




# Past and Future of Space Governance – the case of COPUOS

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21 Guidelines on long-term sustainability of outer space activities adopted by COPUOS at its 62<sup>nd</sup> session in June 2019

- Work on a “Space2030” agenda moving forward
- Governance and method of work of COPUOS moving ahead



## COPUOS mandates

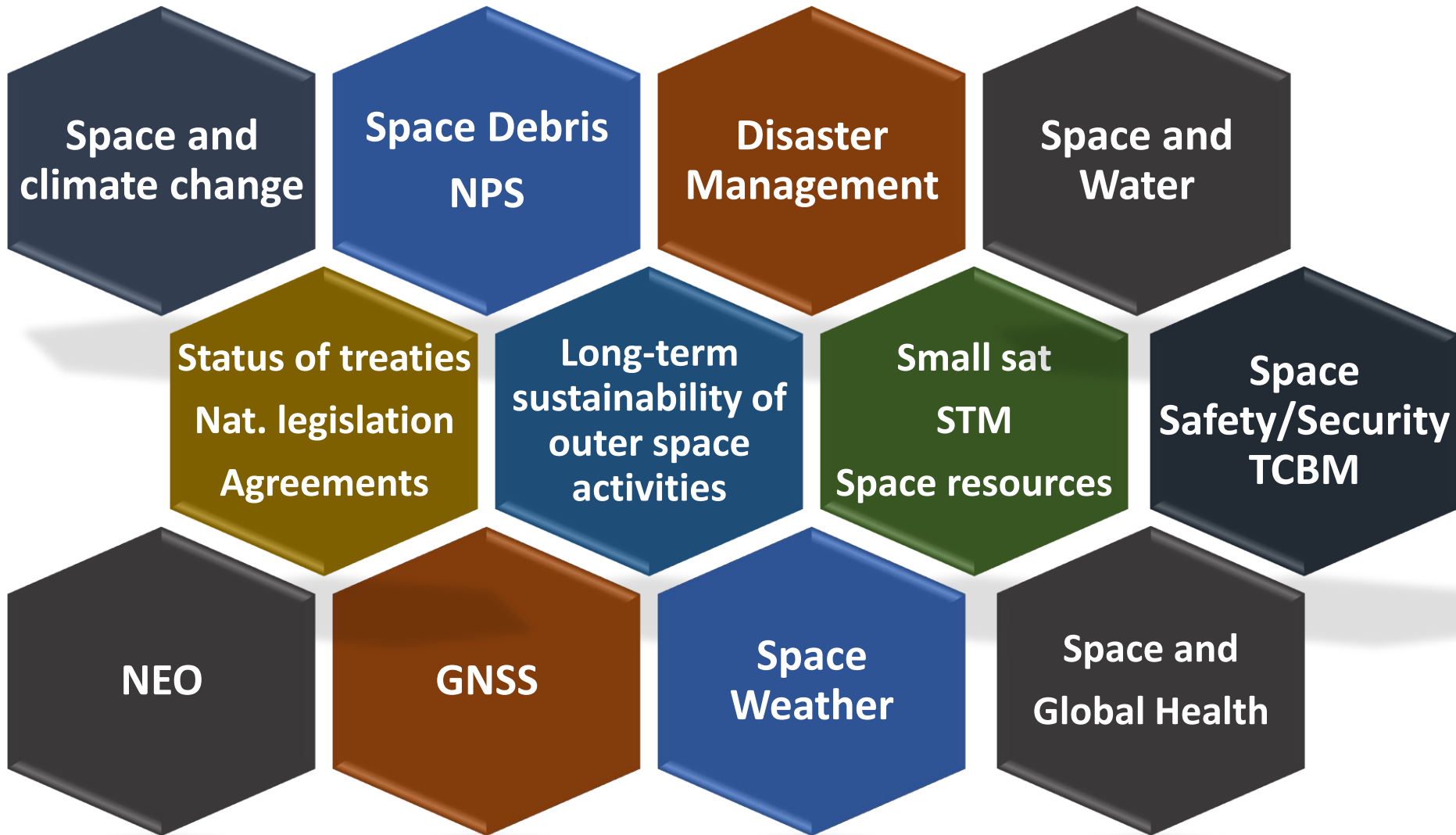
1959: UN General Assembly resolution 1472 (XIV) reaffirmed the role of COPUOS and mandated the Committee to:

- Review international co-operation
- Study space-related activities that could be undertaken under United Nations auspices
- Encourage and assist with national space research programmes
- Study legal problems which may arise from the exploration of outer space





## Current issues - COPUOS agenda:





## 92 States members of COPUOS

Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chad, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Mauritius, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sudan, Tunisia

Bahrain, China, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Viet Nam

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Ukraine

Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela

Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States



## COPUOS governance mechanisms (e.g)

Subcommittee multi-year Working Groups (including on space debris, NPS, space law and policy related resolutions and reports)

UNISPACE III+5 Action Teams (innovative approach in implementing recommendations of a major conference) – result: ICG, UN-SPIDER. AT model on space exploration and innovation

WG on international response to near-Earth object impact threat: SMPAG and IAWN as result

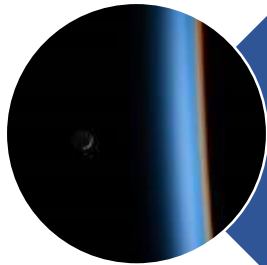
Procedures under the agenda item on long-term sustainability of outer space activities (Working Group and four Expert Groups)

STSC Expert Group on Space Weather and Expert Group on Space and Global Health

LSC "Scheduled informal consultations" on space resources (LSC session 2020)



## UNOOSA: supporting Member States



**CAPACITY BUILDER:** UNOOSA carries out specialized, targeted and cross-sectorial capacity-building activities in space science, technology, law and policy



**CONVENER:** UNOOSA facilitates the inter-governmental process. Brings stakeholders together (governments, NGOs, private sector)



**GATEWAY:** UNOOSA - the sole UN agency dedicated to space affairs. Fosters access to space. Builds partnership with private sector





# Transforming our world: 2030 Agenda For Sustainable Development







## UNISPACE+50 cross-cutting areas

UNISPACE+50 thematic priorities based on the following cross-cutting areas, where COPOUS has made its major contributions (A/AC.105/1137):

- **Space governance** (UN treaties and principles on outer space, COPUOS guidelines GA resolutions on outer space)
- **Capacity-building** (in the use of space science and technology and their applications for the benefit of all countries)
- **Resiliency** (disaster risk reduction, near-Earth objects, space weather )
- **Interoperability** (including work done by the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) and other current and new coordination mechanisms, such as IAWN, SMPAG)
- **Space for sustainable development** (efforts by the Committee and its member States as well as UNOOSA to meet the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development)

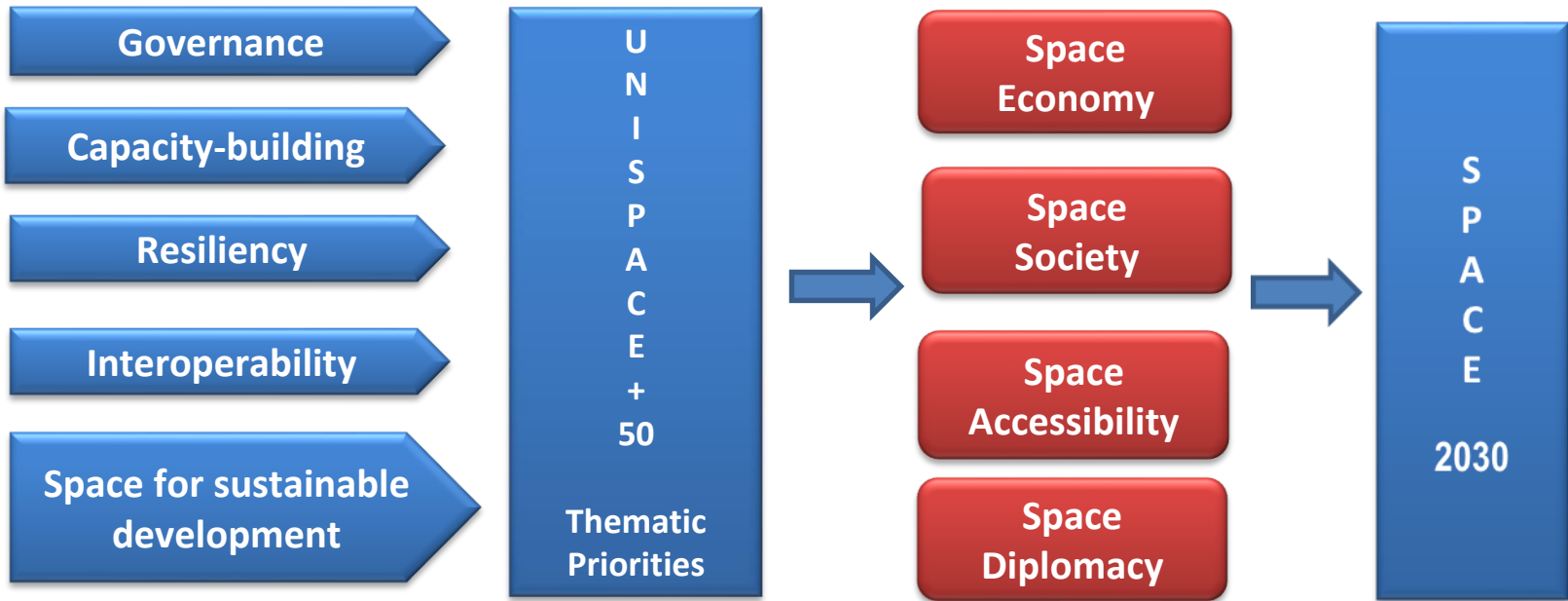


## UNISPACE+50 thematic priorities and mechanisms

- 1. Global partnership in space exploration and innovation - Action Team with MS***
- 2. Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives - LSC WG on Treaties in coordination with WG on LTS***
- 3. Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events – TBD***
- 4. International framework for space weather services - STSC EG***
- 5. Strengthened space cooperation for global health - STSC EG - WG***
- 6. International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies - UNOOSA***
- 7. Capacity-building for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century - UNOOSA***



## UNISPACE+50 process and beyond







## Governance projection (COPUOS and UNOOSA)

- Enhanced capacity-building and awareness
  - Increased dialogue with private space actors
  - Organized reporting on the implementation of the LTS guidelines and further development
  - Structured information exchange on space objects and events
- Fabrics of future space traffic management

UNISPACE  
+50 

THANK YOU



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