Vienna, 20 November 2019







































Nunzia Paradiso Italian Space Agency (ASI)



### The Key Role of Capacity Building - 1



- ❖ To fill in the gap between space technology and the needs that it can address
- ❖ To better understand the benefits deriving from space technology
- To contribute to the search for indigenous and longer-lasting spacerelated solutions to several sustainable development challenges
- ❖ To address STEM disciplines and contribute to the development of a scientific culture



### The Key Role of Capacity Building - 2

# Capacity building in the UN Agenda 2030 and the Space2030 Agenda

- ✓ UN Space 2030 Agenda for sustainable development
  - **Capacity building,** a major component
- ✓ Process towards a **Space2030 Agenda** 
  - **Capacity building** among the 7 thematic priorities of UNISPACE+50
  - UN GA mandate to COPUOS stresses the importance of capacity building





















ZMOWNEON PARTIES

# The Key Role of Capacity Building - 3



- \* key to ensure mutually beneficial and long-lasting relations, based on trust and friendship
- **\*** to allow the national scientific and industrial communities to maintain and improve their competencies and capacities



# ASI Open Calls

























#### ASI Open Calls - 1



- **❖** To promote basic and applied research through the **provision of data obtained from the Italian radar satellite constellation COSMO-SkyMed**
- ❖ Addressed to national and international scientific communities.
- **❖** No expiry date so far.
- **❖** 100 images per project, free of charge
- https://www.asi.it/bandi\_e\_concorsi/cosmo-skymedconstellation-data-utilization/

COSMO-SkyMed Constellation

Open Call for Science

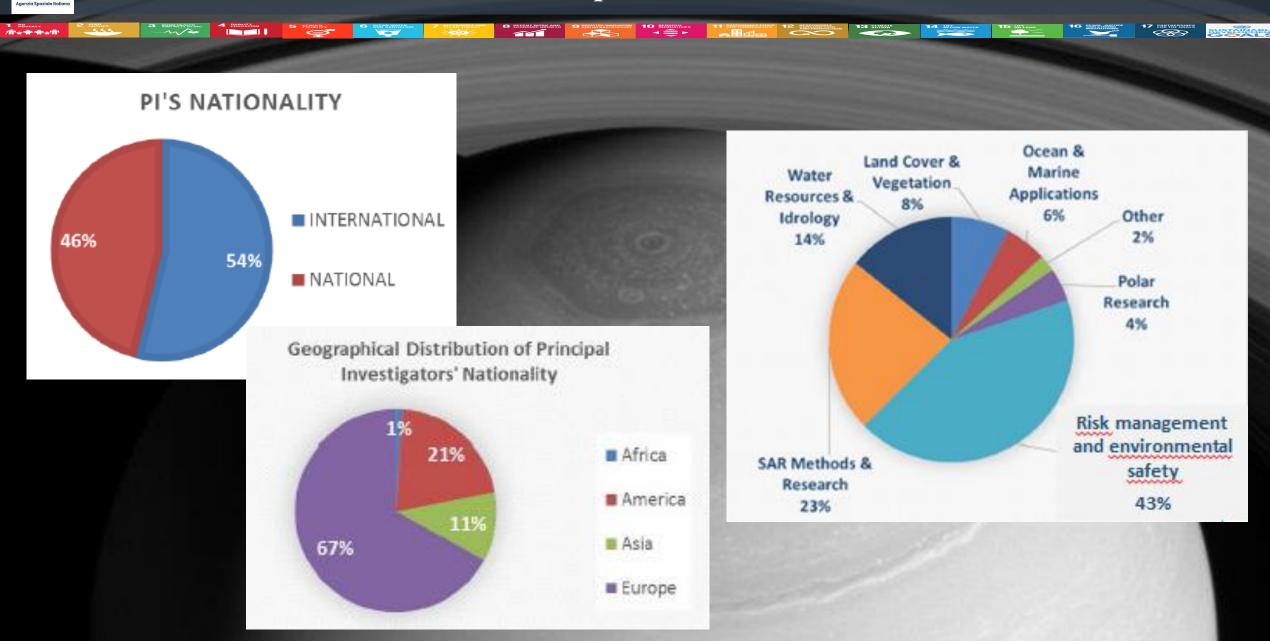
Italian Space Agency



February, 2015



#### ASI Open Calls - 2





# International space Forum at Ministerial Level













#### International space Forum at Ministerial Level (ISF) - 1





Increase the participation of academic and scientific institutions in space activities.

A contribution to the UN 2030 Agenda for sustainable development.









#### **Premises**

- Space activities require a high level of technical and scientific knowledge, both in terms of infrastructure manufacturing and applications.
- Scientific and academic institutions possess an immense reservoir of knowledge and human talents, as well as a widespread presence throughout the world and a strong propensity for cooperation and knowledge sharing.
- **A** greater interaction between the academic world and established space actors would:
  - ✓ facilitate the dissemination and sharing of space knowledge.
  - ✓ improve the awareness on the benefits of space technologies and applications.
  - ✓ contribute to the search for better space solutions to global and regional challenges.

















## Training Course on Remote Sensing, Space Sciences and Space Policy



- From 9 to 13 December 2019
- **❖** Organized by ASI in collboration with KSA and with the support of the UNOOSA
- Support to **9 selected participants** coming from Cote d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Tunisia and Zambia + **3 Kenyan students**, for a total of 12 attendees
- **Experts from ASI and Sapienza University of Rome**
- Lectures, presentations and hands-on activities at the BSC



#### **Open Universe**



- ❖ Initiative launched by **Italy**, in collaboration with **ASI**, in **2016**
- Contribution to the UNISPACE+50 process
- **❖ Open Universe portal** established at the **ASI Space Science Data Centre** www.openuniverse.asi.it









































www.asi.it