

**ASEAN SPACE ORGANIZATION
in
the beginning of ASEAN community era**

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The World Space Objectives on Space Activities

- Foreign Policy Objectives (enhancing national image)
- National and Regional Security
- Scientific Progress
- Commercial Payoffs
- Space Technology Progress



The Legal Principle for Supporting World Space Activities

The exploration and use of outer space, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, and shall be the province of all mankind.[\[1\]](#)

[\[1\]](#) Article I (para. 1) of the Outer Space Treaty 1967.

The Obstacles of Access to Space of Developing Countries

- Inadequate Information
- Data Access and Cost
- Sustainability of Transferred Technologies and Commercialization of Space Activities



The Legal Principle for Promoting World Space Activities

All States, particularly those with relevant space capabilities and with programmes for the exploration and use of outer space, should contribute to promoting and fostering international cooperation on an equitable and mutually acceptable basis.[\[1\]](#)

[\[1\]](#) The Declaration on International Cooperation 1996, para. 3.



The Principle of International Cooperation for Space Development

International cooperation in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, including the Moon and other celestial bodies, shall be carried out for the benefit and in the interests of all States, irrespective of their degree of economic, social or scientific and technological development... Particular account should be taken of the needs of developing countries.

[\[1\]](#)

[\[1\]](#) The Declaration on International Cooperation 1996, para.1.

The Implementation of International Space Cooperation

The principle of international cooperation is as one of the important standards of space law.

The international community, led by the United Nations, has taken a strong stance on promoting international cooperation at all levels for the peaceful exploration and utilization of outer space.



The Objective of International Space Cooperation

A key objective of international cooperation is to share the benefits of space activities among all countries, including developing countries.



The Legal Principle for Promoting *International Space cooperation*

International cooperation should be conducted in the modes that are considered most effective and appropriate by the countries concerned, including, inter alia, governmental and non-governmental; commercial and non-commercial; global, multilateral, regional or bilateral; and international cooperation among countries in all levels of development. [1]

[1] The Declaration on International Cooperation
1996, para.4.



The category of International Cooperation

The most effective and appropriate forms of International Cooperation on Space Activities in the World:

- Global Cooperation
- Regional Cooperation
- Bilateral Cooperation



International Space Cooperation

“If international cooperation is to be a major feature of future space activities, an important question is: how best to organize cooperative efforts in space?”

By John Logsdon



The Best of Cooperative Efforts in Modern Space Activities

As a result of my research, it has become clear that **regional space cooperation**, through the creation of regional space organizations, is the most effective and practical means to share the capabilities of space science, technology, and applications.



Space Situations in the South-East Asian Region

- The ASEAN organization founded in 1967
- Most countries in the South-East Asian region are members of the ASEAN and are developing countries.
- some ASEAN member countries have undertaken space activities by creating space agencies with government funds to support space programs.



Space Situations in the South-East Asian Region

- There obviously is no strong or concrete cooperation among ASEAN member countries regarding the establishment of a regional space organization with sustainable space development in this region.
- The Weaknesses of ASEAN Countries on Space Activities
 - Lack of Space Know-how.
 - Lack of experienced personnel.
 - Lack of the decision-making process on space activities in the region.



Space Situations in the South-East Asian Region

- **ASEAN Organization itself does not have an individual space policy nor any appropriate space institutions to develop space activities for sustainable development within the South-East Asian region.**



Space Situations in the South-East Asian Region

- In accordance with the ASEAN way (under **one vision, one identity and one community**), the formation of the ASEAN Community, which should be established by the year 2015, indicates that the atmosphere of strong cooperation and good relationships is currently progressing throughout the South-East Asian region.



the “*from zero to hero!*” principle

Under the International Law, the Outer Space Treaty 1967, the Declaration of International Space Cooperation 1996, the ASEAN way ; and, the national space agencies of ASEAN member countries are, in fact, the most important foundation for the potential sustainable space development in this region.

The Establishment
of

“ASEAN SPACE ORGANIZATION(ASO)”

That is the most suitability and feasibility for ASEAN People based on the principles of International Cooperation, Non-discrimination, and Dependent Theory.

The Objective of ASO

- To promote the peaceful exploration and utilization in outer space.
- To develop and promote R&D on space knowledge within the region
- To encourage the space activities within ASEAN member countries.
- To provide equally space benefits for all ASEAN member countries.



ASO and the Functions

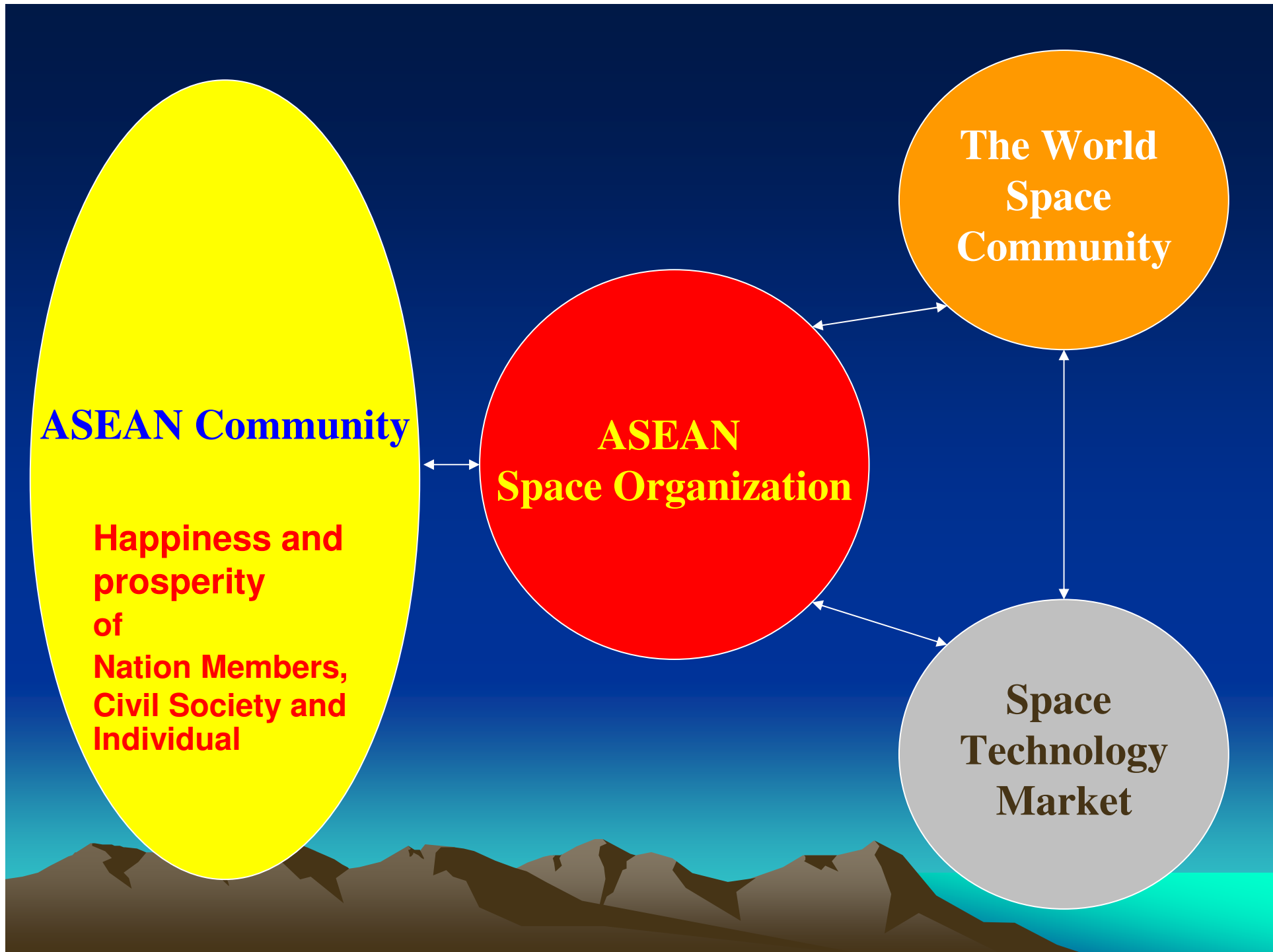
- Possessing a permanent structure
- Having the authority to make binding decisions
- Broad Responsibilities or General Functions such as:
 - Developing Space Science and Technology
 - Encouraging Space Education and Training
 - Transferring Space Technology and Data
 - Promoting Space Technological Applications



The Advantages of ASO

- ASO will distribute space benefits not only for the ASEAN members but also for all mankind.
- ASO will lead to the possibility of wide open new dimension of space activities into the region.
- ASO will foster the good relationship among ASEAN member countries.





Conclusion

“The more an International Space Cooperation is spread out,

The more space benefits will be distributed to the greater number of countries.”



ASEAN Member Countries on Space Activities (2005)

ASEAN Member Countries	UN Treaties on Outer Space	Member of UNCOUPOUS	Space Technology Applications	Space Science & Technology Development	International Space Cooperation
Brunei	OST (a)	No	Yes	N.A.	Yes
Cambodia	LIAB (s)	No	Yes	N.A.	Yes
Indonesia	OST (r), ARRA (r), LIAB (r), REG (r)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Laos	OST (r), ARRA (r), LIAB (r)	No	Yes	N.A.	Yes
Malaysia	OST (s), REG (s)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Myanmar	OST (r), ARRA (s)	Yes	Yes	N.A.	Yes
Philippines	OST (s), ARRA (s), LIAB (s), MOON (r)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Singapore	OST (r), ARRA (r), LIAB (r), REG (s)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Thailand	OST (r), ARRA (r)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vietnam	OST (r), ARRA (s)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

