SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM (E1)
Extended Mission (9)

Author: Ms. Cynthia Chen
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), Australia, cynthia.chen@ayaa.com.au

Dr. Laura Drudi
McGill University, Canada, laura.drudi@mail.mcgill.ca
Ms. Crystal Forrester
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), Australia, forresc@gmail.com
Mr. Taro Han
The University of TOKYO, Graduate school, Japan, han@ep.isas.jaxa.jp

INTEGRATING SPACE TECHNOLOGY INTO SOCIETY: SOCIETAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND LOGISTICAL ROADBLOCKS FOR THE SPACE SECTOR

Abstract

The rapid growth of space activities may translate into potential terrestrial applications, which may be increasingly beneficial and widespread. Space technologies are an important part of the propagation of data and enabler of communication. International cooperation in the space industry can assist in forging a "global community". Space applications include crop monitoring, tele-health, tele-education, and position, navigation and timing. Despite the benefit of these applications to the global community, there are a number of obstacles that prevent their successful integration into society. Such barriers may be societal, economical, political, logistical or technological. Therefore, these technologies require a coordinated political action to become incorporated in society. Some technologies flourish as a result of normal market forces, and many others are the result of coordinated political action. There are various implementation strategies available for policy makers that may enable innovation, development of space technologies, and integration of terrestrial applications into society.

This report was developed by members of the Society Working Group during the Space Generation Advisory Council's 2011 Space Generation Congress in Cape Town, South Africa. It aims to identify barriers that affect dissemination of space technologies, and to provide recommendations to augment the implementation of these technologies where it may be of benefit to society.