60th session of the Scientific and Technical Sub-Committee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space Vienna, 6-17 February 2023

Agenda Item 5. Space technology for sustainable socioeconomic development

Mister Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Space technologies and related applications are increasingly demonstrating their potential as useful tools in implementing activities devoted to the achievement of sustainable socio-economic development. Italy is deeply committed to raising the awareness and foster the use of space technology in support of sustainable development.

In this perspective the Italian Space Agency has activated a series of programs oriented in developing new technologies and specific space missions whose impacts will support a more sustainable socioeconomic development in the senses of contributing to increase the level of innovation on one side, while, on the other, to broaden the access to space activities for a larger set of space players.

In order to develop new and more innovative technologies a **new call for proposals** has been opened during 2022, looking for ideas for new developments starting from low technology readiness levels. Such bottom-up approaches allow to select projects on very different technology and application areas, stimulate the disruptive innovation and quite often follow or anticipate technology transfer from and to space.

Such processes, repeated and improved during the years, allowed us to develop multiple technology solutions helping directly or indirectly our daily life and improving the sustainability of our socioeconomic development.

Mister Chair,

allow me to also inform you and the distinguished delegates about a new program called ALCOR launched by Italy through the Italian Space Agency. The **ALCOR program** is dedicated to the selection, development, launch and operation of a broad range of nanosatellite missions.

Nanosatellites are profoundly changing both the market and the space industry as they are able to provide many of the typical services of traditional satellites at a much lower cost and with faster development times, encouraging the participation in the space sector of SMEs, Universities, Research Centers and, more and more, emerging Countries.

Twenty new nanosatellite missions of very different typologies have been selected for the ALCOR program and are today between the feasibility studies and the design phase. Earth observation, Internet of Things, space weather, astrophysics, navigation, in orbit servicing

and in orbit demonstration are some of the domains addressed by these missions and the launch of all of them is planned between 2024 and 2025.

Among the objectives of the program there is that of stimulating small and medium enterprises and research centers to become primes in managing space missions, thus allowing a broader national community to be capable of having a primary role in space. Together, not surprisingly, these missions are becoming also a new framework for multiple collaborations at national and international level.

Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

in conclusion, Italy would like to stress its continuous commitment to contributing, through its space technology and expertise, to the achievement of the sustainable development goals of the Agenda 2030.

Thank you for your kind attention.