

The United Nations, Space Exploration & International Cooperation

UT/NIALS Joint Workshop, 4 March 2018

SIMONETTA DI PIPPO Director







UNOOSA's Vision

Bringing the benefits of space to humankind

UNOOSA's Mission Statement

The core business of the Office is to promote **international cooperation** in the use of outer space to achieve development goals







Roles of UNOOSA



CAPACITY-BUILDER: bringing the benefits of space to humankind by building space capacity



GLOBAL FACILITATOR: leading and facilitating the promotion of the peaceful uses of outer space



GATEWAY TO SPACE: UNOOSA is the main UN entity on space matters, facilitating coordination of UN activities using space-related technology.





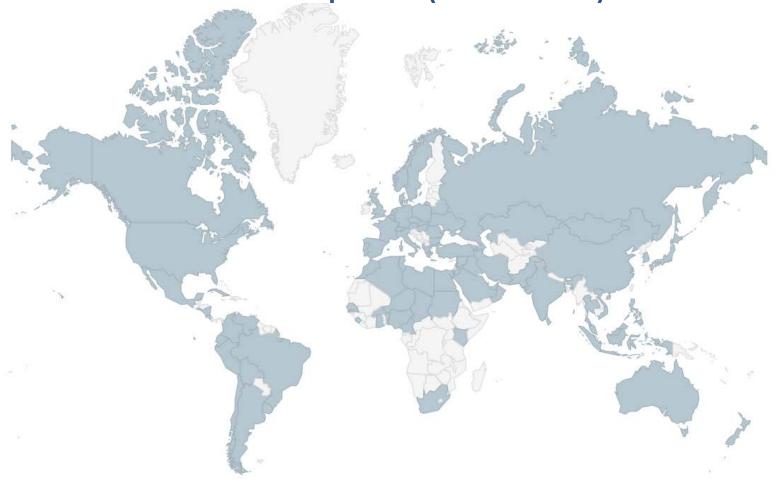


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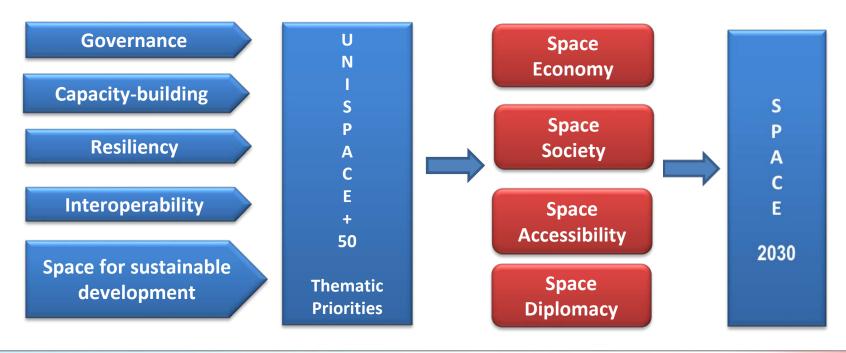
United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS)







UNISPACE+50 Process









Action Team on Exploration and Innovation

Co-Chairs: China, Jordan and the United States

Members: Austria, Canada, France, Germany, India, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Switzerland, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Committee on Space Research, European Organization for Astronomical Research in the Southern Hemisphere, European Space Agency, European Science Foundation, Inter-Islamic Network on Space Sciences & Technology, International Law Association, National Space Society.







Action Team Objectives

Raising awareness

Triggering new partnerships

Fostering dialogue with industry and private sector

Allowing space exploration to become open and inclusive on a global scale

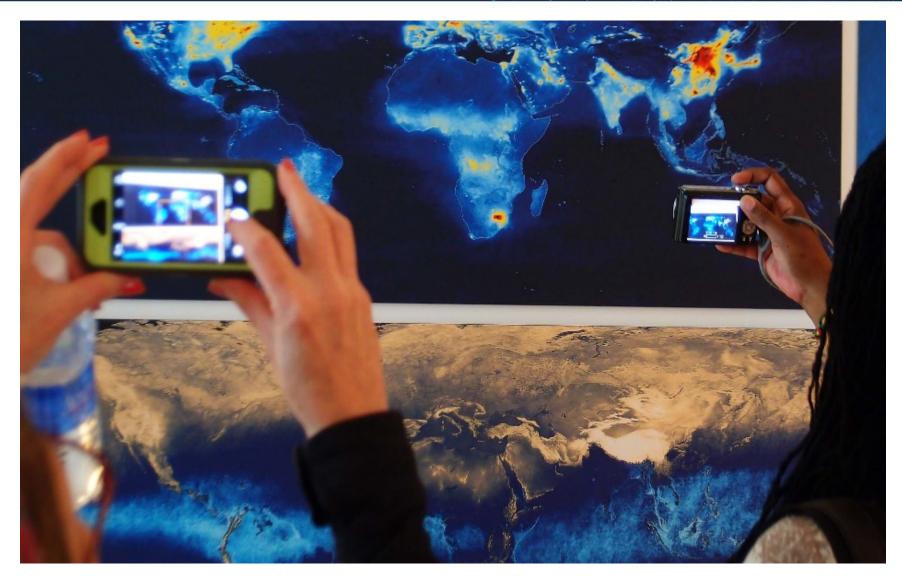
















5 United Nations Treaties

- **▶ Outer Space Treaty**, 1967
- ► Rescue Agreement, 1968
- ► Liability Convention, 1972
- ► Registration Convention, 1975
- Moon Agreement, 1979













Focus on thematic priority 2: Legal regime of outer space and global space governance: current and future perspectives

Objectives:

- Promote the universality of the five United Nations treaties on outer space.
- Analyze the effectiveness of the legal regime of outer space in the 21st century
- Studying legal mechanisms to foster an international regime of responsibility and liability
- Considering means to strengthen the LSC

























"It is difficult to say what is impossible, for the dream of yesterday is the hope of today and the reality of tomorrow."

Robert Goddard





THANK YOU