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]	[e.g. 1.1. 1.3…]
Country	
Outline the nature of your national challenge(s)	• Limited Funding & Resources • Skill & Expertise Gap • Dependence on Foreign Collaboration • Weak Regulatory Framework • Low Public & Private Sector Engagement • Despite these challenges, Jordan has potential, with initiatives like the existence of RCSSTEWA and Jordanian Students Initiatives and small satellite projects fostering growth.

• **Please explain more, including whether you have already identified a space solution?**	**we face significant challenges in developing its space science and technology sector, primarily due to limited funding, weak infrastructure, and a shortage of specialized expertise** **However, we have taken initial steps toward space solutions:** • **CubeSat Projects – Universities have initiated small satellite programs, such as JY1-SAT (Jordan's first nanosatellite, launched in December 2018).** • **Jordanian Students Space Initiatives – Aims to promote space education and research, though funding remains a constraint.** • **Private Sector Involvement** • **To advance, Jordan needs: A Stronger governmental commitment and national space strategy** • **Public-private partnerships to boost investment.** • **While still in early stages, Jordan's growing interest in small satellites and geospatial technologies suggests a pathway for future development in space science.**

What kind of assistance would be most beneficial for you in this regard?	Jordan would benefit most from UNOOSA's assistance in: • Space Policy & Law – Help draft a national space strategy and regulatory framework. • Capacity Building – Training programs in satellite technology, remote sensing, and space applications (e.g., disaster monitoring). • Funding & Partnerships – Facilitating international collaborations and access to grants for small satellite projects. • Technology Transfer – Support for CubeSat development and geospatial data utilization. Priority areas include disaster preparedness (using satellite data for drought/ flood monitoring) and education initiatives to strengthen local expertise. UNOOSA's advisory role could accelerate Jordan's space ambitions.
Relevant SDGs	Most of the SDGs 1-17
Name of relevant national stakeholder	Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST), Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship, Jordanian Universities, Government and private sectors: • The Higher Council for Science and Technology. • Jordan University of Science and Technology • Muta University • Zarka University • Jordan Meteorological Department • Al al-Bayt University. • Jordanian Astronomical Society. • Yarmouk University. • Jordan Geographical Society. • Arab Division for Geographical Names.