



ARESS – A Roadmap for Emerging Space States

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Technical Subcommittee of COPUOS,
Vienna

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- 112 participants
- 4 Team Projects:
 - ARESS – A Roadmap for Emerging Space States
 - A New Vision: The Future of the ISS
 - Astropreneurs – The Galactic Guide to Space Entrepreneurship
 - NetSpace – The Internet of Things and Future Applications for Energy and Space



ARESS – Mission Statement

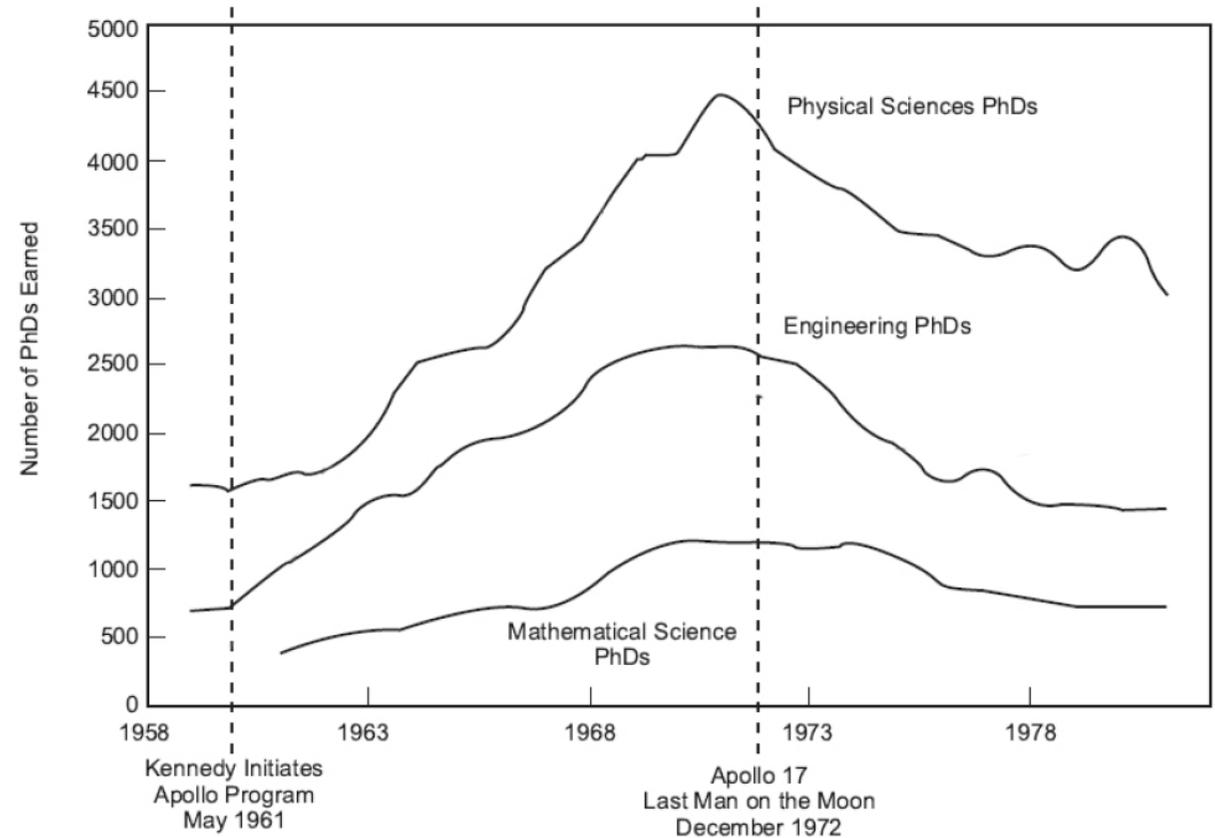
Humaid Al Habsi	Oman	
Ali Said Rashid Al Kalbani	Oman	
Ciara Backwell	Ireland	
Miles Bengtson	USA	
Tom Morten Berge	Norway	
Audrey Berquand	France	
Amy Capener	Ireland and UK	
Chunlei Guan	China	
Lorraine Conroy	Ireland and UK	
Jing Dai	China	
Maeve Doyle	Ireland	
Huishen Duan	China	
Moena Kinami Egawa	Japan	
Chance P. Garcia	USA	
Beth Healey	UK	
Daisuke Kawamura	Japan	
Antonio Martelo Gómez	Spain	
Hadas Nevenzal	Israel	
Dillon O'Reilly	Ireland	
Harold Bryan S. Palar	Philippines	
Rui Guo	China	
Istvan Sarhegyi	Hungary	
Eoin Scanlon	Ireland	
Victoria Katharina Schebek	Austria	
Roberto Adolfo Ubidia Incio	Peru	
Dilip V	India	
Chao Wu	China	
Yanbin Xu	China	

« To identify recommendations for
emerging space states
that will inspire and enhance
social and economic growth «



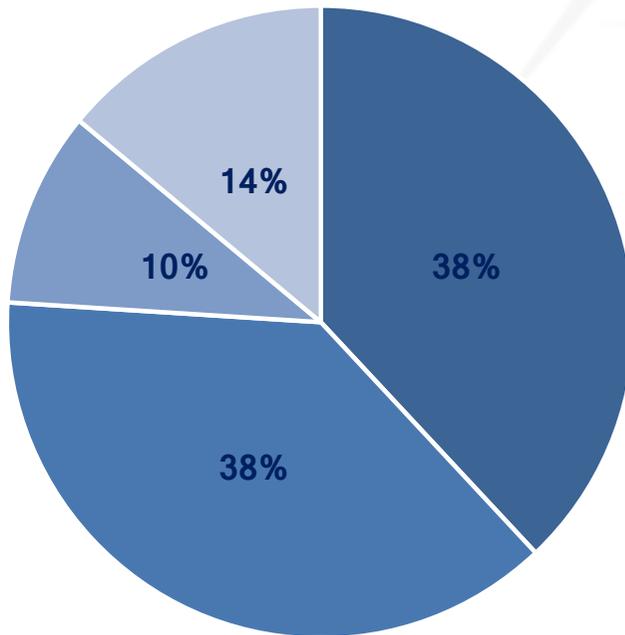
- Economic sphere
- Cooperation and partnerships
- Technology
- Culture
- Education

- Opportunity loss



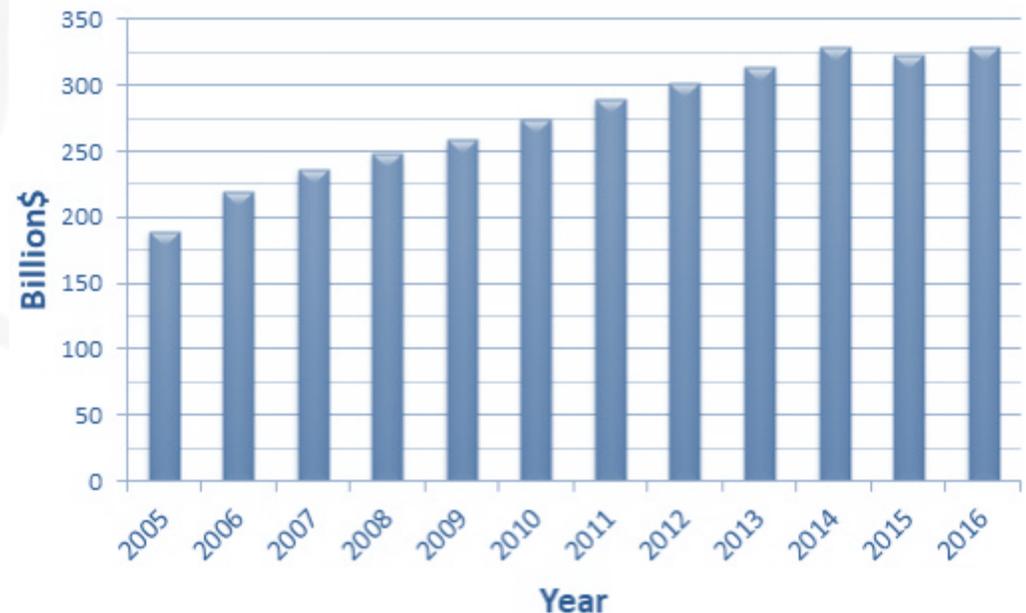
Source : Benefits Stemming from Space Exploration (2013), ISECG

Global Space Activity, 2016 (US\$ 329.31B)



- Commercial Infrastructure and Support Industries (US\$ 126.26B)
- Commercial Space Products and Services (US\$ 126.62B)
- Non-U.S. Government Space Budgets (US\$ 31.98B)
- U.S. Government Space Budget (US\$ 44.44B)

Global Spending in the Space Industry from 2005-2016 (US\$)



Source : The Space Report 2017, Space Foundation

- Historically technical and legal challenges, substantial risks, and significant budgets
- Space industry generally associated with exploration, research, and governments
- **Upstream vs. downstream activities; public vs. private actors**
- Main space applications: Earth observation, satellite navigation, satellite communications, and combinations (e.g., telemedicine)
- Current and future market trends: small satellites, space mining, on-orbit servicing, space tourism



Analysis of 13 established space states...

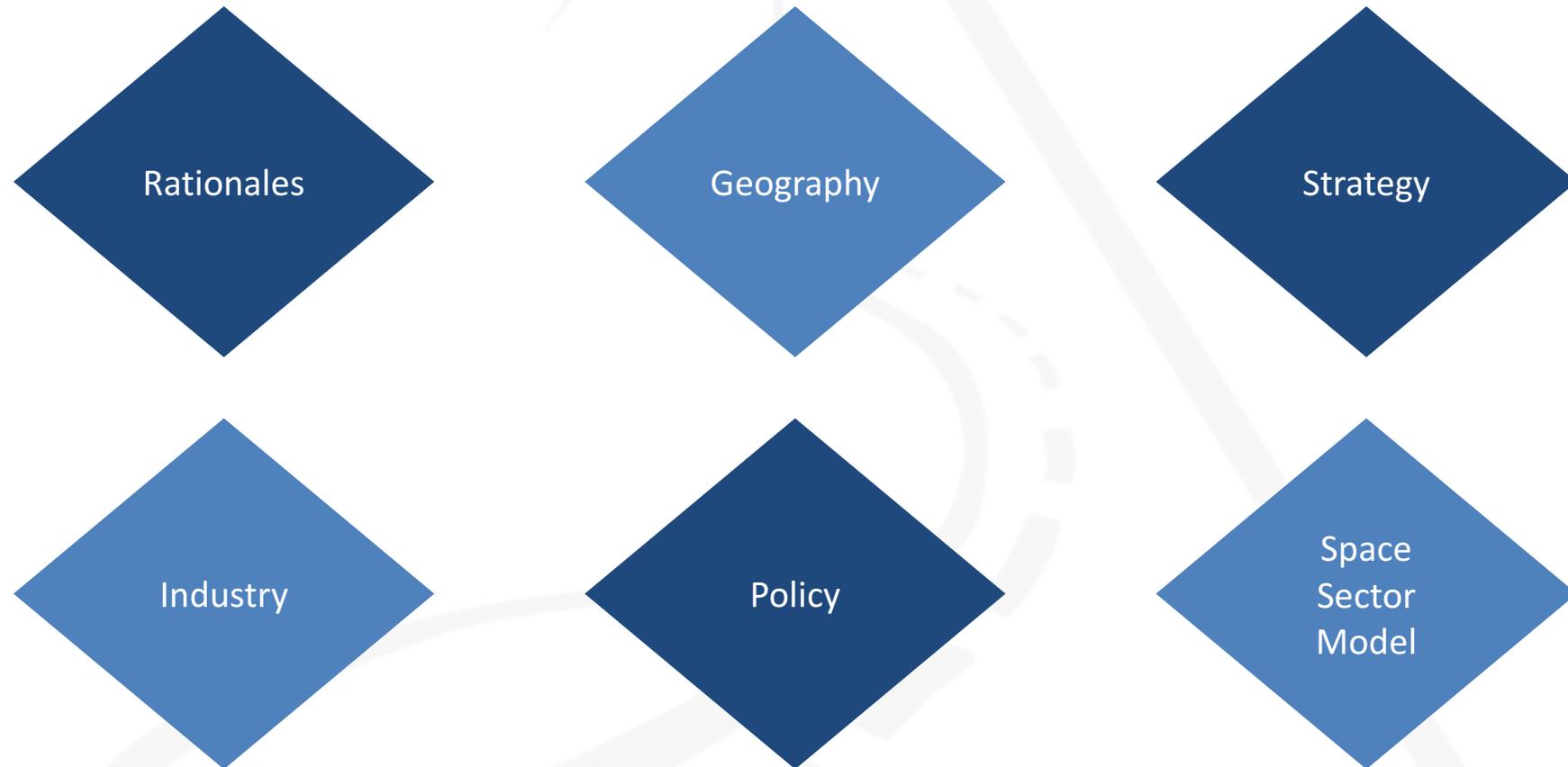


Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, China, India, Israel, Luxembourg, Nigeria, Norway, South Africa, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom

...selected using the “Space Participation Metric” developed by Wood and Weigel...

Space Participation Metric	
(1) Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ UNCOPUOS Members ▪ Group on Earth Observation Members ▪ Host an International Astronautical Congress ▪ Signed the Outer Space Treaty ▪ Members of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ International Mobile Satellite Organization ○ International Telecommunications Satellite Organization ○ International Telecommunications Union ○ International Astronautical Federation ○ International Astronomical Union
(2) Medium-Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Inclusion in American Astronomical Society Directory ▪ National Space Program ▪ Space Institutes or Organizations ▪ Participate in U.N. Program on Space Applications ▪ Report to UNOOSA on National Space Research Activities
(3) Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Domestic Communication Satellite system ▪ International Communication Satellite Earth Stations ▪ Earth Observation Facilities and Equipment
(4) Medium-High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Launch Facilities ▪ Launch Vehicle(s) ▪ Appear on UN Launch Registry
(5) High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Participate in International Space Station or National Human Launch Capability

...looking at various aspects.



- 21 recommendations

- 4 categories

Policy and
Law

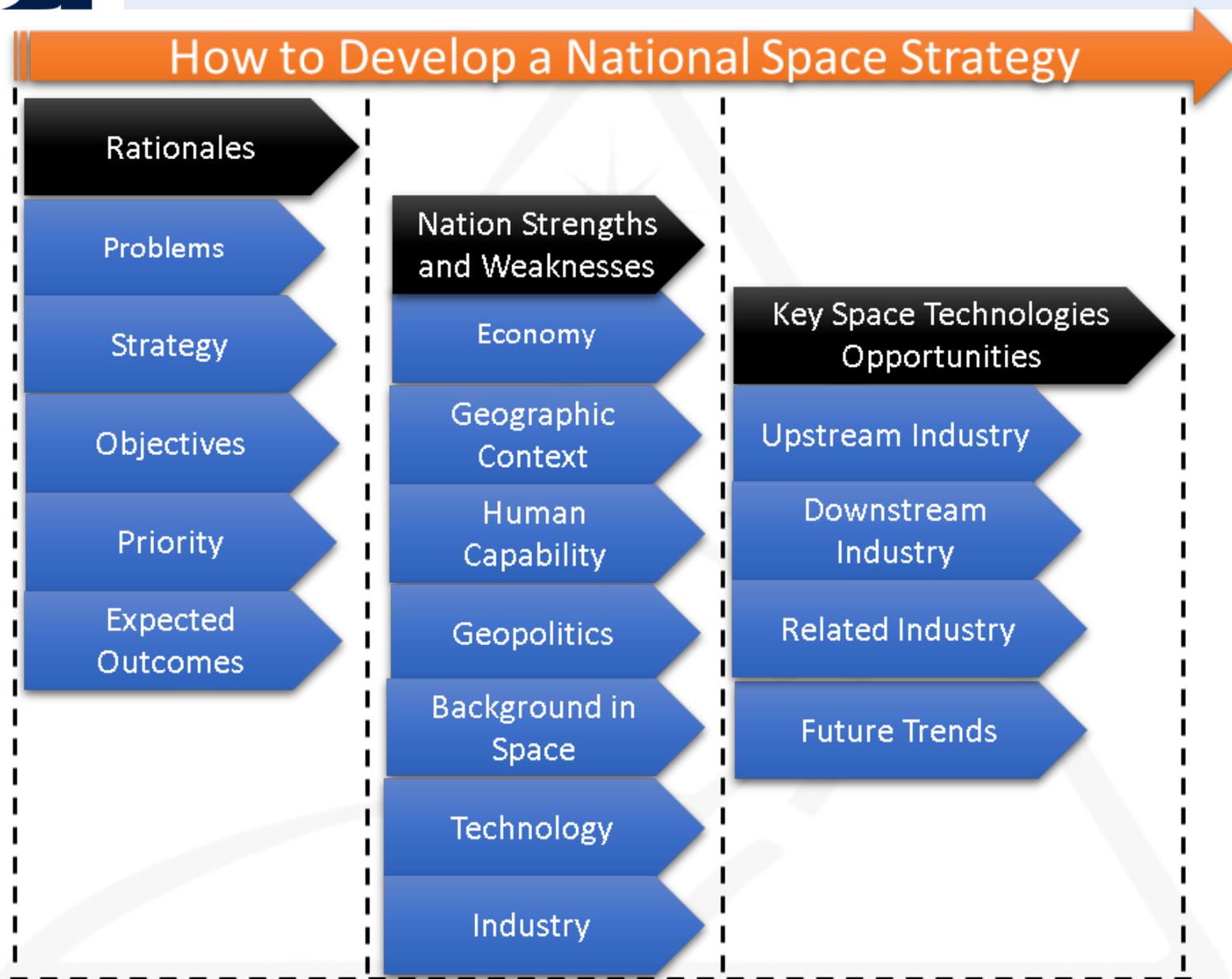
International
Cooperation

Education

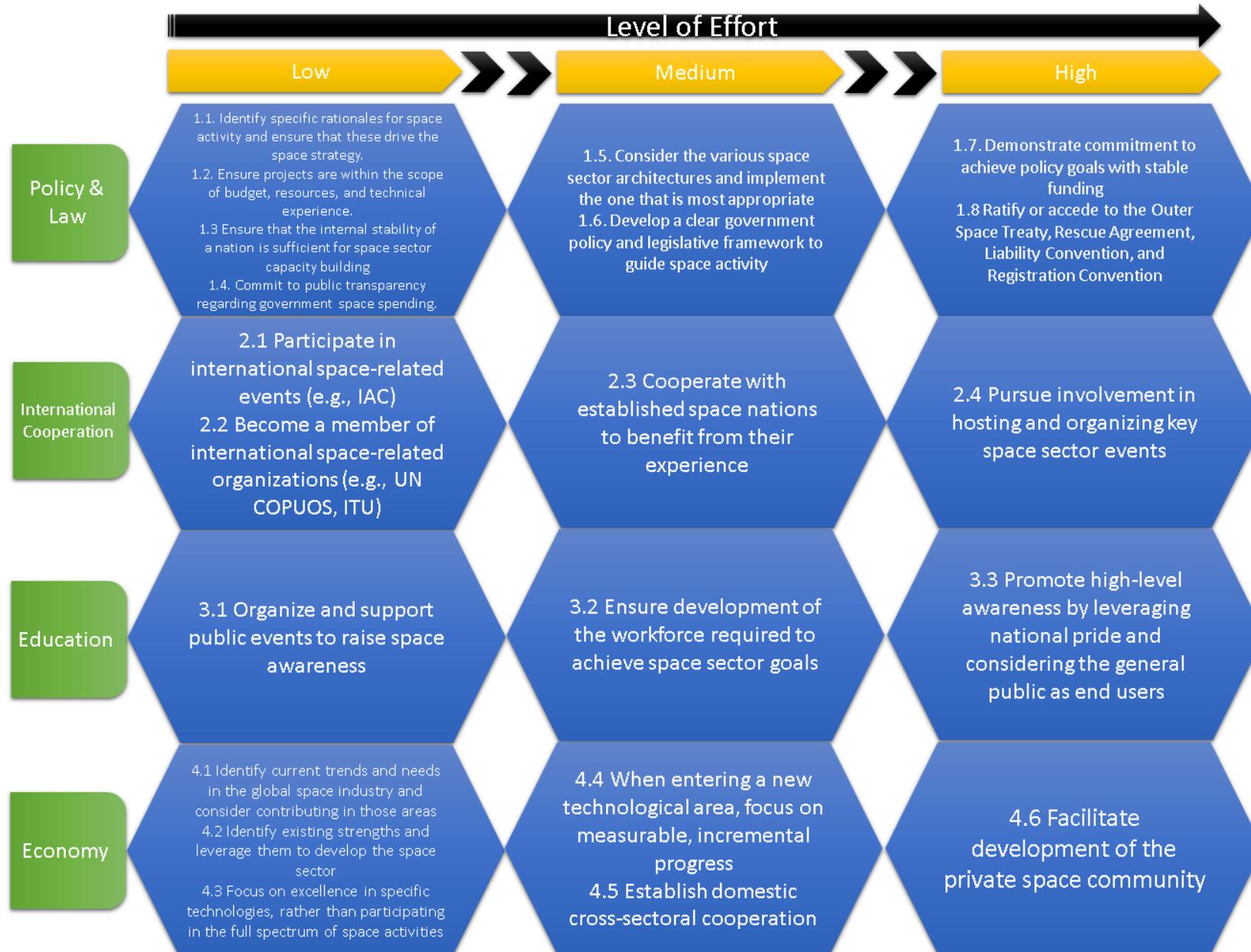
Economy

- Analysis of space rationales, strengths and weaknesses and opportunities as precondition

1. Analysis



2. Application of Recommendations



- Europe: Create a knowledge sharing public outreach program.
- Middle East: Accede to major international space treaties.
- South America: Host international space events.
- Southeast Asia: Construct and operate a launch facility.

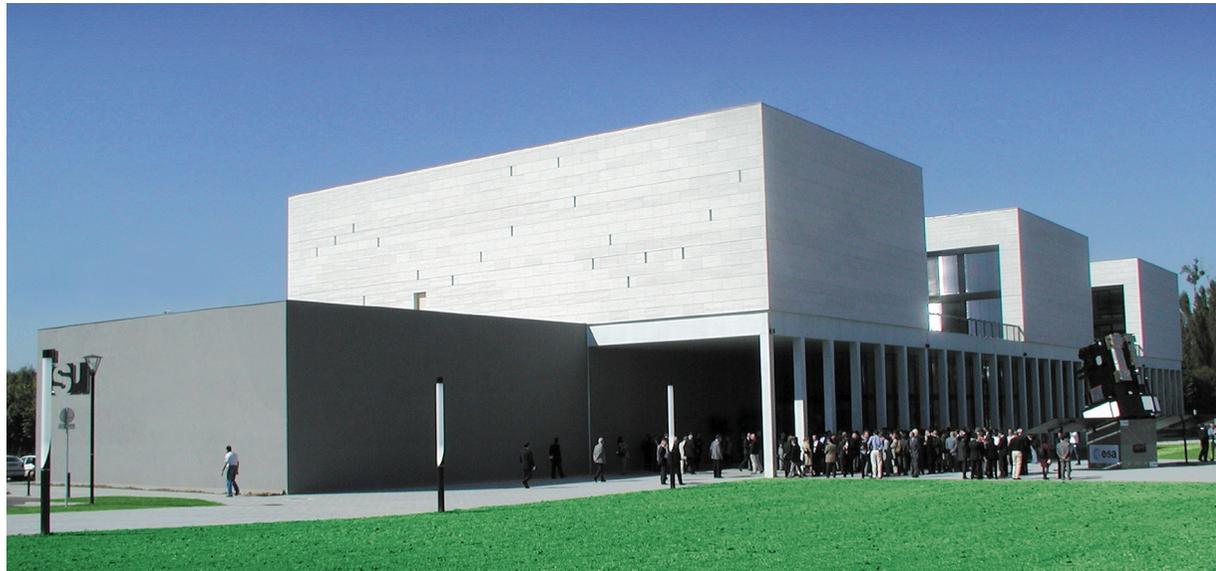
- Space rationales: economic sphere
- Strengths: technology and innovation
- Weaknesses: no body to promote the development of the space industry; no member of COPUOS; no national space law
- Opportunities: downstream industry; pharmaceutical industry



- Establish a national space agency or a similar body.
- Join COPUOS and other space related international organizations.
- Increase investment in space-related STEM education.
- Encourage private industry to engage in space-related activities.



**ARESS Executive Summary and Report are available at
https://isulibrary.isunet.edu/opac/index.php?lvl=notice_display&id=10147**



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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