

The evolution of the High-Level Forum

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UNOOSA



Overview

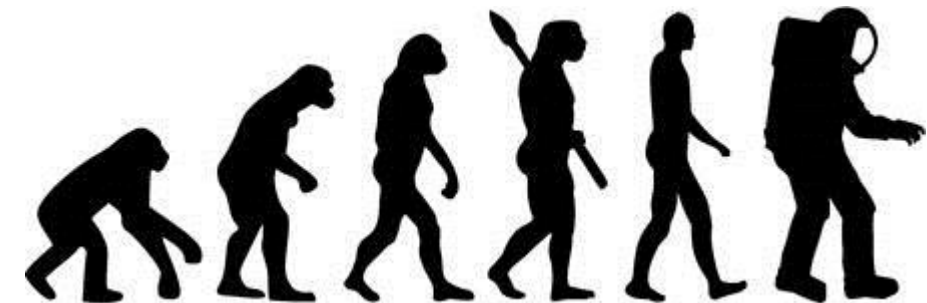
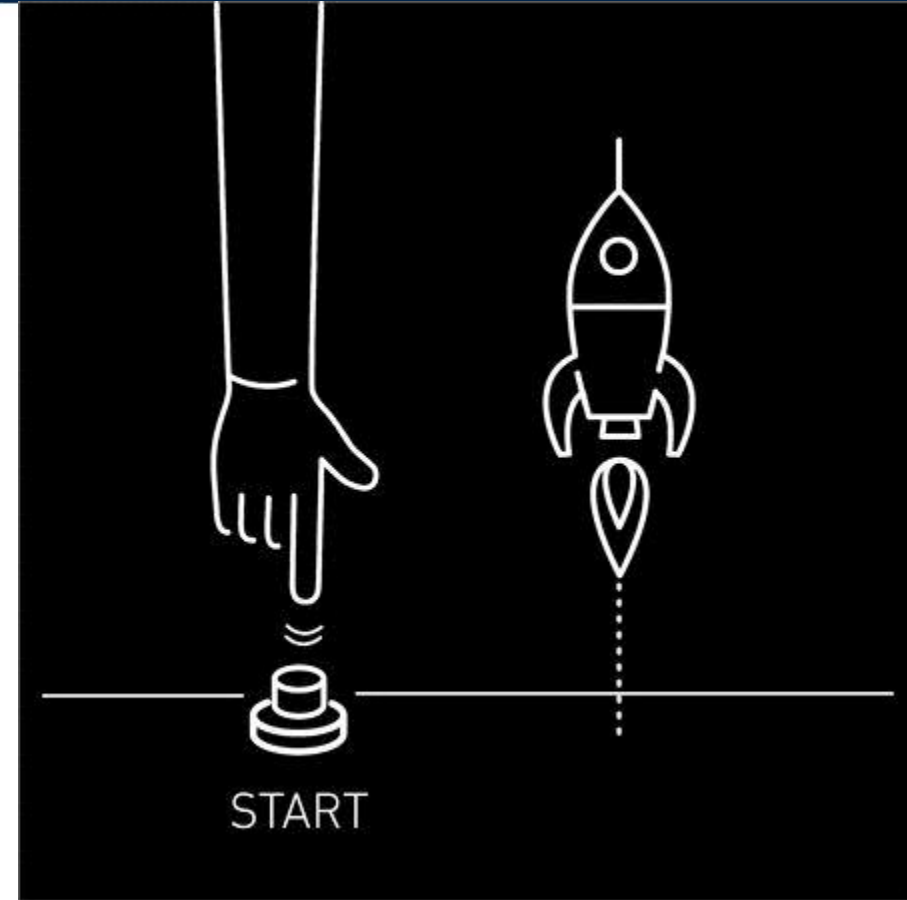
Background

Why HLF?

The 4 Pillars

UNISPACE+50

The Way Forward





Space in the UN system

The high dependency on the use of space technologies requires a central hub in the UN for:

- Strengthened collaboration for the peaceful use of space technology at all levels inside and outside the UN
- Accessing and using space-based technology
- Raising awareness of the importance of space technology





Space is a “global commons”

The advancements of space technology benefit all member states of the UN in one way or another



Space today



Space and SDGs



All countries and all stakeholders act in **collaborative partnership to implement the 2030 Agenda** for Sustainable Development.

UNOOSA is currently developing new approaches to address the targets enshrined in the SDGs.

One joint vision has to be employed to protect space as a limited resource **for the benefit of humankind.**

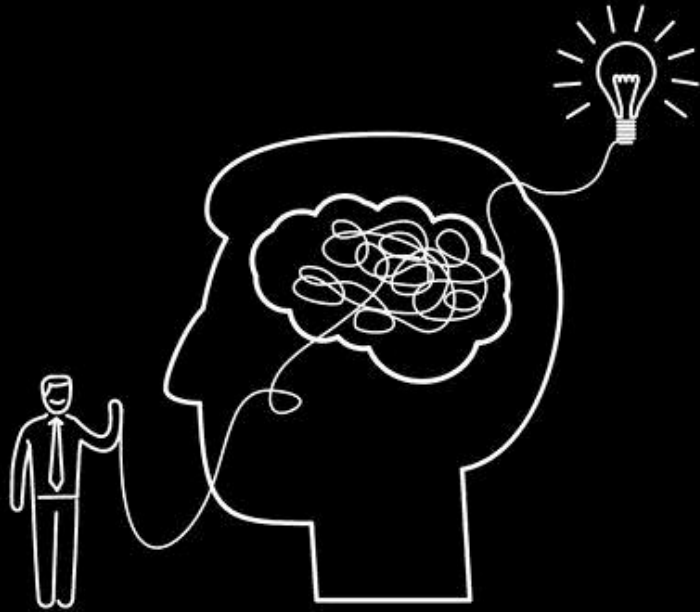
Space today in the UN

-
- Space technology supports our common goals to address **global challenges of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**.
 - There is no better example of UNOOSA's vision **'to bring the benefits of space to humankind'** by showing space's importance in the realization and implementation of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals.





Why HLF?



- A **connector platform** between the Four Pillars, UNISPACE+50 and the way forward
- The space community at large and the broader user community are invited to actively engage in this process building on the results of UNISPACE+50
- A “**driver for exchange**” to promote dialogue between governments, international organizations, NGOs, the private sector, academia and civil society
- A **platform** to facilitate partnership with UNOOSA



SPACE AS A DRIVER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Series of High Level Fora towards UNISPACE +50

The **Series of High Level Fora: Space as a Driver for Socioeconomic Sustainable Development** will offer us a unique opportunity to collectively address the cross-sectoral impact of integrating **economic, environmental, social, policy and regulatory dimensions** of space in pursuance of global sustainable development.



SPACE ECONOMY | SPACE SOCIETY | SPACE ACCESSIBILITY | SPACE DIPLOMACY

Space Economy

1. Development of space-derived economic benefits.

Space Society

2. Evolution of society and societal benefits stemming from space-related activities.

Space Accessibility

3. All communities using and benefitting from space technologies.

Space Diplomacy

4. Building partnerships and strengthening international cooperation in space activities.



SPACE ECONOMY | SPACE SOCIETY | SPACE ACCESSIBILITY | SPACE DIPLOMACY



Space Society

Can be defined as “the full range of activities and use of resources that create and provide value and benefits to human beings in the course of exploring, understanding and utilizing space”.

“Space society” refers to a society that carries out its core functions while making the best use of space technologies and space-based services and applications.

Space
Accessibility

Including its subset “data accessibility”, refers to all user communities and decision-makers being able, on an equal basis, to benefit from and use space technologies and space-based data.

Space Diplomacy

Defined as cooperation among nations in using space technologies and applications to address common challenges facing humanity and to build constructive, knowledge-based partnerships.



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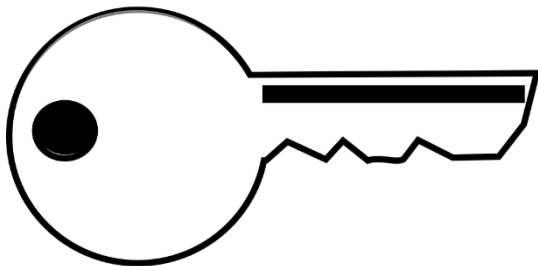
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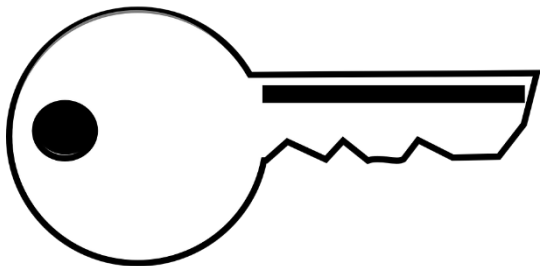
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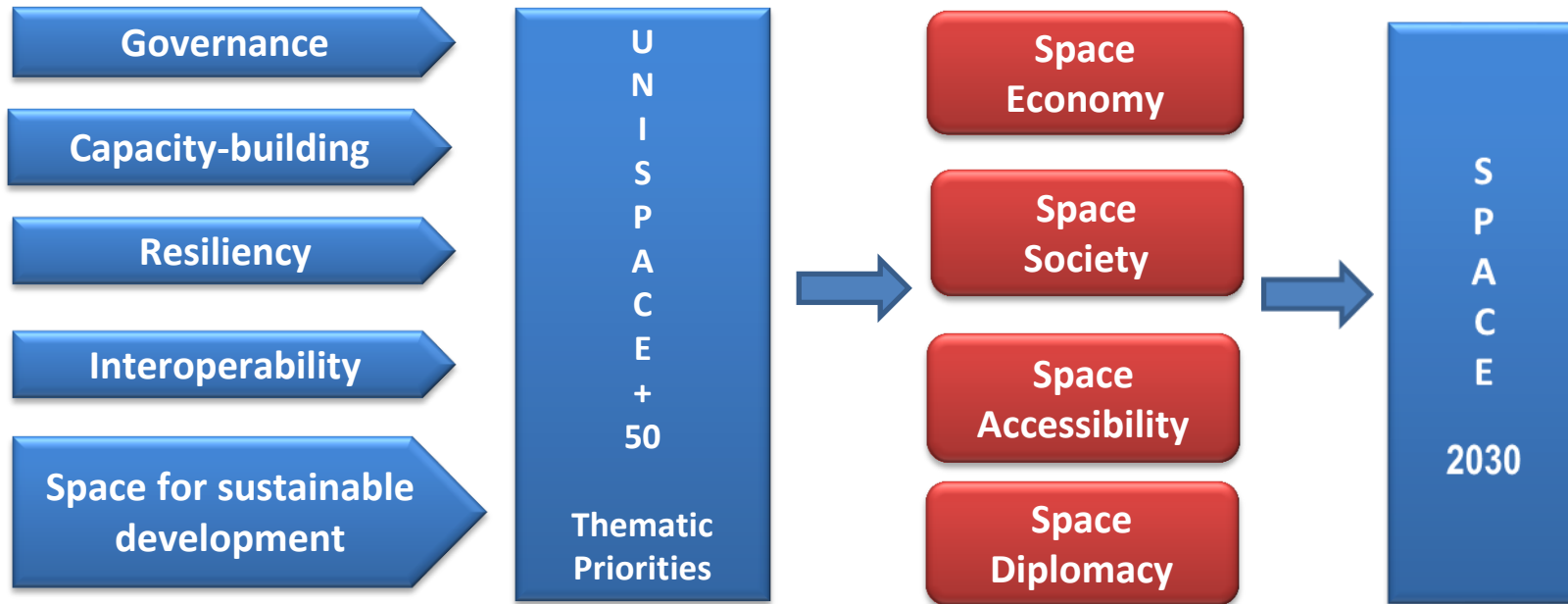


Why the four pillars?



- The space arena is currently in a **three-dimensional phase**:
 1. The number of governmental space actors is increasing
 2. Private companies are becoming a major driver in the space sector
 3. Thanks to increased space spin-offs and space accessibility, the socioeconomic impact of space is greater than ever before
- These three dimensions make it even more relevant to discuss the interlinkages and interdependencies under the framework of *space economy*, *space diplomacy*, *space society* and *space accessibility*
- The four pillars provide a framework for the progress under the thematic priorities



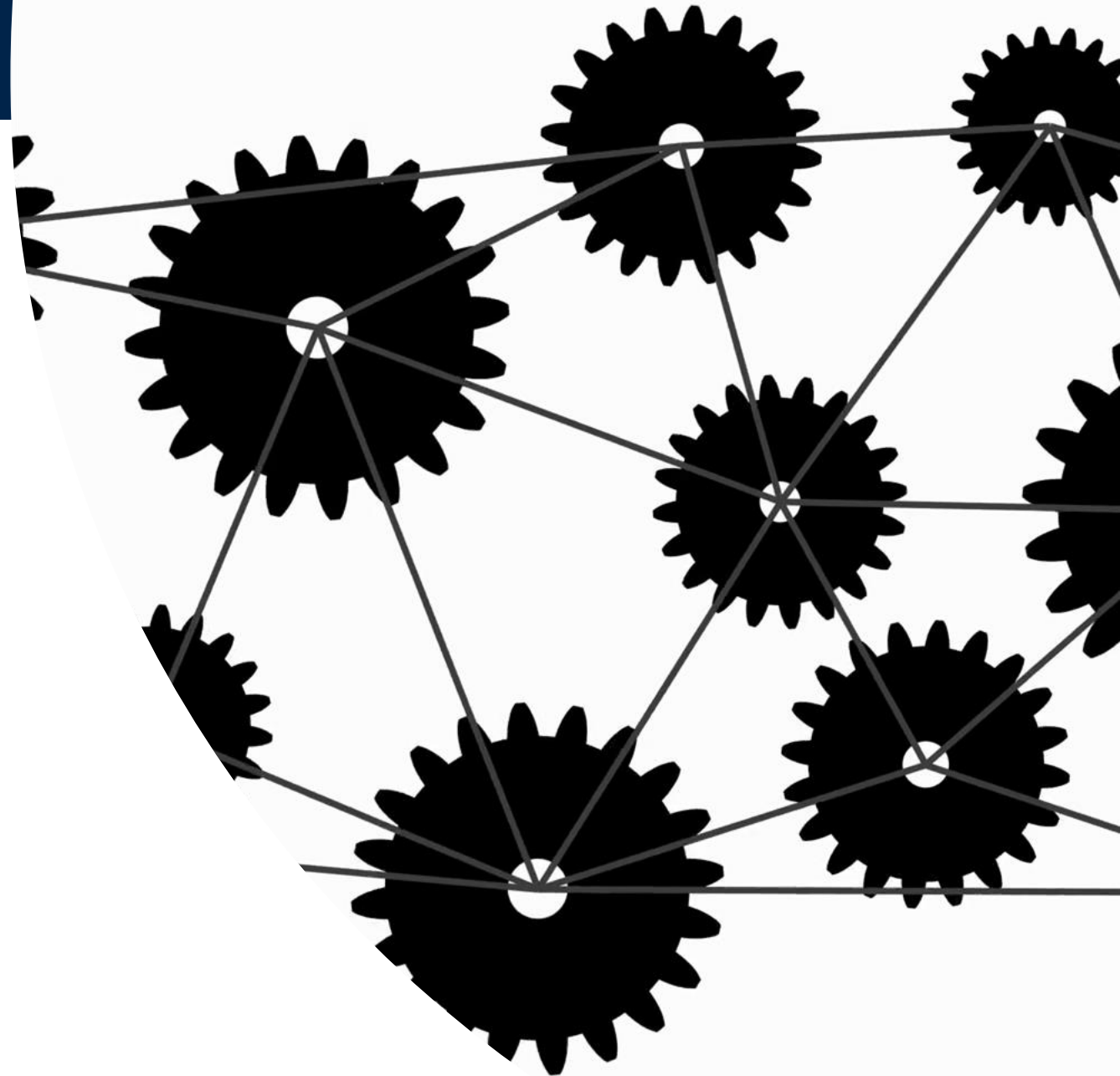


UNISPACE+50

Thematic Priorities

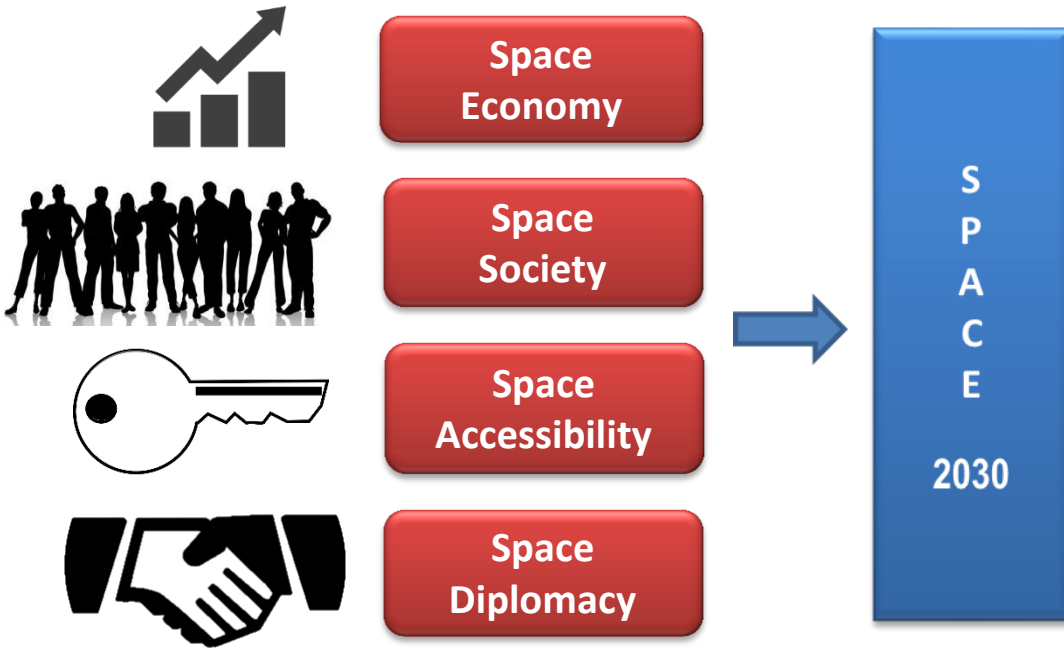
7 thematic priorities with mechanisms agreed by COPUOS in 2016:

- *Global partnership in space exploration and innovation*
- *Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives*
- *Enhanced information exchange on space objects and events*
- *International framework for space weather services*
- *Strengthened space cooperation for global health*
- *International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies*
- *Capacity-building for the 21st Century*





The way forward after UNISPACE+50



Development of space-derived **economic benefits**.

Evolution of **society and societal benefits** stemming from space-related activities.

All communities using and **benefitting** from space technologies.

Building **partnerships** and strengthening international **cooperation** in space activities.

Focus on the UN frameworks: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, The Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and the Paris Agreement on climate change





HLF Evolution Overview

2015

1 Day – Preparatory Meeting, 11 interventions

60 participants

Presentations on the 4 Pillars

HLF 2016

4 Days, > 85 interventions

2 High Level Panels / 2 Days of Technical Discussions

110 registered participants

Concluded with Dubai Declaration

HLF 2017

4 Days > 100 interventions

2 days of technical discussions / 2 days High Level Exchanges

156 registered participants concluded with the recommendations and observations





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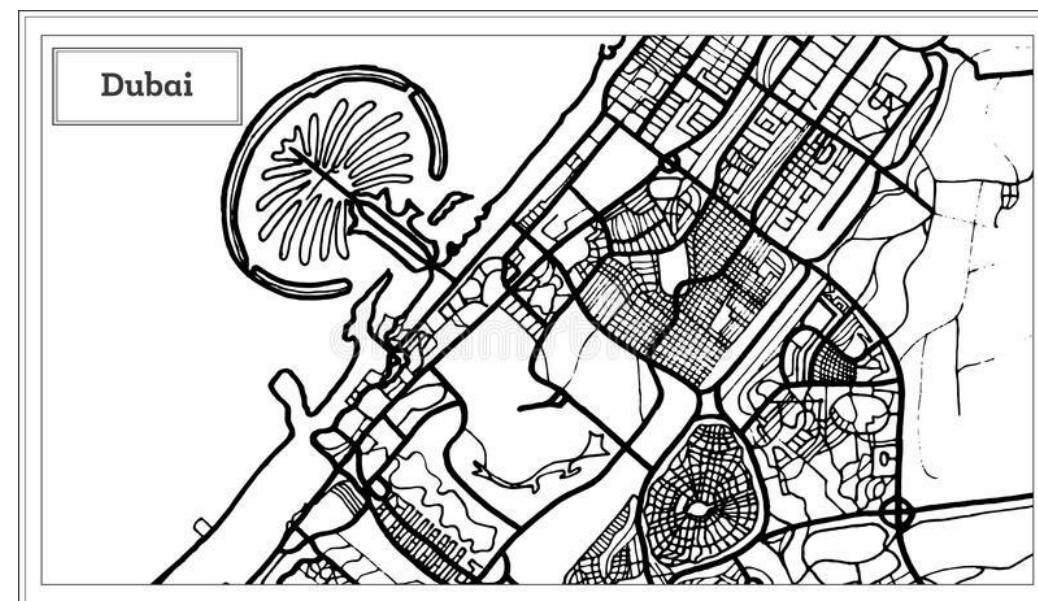
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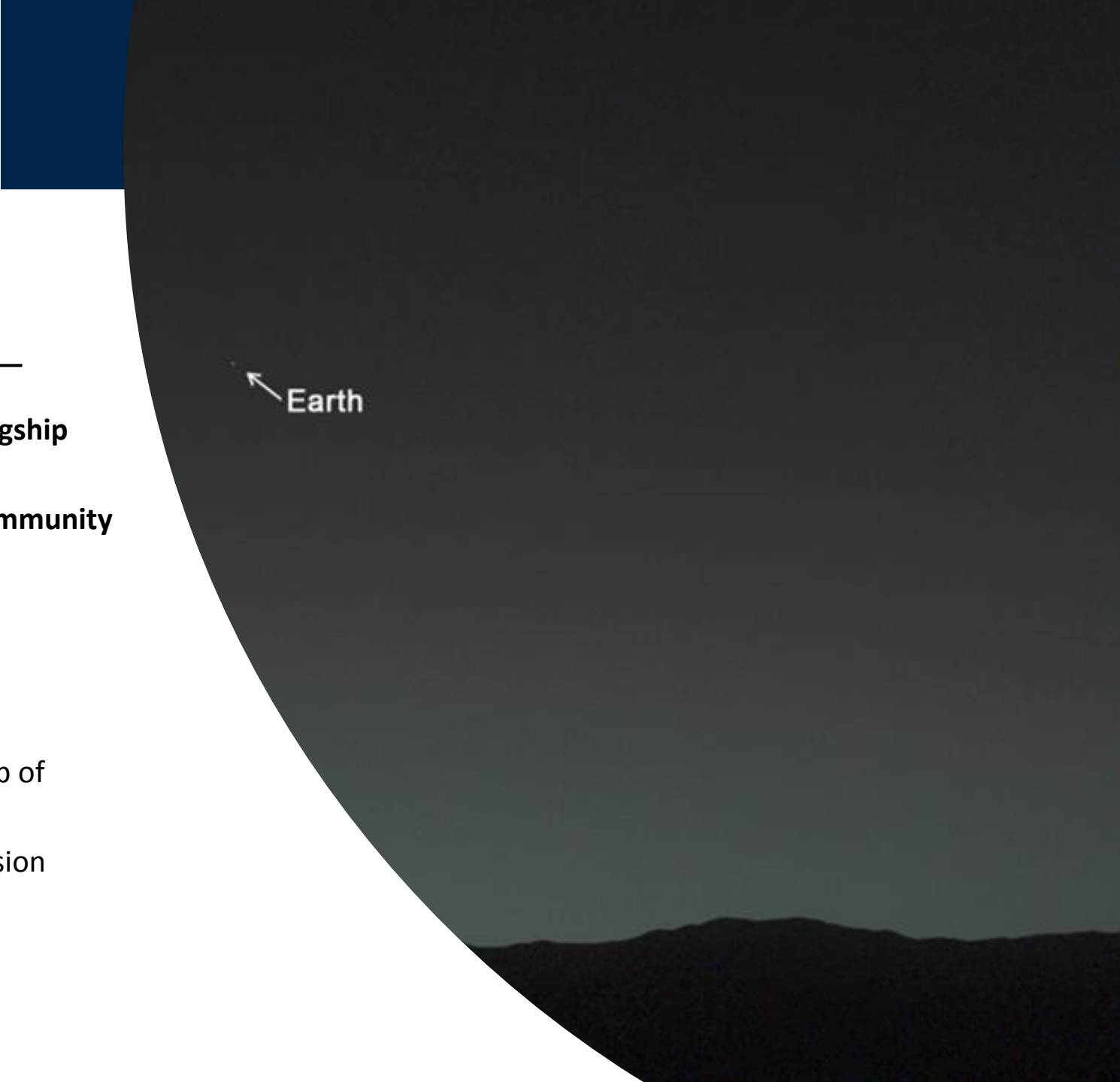
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Dubai

Main outcomes of HLFs

- Provided a platform to **combine results of UNOOSA flagship** events towards UNISPACE+50
- Offered a **forum for exchange of the broader space community** to exchange on UNISPACE+50 Thematic Priorities
- **All-inclusive forum** for the broader space sector
- Invites the **private space sector** to provide inputs
- Outreach and awareness raising
- Effort to address the broad range of topics in the run-up of UNISPACE+50 under the 4 Pillars
- **Combination** of technical discussions and policy discussion
- 2016 Dubai Declaration
- 2017 Recommendations and Observations



Earth



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*Declares the **four High Level Forum pillars as constituting** an inclusive global Space2030 agenda for exploration, innovation and inspiration that calls for **strengthened cooperation and governance of outer space activities.***

*Agreed that UNISPACE+50 is a milestone opportunity to **further demonstrate the broad societal benefits of space as an area of innovation, inspiration, interconnectedness, integration and investment,** and to strengthen unified efforts at all levels and among all relevant stakeholders of the space sector in addressing the overarching long-term development concerns of society with concrete deliverables pertaining to space for development;*



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- 2016 Dubai Declaration
- 2017 Recommendations and Observations
- *Recognize the need to strengthen the **Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space** in its unique position as the prime intergovernmental platform for international space cooperation and the negotiation of instruments pertaining to space activities, and work towards further increasing its membership*
- *Agree that the Forum serves as a driver for exchange to promote dialogue between governments, international organizations, industry, the private sector, academia and civil society, to connect the four pillars, UNISPACE+50 and Space2030, and to facilitate partnerships with the Office for Outer Space Affairs*



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- *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 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.*



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The Space2030 agenda, as a forward-looking vision, should:

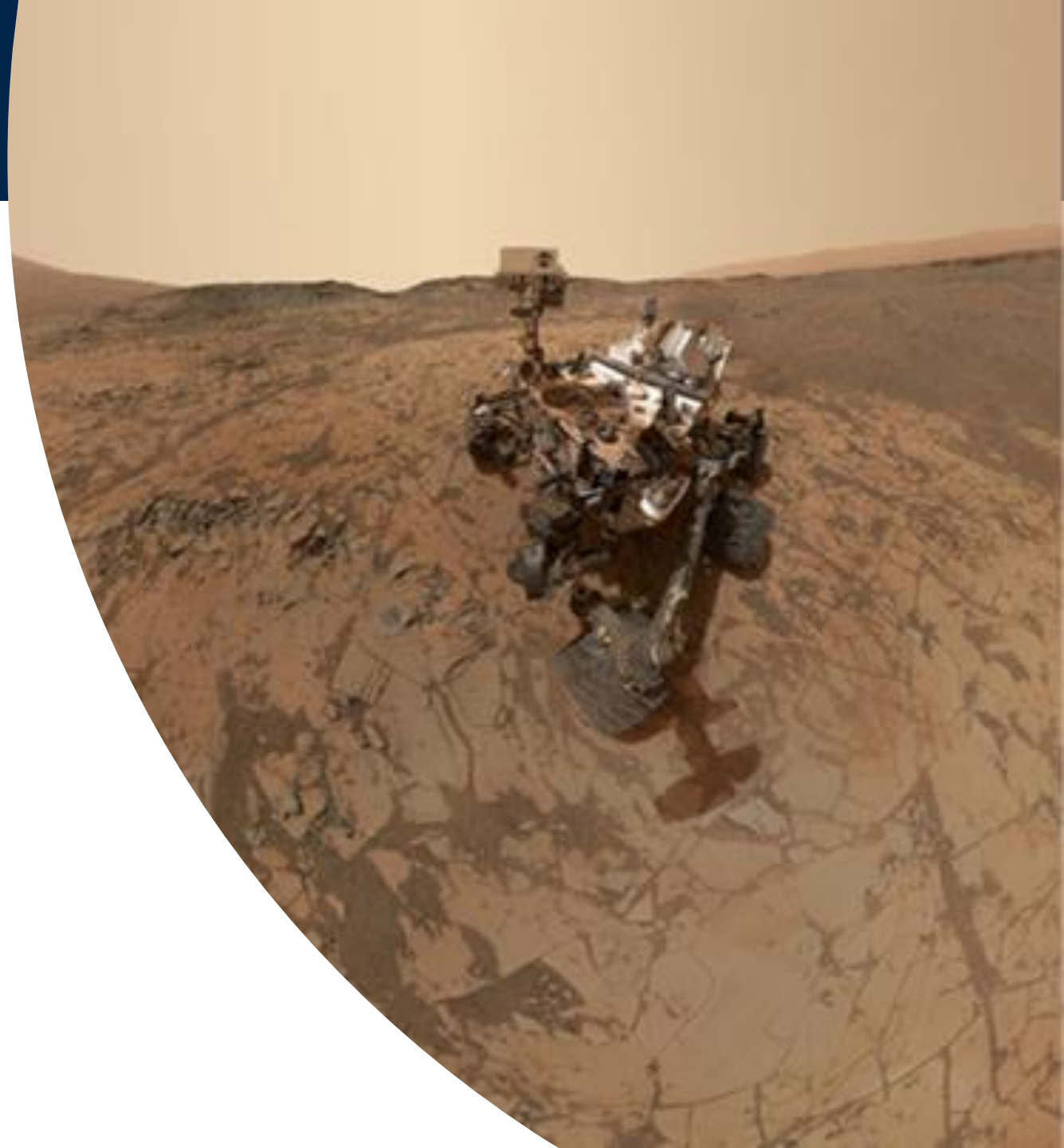
- (a) include initiatives and programmes designed to **bridge the “Space Divide”, broaden access to space for everyone, everywhere,** and foster synergies and collaboration between space and nonspace sectors;
- (b) facilitate **international cooperation in space exploration and innovation** among space 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.



UNISPACE +50

The case for Space2030

- Now after UNISPACE+50 it is the best opportunity for joint work on Space2030 in order to **address global space governance and the future of space**
- Space technology supports our common goals to address global challenges
- New collectively-negotiated norms under the roof of an international body can ensure the benefits of space for future generations
- Traditional boundaries between the different space sectors – security, commercial and civil – are no longer applicable and these sectors represent crosscutting areas
- Space is a **limited resource that has to be protected through one joint vision.**





From the UNISPACE+50 to Space2030

- Reflections start with the premise that global space **users share similar sets of goals and have common strategic objectives** that include:
 - **securing the space domain** for everyone's peaceful use;
 - protecting space assets **from various types of threats**; and
 - **deriving value from space assets** for security, economic, civil and environmental ends.
 - Common objectives will stimulate greater support within countries and non-state actors who want to benefit from space but do not have their own space programmes.



The Way Forward for HLF

- Building **stronger partnerships and international cooperation** and coordination in the peaceful uses of outer space at all levels
- Utilize HLF as a forum to express views on the initiatives
- Discuss the **importance of space for society** and the need to guarantee **universal access** to space activities to address sustainable development challenges
- **Reduce ‘Space divide’** - Partnership to provide countries with space capabilities and enhance their opportunities to access space
- Be a forum with **global impact involving speakers and participants from all sectors** to address technical, scientific, political and business future of the space sector
- Address **the collective challenges**, including Agenda 2030, Paris Agreement, and The Sendai Framework
- Serves as forum to connect the Four Pillars and the Space2030 Agendand to present lessons-learned and ideas
- Facilitate partnership with UNOOSA





HLF today

HLF 2018

4 Days, > 80 interventions

2 days of technical discussions / 2 days High
Level Exchanges

308 registered participants



THANK YOU



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