



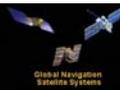
Building Capacity of Developing Countries in Using Space Technology for Sustainable Development

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

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Outline

- Overview of the work of the Office for Outer Space Affairs (OOSA)
- Legislative bodies
 - Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
 - Achievements and current focus of work: UNISPACE III Follow-Up
- Focus and priority areas of work of OOSA
 - Sustainable Development
 - Capacity Building
 - GNSS
 - Disaster Management
- Areas of cooperation with FIG







United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs

- Objective: To promote international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space for the benefit of all countries, in particular developing countries
- Main functions:
 - Secretariat for the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and its two Subcommittees
 - Implements UN Programme on Space Applications
 - Secretariat for the UN Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities
 - Executive secretariat for the 3 UN Conferences on the Exploration and Uses of Outer Space: 1968, 1982, 1999 (UNISPACE III)
- Organizational structure:
 - Office of the Director
 - Committee Services and Research Section (CSRS)
 - Space Applications Section (SAS)







Legislative Bodies

- United Nations General Assembly: 4th Committee
- United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
 - Scientific and Technical Subcommittee
 - Legal Subcommittee





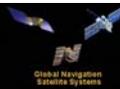


Membership of COPUOS and Observers

- Membership:
 - Original membership: 24 States
 - Currently 65 States
- Observers
 - Intergovernmental organizations: ESA, IMSO, ITSO, CRTEAN
 - Non-governmental organizations: ASE, CEOS, COSPAR, EURISY, IAA, IAF, IAU, ILA, IIASA, ISPRS, ISU, NSS, SGAC, SIA, TPS







Major achievements of COPUOS

- Five United Nations Treaties on Outer Space
 - Outer Space Treaty of 1967
 - Rescue Agreement of 1968
 - Liability Convention of 1972
 - Registration Convention of 1975
 - Moon Agreement of 1979
- Five sets of principles and declarations
 - Declaration of Legal Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Uses of Outer Space (1963)
 - Broadcasting Principles (1982)
 - Remote Sensing Principles (1986)
 - Nuclear Power Sources Principles (1992)
 - Declaration on International Cooperation (1996)






Major achievements of COPUOS (continued)

- Three United Nations Conferences on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
 - UNISPACE I (1968)
 - UNISPACE 82 (1982)
 - UNISPACE III (1999)
- Establishment and expansion of the UN Programme on Space Applications (UNISPACE I & UNISPACE 82 & UNISPACE III)
- Establishment of regional centres for space science and technology education (UNISPACE 82)
- Adoption of the “Vienna Declaration: Space and Human Development” (UNISPACE III)



Focus of work: UNISPACE III Follow-Up

- Creating synergy: COPUOS, OOSA and Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities
 - COPUOS: international policy framework
 - OOSA: capacity building: training & education and operational activities; coordination and cooperation between COPUOS and other bodies in the UN system
 - Inter-Agency Meeting: coordination among UN entities (programme level)



UNISPACE III Follow-up by COPUOS through Action Teams

- 12 Action Teams in total have been established by UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)

Action Team Nr. 1 (Environmental Monitoring Strategy)	Action Team Nr. 9 (Knowledge-sharing)
Action Team Nr. 2 (Management of Natural Resources)	Action Team Nr. 10 (GNSS)
Action Team Nr. 4 (Weather and climate monitoring)	Action Team Nr. 11 (Sustainable Development)
Action Team Nr. 6 (Public health)	Action Team Nr. 14 (Near-Earth objects)
Action Team Nr. 7 (Disaster management)	Action Team Nr. 17 (Capacity building)
	Action Team Nr. 18 (Awareness increase)
	Action Team Nr. 32 (Innovative funding sources)
- Recommendations on Disaster Management and GNSS: assigned highest priority by Member States of the United Nations
- Disaster Management Action Team: co-chaired by Canada, China and France
- GNSS Action Team co-chaired by the United States and Italy



Priority areas of OOSA following UNISPACE III

- Overarching policy goal: space science and technology for sustainable development
 - UN Millennium Development Goals
- Operational goal: capacity building of developing countries in the use of space science and technology
 - Education and training support
 - Support to Regional centres for space science and technology education
 - UN workshops and training courses
 - Administration of long-term fellowships
 - Technical assistance
 - Pilot projects
 - Technical assistance to Member States and UN entities
 - Enhancing access to space-related information and data
 - Dissemination of information (International Space Information Services)
 - Outreach programme for young people, policy makers and the general public



Priority thematic areas of UN Programme on Space Applications: capacity building for developing countries

- Space technologies for disaster management
- Satellite communications for e-health and e-learning
- Space technologies for the management of natural resources and environmental monitoring
- Use and applications of Global Navigation Satellite Systems
- Education and research areas in basic space science
- Space law



Capacity Building

- COPUOS: “Space and Education” 2004-2006
 - Space into Education, Education in Space, Space for Education
 - Cooperation with UNESCO
 - UN Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
- UN Programme on Space Applications
 - UN workshops, seminars and training courses and follow-up projects; long-term fellowships
- Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education
 - Asia: India (inaugurated in 1995)
 - Courses: 7 RS & GIS; 4 on satellite communications; 3 on satellite meteorology and global climate; 3 on space and atmospheric science
 - Africa: Morocco (for French-speaking countries) (inaugurated in 1998)
 - Courses: 3 on RS and GIS, 2 on satellite meteorology and climate change
 - Africa: Nigeria (for English-speaking countries) (inaugurated in 1998)
 - Courses: 2 on satellite communications; 2 on satellite meteorology
 - Latin America: Brazil and Mexico (2 campuses) (inaugurated in 2003)
 - 1 course on RS and GIS



Capacity Building (continued)

- **Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities**
 - Open-session: policy discussions with COPUOS members
 - Inventories of equipment, education and training materials, satellite datasets and other capacity-building resources provided by UN entities
- **Cooperation with other international entities**
 - Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS): Working Group on Education, Training and Capacity Building
 - Ad Hoc Group on Earth Observations: Sub-Group on Capacity Building



Global Navigation Satellite Systems

- **COPUOS: Action Team on GNSS**
 - Recommendations to UN General Assembly: establishment of an International Committee on GNSS (ICG)
 - Planning meeting for a first meeting of ICG (1 June 2004, Vienna)
 - Consideration by COPUOS as part of its recommendations to the General Assembly for its endorsement as part of initiatives following its UNISPACE III-5 review
 - Possible first meeting of ICG: end November/1st half of December 2004, Vienna
- **UN Programme on Space Applications**
 - Series of regional workshops and international meetings
 - Identification of priority areas for follow-up projects
 - Continuation of regional workshops and organization of expert meetings to initiate follow-up projects



Disaster Management

- **COPUOS Action Team on Disaster Management**
 - Recommendations to UN General Assembly: development of an implementation plan for the establishment of an Disaster Management International Space Coordination Organization (DMISCO)
 - Negotiations in COPUOS: 2-11 June 2004
- **Inter-Agency Coordination**
 - Policy statement on the use of space technology for disaster reduction: World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Kobe, Japan, January 2005)
 - Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction
- **Capacity-building**
 - Series of regional workshops and follow-up projects through regional networks
- **Operational activities**
 - International Charter "Space and Major Disasters"
 - International agreement among space agencies to support relief efforts in the event of major disasters by providing space-based data and information
 - OOSA as a cooperating body, enabling the UN system to have access to the Charter; OOSA provides 24/7 hotline



Areas for possible cooperation with FIG

- **Capacity Building**
 - Through Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education
 - Through UN workshops, training courses and seminars and their follow-up projects
- **GNSS**
 - Establishment of International Committee on GNSS
 - Defining the role of user community
 - Implementation of pilot projects
- **Disaster Management**
 - Articulating user requirements in developing countries (mapping, urban planning, management of land and water resources)



Areas for possible cooperation with FIG (continued)

- **Sustainable development: achieving policy goals**
 - Contributions to the follow-up process of the UN Millennium Summit and WSSD
 - Contributions to Commission on Sustainable Development



OOSA Web site for further information

Web site of OOSA: www.oosa.unvienna.org

Web site of UN Programme on Space Applications:
www.oosa.unvienna.org/SAP/

