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Safety, Security and Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: The Role of COPUOS and UNOOSA

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UNOOSA
Structure

Office of the Director
Ms. S. Di Pippo

Committee, Policy and Legal Affairs Section

Space Applications Section

Programme on Space Applications
UN-SPIDER
ICG

Register on Space Objects
Public Outreach

Beijing
Vienna
Bonn
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

- Executes the **Secretariat** functions of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and Legal Subcommittee
- Leads the UN Inter-Agency coordination mechanisms on Outer Space Activities (UN-Space)
- Discharges the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the **UN treaties and principles on outer space**
- Maintains, on behalf of the United Nations Secretary-General, the **Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space**
- Pursues **coordination/cooperation** with space agencies, IGOs & NGOs, private sector, academia, involved in space-related activities
- Implements the **United Nations Programme on Space Applications**
- Serves as Executive Secretariat for the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (**ICG**) and Permanent Secretariat to the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (**SMPAG**)
- Implements the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (**UN-SPIDER**) programme
Sustainable Development Goals: the relevance of space technology

- **Cutting-edge technologies** such as satellite technology and space applications are **indispensable** as we strive towards 2030 and beyond.

- **Space weather** research and collaboration may help promote sustainable development through the prevention of catastrophic disruptions of space critical infrastructure and space-based services.
Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities

• **Core thematic areas:**
  • Sustainable space utilization supporting sustainable development on Earth
  • Space debris mitigation, safety of space operations, tools to support space situational awareness
  • Space weather
  • Regulatory regimes and guidance for actors in the space arena

• **Interlink** with the report of the Group of Governmental Experts on Transparency and Confidence-building Measures in Outer Space Activities (A/68/189). GGE-recommendations include information on national space policy, military expenditure, notifications on status of space objects, safety of space operations (including collision avoidance, scheduled manoeuvres, re-entry risks, emergency situations, intentional break-ups), hazards (natural), visits
Inter-Agency Coordination on Outer Space Activities (UN-Space)

Actions within the UN-Space framework:

- Secretary-General report 2016-2017 – meeting the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (issued 2016 as A/AC.105/1115).
- UN-Space session in 2016 held in cooperation with UNODA.
- UN-Space special report on TCBMs (A/AC.105/1116).
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Report Number</th>
<th>Year</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Space Weather</td>
<td>A/AC.105/1146</td>
<td>2017</td>
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<td>Transparency and Confidence-Building Measures</td>
<td>A/AC.105/1116</td>
<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>Space for Global Health</td>
<td>A/AC.105/1091</td>
<td>2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space for Agriculture Development and Food Security</td>
<td>A/AC.105/1042</td>
<td>2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space and Climate Change</td>
<td>A/AC.105/991</td>
<td>2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Space Benefits for Africa</td>
<td>A/AC.105/941</td>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New and Emerging Technologies</td>
<td>A/AC.105/843</td>
<td>2005</td>
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<td>Coordination of space-related activities in the UN system</td>
<td>A/AC.105/843</td>
<td>2005</td>
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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 I), held in Vienna in 1968.

UNISPACE+50 will articulate a long-term vision for Space: from a domain of States towards a domain of a commonly shared human experience.

- **20-21 June 2018**, Vienna International Centre: **UNISPACE+50 high-level segment** as part of the 61st session of the Committee (20-29 June 2018)
- Special events and symposia: 18-19 June 2018
UNISPACE+50 thematic priorities (COPUOS 2016)

1. Global partnership in space exploration and innovation
2. Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives
3. Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events
4. International framework for space weather services
5. Strengthened space cooperation for global health
6. International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies
7. Capacity-building for the 21st Century
UNISPACE+50

Thematic Priorities

- Governance
- Capacity-building
- Resiliency
- Interoperability
- Space for sustainable development

UNISPACE+50

- Space Economy
- Space Society
- Space Accessibility
- Space Diplomacy

SPACE 2030

People
Planet
Prosperity
Peace
Partnership
1. Development of space-derived economic benefits.

2. Evolution of society and societal benefits stemming from space-related activities.

3. All communities using and benefitting from space technologies.

4. Building partnerships and strengthening international cooperation in space activities.
Towards Space 2030

- **UNISPACE+50** will be the best opportunity for joint work among Member States on **Space2030** in order to address **global space governance and the future of space**.

- Space technology supports our common goals to address **global challenges**.

- **New, collectively negotiated norms** under the roof of international bodies, such as COPUOS and UNOOSA, can ensure the benefits of space for future generations.

- **Space is a limited resource** that has to be protected through **one joint vision** enshrined in **Space2030**.
Conclusion

With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, global sustainable development not only implies the use of space tools, but also requires that space-related activities, as well as outer space environment itself, continue to be sustainable in the long-term for the benefit of all countries.

The near-Earth environment is fragile and the broadening of application and space operations and the increased strategic value of space have resulted in a growing need to enhance the safety of space operations, security of space assets and systems, and the long-term sustainability of outer space activities.

Complexity of broader space security encompasses safety/security/sustainability measures as well as mechanisms for handling risks and hazards either by natural causes or man-made.

Consideration of strengthened transparency and confidence-building under international space law; enhanced information exchange and risk reduction notification procedures on space objects and events; future space-traffic management.

UNISPACE+50: Role of COPUOS and UNOOSA in global space governance – strengthened institutional framework.