



وكالة الإمارات للفضاء
UAE SPACE AGENCY

Prep. Meeting for HLPF

19 November, 2015

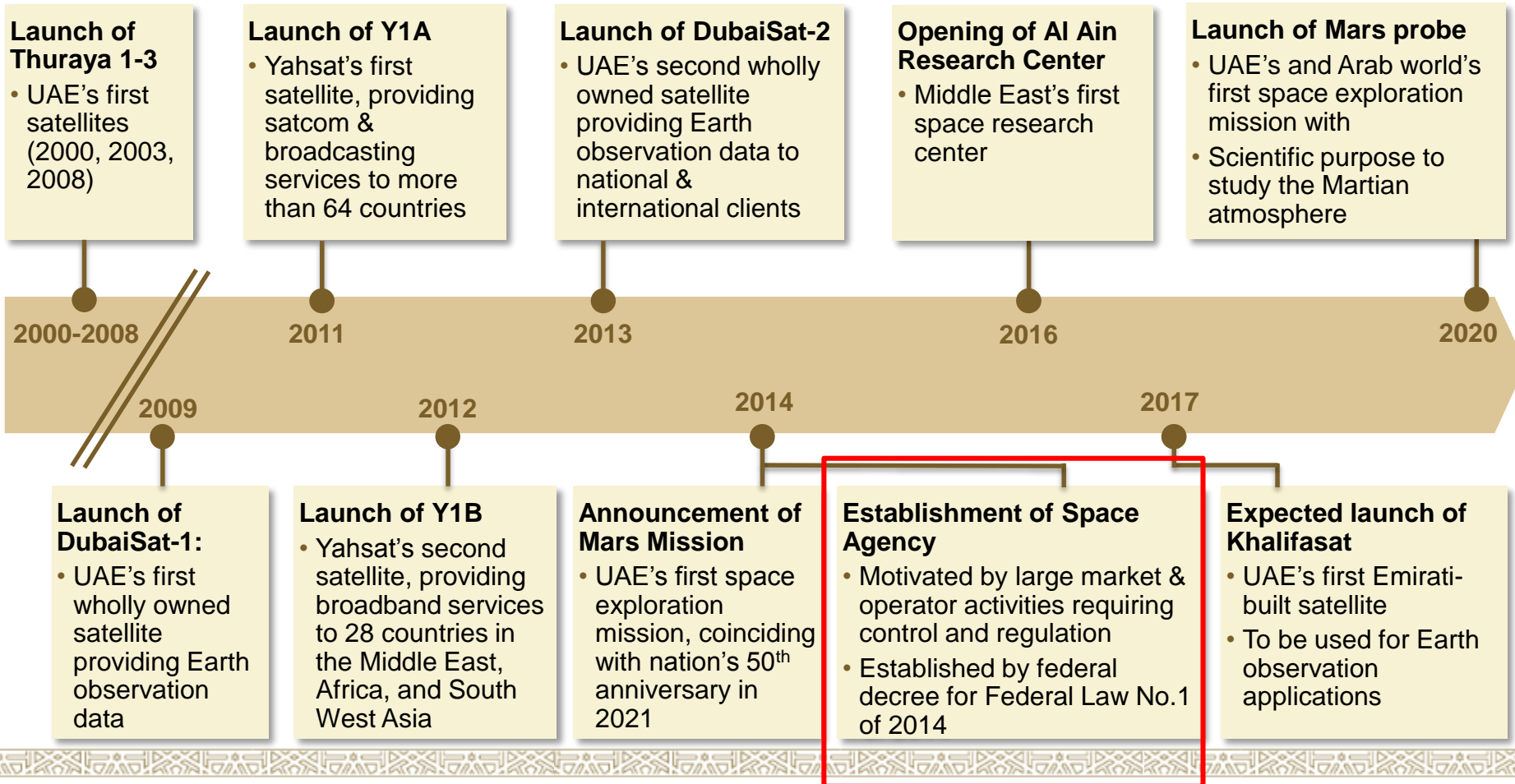






The UAE has carried out an extensive range of space activities since 2000 with ambitions set significantly higher for the future

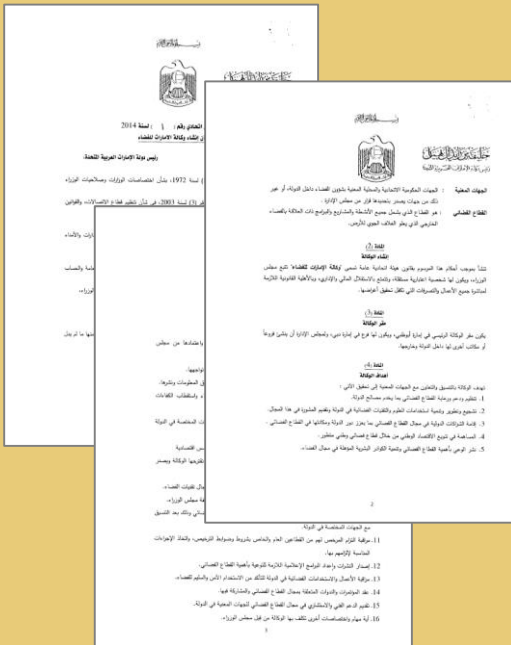
History of UAE space activities



Federal Decree Law No.1 of 2014 establishes the UAE Space Agency

UAE Space Agency Objectives as Defined by the Decree

Federal Decree Law No.1 of 2014



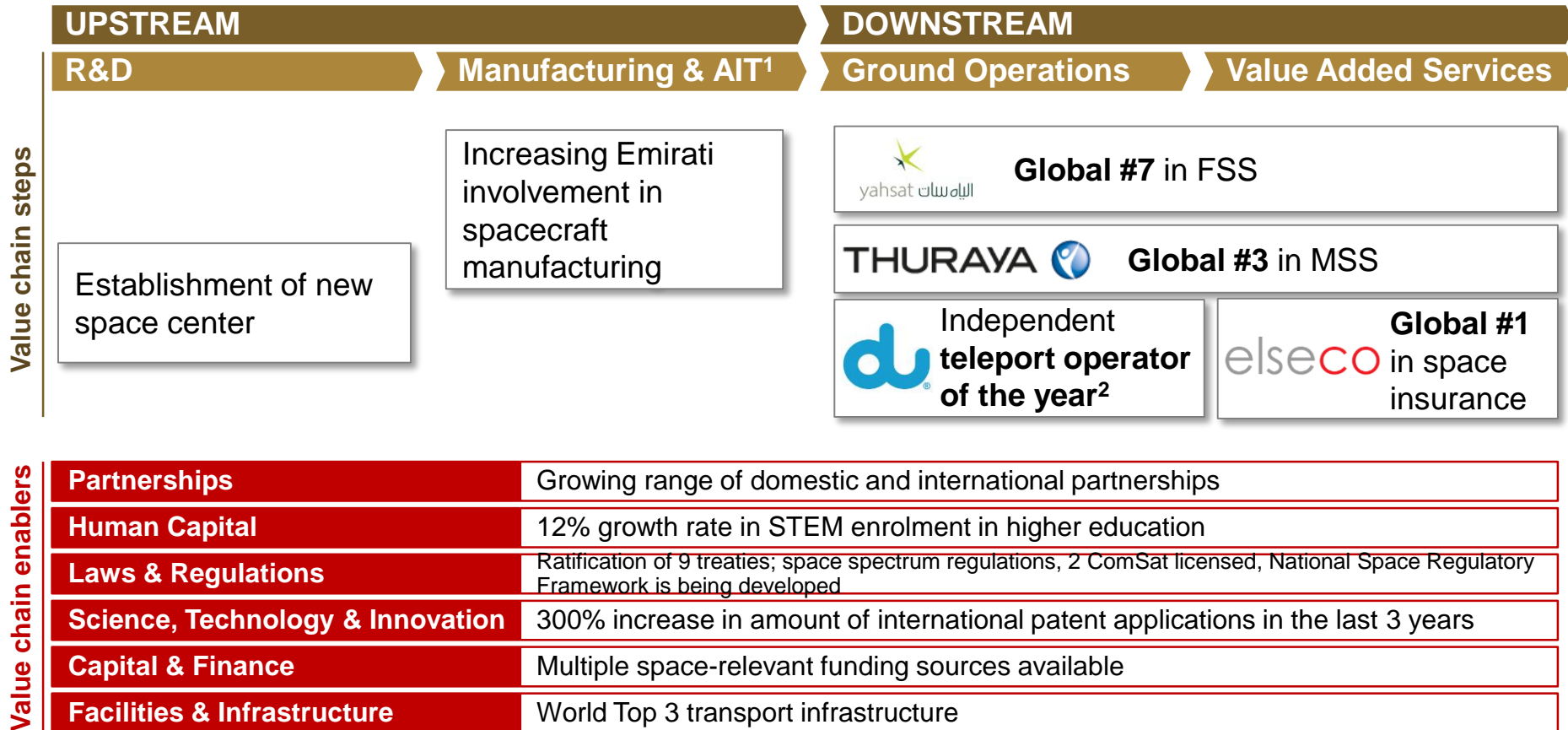
Agency Objectives

- 1 **Organize, support and guide the Space sector to serve the interests of the State**
- 2 **Encourage the development and use of Space science and technology within the State and provide advice in this area**
- 3 **Establish international partnerships in the Space sector so as to enhance the State's role and status in the Space sector**
- 4 **Contribute to the diversification of the national economy through a developed national Space sector**
- 5 **Raise awareness of the importance of the Space sector and the development of the qualified human resources in the Space field**

Multiple globally leading companies downstream and strengths in the enablers

Snapshot of selected UAE strengths

Not exhaustive



1. AIT: Assembly, Integration, and Testing. 2. Selected as Independent Teleport Operator of the Year by World Teleport Association in 2013.
Source: UAE Capabilities Baseline; UAE Space Agency;

9 out of 16 relevant international space related treaties have been ratified by the UAE

The Outer Space Treaty
The Liability Convention

The Registration Convention
The ITU regime & RR

The ITSO Agreement
The ARABSAT Agreement

The IMSO Convention
The Chicago Convention

Key takeaways

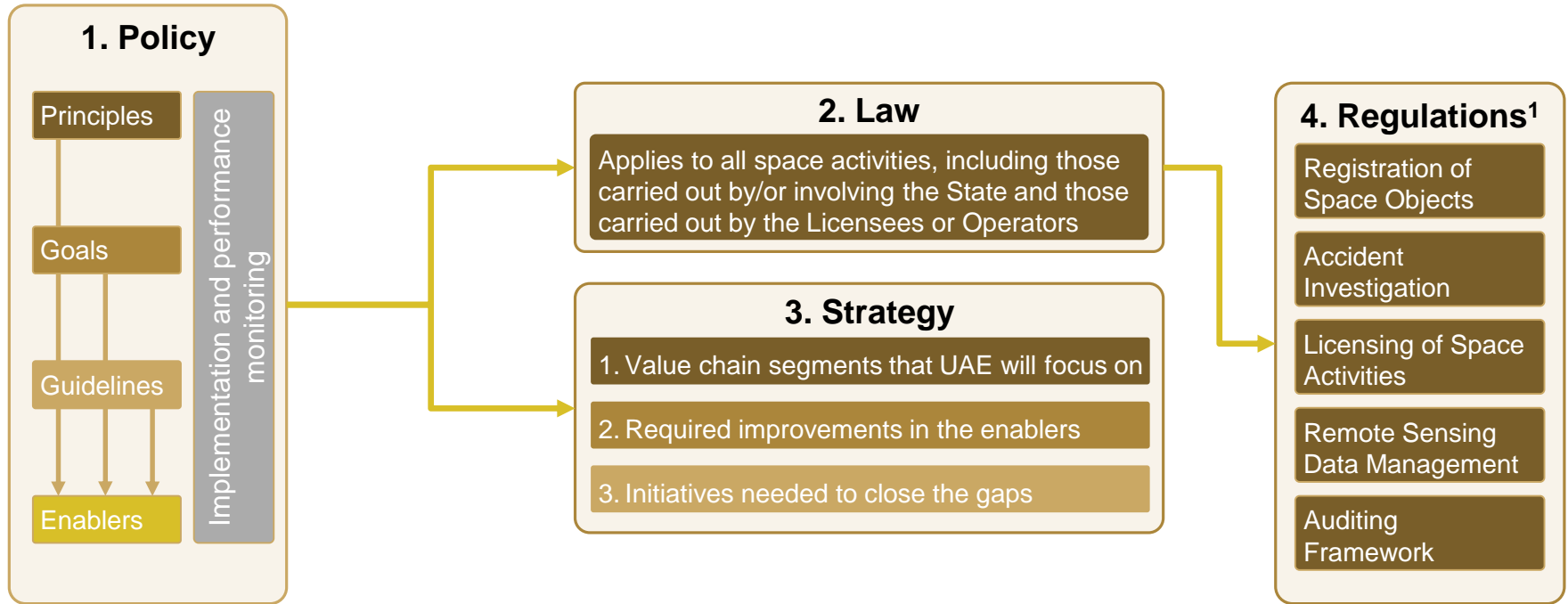
International obligations of the UAE

- **General**
 - Space as “global commons” (not subject to sovereignty of any country)
 - Limitations on the conduct of activities in space (e.g. restrictions on military use)
- **Licensing**
 - State responsibility for private activities in outer space
- **Liability and insurance**
 - Unlimited state liability for damage caused by private space objects
- **Registration**
 - Jurisdiction over registered space objects

Other considerations

- **Telecommunications**
 - Coordination with ITU on the allocation and use of radio spectrum
 - Non-interference with purposes of international and regional communication organizations
- **Aviation**
 - Complete and exclusive sovereignty of state over the airspace
 - Coordination with ICAO on interference with aviation

Development of UAE Space Policy and Regulatory Framework



1. Other inputs used in developing the Regulations include international regulations, national space regulations of other countries and UAE national regulations from other sectors
 Source: UAE Space Agency, & associated experts