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International Cooperation for the benefits of developing countries and emerging space nations (1)

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THE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
AND THE EVOLUTION OF THE SPACE ACTIVITIES: CHALLENGES AND PERSPECTIVES

Abstract

International cooperation is one of the most important principles of space law. In the UN outer space treaties, this principle is found in many articles. Cooperation has several objectives, to achieve the peaceful use of outer space, to allow access for all to space, to favor scientific research, to avoid interference. among other. One of the main idea of the treaties is to share the benefits of space exploration with developing countries and new space faring nations. Additionally, this paradigm was reinforced with the 1996 space benefit declaration that clarified some important aspects of space cooperation and gave greater impact to the benefits for developing countries.

However, this legal framework was created at a time when space activities were carried out between countries and / or international organizations and were financed by public investment. Currently, the development of privatization, the commercialization of space activities, the use of the public private Partnership changes the international cooperation. This can sometimes go in favor of developing countries and sometimes against them.

This paper seeks to establish first, a typology of the different types of cooperation in space for the benefit of developing countries and second, to establish whether the UN treaties and the space benefit declaration are adapted to the new challenges that impose the evolution of space activities.