



**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space
Legal Subcommittee
Fifty-eighth session
Vienna, 1–12 April 2019****Draft structure of a “Space2030” agenda and
implementation plan (revised)****Working paper submitted by the Bureau of the Working Group on
the “Space2030” Agenda**

1. In accordance with the decision taken by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space at its sixty-first session to include on its agenda a new item entitled “Space2030’ agenda” (A/73/20, para. 359 and 360), the Working Group on the “Space2030” Agenda was established under that item and will meet during the fifty-eighth session of the Legal Subcommittee.
2. The Working Group is chaired by members of the Bureau, comprising the Chair, Awni Mohammad Khasawneh (Jordan), and the two Vice-Chairs, Maria Assunta Accili Sabbatini (Italy) and Dumitru-Dorin Prunariu (Romania), and is assisted by the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the Secretariat.
3. The Working Group will develop a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan, pursuant to the mandate contained in General Assembly resolution 73/6, entitled “Fiftieth anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space: space as a driver of sustainable development”.
4. The Working Group met during the fifty-sixth session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, held from 11 to 22 February 2019, in both plenary meetings and informal consultations, to exchange ideas on a future “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan, and to discuss the proposal by the Bureau of the Working Group on a draft structure of a “Space2030” agenda that would serve as a guidance document for the Working Group to develop a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan.
5. The working paper containing the revised draft structure of a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan, prepared by the Bureau following discussions during the fifty-sixth session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, is in the annex. It is to provide guidance for the development of a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan.
6. The Bureau would like to express its gratitude to delegations for their constructive work and to note that the draft structure is a working document and is intended as a reference to be used for the preparation of a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan. It is recognized that the Working Group needs to maintain some flexibility as it develops the document.



7. The Working Group agreed that, on the basis of the guidance received, the Bureau would prepare a zero draft of a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan, to be submitted to the Working Group for consideration at its meetings during the fifty-eighth session of the Legal Subcommittee.

Annex

Draft structure of a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan

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I. Introduction

1. Fifty years after the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE), the States Members of the United Nations and the international space community gathered in Vienna, on 20 and 21 June 2018, for the high-level segment of UNISPACE+50, to reflect on more than 50 years of achievement in space exploration and use and to chart the future contribution of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to the global governance of outer space activities.¹

2. The General Assembly, in its resolution 73/6 of 26 October 2018, noted with appreciation that the preparatory process and the high-level segment of UNISPACE+50 had resulted in documents aimed at articulating a comprehensive, inclusive and strategically oriented vision on strengthening international cooperation in the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space, in which space was seen as a major driver of and contributor to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals for the benefit of all countries.

3. Also in that resolution, the General Assembly invited the Committee to continue to develop, on the basis of the results of the UNISPACE+50 process, a “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan and to provide the General Assembly with the outcome of its work for consideration by the Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, in 2020.

II. Strategic vision

4. The exploration and peaceful uses of outer space have enriched our collective knowledge and revolutionized life on Earth. Space science and technology are now intrinsic to our daily lives and bring an abundance of unique and fundamental benefits to Earth. As the space community moves forward with its space exploration endeavours, space will continue to serve as a source of inspiration and innovation and to provide real-world applications for the benefit of humankind.

5. The “Space2030” agenda will reaffirm **the unique role of the Committee** on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Legal Subcommittee and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, supported by the Office for Outer Space Affairs of the Secretariat, as unique platforms for international cooperation in the exploration and uses of outer space for peaceful purposes, for global governance of outer space activities, for developing international space law, for fostering dialogue among spacefaring and emerging spacefaring nations and for promoting the increased

¹ See [A/AC.105/1137](#).

involvement of all countries in space activities, including through capacity-building initiatives.

6. The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, together with its Subcommittees, has a distinguished **historical record in the establishment and further development of the international legal regime governing outer space activities**. Under that regime, outer space activities by States, international intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental entities are flourishing and, as a result, space science and technology and their applications contribute immeasurably to economic growth and improvements in the quality of life worldwide.

7. The “Space2030” agenda is envisioned as a comprehensive, forward-looking strategy for reaffirming and strengthening **the contribution of space activities and space tools to the achievement of global agendas,² addressing the long-term sustainable development concerns of humankind**.

8. The “Space2030” agenda is to demonstrate and **raise awareness among the international community** that space tools are highly relevant for the attainment of the global development agendas, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Goals and targets contained therein, both directly, as enablers and drivers of sustainable development, and indirectly, by providing essential data for the indicators monitoring the progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the commitments by States parties to the Paris Agreement.³

9. The “Space2030” agenda will be aimed at **addressing new challenges and opportunities** in outer space activities at a time when new technologies have emerged and more participants are increasingly becoming involved in carrying out outer space activities. It should encourage **strengthened cooperation among Member States, United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry and private sector entities**.

10. It will therefore contribute to **strengthening international cooperation** in the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space and the global governance of outer space activities, **taking into account the particular needs of developing countries**. It will also contribute to realizing a shared vision for the future in the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes and for the benefit of and in the interest of all humankind. It will be aimed at inspiring young people and promoting diversity and the engagement of women in the space sector and in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

11. The “Space2030” agenda will acknowledge the importance of ensuring that outer space remains **an operationally stable and safe environment** suitable for use by current and future generations, consistent with longstanding principles contained in the Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies. It will also address the need to **ensure the long-term sustainability of outer space activities** and, in particular, the need to address the significant challenge posed by space debris.

12. The “Space2030” agenda should underscore **the importance of global governance of outer space activities**, based on international law, including the United Nations treaties and principles on outer space and related General Assembly resolutions, and the contribution of the Committee to that end. In particular, the Outer Space Treaty is the cornerstone of the international legal regime governing outer space activities. It contains the fundamental principles of international space law and will continue to provide an indispensable framework for the conduct of outer space

² The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Paris Agreement.

³ Specific examples of the contribution provided by space technologies and applications in this regard could be provided so as to vividly illustrate for all, including the non-space community, the relevance of space science and technology in providing social and economic benefits to all.

activities. The universalization and effective implementation of the Outer Space Treaty should be promoted.

13. The “Space2030” agenda should encourage the Committee to continue to coordinate efforts to **strengthen the implementation of the United Nations treaties and principles on outer space** and should complement **existing international space law, when appropriate, in responding to emerging issues.**

14. The “Space2030” agenda will be aimed at emphasizing the need **to strengthen the coordination and interrelationship between the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Subcommittees**, assisted by the Office for Outer Space Affairs, in addressing their respective agenda items in a comprehensive, cross-cutting manner that combines scientific, technical, legal and policy dimensions.

III. Overarching objectives

15. As emphasized by the General Assembly in resolution 73/6, the seven thematic priorities of UNISPACE+50 represent a comprehensive approach to addressing key areas that together determine core objectives for the future work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Subcommittees and the Office for Outer Space Affairs in the areas of global partnership in space exploration and innovation (thematic priority 1), current and future perspectives of the legal regime of outer space and global governance (thematic priority 2), enhanced information exchange on space objects and events (thematic priority 3), an international framework for space weather services (thematic priority 4), strengthened space cooperation for global health (thematic priority 5), international cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies (thematic priority 6) and capacity-building for the twenty-first century (thematic priority 7).

16. Four overarching objectives could be formulated in line with the four identified pillars, namely space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy.

17. Each of the four overarching objectives should be supplemented by a number of goals, based on but not limited to the results of the work under the seven thematic priorities and the objectives, mechanisms and background documents related to UNISPACE+50, with a view to contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

A. Space economy

[Objective 1: enhancing space-derived economic benefits and strengthening the role of the space sector as a major driver of sustainable development]

B. Space society

[Objective 2: advancing the societal benefits of space-related activities and making the best use of space technologies and space-based services and applications for improving the quality of life]

C. Space accessibility

[Objective 3: improving access to space for all and ensuring that all countries can benefit socioeconomically from space science and technology applications and space-based data, information and products, thus serving the aims of the Sustainable Development Goals]

D. Space diplomacy

[Objective 4: building partnerships and strengthening international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space]

IV. Implementation plan

18. The implementation plan will be structured in line with the objectives of the “Space2030” agenda, will take stock of the existing mechanisms and initiatives of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and of the Office for Outer Space Affairs and will include a forward-looking perspective.

19. A mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the agenda could be conducted in 2025 and reported to the General Assembly through the Committee, while taking into account the time frame associated with the deliverables under the objectives.

20. The responsibility for the fulfilment of the “Space2030” agenda and its implementation plan lies primarily with Member States, supported by the Office for Outer Space Affairs, including through the provision of technical, policy and legal expertise. In fulfilling the “Space2030” agenda and its implementation plan, importance is attached to global partnership and strengthened cooperation among Member States, United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry and private sector entities.
