



Enhance Space Accessibility —— China's Perspective and Practice

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Humankind is a community of shared future in space.

If one wants go fast, walk alone; if one wants go far, walk together.

Overcome capability gap, promote space accessibility

China's Practice



China supports and advocates international rules, norms and commitments that are favorable for enhancing space accessibility.

▶ space should be free for exploration and use for all countries.

▶ multilateral governance of space through cooperation and collaboration.

China's Practice



UNISPACE+50:

“Reiterating that all countries, irrespective of their degree of economic or scientific development, are participants in, contributors to and beneficiaries of the exploration and peaceful uses of outer space;”

“Also encourages Member States to actively conduct bilateral, multilateral, regional and broader international space cooperation in various forms, including capacity-building, information- and infrastructure-sharing and the development of joint projects and, when appropriate, to integrate space cooperation with economic and development cooperation, in order to promote increased participation in space activities for emerging spacefaring nations and to assist countries in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;”

China's Practice

build partnerships to promote space accessibility

more than 100
space
agreements with
more than 30
countries and
organizations.

partners range from
developed to developing
countries, regional
organizations to the UN,
and from governmental
agencies to industry and
academia.

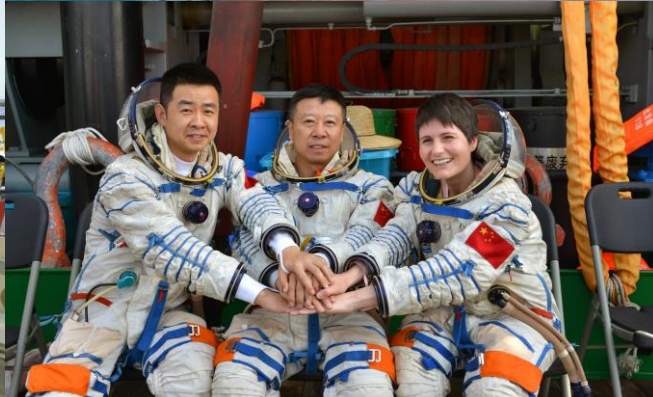
satellite
manufacture and
launch cooperation
with more than 20
countries

providing satellite
payloads and relay
services for many
countries including
Italy, Netherland,
Saudi Arab, and
Germany

satellite
service
networks
with ASEAN
countries

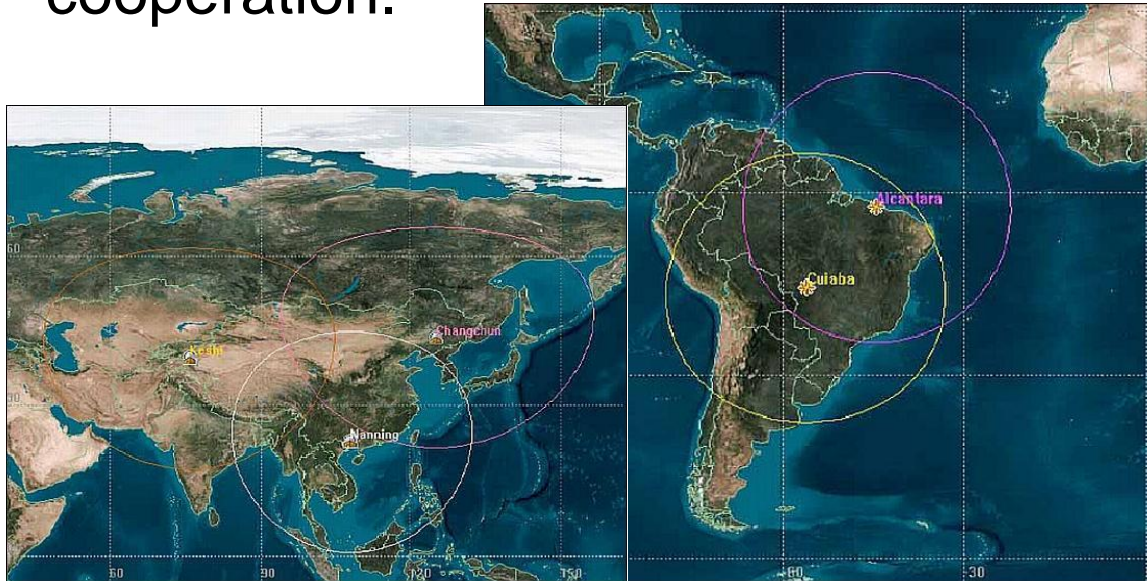
satellite
constellations
with BRICS
countries

China's Practice



China's Practice

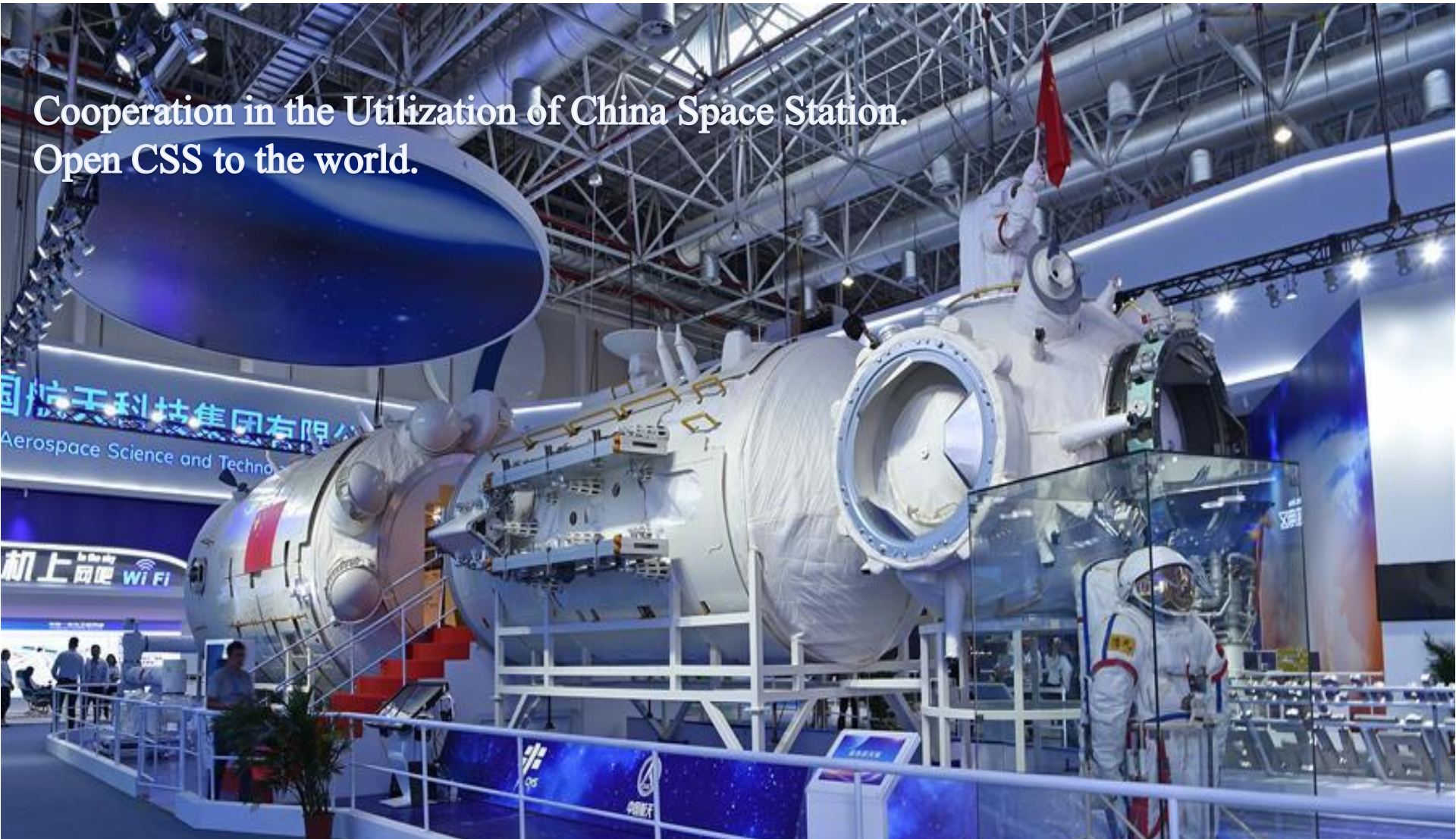
This year marks the 30th Anniversary of China-Brazil Earth Resource Satellite cooperation program, which is a successful model of south to south space cooperation.



China's Practice

build partnerships to promote space accessibility

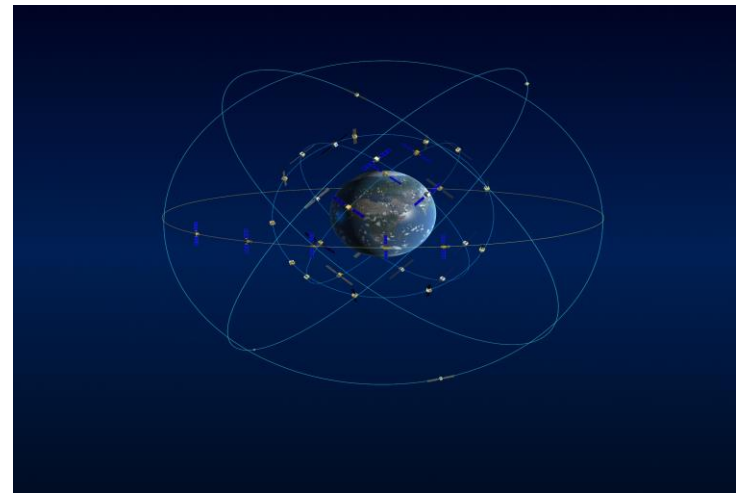
Cooperation in the Utilization of China Space Station.
Open CSS to the world.



China's Practice

integrate space applications
with development cooperation

Build “Belt & Road” Space Information Corridor.
Improve the accessibility of
space applications and data
to countries participating in
the “Belt & Road” initiative,
including communication,
positioning and navigation,
and earth observation



China's Practice

▶ "Laosat-1" satellite provides communication services to the Mekong region.

▶ Satellites of China provided data for natural disasters in Sri Lanka, Mexico, Guatemala and others, and provide disaster prevention and mitigation services for ASEAN countries. A remote sensing data free sharing platform has been set up by China.

▶ Meteorological Satellites of China provide weather data for 81 countries, covers Indian Ocean and most African countries.



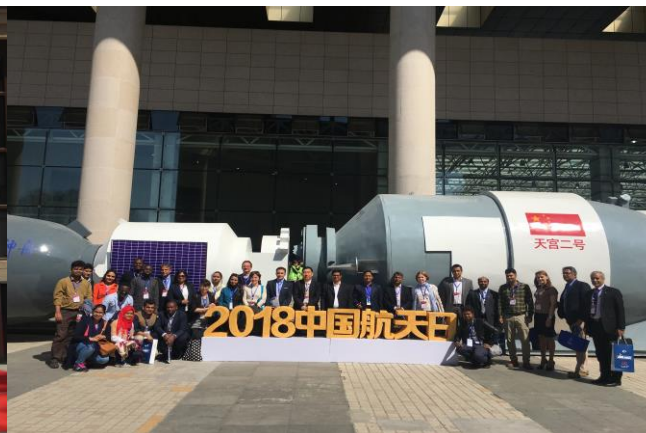
China's Practice

support capacity building of developing countries



China's Practice

RCSSTEAP has provided degree education with scholarship for nearly 200 students for more than 20 countries, and has trained nearly 1,000 students from more than 60 countries.



“Space 2030” Agenda



Strengthen the role of COPUOS, and work together to strengthen favorable rules and governance for space access.

Encourage the building of stronger partnership among various space actors.

Integrate space cooperation with international economic and development cooperation.