



UNISPACE+50 and its Thematic Priority “International Cooperation Towards Low-emission and Resilient Societies’ Role of Space Research and Technology



UNOOSA (United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs) is mandated to promote international cooperation in the peaceful uses and exploration of space science, technology and their applications for sustainable economic, social and environmental development.

UN-SPIDER – as an UNOOSA programme – is mandated to provide access to all countries and all relevant international and regional organizations to all types of space-based information to support the full disaster management cycle.

UNISPACE+50 process will chart the future role of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) and UNOOSA in the area of global governance of space activities. It will consider ways and means for strengthening their role within the United Nations system and the global space community. The UNISPACE+50 process will culminate in June 2018 with the launch of the Space2030 agenda.

UNISPACE+50 Thematic priorities In June 2016, COPUOS approved seven thematic priorities where stronger space governance and supporting structures are required. This is to ensure that benefits of this modern collaborative space governance strongly support nations in implementing the 2030 Agenda and reaching its goals.

Thematic priority 6 addresses “International cooperation towards low-emission and resilient societies”.

Thematic priority 6 addresses the growing need for an effective use of space science and technology applications for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Enhanced use at national and regional level for integrated planning purposes is necessary

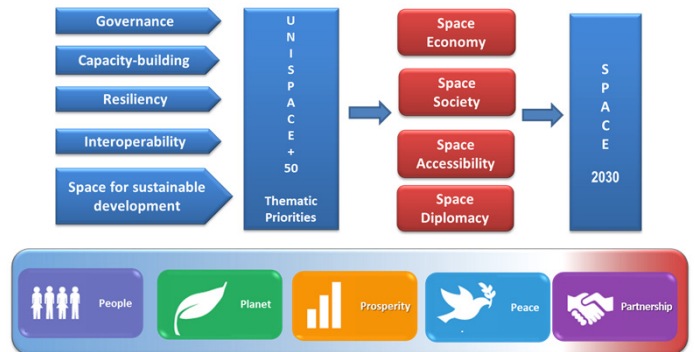
Current guidelines on Climate Change

- Support key actors in the development and implementation of an observation system to contribute to reporting requirements for global stocktake and transparency framework
- Facilitate the access and use for adaptation needs assessment, for monitoring and evaluation of adaptation strategies and for assessment of losses and damages
- Promote space research and technology development and transfer / strengthening especially in developing countries (technical advisory support, knowledge management and capacity-building)
- Support development of integrated approaches, optimizing the value of space-based data, for the goals and targets of the three global agreements (CC, DRR, SDGs)

The UNOOSA/UN-SPIDER Approach

- Facilitation of synergistic uses of space-based applications and information to contribute the 2030 Development Agenda and of the incorporation of scientific and technological knowledge into uses, especially in developing countries
- Continuation on enabling access to space-based data and information, building capacities in value-adding methods and advising on implementation on the national level

UNISPACE+50 Process



UNISPACE+50 TP6 Cross-cutting requirements



Improve integrated space applications approaches and interoperability of space-based systems and ground/in situ systems

Provide requirements to new developers for coverage in geographical areas not sufficiently monitored or applications that need further development

Resiliency and long-term sustainability of space-based systems

UNISPACE+50 Next steps

- Series of flagship events on each Thematic priorities and High Level Forum, <http://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/unispaceplus50/index.html>
- Provide obtained recommendations to COPUOS and its sub-committees in 2018
- Resulting Space2030 agenda, road map and mission statement to be elevated to UN General Assembly

SAVE THE DATE: United Nations/Germany International Conference on International Cooperation Towards Low-emission and Resilient Societies, Nov. 22-24, UN Campus Bonn, Germany

