



# General Assembly

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

## Draft report

Addendum

## Chapter II

## Recommendations and decisions

### D. Space and sustainable development

1. The Committee considered the agenda item entitled “Space and sustainable development”, in accordance with General Assembly resolution [78/72](#).
2. The representatives of Austria, Belarus, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kenya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Thailand, the United States and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) made statements under the item. The observers for APSCO, IAU and SGAC also made statements. During the general exchange of views, representatives of other member States also made statements relating to the item.
3. The Committee had before it the following documents:
  - (a) Report on the United Nations/Austria World Space Forum 2023: Space for our common future ([A/AC.105/1314](#));
  - (b) Report on the United Nations/Portugal Conference on the Management and Sustainability of Outer Space Activities ([A/AC.105/1315](#));
  - (c) Conference room paper entitled “Promoting the role of women in space for the benefit of all”, submitted by Canada ([A/AC.105/2024/CRP.24](#));
  - (d) Conference room paper entitled “The Lisbon Declaration on Outer Space”, submitted by Portugal and co-sponsored by Australia, Austria, Belgium, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Czechia, Ecuador, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Italy, Morocco, the Philippines, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland, the United States and Uruguay ([A/AC.105/2024/CRP.25/Rev.1](#));



(e) Conference room paper entitled “Protection of astronomy and science on the Moon”, submitted by IAU, IAA, the Open Lunar Foundation, SWF and For All Moonkind (A/AC.105/2024/CRP.14/Rev.1);

(f) Conference room paper entitled “Towards an intergenerational pact for space sustainability”, submitted by SGAC (A/AC.105/2024/CRP.15).

4. The Committee heard the following presentations under the item:

(a) “Overview of Brazil’s space resources plans, activities and interests”, by the representative of Brazil;

(b) “Space sustainability – ANATEL’s participation in the work of the International Telecommunication Union”, by the representative of Brazil;

(c) “National space centre, a new space for space development in the region”, by the representative of Chile;

(d) “National space policy update process”, by the representative of Chile;

(e) “China’s remote sensing promotes global disaster mitigation and response”, by the representative of China;

(f) “Development of the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System”, by the representative of China;

(g) “Space sustainability: a perspective from a French data services provider”, by the representative of France;

(h) “Space sustainability: a perspective from a French operator”, by the representative of France;

(i) “Space sustainability: a space logistics perspective”, by the representative of France;

(j) “Empowering development: JICA’s space cooperation with emerging nations”, by the representative of Japan;

(k) “Creation of space-based applications across disciplines and regions”, by the representative of Japan;

(l) “Astra Carta: a road map for sustainability in space, and using space for sustainability on Earth”, by the representatives of the United Kingdom;

(m) “Making space for the SDGs: NASA Earth science to action”, by the representative of the United States;

(n) “An invitation to use the environment-vulnerability-decision-technology (EVDT) systems engineering framework to apply satellite Earth observation for the sustainable development goals”, by the representative of the United States;

(o) “State space monitoring in Uzbekistan”, by the representative of Uzbekistan.

5. The Committee reiterated its acknowledgement of the significant role of space science and technology and their applications in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals; in the realization of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030; and in the fulfilment by States parties of their commitments to the Paris Agreement on climate change.

6. The Committee noted the value of space technology and applications, as well as that of space-derived data and information, to sustainable development, including in improving the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes of action relating to environmental protection, land and water management, urban and rural development, marine and coastal ecosystems, health care, climate change, disaster risk reduction and emergency response, energy, infrastructure, navigation, seismic

monitoring, natural resource management, snow and glaciers, biodiversity, agriculture and food security.

7. The Committee took note of the information provided by States on their efforts to integrate cross-sectoral activities at the national, regional and international levels and to incorporate space-derived geospatial data and information into all sustainable development processes and mechanisms.

8. The Committee also took note of the information provided by States on their actions and programmes aimed at building capacity through education and training, at increasing awareness and understanding in society of the applications of space science and technology for meeting development needs, and at increasing interest in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

9. The Committee noted the value of international cooperation and partnerships for the realization of the full potential of space science, technology and applications for sustainable development.

10. The Committee noted that the United Nations/IAF Workshop on Space Technology for Socioeconomic Benefits, on the theme “Challenges and capacity-building opportunities for emerging space nations”, had been held in Baku from 29 September to 1 October 2023 (A/AC.105/1301).

11. The Committee noted that the World Space Forum held in Vienna from 12 to 14 December 2023 had addressed the theme “Space for our common future”, and that the theme of the World Space Forum to be held from 3 to 5 December 2024 in Bonn, Germany, would be “Sustainable space for sustainability on Earth”.

12. The Committee noted that the United Nations/Portugal Conference on the Management and Sustainability of Outer Space Activities had been held in Lisbon on 14 and 15 May 2024, preceded by two preparatory virtual symposiums focused on technical issues and on policy.

13. Some delegations welcomed the Lisbon Declaration on Outer Space prepared in the context of the Conference on the Management and Sustainability of Outer Space Activities in support of the Summit of the Future.

14. The Committee noted that the fourth United Nations/Canada Space for Women expert meeting had been held in Montreal, Canada, from 30 October to 3 November 2023, and that the fifth Space for Women expert meeting would be held in Nairobi from 27 to 29 November 2024.

15. The Committee was informed of the publication of the *Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit for the Space Sector*.

16. The Committee noted the need to promote equal opportunities in the space sector by encouraging young people and women to consider careers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics.

17. Some delegations welcomed the development of the *Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit for the Space Sector*, which would support gender mainstreaming across public and private institutions.

18. Some delegations expressed the view that the Space for Women project should strictly adhere to empowering women and girls in the space sector, and concern was raised about the *Gender Mainstreaming Toolkit for the Space Sector*.

19. Some delegations welcomed the level of attention that would be devoted to outer space issues at the Summit of the Future and acknowledged the need for the international community to discuss ways and means of reinforcing space governance in the interest of maintaining the sustainability of outer space activities.