

SUSTAINABLE GOVERNANCE OF SPACE: “SUSTAINABILITY AS AN ENABLER”

Defining Sustainability

- Can be comparative
- Can be both intrinsic and anthropocentric
- “Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.” (Boylan Cullen, 2014)

Defining Sustainable Development

- Came from 1972 UN Conference on the Human Environment
- Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future

What Does Sustainability Mean for Space?

- “We are all stewards of outer space and thus need to preserve it for future generations.” (COPUOS, 2018)
- Preserving orbits for space exploration and application
- Preserving celestial bodies as the “province of all humankind”

Defining Governance

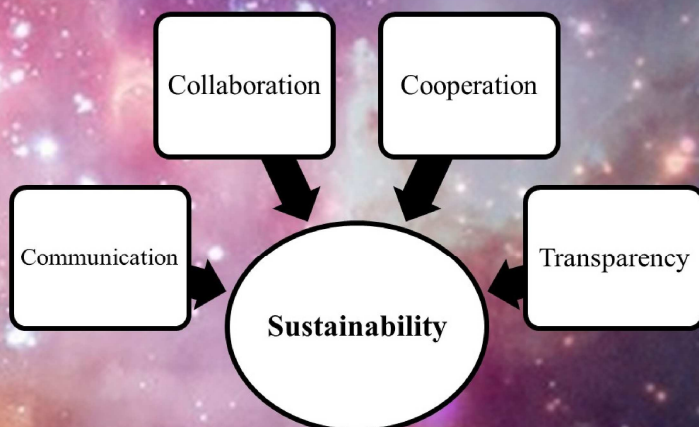
- “A social function centered on efforts to steer societies or human groups away from collectively undesirable outcomes and toward socially desirable outcomes.”

Sustainable Governance for Space

- A framework which embeds sustainability as a core value
- Mixed top-down and bottom-up approach
- Mix of hard and soft law in line with national law and policy
- Work with non-State actors in space

Space Law and the Sustainable Governance of Outer Space

- Use of Outer Space Treaties, other space law (soft) and national space law and policy
- Continued adherence to Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines
- Use of Long-Term Sustainability Guidelines
- Use of Space2030 Agenda



Sustainable

- Safety best practices
- Space Debris Guidelines
- Transparency
- Framework for SSA and STM

Unsustainable

- ASAT Tests
- No collision avoidance maneuvers
- No insurance
- No registration

