Towards UNISPACE+50 in 2018

2018 marks the 50th anniversary of the first UN Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE), held in Vienna in 1968

Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPOUS) decided in June 2015 to use this milestone anniversary to renew and strengthen its mandate as a unique platform for interrelationship between major space faring nations and emerging space nations, supported by the UN Office for Outer Affairs (UNOOSA)



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> UNISPACE+50 will articulate a long-term vision for Space

2018 UNISPACE+50 will:

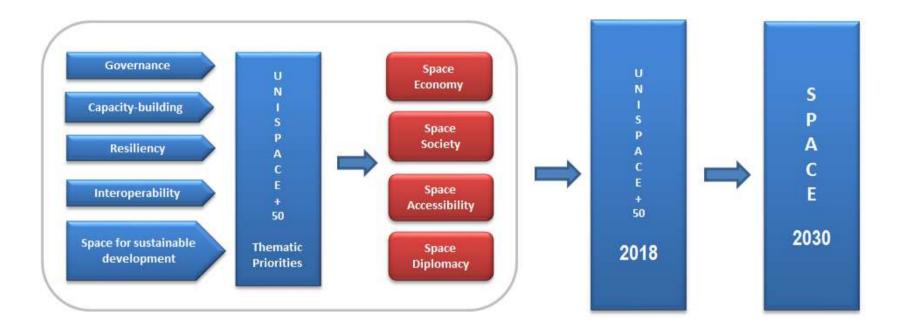
- Take stock of the contributions of the three UNISPACE conferences (UNISPACE I, held in 1968, UNISPACE II, held in 1982 and UNISPACE III, held in 1999) to global space governance;
- Consider the development of stronger space governance and supporting structures at all levels, taking into account the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the new sustainable development goals;
- Consider international mechanisms & frameworks, which are reflective of an evolving and more complex space agenda that includes the broader concept of space security, the expanding commercial space sector and the long-term sustainability of outer space activities;
- Consider mechanisms and processes for resiliency and interoperability, such as in the field of disaster risk reduction, taking into account the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and other coordination efforts, such as relating to the near-Earth object impact threat and space weather;
- Consider mechanisms and platforms for space cooperation and coordination at the international, regional, interregional and national levels towards stronger space governance and global partnerships.

As a blueprint towards Space 2030, UNISPACE+50 aims to:

- Define its outputs, taking into account the evolving and complex Space agenda. Broader concept of space security. Expanding commercial space sector. Space exploration.
- Engage all key stakeholders in the space arena, including governmental and non-governmental actors, commercial sector, civil society, young generation and public at large
- Build synergies with the outcomes of the key UN Summits in 2015, the 2030
 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster
 Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the outcomes of the 2015 Paris Climate
 Summit (COP21)



UNISPACE+50 Process





UNISPACE+50 Process

- 2016: COPUOS and its Subcommittees (Scientific and Technical, and Legal) will define UNISPACE+50 thematic priorities based on the following cross-cutting areas, where COPOUS has made its major contributions:
 - Space governance (UN treaties and principles on outer space, COPUOS guidelines GA resolutions on outer space)
 - Capacity-building (in the use of space science and technology and their applications for the benefit of all countries)
 - **Resiliency** (disaster risk reduction, near-Earth objects, space weather)
 - Interoperability (including work done by the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) and other current and new coordination mechanisms, such as IAWN, SMPAG)
 - Space for sustainable development (efforts by the Committee and its member States as well as UNOOSA to meet the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)



UNOOSA works towards UNISPACE+50 deliverables under 4 pillars:

SPACE ECONOMY / SPACE SOCIETY / SPACE ACCESSIBILITY / SPACE DIPLOMACY

These pillars will guide our preparations towards UNISPACE +50 and beyond

A series of High-level Fora "Space as a Driver for Socioeconomic Sustainable Development" will address deliverables under these 4 pillars

States and space community at large are invited to actively engage in this process



KEY DATES

- 2016: 20 24 November 2016: 1st High Level Forum "Space as a driver for socioeconomic sustainable development", Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- 2017: 2nd HLF
- 2018: 3rd HLF

2018: UNISPACE+50: 18-29 June 2018

High-level events (18-19 June) and opening 20 June

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