

25th SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS (E3)  
National and international space policies and programmes for socio-economic development (1)

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OUTCOME FROM THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON SUSTAINABLE SPACE  
DEVELOPMENT AND UTILIZATION FOR HUMANKIND IN JAPAN

**Abstract**

Since the launch of Sputnik in 1957, space debris has steadily increased around the Earth as a “negative legacy” of humankind. Especially, as a result of the Chinese anti-satellite missile test conducted in 2007 and the on-orbit collision of Russian and US satellites in 2009, etc., the space debris situation has rapidly deteriorated in recent years and therefore constitutes a threat to day-to-day space activities. For safe and sustainable space activities under such situation, the enhancement of monitoring capability as well as dialogues and activities for correcting the current situation is progressing internationally. In Japan, the Basic Plan for Space Policy formed in 2009 brings up the importance of preservation of the space environment and the necessity of improvement of space debris monitoring capability, and represents its recognition that it is essential to promote further international cooperation/contribution in this area. Japan Space Forum, as the only owner and operator of dedicated facilities for monitoring space debris in Japan, organizes this international symposium to provide opportunities for Japanese decision-makers on space, industry/the private sector and satellite owners/operators to grasp correctly not only the US and Europe’s current situation and future trend on debris, but their expectation to Japan, and to establish specific policies and international collaborative strategies on space debris. JSF would like to propose to our government such as a concept of “New Space Debris surveillance and tracking Center in Japan”.