United Nations/China Forum on Space Solutions:

Realizing the Sustainable Development Goals

Changsha, China

24 – 27 April 2019

Forging Partnerships Between Users and Providers for the SDGs

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United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

A challenging 2030 Agenda

- Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:
  - Adopted first by Heads of State and Government and High Representatives at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015 (A/RES/70/1).
  - **UN Secretary General António Guterres**: the boldest agenda for humanity and the most ambitious anti-poverty, pro-planet agenda ever adopted by UN.

Global partnership and the SDGs

- **SDG17** "Strengthening the means of implementation and revitalizing the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development":
  - Recognizes **multi-stakeholder** partnerships as important vehicles;
  - Encourages and promotes public, public-private and civil society partnerships.

- UNGA resolution "Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between United Nations and all relevant partners" (A/RES/70/224) of 22 December 2015:
  - Recognizes the importance of contributions of all relevant partners, in particular the private sector;
  - Outlines recommendations for enhancing cooperation with the private sector.

Dubai Declaration

Adopted during the 1st High Level Forum in 2016

- Emphasize the need for building stronger partnerships and international cooperation and coordination in the peaceful uses of outer space at all levels, …, and the Committee's decisive role as a facilitator of the attainment of the global development agenda
- Emphasize that, …, an integrated approach is required among the space sector and other sectors, …, to better understand and meet the needs of end users and society at large
- Recognize the need for broadening access to space …
- Stress the importance of full and open access to space-derived data,…
- Observe the need for more coordination efforts among non-governmental organizations and the private sector to facilitate dialogue with more user communities and other entities, …

Towards a global space partnership

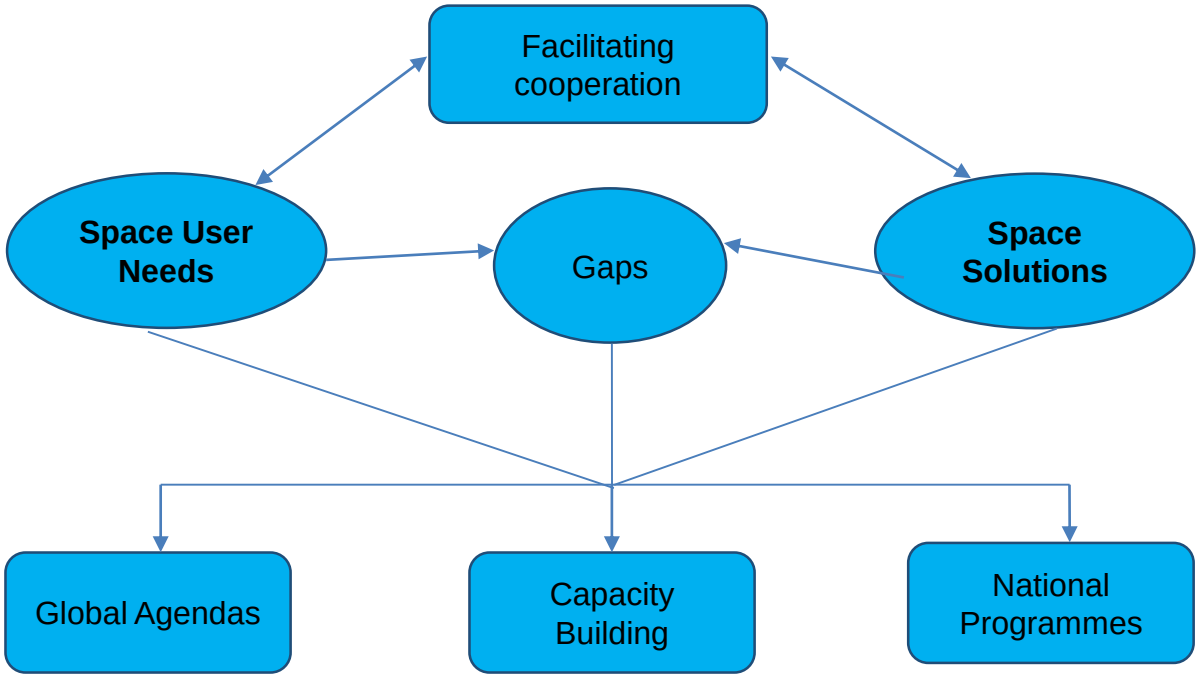
- The 60th session of COPUOS in June 2017 (A/72/20):
  - Noted that the space community should **gain a visible presence** in the process of attaining the SDGs;
  - Further agreed that UNOOSA should explore various means to **raise awareness** of the benefits of space-based solutions;
  - Encouraged the building of stronger partnerships, cooperation and coordination;
  - Further endorsed that UNOOSA should pursue greater engagement with industry and the private sector.
- UN General Assembly in its resolution on 7 December 2017 (A/RES/72/77):
  - Agrees that the Office should pursue greater engagement with industry and private sector entities to further their support for and contributions to the overall work of the Office.

Towards a global space partnership

- UNISPACE+50 resolution endorsed by the High-level Segment and later adopted by the General Assembly in 2018:
  - Emphasized the need to build stronger partnerships at all levels in order to enhance the contribution of space activities for the realization of the 2030 Agenda;
  - Invited COPUOS to develop a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan;
  - Acknowledged the importance of a global partnership and strengthened cooperation among Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry and private sector entities in fulfilling the “Space2030” agenda and its implementation plan.

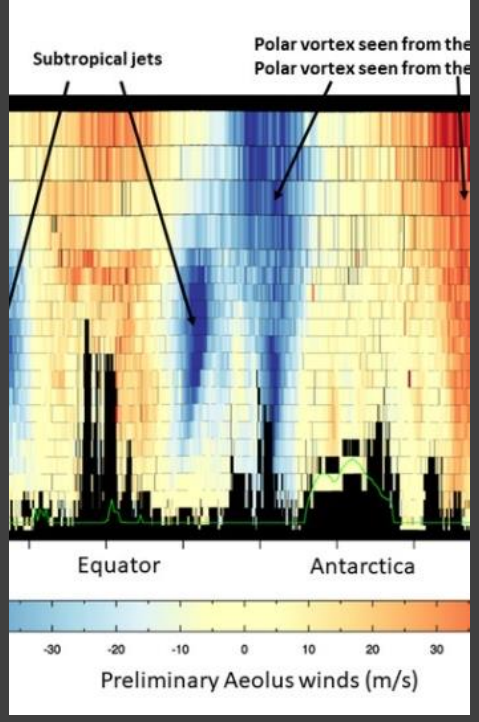
Solutions/Providers

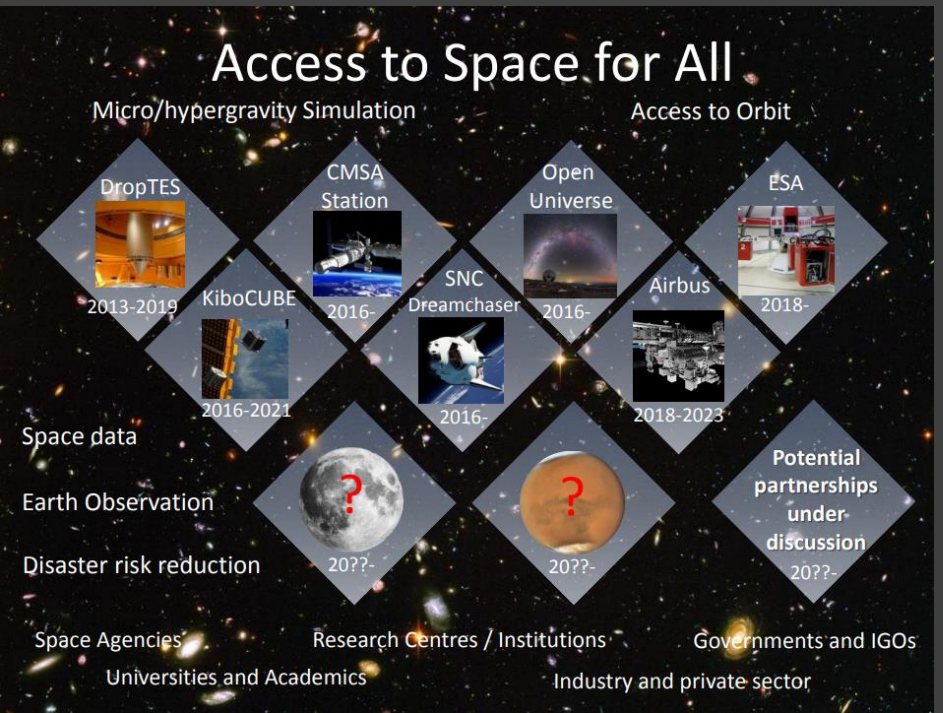
Needs/Users


Facilitating cooperation
Space User Needs
Gaps
Space Solutions
Global Agendas
Capacity Building
National Programmes

Space user needs study

- Expand upon the existing links between space and the SDGs, and further
  - Facilitate communication among space users and providers;
  - Raise awareness of the needs of developing countries;
  - Improve national level user needs study to enhance in-country programmes;
  - Contribute to the planning and implementation of global space development processes, such as the “Space2030” agenda.
- Deliverable: a publicly accessible space user needs report/repository.





Open access to space solutions

- To show what solutions are already available and what benefits space can bring for the SDGs. When combined with user needs study, gaps can be identified.
- Long-term accumulating and updating process, open to all solution providers.
- Provide access to space opportunities to countries.
- Deliverable: Space Solutions Compendium and Access to Space for All Initiative.

UN/Austria Symposium on Space4SDGs

- 17-19 September 2018, Graz, UN/Austria Symposium on Space for the Sustainable Development Goals.
- 5 working groups were allocated to study areas of the partnership and welcomed by participants:
  - **User need process**
  - Space system capacity supporting the Global Agendas
  - **Space-derived products and services for the Global Agendas**
  - Contribution to policy definition Processes
  - Capacity-building on space for the Global Agendas

A step forward to forge partnerships

- **Based on the previous calls and recommendations, an urgent need has been identified. That is the need to forge partnerships between users and solution providers.**
- **UNOOSA, in cooperation with CNSA, moves a step forward to**
  - Bring users and solution providers together to enhance communication;
  - For the first time in the history of UNOOSA organize such an event in a way that directly supports the creation of partnerships between users and space solution providers.
  - Perhaps eventually create a platform/arena for this purpose based on the experience of this Forum.

Credit: ISO

Recommendation Process

UN General Assembly

COPUOS (12-21 June)

Report(s): A/AC/105

Secretariat

Mandate

UNOOSA

Decision makers

UN/China Forum

- Presentations
- Discussions
- Declaration

Recommendations

Providers

Users

THANK YOU

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