

## HLF2017 RECOMMENDATIONS AND OBSERVATIONS

The High Level Forum 2017 underscored the valuable opportunity the Space2030 agenda represents to elevate Space as an important pillar of the global agenda. The participants welcomed UNISPACE+50 as the upcoming global space summit to address the ever-changing space environment and as a venue for diplomacy through Space and Space through diplomacy, and Space being the new frontier for peace on Earth. The unique broad-based constituency and action-oriented approach of UNISPACE+50 corresponds to the recurring need to overcome the growing Space divide through one joint vision for Space, the Space2030 agenda.

Building upon the Dubai Declaration of the first High Level Forum, the participants at the High Level Forum 2017: “Space as a driver for socio-economic sustainable development”, Dubai, United Arab Emirates, on 9 November 2017 made the following recommendations and observations for further consideration, as appropriate:

1. The Space2030 agenda, as a forward-looking vision, should:
  - (a) include initiatives and programmes designed to bridge the “Space Divide”, broaden access to space for everyone, everywhere, and foster synergies and collaboration between space and non-space sectors;
  - (b) facilitate international cooperation in space exploration and innovation among space nations and emerging space nations and with the broader space community;
  - (c) address challenges to the safety, security and sustainability of outer space activities, including, *inter alia*, space debris and space weather, as well as cyber security issues related to space activities, as appropriate;
  - (d) increase efforts at a global level to effectively use space-based data, science, technology and applications, including monitoring climate variables, to address sustainable development and climate-related challenges.
2. The Space2030 agenda should build upon existing frameworks and international cooperation to address these challenges as well as forge new areas of coordination, such as for space traffic management, space weather and global health to ensure global challenges are met by global solutions.
3. The Space2030 agenda should also envisage improved gender balance and youth involvement in its strategic objectives.
4. UNISPACE+50, as the first United Nations global space summit of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, will be a unique opportunity for the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and the Office for Outer Space Affairs to strengthen their unique roles in the global governance of outer space activities and as facilitators of international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space for the benefit of humankind.
5. In this regard, the capacities of the Office for Outer Space Affairs should be strengthened to fully support the Committee in adequately addressing new needs and new complexities.
6. The Working Group on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee is encouraged to complete the compendium of guidelines and look into ways and means of sharing experience, knowledge and progress, as well as into normative and organizational frameworks for ensuring effective and sustained implementation of the guidelines.
7. The Office for Outer Space Affairs should leverage on its unique role as a capacity-builder, global facilitator and gateway to Space in the United Nations system to develop programmes and initiatives that will better connect Space to societies, democratize access to space, empower societies to benefit from space-related activities, and ensure that they are available to everyone at any time, with equal opportunities to take advantage of them.

8. In that regard, the Office for Outer Space Affairs should forge partnerships, including with industry and the private sector, to provide broader opportunities to access space for science, innovation, research and development, education and capacity-building, and to support countries to attain the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular for the benefit of developing countries. An example of such an initiative is the proposed orbital space mission using the DreamChaser space vehicle.
9. The Global Space Partnership for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) should be established as an essential and comprehensive coordination mechanism to facilitate the optimal service delivery of existing space assets and to foster partnerships for developing innovative systems and solutions.
10. In implementing the Global Space Partnership for the SDGs, the Forum encourages the further development of initiatives proposed by the Office for Outer Space Affairs, such as the Space for Development Profile for countries to assess their progress in the development of space capabilities, the Space Solutions Compendium allowing nations the identification and use of adapted solutions, and the Capacity Building Network to provide research opportunities, hands-on training programmes and other educational opportunities.
11. A Global Space Fund for Development is proposed, following examples of already existing United Nations funding mechanisms, to support the coordination and implementation of activities of the Global Space Partnership for the SDGs.
12. In that regard, the Office for Outer Space Affairs should pursue a Global Compact for Space as an entry point for industry, the private sector and non-governmental actors for cooperation with the Office.
13. A Regional Centre for Space Science and Technology Education, affiliated to the United Nations, should be established at Roscosmos Academy in Moscow, the Russian Federation, providing a network among universities and research institutions.
14. To be able to better deliver its services at the regional and local levels, the Office for Outer Space Affairs should explore possibilities of opening a liaison office in Bangkok, Thailand.
15. The Office could explore similar possibilities with other countries expressing interest.
16. To leverage on awareness-raising opportunities that UNISPACE+50 presents, the international community should consider:
  - (a) utilize UNISPACE+50 to promote the universalization of the Outer Space Treaty;
  - (b) declaring a United Nations International Year of Space; and
  - (c) proclaiming universal heritage sites in outer space.
17. The High Level Forum should be held on an annual basis to continue to foster exchange, cooperation and shared visions among a broad community of space actors, including governments, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry and private sector entities, and academia and civil society.
18. The Office for Outer Space Affairs could work with Member States that express interest in hosting the Forum, either for one or more years, and who should inform the Office of their interest preferably three years in advance.
19. The Forum should address new initiatives and efforts by the global space community to strengthen the use of space for the attainment of the SDGs and as a critical tool for their measurement. The Forum should promote innovation, integration, investment and the advancement in space technologies and know-how for stronger international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space.