

In Support of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications

# SGAC Origins

- Conceived at the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III) in Vienna in 1999
- 160 students and young professionals invited to contribute
- Product of the discussions were the Vienna Declaration where the States resolved

"To create, within the framework of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, a consultative mechanism to facilitate the continued participation of young people from all over the world, especially young people from developing countries and young women, in cooperative space-related activities..."



## SGAC Network



#### 6 Regions, 110+ Countries, 4,000+ Members



# **Space Generation Congress**

### The 14<sup>th</sup> Edition of SGC was held (8 - 10<sup>th</sup> October 2015) in Jerusalem, Israel

- Held in conjunction with the International Astronautical Congress
- 126 delegates from 44 countries
- 13 speakers, and 12 subject matter experts
- 56 scholarships and awards









#### SGC 2015 WORKING GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS





### EXPLORATION: Pioneering Space





# **Exploration Focus Area**

- Expanding human presence into the solar system in a sustainable and self-sufficient way
- Framing human exploration in the context of Pioneering Space provides a sustainable way of building exploration capabilities
- Development of advanced technologies through international partnerships and collaborations between established and emerging space agencies



### Recommendations

- "Pioneering Space Together" to build and maintain shared infrastructure and knowledge in space
- Pathway to sustainable pioneering
- Defining a Proving Ground strategy to address affordability issues, and including non-space faring nations





#### COMMERCIAL: How to support entrepreneurial activities



## **Commercial Focus Area**

- Interplay between government, academia, and private sector
- Regulatory changes needed to encourage space start-ups with focus on effects of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
- Financing and raising money for start-ups



## **Commercial Recommendations**

- Recommendations specific to several launching states based on an evaluation of each country's government, academia, and industry
- A revision of ITAR rules, more specifically to remove space applications from defence and place it under a separate body that is suited for space entrepreneurial activities
- Identification of areas to help improve start-up financing





### POLICY: Policy Challenges related to Nanosatellites





# Policy Focus Area

- Forward projection and the relationship between the traditional space industries and emerging space companies
- **Regulatory issues,** access to space, and mission lifetime for nanosatellites
- Long-term sustainability issues raised by proposed constellations and mega- constellations



## Recommendations

- An international organisation coordinate the stakeholders to develop guidelines and best practices for nanosatellite operators and launch organisations
- Stakeholders should establish an open orbital region for nanosatellites
- Related organisations promote the small satellite launcher market for dedicated orbital insertion





#### COMMUNICATION: Space Internet Opportunities and Risks





#### **Communication Focus Area**

- Investigation of widespread use of drones, satellites and high altitude balloons
- SWOT analysis:
  - Strengths: global coverage of satellites and balloons and high bandwidth of drones
  - Weaknesses: lower bandwidth of satellites and low coverage of drones



### Recommendations

- Conduct market studies to understand demand
- Institute a phased approach
- Let governments serve as **anchor tenants**
- Provide future connectivity





EARTH OBSERVATION: The role of Earth Observation in Climate Change Monitoring and and Management



#### Earth Observation Focus Area

- Few algorithms and applications that can convert the data
- **Different formats** of space- borne data
- How to **bridge the gap** between the space-based data and the end users?



### Recommendations

Main features of **CLOUD** are:

- A data and information archive
- A core system that will consist of elaborated or partially processed data derived from the query results of the user
- A user-friendly interface



### SGAC REGIONAL & NATIONAL WORKSHOPS



### European Student Workshop 2015

- The **transition** from graduate to a start-up entrepreneur
- How can universities contribute to the acquisition of hands-on experience
- What can the space agencies do to support students activities



### 2nd Asia-Pacific Space Generation Workshop 2015

- The Strategic Partnerships between emerging countries to consolidate Asia-Pacific regional cooperation
- Space Business Incubators
- Space Applications Benefit for All
- Utilising small satellite program for space
  education and awareness
- Space Security



### **THANK YOU**

More details of the outcomes and discussions are published on the SGAC 2015 Executive Summary

www.spacegeneration.org

