14th HUMAN EXPLORATION OF THE MOON AND MARS SYMPOSIUM (A5)
Going beyond the Earth-Moon system: Human Missions to Mars, Libration points, and NEO's (4)

Author: Mr. Kohtaro Matsumoto
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan

Mr. Nantel Suzuki
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), United States
Mr. Bernhard Hufenbach
European Space Agency (ESA), The Netherlands
Dr. Jean-Claude Piedboeuf
Canadian Space Agency, Canada
Dr. William Carey
European Space Agency (ESA), The Netherlands
Mr. William Cirillo
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/Langley Research Center, United States

ISECG SPACE EXPLORATION GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND BENEFITS

Abstract

This paper presents a set of common space exploration goals and objectives for multiple solar system destinations, developed by the International Objectives Working Group (IOWG), under the auspices of the International Space Exploration Coordination Group (ISECG). The IOWG developed these goals and objectives to guide the development of a Global Exploration Roadmap, and also identified a range of benefits that could be delivered to space exploration stakeholders on Earth. In 2009 the IOWG was organized by the ISECG to collect national space exploration objectives and use these as a basis to establish the common goals forinternational human lunar exploration The IOWG agreed on a set of 15 common lunar goals and correlated these to 5 Global Exploration Strategy (GES) themes developed previously. These goals were used as the basis for guiding and evaluating the ISECG Reference Architecture for Human Lunar Exploration. In June 2010, the ISECG was requested to expand its activity to develop a Global Exploration Roadmap, to include destinations such as Earth Orbit, the Moon, near earth asteroids, Lagrange points, and Mars. The IOWG led development of international rationale for such exploration, including the identification of common goals, objectives, and potential benefits. As a starting point, the IOWG reviewed the 15 common lunar goals, and distinguished between basic rationale for space exploration, resultant benefits to stakeholders, and implementation approaches for achieving goals and objectives. Goals and objectives were identified for multiple solar system destinations, and both near-term and longer-term objectives were addressed. This paper, reports the status and products of IOWG activities, which were reviewed by senior managers of ISECG agencies in June 2011.