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**Committee on the Peaceful
Uses of Outer Space**

Report of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities on its twenty-fifth session*

(Vienna, 31 January-2 February 2005)

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* The present report was adopted by the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, held from 31 January to 2 February 2005.



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I. Introduction

1. The Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities held its twenty-fifth session at the United Nations Office at Vienna from 31 January to 2 February 2005. Donald Hinsman of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) was elected Chairman. The list of participants is attached as annex I to the present report.
2. The Director of the Office for Outer Space Affairs opened the Meeting. He noted that the issues discussed by the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities were expanding as space science and technology and their applications became more relevant within the changing political context of United Nations activities. Space applications could be instrumental in meeting at least one cluster of threats related to poverty, infectious disease and environmental degradation, out of six clusters identified by the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, which had been tasked by the Secretary-General to make recommendations for strengthening the United Nations so that it could provide collective security for all in the twenty-first century. The benefits of the use of space technology and science were becoming more visible in reaching the objectives of global United Nations Conferences and more United Nations entities were establishing their own space programmes. He emphasized the applications of space technology to disaster management. He highlighted that since its establishment, the Inter-Agency Meeting had been instrumental in providing coordination of space activities among entities of the United Nations system.
3. The Meeting expressed great appreciation for the dedication and enthusiasm of Takemi Chiku in working to enhance the effectiveness of the Inter-Agency Meeting as its secretary for the previous five years.
4. The Meeting adopted the agenda contained in annex II below.

II. Substantive issues considered at the Meeting

A. Coordination of plans and programmes and exchange of views on current activities in the practical application of space technology and related areas

1. Discussion of current and future plans of common interest, including consideration of how the activities of organizations of the United Nations system in the area of space science and technology and its applications relate to their mandated programmes

5. The Secretary of the Meeting briefed participants on the work of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its subsidiary bodies, bringing to their attention matters relating to inter-agency coordination. A representative of the Office for Outer Space Affairs reported on the future orientation of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications and on activities planned for the Programme in 2005 and 2006, inviting organizations of the United Nations system to participate in activities of interest to them.
6. The Meeting took note of the invitation from the Office for Outer Space Affairs to other United Nations entities to provide various types of in-kind support,

such as expertise, educational materials and data, to the regional centres for space science and technology education, affiliated to the United Nations. The Meeting also noted that the Office for Outer Space Affairs had invited entities of the United Nations system to create more synergies among their capacity-building activities.

7. Representatives of the following United Nations entities participating in the Meeting reported on their activities and plans for 2005, 2006 and beyond: the Office for Outer Space Affairs, the Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Food Programme (WFP), the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, WMO and the International Atomic Energy Agency. The reports highlighted activities involving significant cooperation among United Nations entities and recent developments in their space-related activities.

8. The Meeting noted with appreciation the participation of DPKO and WFP in the work of the Inter-Agency Meeting for the first time.

9. The Meeting noted the invitation from the secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction to members of the Inter-Agency Meeting to consider the provision of satellite imagery and applications for actions related to risk assessment, monitoring, forecast and reduction.

10. The Meeting noted that the twenty-third session of the Governing Council of UNEP and the sixth Global Ministerial Environment Forum would take place in Nairobi, from 21 to 25 February 2005. The Governing Council would focus on reviewing the state of the global and regional environments and a global intergovernmental and multi-stakeholder consultation on the global environment outlook would be held on 19 and 20 February 2005. In 2004, Governments had agreed to strengthen existing UNEP assessment activities, in particular the Global Environment Outlook process.

11. The Meeting noted that the Division of Early Warning and Assessment of UNEP had a Scientific Assessment Branch that produced global, regional and thematic assessments and reports, such as the *Global Environment Outlook*, as well as sections dealing with ecosystems, the global environment outlook and capacity-building and partnership. The Division also had an Early Warning Branch that dealt with data management and Earth observation and a regional coordination and networking group. The Meeting noted that the Division's newly developed succinct strategy was founded on the five key working principles of subsidiarity, empowerment, collaboration, scientific excellence and dynamism. The Meeting took note of the involvement of the Division with the United Nations System-wide Earthwatch mechanism. The eighth Meeting of the Earthwatch Working Party had been held in October 2004 and attended by representatives of 12 United Nations entities.

12. The Meeting noted that the Global Resource Information Database (GRID) network of UNEP continued to focus on the development of early warning systems and methodologies that could be used to predict environmental problems and threats. The emphasis was placed on situations that might have a transboundary impact or lead to conflict among States. The Division of Early Warning and

Assessment maintained GRID or regional resource centres in Bangkok; Geneva; Nairobi; Sioux Falls, the United States of America; Bahrain and Mexico City, and specialized centres, such as GRID-Arendal in Norway for polar regions and the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre. The Meeting noted that all of those regional GRID network centres and other national offices continued to derive policy-relevant and value-added information. Many projects were being carried out in collaboration with other agencies, such as the United Nations Development Programme, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the European Space Agency, the Joint Research Centre of the European Union, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and with a number of internal units in UNEP.

13. The Meeting noted that the hundred-and-fifteenth session of the Executive Board of the World Health Organization (WHO) had agreed on a draft resolution on e-health to be recommended for adoption by the World Health Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, to be held in May 2005. The strategy on e-health discussed in that resolution would benefit the development of space-based activities such as telemedicine.

14. The Meeting was informed of the activities of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee in support of proclaiming the year 2007 International Heliophysical Year. The Meeting also took note of the ongoing activities related to the International Polar Year, to be held in 2007, and of the fact that there were no inconsistencies or duplications between those two events.

15. The Meeting noted the reduced participation of some United Nations entities that played key roles in various coordinated space-related activities. The Meeting agreed that letters should be sent by the Director of the Office for Outer Space Affairs to heads of those entities that had not been participating. The letters should emphasize the benefits of participating in the Inter-Agency Meeting and include relevant reference materials. The Meeting suggested that the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space encourage entities of the United Nations system to participate in the work of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities.

2. Consideration of matters to be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system: directions and anticipated results for the period 2005-2006

16. The Meeting had before it the draft report of the Secretary-General on coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system: direction and anticipated results for the period 2005-2006 (A/AC.105/841). It was the twenty-ninth report on the subject, containing information received from United Nations entities in an improved format and describing planned major new initiatives and/or activities involving two or more United Nations entities.

17. The Meeting recalled that the maximum length of reports originating from the Secretariat was 8,500 words (16 pages) and that it had agreed that future reports of the Secretary-General on the coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system should adhere to that limit.

18. The Meeting reviewed and amended the draft report. The Meeting was informed that the final text of the report would be considered by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its forty-second session.

3. Consideration of matters to be included in a report on the new and emerging space-related technologies for inter-agency cooperation

19. The Meeting recalled that, on the basis of a proposal made in 2003, the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee had invited United Nations entities to submit annual reports to the Subcommittee on specific themes. The Meeting recalled the agreement reached at its twenty-fourth session, in 2004, that a separate report should be prepared on the theme “New and emerging space-related technologies for inter-agency cooperation” for submission to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its forty-second session, in 2005.

20. The Meeting had before it the draft report on new and emerging technologies, applications and initiatives for space-related inter-agency cooperation. The Meeting reviewed the report and agreed on the suggested title.

21. The Meeting further agreed that the specific theme of its 2006 report would be “New and emerging initiatives and applications for space-related inter-agency cooperation”.

22. The Meeting was informed that the final text of the report would be submitted to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its forty-second session.

4. Methods to strengthen further inter-agency coordination and cooperation in space-related activities

23. In discussions of their current and future plans, the Meeting participants identified several areas of common interest for increased inter-agency coordination and cooperation.

24. The Meeting took note of various initiatives among WFP, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the European Space Agency in the area of food security in Africa. The Meeting noted that agrometeorology was assisting those engaged in efforts to improve food security. The Meeting also noted the strengthened cooperation between WFP and WMO in the area of agrometeorology.

25. The Meeting noted that capacity-building activities of the Office for Outer Space Affairs in the area of telemedicine offered opportunities for synergies between the objectives of the Office and those of WHO. The Meeting noted that WHO would be taking a leading role in the area of telemedicine and would welcome cooperation with other entities of the United Nations system.

26. The Meeting noted that the Office for Outer Space Affairs had invited interested entities to join the ongoing initiative relating to the development of pilot projects for water resource management that included the use of space technologies. The initiative had been the result of discussions held during the United Nations/European Space Agency/Austria Symposium on Water for the World: Space Solutions for Water Management (A/AC.105/844). In that context, the Meeting noted that DPKO was carrying out a peacekeeping mission in the Democratic

Republic of the Congo and could provide satellite images and cartographic-type data that could be useful for water resource management.

27. The Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction invited entities of the United Nations system to attend the meeting of the Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction, to be held in Geneva from 24 to 26 May 2005. The Task Force would assist in implementing the recommendations contained in the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015) adopted by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, held in Kobe, Japan, from 18 to 22 January 2005. One of the main focus areas of the Task Force would be strengthening capacity and coordination for risk reduction.

28. The Meeting invited the entities of the United Nations system to contribute to the unified list of space-related training events for 2005, which is maintained by the Office for Outer Space Affairs. The list contains information on space-related activities to be carried out by the entities of the United Nations system in 2005 and beyond.

29. The Meeting noted that the International Atomic Energy Agency, in collaboration with the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics, offered various postgraduate training courses for developing countries on the uses of nuclear energy and that the courses could potentially be extended to include peaceful uses of nuclear power sources and spaceflight propulsion systems in space.

30. The Meeting recognized the importance of the process of the Group on Earth Observations and noted the willingness of United Nations entities to participate in that process. The Meeting noted that WMO had made a proposal to host the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) secretariat and it was expected that the proposal would be accepted at the third Earth Observation Summit, to be held in Brussels on 16 February 2005.

31. The Meeting noted that the theme of the second informal open session of the Inter-Agency Meeting, for the exchange of information between the representatives of United Nations entities and the representatives of member States of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, would be "Space technology for disaster management: opportunities within the United Nations system". The Meeting agreed that the Chairperson should highlight the benefits of the Inter-Agency Meeting in his opening remarks. The Meeting finalized the agenda of the open informal session (see annex III).

B. Ways and means of establishing inventories of space-related resources, in particular data sets, space-based devices and educational and training materials

32. The Meeting recalled its agreement at the twenty-fourth session that it was important to create, with the participation of members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, inventories of equipment, educational and training materials, satellite data sets and other capacity-building resources provided by United Nations entities that carried out national or regional technical cooperation projects. The Meeting recalled its agreement that the resources indicated within the inventories should be available to all entities of the United Nations system in order

that future technical cooperation projects or other development activities might build upon existing capacity. The Meeting also recalled its agreement to discuss further the establishment of such inventories at its twenty-fifth session under a separate agenda item.

33. The Meeting noted various options for creating inventories, including the experience of some entities with maintaining such inventories. The Meeting agreed that the Office for Outer Space Affairs would coordinate with the entities of the United Nations system to set up a web page that would make available links to inventories of resources that could be shared. To that end, the Office would examine, in consultation with interested United Nations entities, the structure, organization and type of the information to be contained on the web page. The Meeting agreed that the web page, including the links, should be ready for review at the following session of the Inter-Agency Meeting, in 2006.

C. Involvement of United Nations entities in the Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters

34. A representative of the Office for Outer Space Affairs briefed the Meeting on the Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters (International Charter “Space and Major Disasters”). The Meeting noted that the Charter, whose membership included the Centre national d’études spatiales, the European Space Agency, the Canadian Space Agency, the Indian Space Research Organization, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration of the United States and the Comisión Nacional de Actividades Espaciales of Argentina, provided space data acquisition and value-added products, through authorized users, to disaster managers in the event of major disasters. Initially, the Charter could be accessed through the civil protection authorities of countries that were members of the Charter.

35. The Meeting noted that in March 2003, the Office for Outer Space Affairs had become a cooperating body of the Charter, thus providing a mechanism through which entities of the United Nations system could have access to the Charter and that the Office maintained a permanent disaster hotline for that purpose. Since August 2003, the United Nations Organization Satellite (UNOSAT) initiative, launched by UNITAR and executed by UNOPS, had triggered the Charter 13 times, in close coordination with other United Nations entities. The Meeting noted that recent indications were that 60 per cent of the use of the Charter was to support United Nations activities and 80 per cent of the times the Charter had been triggered were for disasters in developing countries.

36. The Meeting noted that the option of requesting satellite imagery from the Charter was open to all entities of the United Nations system, provided that the recipients of the data respected copyrights, used satellite imagery internally, made the value-added products available to all those responding to the emergency and provided a report on the use of the imagery to the executive secretariat of the Charter.

37. The Meeting emphasized that the Charter mechanism provided for a rapid reaction to natural and technological disasters. The Meeting noted and praised the

rapid response of the Charter to the Indian Ocean tsunami, which had occurred on 26 December 2004.

38. The Meeting noted that it would be desirable if the Charter would recognize national focal points of entities of the United Nations system as entities that could request satellite products from the Charter through the Office for Outer Space Affairs. In that regard, the Meeting agreed that the Office for Outer Space Affairs should clarify the matter with the executive secretariat of the Charter.

39. The Meeting also noted that 15 entities of the United Nations system had participated in the second meeting on the United Nations and the International Charter "Space and Major Disasters", which had been hosted by UNOPS and UNITAR and held in Geneva on 15 October 2004. At that meeting, the experience of United Nations entities with the International Charter had been discussed and a common vision for 2005 had been defined.

D. Space-related outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

40. The Meeting had before it a document prepared by the Office for Outer Space Affairs that contained a list of space-related initiatives and programmes of member States of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and within the United Nations system that responded to recommendations contained in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.¹ The list was updated and prepared on the basis of information provided by member States of the Committee and the entities of the United Nations system following the agreement reached by the Meeting at its twenty-fourth session.

41. The Meeting noted that the list had been made available on the website of the Office and had already proven valuable and useful. The Meeting agreed that the entities of the United Nations system should be invited to add information to the list as it became available, in particular the Internet addresses of the websites at which further information on the programmes and initiatives contained in the list could be obtained.

42. The Meeting noted that, in order to ensure that the list was widely used, it was important for it to be regularly updated. The Meeting agreed to submit an updated list to the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee at its forty-second session, to be held in February 2005. In that regard, the Meeting agreed that the entities of the United Nations system should provide, by 16 February 2005, updated information and comments for inclusion in the list.

E. Electronic information-networking in the United Nations system

43. The Office for Outer Space Affairs briefed the Meeting on its website on the coordination of outer space activities within the United Nations system (www.uncosa.unvienna.org). The website contained news and announcements, a schedule of upcoming activities, information on space-related programmes and initiatives, background information for the directory of participating organizations and an archive of official documents and information relating to the Inter-Agency

Meeting sessions. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to the Office for maintaining the website.

44. The Meeting agreed that the focal points of the Meeting should provide the Office with updated information on their space-related programmes and activities and the relevant website addresses, as well as on upcoming activities, for posting on the site. The Meeting agreed that the Office for Outer Space Affairs should continue to circulate, among the focal points of the Inter-Agency Meeting, quarterly reminders to update the website.

45. The Meeting noted the usefulness of the web board set up by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) to exchange views and drafts of the documents prepared for the Meeting. The Meeting encouraged the focal points of United Nations entities to use the web board in preparing for future sessions of the Meeting. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to ITU for maintaining the web board.

F. Implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III)

46. The Secretary briefed the Meeting on the review by the General Assembly of progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III), which had been held on 20 October 2004. The Meeting noted that the Committee had prepared a report to the General Assembly on the implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III) (A/59/174), which had included a plan of action for further implementation of the recommendations of UNISPACE III.

47. The Meeting noted that, in its resolution 59/2 of 20 October 2004, the General Assembly had endorsed the Plan of Action contained in the report of the Committee.

48. The Meeting noted with satisfaction that 15 entities of the United Nations system had participated in the work of the action teams established by the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to implement recommendations contained in “The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development”,² adopted by UNISPACE III. The Meeting also noted that the further implementation of those recommendations would contribute significantly to achieving the goals of the Millennium Summit of the United Nations and of the World Summit on the Information Society, as well as the actions called for in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

49. The Meeting noted the strong interest of the entities of the United Nations system in participating in the study that would be conducted on the possibility of creating an international entity to provide for coordination and the means of realistically optimizing the effectiveness of space-based services for use in disaster management and that those entities would be receiving invitations to participate in that work in the near future.

50. The Meeting agreed that entities of the United Nations system should examine the Plan of Action of the Committee with a view to identifying those actions which could be addressed by them or to which they could contribute.

G. Preparation of a revised brochure entitled “Space solutions for the world’s problems: how the United Nations family is using space technology for sustainable development”

51. The Meeting had before it proposed revised outlines and text for the brochure entitled “Space solutions for the world’s problems: how the United Nations family is using space technology for sustainable development”, prepared by the Office for Outer Space Affairs on the basis of contributions, suggestions and comments received from entities of the United Nations system.

52. The Meeting agreed that the brochure had proved to be particularly useful in disseminating information on how the entities of the United Nations system were using space technology for sustainable development.

53. The Meeting agreed that the revised brochure should be made available to the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space. To that end, the Meeting agreed that the Office for Outer Space Affairs would revise the outline and text based on the comments received during the meeting and would circulate both among members of the Inter-Agency Meeting for their approval. The Meeting agreed that the entities of the United Nations system should consider their submissions in the context of the agreed outline and submit revised text to the Office for Outer Space Affairs for inclusion in the brochure.

54. The Meeting agreed that the Office for Outer Space Affairs should explore the possibility of making the brochure available in the six official United Nations languages. The Meeting noted with appreciation the indication that some entities might assist the Office with the translation of the brochure.

55. The Meeting invited interested United Nations entities to consider providing funding and in-kind support for the printing of the brochure. The Meeting noted that if the brochure could be produced in all the languages of the United Nations, funding or in-kind support for the printing of the brochures would be necessary.

III. Other matters

A. Enhancement of the participation of United Nations entities in the work of the Committee and its subcommittees

56. The Meeting agreed that the informal open sessions held in conjunction with the annual sessions of the Inter-Agency Meeting, to which representatives of member States of the Committee were invited, provided a constructive mechanism for ensuring an active dialogue between the entities of the United Nations and the member States of the Committee.

57. The Meeting noted that resource limitations often prevented entities of the United Nations system from being represented at all meetings of the Committee and

Subcommittees. However, the Meeting agreed that entities could enhance their participation by preparing written reports instead of making presentations at the meetings, when requested, and by submitting information and reports on their activities related to the work of the Committee and its subcommittees.

B. Future programme of work

58. The Meeting agreed that, at its twenty-sixth session, in 2006, it would consider the following items:

1. Coordination of plans and programmes and exchange of views on current activities in the practical application of space technology and related areas:

(a) Discussion of current and future plans of common interest, including consideration of how the activities of organizations of the United Nations system in the area of space science and technology and its applications relate to their mandated programmes;

(b) Consideration of matters to be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system: direction and anticipated results for the period 2006-2007;

(c) Consideration of matters to be included in a report on new and emerging initiatives and applications for space-related inter-agency cooperation;

(d) Means of strengthening further inter-agency coordination and cooperation in space-related activities.

2. Ways and means of establishing inventories of space-related resources, in particular data sets, space-based devices and educational and training materials.

3. Involvement of United Nations entities in the Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters.

4. Space-related outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

5. Electronic information networking in the United Nations system.

6. Implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III).

7. Brochure entitled "Space solutions for the world's problems: how the United Nations family is using space technology for sustainable development".

8. Lessons learned from applications of space technologies in support of disaster relief efforts.

9. The participation of the entities of the United Nations system in the process of the Group on Earth Observations.

10. Other matters.

59. The participants expressed their appreciation to the Office for Outer Space Affairs for hosting the twenty-fifth session of the Inter-Agency Meeting. The Meeting recalled its agreement that the venue of the annual sessions should alternate between Vienna and other cities and noted with appreciation that its twenty-sixth session would be hosted by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris in 2006. The Meeting noted that the dates of the Meeting would be determined and communicated to United Nations entities by the Office for Outer Space Affairs at a later stage, bearing in mind the need to avoid conflicts with the schedules of major space-related conferences.

Notes

¹ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2003* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

² *Ibid.*, chap. I, resolution 1.

Annex I

List of participants at the twenty-fifth session of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, held in Vienna from 31 January to 2 February 2005

Chairman: D. Hinsman (World Meteorological Organization)

Secretary: N. Rodrigues (Office for Outer Space Affairs)

Assistant Secretary: S. Sulaymanov (Office for Outer Space Affairs)

United Nations Secretariat

Department of Peacekeeping Operations	L. Czarán
United Nations Office for Project Services	H.-U. Hugo
Office for Outer Space Affairs	S. Camacho C. Dos-Santos H. Haubold V. Kotelnikov A. Lee D. Stevens
Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	P. Basabe

United Nations programmes and funds

United Nations Environment Programme	R. G. Witt
World Food Programme	M. Haile
United Nations Institute for Training and Research	E. Bjorgo

Specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	Y. Berenguer
World Health Organization	S. Ebener

International Atomic Energy Agency	A. Stanculescu
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Annex II

Agenda for the twenty-fifth session of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, held in Vienna from 31 January to 2 February 2005

1. Opening of the session.
2. Election of the Chairperson.
3. Adoption of the agenda.
4. Coordination of plans and programmes and exchange of views on current activities in the practical application of space technology and related areas:
 - (a) Discussion of current and future plans of common interest, including consideration of how the activities of organizations of the United Nations system in the area of space science and technology and its applications relate to their mandated programmes;
 - (b) Consideration of matters to be included in the report of the Secretary-General on the coordination of space-related activities within the United Nations system: directions and anticipated results for the period 2005-2006;
 - (c) Consideration of matters to be included in a report on the new and emerging space-related technologies for inter-agency cooperation;
 - (d) Methods to strengthen further inter-agency coordination and cooperation in space-related activities.
5. Ways and means of establishing inventories of space-related resources, in particular data sets, space-based devices and educational and training materials.
6. Involvement of United Nations entities in the Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters.
7. Space-related outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.
8. Electronic information-networking in the United Nations system.
9. Implementation of the recommendations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE III).
10. Preparation of a revised brochure entitled "Space solutions for the world's problems: how the United Nations family is using space technology for sustainable development".
11. Other matters.

Annex III

Agenda for the informal open session of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities, held in Vienna on 2 February 2005

Theme: “Space technology for disaster management: opportunities within the United Nations system”

Introductory remarks	Chairman of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities
Introduction of participants	All participants
Initiatives and activities in disaster management through the application of space technology	
Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters (the “International Charter ‘Space and Major Disasters’”)	United Nations Institute for Training and Research
Natural Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Programme of the World Meteorological Organization	WMO
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization space-related disaster reduction activities	UNESCO
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction and overview of results from the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, Kobe, Japan, 18-22 January 2005	ISDR
A global strategy for improved risk reduction and disaster management using space technology	Office for Outer Space Affairs
World Health Organization: recent developments in space-related disaster management activities	WHO
Support for disaster response using available assets, very high resolution space data and mapping	Department of Peacekeeping Operations
Discussion among representatives of United Nations entities and member States of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space	
Summary of issues of interest and concern to the United Nations entities and members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and concluding remarks	Chairman of the Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities