

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space 64<sup>th</sup> Session of Legal Subcommittee 5 to 16 May 2025

Agenda Item 3 General Exchange of Views

Mr. Chair and Distinguished Delegates,

I am pleased to be present here to deliver a statement on the recent activities of our international NGO, UNISEC-Global—the Global University Space Engineering Consortium. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr. Santiago Ripol Carulla, Chairperson of the Legal Subcommittee (LSC), for giving me this opportunity, and Ms. Aarti Holla-Maini, Director of the Office for Outer Space Affairs (OOSA), along with her team, for their well-organized preparations.

Mr. Chair and Distinguished Delegates,

As you know, we are navigating a world marked by increasing uncertainty. Yet, I firmly believe that space remains one of the most promising areas for the future. Our primary objective is to help build a world in which space science and technology are used in every country for peaceful purposes and the benefit of all humankind. Allow me to share a few examples of our recent activities.

First, we have inaugurated a new collaborative initiative called the "Nano-satellite IoT Constellation Mission Program by International Collaboration." The program aims to contribute to solving some social and environmental problems using data from nano-satellites through data collection from ground sensors. With more satellites in operation, data can be gathered more accurately and promptly. This program offers a strong cost-benefit ratio for participants—it is a case

of "small contributions, big rewards." While some technical and legal issues remain, we see this as a promising program for developing countries.

Second, as a space education-focused NGO, UNISEC-Global values offering high-quality, accessible, cost-effective educational opportunities. One of our flagship programs is the CubeSat/CanSat Leader Training Program (CLTP). It provides essential knowledge and skills on nano-satellite technology to participants expected to play leadership roles in their home countries. This year, the CLTP will take place in August in Japan.

Third, we held the 10th UNISEC-Global Meeting in November 2024 in South Africa, in collaboration with Stellenbosch University. This marked our first meeting on the African continent. Young African researchers and university students had ample opportunities to engage in discussions on space-related topics with their counterparts worldwide. Notably, in the Pre-Workshop for the 9<sup>th</sup> Mission Idea Contest, they competed with each other by presenting their ideas for a "Lunar Mission," which also required them to consider how to protect the lunar environment. The 9<sup>th</sup> Mission Idea Contest will take place in Tokyo, Japan, in November this year during the 11<sup>th</sup> UNISEC-Global Meeting.

With the rapid increase in small satellites in low Earth orbit, we acknowledge growing concerns regarding their potential negative impacts on space activities, such as space traffic management and astronomical observation. We understand the importance of establishing regulatory frameworks to ensure the orderly and harmonized development of space activities. At the same time, it is widely recognized that space is the common heritage of all humankind and should be accessible equally by all countries, including developing nations.

Mr. Chair and Distinguished Delegates,

In closing, I emphasize that since space is the common property of all humankind, no one should be left behind in space activities. I would also like to share my favorite African proverb:

## "If you want to go faster, go alone. If you want to go further, go together."

We sincerely hope that future rules and regulations will support us in achieving this shared goal.

Thank you for your kind attention.

By Rei Kawashima, Secretary General of UNISEC-Global