



General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
26 June 2024

Original: English

**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**
Sixty-seventh session
Vienna, 19–28 June 2024

Draft report

Addendum

Chapter II

Recommendations and decisions

K. “Space2030” Agenda

1. The Committee considered the agenda item entitled ““Space2030’ Agenda”, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [78/72](#).
2. The representatives of Austria, Brazil, China, France, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Mexico, Norway, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea made statements under the item. A statement was made by the observer for the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. During the general exchange of views, statements relating to the item were also made by representatives of other member States.
3. The Committee heard a presentation entitled “Bioregenerative life-support systems: how space technologies will benefit agriculture and sustainability on Earth”, by the representative of Italy.
4. The Committee recalled that the “Space2030” Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development and its implementation plan, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution [76/3](#), constituted a high-level political document that showcased the contribution of space activities and space tools to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, the broad societal benefits of space activities and the essential role of space technologies and applications, and of space-derived data, in furthering economic growth and prosperity.
5. The Committee recalled that a midterm review of progress made in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda would be conducted at its sixty-eighth session, in 2025, and that Member States and observer organizations with the Committee would be invited to submit reports on their key activities in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda in support of Sustainable Development Goals and under the four overarching objectives of the “Space2030” Agenda, which are structured around the pillars of space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy.



6. The Committee noted with appreciation that the Office for Outer Space Affairs had made the “Space2030” Agenda and implementation plan available as a publication (ST/SPACE/88), and had been made available on its website in all official languages of the United Nations ahead of the midterm review, in order to increase the visibility of the “Space2030” Agenda, its impact in the broader international community and its linkages to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals.
7. The Committee noted that the success of the “Space2030” Agenda depended on the translation of the document into concrete actions, drawing on the partnerships and tools outlined in the implementation plan of the “Space2030” Agenda. In that regard, the Committee noted that in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, States contributed to and benefited from a number of space-related international and regional mechanisms, programmes, projects and platforms, and benefited from tools and initiatives that had been developed or were being developed by the Office for Outer Space Affairs.
8. The Committee noted that the implementation of the “Space2030” Agenda by countries and the international space community had demonstrated the important contribution of space technology and applications to achieving global agendas, namely the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Paris Agreement.
9. The Committee further noted that partnerships and cooperation among Member States, non-governmental organizations and the private sector were essential in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda.
10. The Committee noted that the World Space Forum 2024, organized in cooperation with Germany, Peru and the United Arab Emirates, on the theme “Sustainable space for sustainability on Earth”, would be held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 to 5 December 2024 and would address, among other things, the implementation of the space-related sections of the Pact for the Future and the “Space2030” Agenda midterm review, with the broad involvement of space actors and an inclusive stakeholder dialogue.
11. The view was expressed that the full implementation of the overarching objectives of the “Space2030” Agenda, which highlighted the contributions of the space sector to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals, required economic and financial prioritization, political commitment, technical prowess and international cooperation and solidarity. The delegation expressing that view was also of the view that in order to promote the spirit of the “Space2030” Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals, it was important to sustain and promote the principles of space as the province of humankind and the unimpeded access of all countries to space activities, including access to technology, the equitable use of orbits, access to space and benefit-sharing.
12. The view was expressed that the “Space2030” Agenda was important also because one of its aims was to promote and strengthen the use of outer space for sustainable ocean economies, which were of vital importance for several countries.