency and energy conversion technologies and end uses to promote the processes of reindustrialization and energy transition. 4) Health Sovereignty and Social Welfare Guarantee the availability of knowledge, technologies and innovative services for the health and well-being of the entire population, strengthening national scientific, technological and industrial capacities to develop and produce health technologies of public health interest. 5)Science for Peace To understand the diverse causes of conflict as a basis for building solutions that promote and strengthen peaceful coexistence under conditions of equity and social justice. 6) Legal aspects Colombia detects a scarcity of regulations applicable to current problems in outer space and also a lack of application of international legislation on space matters.

Please explain more, including whether you have already identified a space solution?	1) Bioeconomy and Territory Earth Observation (EO): Satellite imagery can monitor land use, biodiversity, and ecosystem services, supporting sustainable bioeconomy initiatives. Remote Sensing for Agriculture & Forestry: track deforestation and reforestation efforts. Climate Monitoring: Space-based climate data aids in understanding environmental conditions. 2) Human Right to Food Precision Agriculture: Satellite data enables efficient water use, soil fertility management, and early detection of crop diseases. Weather Forecasting & Early Warning Systems: Satellite-derived climate data aids in disaster preparedness, mitigating the impact of droughts and floods on food production. 3) Energy Transition Renewable Energy Resource Mapping: Satellite data identifies optimal locations for solar, wind, and hydro energy projects. Remote Sensing for Environmental Impact Assessments: Supports sustainable deployment of energy infrastructure by monitoring environmental changes. 4) Health Sovereignty and Social Welfare Telemedicine & Connectivity: Satellite communications expand healthcare access to remote and underserved regions. Epidemiological Surveillance: EO and geospatial data help track disease outbreaks, vector distribution, and environmental health risks. 5) Science for Peace Geospatial Analysis for Conflict Resolution: Satellite imagery aids in land restitution, post-conflict reconstruction, and tracking illicit activities. Disaster Response & Humanitarian Aid: Space-based data helps coordinate emergency relief efforts and monitor displacement patterns. Education & Capacity Building: Space programs can foster STEM education and technological development, contributing to long-term peace and social inclusion. 6) Space law: it is important that binding regulations be made for States and private sector on matters such as space weather, space debris and space traffic. Colombia highlights the creation of the Group of Friends of the Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society.

What kind of assistance would be most beneficial for you in this regard?	Engaging with UNOOSA programs can provide Colombia with the necessary tools, knowledge, and partnerships to effectively integrate space applications into its nascent national policies. The specific programs for engagement would be: 1. Access to Space for All Initiative: helping build technical expertise and infrastructure in space applications relevant to PIIOM objectives. 2. United Nations Programme on Space Applications: Participating can assist Colombian professionals in acquiring knowledge applicable to areas like bioeconomy, energy transition, and health sovereignty. 3. Capacity-Building in Space Law: Understanding the legal aspects of space activities is crucial for sustainable development. 4. Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education: Collaborating with or utilizing resources from these centers can enhance Colombia's human capital in space-related fields, directly benefiting the implementation. 5. Colombia intends to create a National Space Agency, therefore, cooperation in legal matters is necessary.
Relevant SDGs	2, 3, 6, 7, 13, 16, 17
Name of relevant national stakeholder	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Colombia; Fuerza Aeroespacial de Colombia; Instituto Agustin Codazzi