

**United Nations/United Arab Emirates High Level Forum
“Space as a driver for socio-economic sustainable development”**

20-24 November 2016 – Dubai, United Arab Emirates

**Round-Table Discussion Session “UNISPACE+50 – The way ahead”
Thursday, 24 November 2016**

Different contributions that have been shared in this forum, not only lead to the definition of the work program to be undertaken by COPUOS heading to UNISPACE + 50, but also give us a broad overview of other areas that are directly or indirectly linked to outer space.

Catch my attention the stunning technological advances and scientific studies that today are being developed in outer space and that come back to Earth in many ways, as services or as by-products derived from space research. As a lawyer, my vision is to reconcile this growing technology with a regulatory framework that allows these activities not to be extinguished before they start.

COPUOS exists because activities in space exist and they will not stop; that is why, as a living organism, COPUOS must be nourished by its Members and revitalize its work.

Questions as *data accessibility* or *space policies in emerging countries* were relevant. Mexico recently combined both after signing an agreement with the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs to establish a regional office for the UNISPIDER program in Mexico, in order to promote information for disaster management in Latin America and the Caribbean. This will help countries in the region to have an accessible data platform for the management of natural disasters in their territories.

Furthermore, a proposal of integration to the cross-cutting areas, are the subjects of *navigation for social purposes* or *suborbital flights*.

As a form of integration among the four pillars, the thematic priorities and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, I find for example, the following interrelation with the possibilities that outer space can offer:

4 Pillars	7 Thematic Priorities	17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Examples of space contribution
1. Space Economy	1. Global partnership in space exploration and innovation	1. Affordable and clean energy 2. Decent work and economic growth 3. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 4. Responsible consumption and production 5. Sustainable cities and communities	1. Space infrastructure 2. Satellite investment
2. Space Society	2. International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies 3. Strengthened space cooperation for global health 4. Capacity-building for the twenty-first century	6. No poverty 7. Zero hunger 8. Clean water and sanitation 9. Reduced inequalities 10. Good health and well-being 11. Quality education 12. Gender equality	3. Food security 4. Precision agriculture 5. Capacity building for all ages 6. Space development centers 7. E-learning 8. Water management 9. E-health
3. Space Accessibility	5. Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events 6. International framework for space weather services	13. Climate action 14. Life below water 15. Life on land	10. Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space 11. Climate change monitoring 12. Oceans and seas monitoring
4. Space Diplomacy	7. Legal regime of outer space and global space governance	16. Peace, justice and strong institutions 17. Partnerships for the goals	13. Technology and space law to contribute to the SDGs achievement