

# 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]

<b>(f) The international Space Climate Observatory</b>	With the establishment of the Regional Observatory for Environmental and Climate Research (ORREC) within the Centre for Study and Research of Djibouti (CERD), Djibouti actively utilizes space-based data to assess the regional impacts of climate change. These assessments support evidence-based decision-making by helping policymakers develop effective strategies for climate adaptation and resilience. Djibouti became a member of SCO in October 2024.
<b>(g) WMO Integrated Global Observing System</b>	Djibouti has been a member of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) since 28 July 1978. As a member, Djibouti benefits from WMO's global observation data, which is crucial for conducting weather analysis, forecasting, and climate monitoring. This data supports national efforts in disaster preparedness, agriculture, water management, and public safety.

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]

<b>(e) Space Law for New Space Actors Project</b>	With technical support from the United Nations, Djibouti successfully adopted its national space law and regulatory framework in 2022. This legal foundation is
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	critical for ensuring that Djibouti's growing involvement in outer space activities is aligned with Outer Space Treaty.
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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]

<b>Tools (new or enhanced existing ones)</b>	<b>How they could benefit your country</b>
<b>Space Solutions for East African coastal or arid countries (to be created)</b>	This could benefit Djibouti by providing adapted solutions to the challenges it is facing.

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