Job 25-05898 (information submitted by the Russian Federation for the midterm review of the "Space2030" Agenda – fair copy)

Translated from Russian

Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Vienna

No. 1121

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Vienna presents its compliments to the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and has the honour to forward herewith the contribution of the Russian Federation to the midterm review of the "Space2030" Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development.

The Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation to the International Organizations in Vienna takes this opportunity to convey to the Office for Outer Space Affairs the renewed assurances of its highest consideration.

Vienna, 28 March 2025

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

Completed questionnaire on the "Space2030" Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development

The Russian Federation, as a leader in the peaceful exploration and use of outer space, has experience and expertise enabling it to contribute effectively to the efforts of the international community to implement the "Space2030" Agenda. In particular, it has prepared and submitted to the United Nations outer space committee a draft resolution entitled "Space science and technology for promoting peace" and a working paper entitled "The United Nations information platform as a larger configuration of competencies in the domain of sharing information on objects and events in outer space." The uniqueness of those proposals lies in the fact that they are aimed at the full achievement of all four overarching objectives of the "Space2030" Agenda.

The international initiatives proposed by the Russian Federation and the scientific and technical activities carried out, which are contributing to the development of a common framework for future activities relating to the peaceful exploration and use of outer space for the benefit and in the interest of all humankind, constitute a substantial practical contribution to the implementation of the "Space2030" Agenda.

The Russian Federation is committed to the fulfilment, to the greatest possible extent, of the Agenda's overarching objectives, and stands ready for broad international cooperation with all constructively engaged parties. Accordingly, it is submitting herewith the completed questionnaire of the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs in preparation for the midterm review of the "Space2030" Agenda.

TEMPLATE A

RESPONSE FOR SOLUTIONS: "Space2030" Agenda midterm review

For States members of COPUOS

Overarching objective 1: Enhance space-derived economic benefits and strengthen the role of the space sector as a major driver of sustainable development	**Actions** 1.1. Raise awareness of the importance of space science and technology and their applications for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; 1.8. Promote and facilitate collaboration and partnership between the private and public sectors, academic institutions and research and development centres in the field of the utilization of space for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, as well as in the area of the long-term sustainability of outer space activities.
Country	Russian Federation
Project partners	State Space Corporation "Roscosmos"; Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation; Russian Academy of Sciences; private organizations engaged in spacecraft development.
Short project summary and goals	State programme on the space activities of Russia for 2021–2030. The main goal of the programme is to ensure the exploration, use and exploitation of outer space in the interests of the socioeconomic development of the Russian Federation, science and international cooperation.

Relevant SDGs	8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all; 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
Space/satellite solution	Use of the Spektr-RG spacecraft and Earth remote sensing satellites, including Resurs-P, Canopus-V, Kondor-FKA, Meteor-M, Elektro-L and Arktika-M; use of commercial small satellites Zorky-2M, Svyatobor-1, Vizard-Meteo and others.
Project impact	Pooling of the resources of public and private companies to strengthen the impact of space activities.
Reference	https://www.roscosmos.ru

Overarching objective 2: Harness the potential of space to solve everyday challenges and leverage space-related innovation to improve the quality of life	**Actions** 2.5. Promote the use of space-based technologies in all phases of the disaster management cycle, applicable to both natural and man-made disasters, including prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, recovery, reconstruction and rehabilitation; monitor and assess elements such as exposure, hazards, disaster risk and damage in different regions.
Country	Russian Federation
Project partners	State Space Corporation "Roscosmos"; Ministry of Emergency Situations and Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment of the Russian Federation; Russian Academy of Sciences.
Short project summary and goals	Use of Earth remote sensing satellites, including Resurs-P, Canopus-V, Kondor-FKA, Meteor-M, Elektro-L and Arktika-M. The goals are to obtain images of the Earth's surface for the monitoring of human-caused and natural disasters; the detection of forest fire hotspots and significant emissions of pollutants into the natural environment; monitoring of the climate, agricultural activities and land use; mapping; and hydrometeorology.

Relevant SDGs	13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts; 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development; 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss.
Space/satellite solution	Use of Earth remote sensing satellites, including Resurs-P, Canopus-V, Kondor-FKA, Meteor-M, Elektro-L and Arktika-M.
Project impact	The information received from remote sensing satellites is in strong demand among Russian and foreign users and is used for various practical applications: mapping; monitoring of human-caused and natural disasters, including natural hydrometeorological phenomena (including flood mapping and the detection and monitoring of forest fire hotspots and significant emissions of pollutants); and assessment of snow cover.
Reference	https://www.roscosmos.ru/24707/

Overarching objective 3: Improve access to space for all and ensure that all countries can benefit socioeconomically from space science and technology applications and space-based data, information and products, thereby supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals	3.8. Increase awareness of the risks of adverse space weather and mitigate those risks, in order to ensure increased global resilience against space weather effects, and improve the international coordination of space weather-related activities, including outreach, communication and capacity-building, as well as the establishment of an international mechanism to promote increased high-level coordination in relation to space weather and increased global resilience against space weather effects.
Country/observer organization	Russian Federation/Institute of Applied Geophysics
Project partners	Pushkov Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere and Radio Wave Propagation
Short project summary and goals	Creation of a subsystem for space weather monitoring as part of the information and analysis system for the safety of space activities in near-Earth space.
Relevant SDGs	Prevention/mitigation of the negative effects of space weather
Space/satellite solution	Construction of a satellite for space weather monitoring to operate at Lagrangian point L1 of the Sun-Earth system.
Project impact	Ensuring the safety of space activities through effective monitoring of space weather parameters.