



UNITED NATIONS
Office for Outer Space Affairs

Space for Development Profile and Space Solutions Compendium

United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs
United Nations Office at Vienna
www.unoosa.org



Vision

Bringing the benefits of space to humankind

Mission Statement

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



Roles & Responsibilities

Execute the Secretariat functions of the **Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space** and its Scientific and Technical Subcommittee and Legal Subcommittee

- Lead the UN Inter-Agency coordination mechanisms on Outer Space Activities (**UN-Space**)
- Discharge the responsibilities of the Secretary-General under the **UN treaties and principles on Outer space**
- Maintain, on behalf of the United Nations Secretary-General, the **Register of Objects Launched into Outer Space**
- Pursue **Coordination/cooperation** with space agencies, IGOs & NGOs, private sector, academia, involved in space-related activities
- Implement the **United Nations Programme on Space Applications**,
- Serve as Executive Secretariat for the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (**ICG**)
- Implement the United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (**UN-SPIDER**) programme



Space for Development Profile

Key Purpose

- It supports the identification of targeted activities at country level by identifying gaps/opportunities in space and its application domains; it identifies changes over time
- On a global level it can provide an aggregated view of general gaps and can be used as a reporting tool at global/OOSA level to reflect achievements
- Decision Support Tool for Member States and OOSA
 - Countries can prioritise and OOSA can plan activities
- It is connected to SDGs, some indicators are based on SDGs to avoid duplication of work as much as possible



Space Solutions Compendium

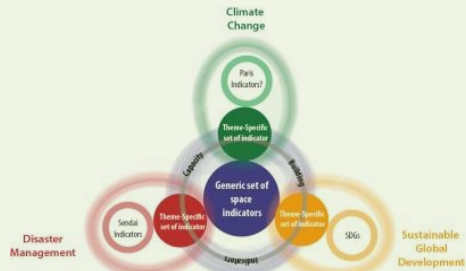
Key Purpose

- It contains solutions that can be linked to indicators (e.g. recommendations from advisory services (UN-SPIDER) can be linked to policy (number of institutions making use of space data))
- MODULAR: Partners can propose solutions that would be included. Solutions need to be linked to an indicator (actually solutions could also propose a way of measuring the impact. If this solution is applied, this needs to be measured)



Tools for Result Based Management

Space for Development Profile
Identifying Space Capabilities in a Country

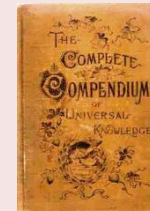


Monitor



RESULTS

Space Solutions Compendium
Giving Solution to Needs

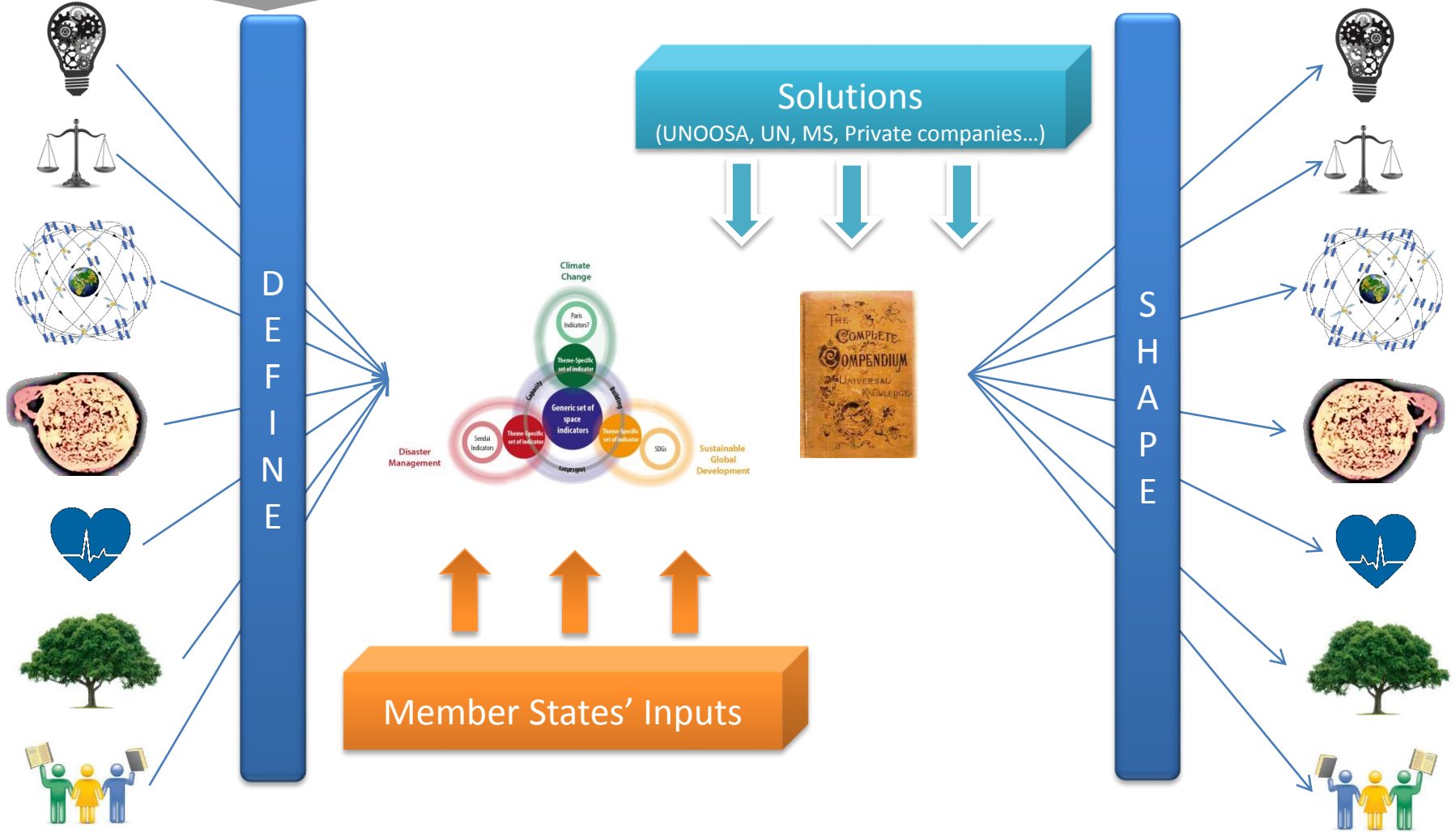


SOLUTIONS



NEEDS

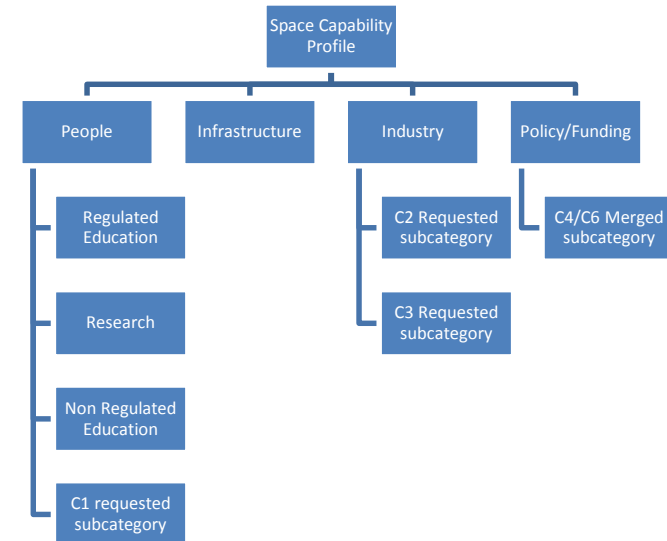
Understanding needs is half the job of meeting them





How are they built?

- Space Capabilities Profile:
 - Four categories matching the four pillars
 - People (Space Society)
 - Infrastructure (Space Accessibility)
 - Industry (Space Economy)
 - Policy/Funding (Space Diplomacy)
 - Inside each category there are indicators
 - **Indicators are mapped to SDGs or other global indicators if possible**
- SCP and SSC are **modular**
- SCP is tailored to a country





4 QUALITY EDUCATION

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all



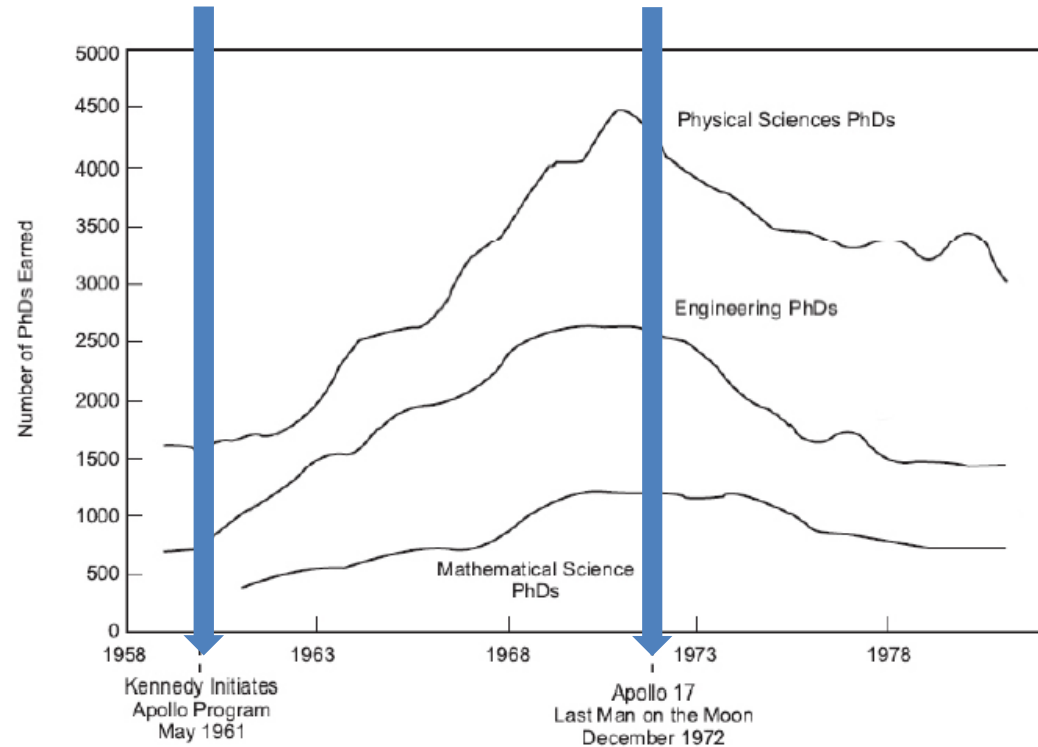
Among others targets:

“By 2030, substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment, decent jobs and entrepreneurship”

SDP:

- **Meaningful**
- **Easy-to-collect**
- **Linked to Global indicators**
- **Useful for the country to measure impact and create a space strategy**
- **Used to measure the impact of solutions**
- **One to One with country**

Features



Siegfried, W.H., "Space Colonization—Benefits for the World", Space Technology and Applications International Forum, 2003



Status

SDP:

- Meaningful
- Easy-to-collect
- Linked to Global indicators
- Useful for the country to measure impact and create a space strategy
- Used to measure the impact of solutions
- One to One with country
- Modular: Possible to add more indicators

Pilot project initiated with Argentina, Sri-Lanka and Ethiopia

SSC:

- Linked to indicators of SDP
- Provide solutions
- Open – one stop shop

Pilot Work initiated with ESA on incorporating ESA solutions



UNOOSA activities 2017 (partial)

OpenUniverse Expert Meeting	Italy	11 to 12 April
UN/USA Workshop: “Space Weather: The Decades after the International Heliophysical Year 2007”	USA	31 July to 4 August
UN Conference on Strengthened space cooperation for global health	Switzerland	23 to 25 August
UN/Austria Symposium on Access to Space: Holistic Capacity Building for the 21st Century	Austria	3 to 7 September
UN/IAF Workshop Workshop on Space Technology for Socio-Economic Benefits: “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure for Development (3I4D)”	Australia	22 to 24 September
UN/Russian Federation Workshop on Capacity Building for the 21st Century: Development of Human Potential in Space Science and Technology for Sustainable Development	Russia	30 October to 2 November
UN/UAE High Level Forum “Space as a driver for socio-economic sustainable development”	UAE	6 to 9 November
UN/Italy Workshop on OpenUniverse	Austria	21 to 23 November (tbc)
UN/South Africa Symposium on BSTI "Small Satellite Missions for Scientific and Technological Advancement"	South Africa	11 to 14 December
UN/Argentina Workshop on the applications of global navigation satellite systems	Argentina	December (tbc)



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THANK YOU

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