31st IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY (E5)
Sharing space achievements and heritage: space museums and societies (5)

Author: Mr. Hayaki Tsuji
Taiwan Space Agency (TASA), Japan, tsujihayaki@tsujimusic.or.jp

Mr. Taichi Yamazaki
ASTRAX, Inc., Japan, taichi.yamazaki@astrax-by-iss.com
Mr. Satoshi Takamura
Japan, askit91@gmail.com
Mr. Yoichi Sugira
Japan, firstapril.m@gmail.com

PEACE THOUGHT AND SOCIO-ECONOMY FOR THE SPACE AGE USING SATELLITES

Abstract

As human beings advance further into space, we need to explore better and more sustainable space economic systems. Given the current social philosophy of the earth, it is likely that our future citizens will repeat the same destructive patterns as those of our forefathers, including a return to war and disregard of our environment. In this paper, we explore new ideas for peaceful uses of our planet, focussing on the SDGs and other economic systems as well as a new donation system called Smile Donation..

Smile Donation is a system where security and surveillance cameras installed in cities and commercial facilities are equipped with a smile-recognition function. Each time a smile it detected, a small donation (such as 1 cent) is made via blockchain to those in need, such as emerging countries, disaster areas, hospitals, welfare facilities, or poverty stricken communities.

With this technology, the smiles of citizens can donate much needed funds to countries in need, allowing their happiness to tangibly contribute to world peace. And by implementing cryptocurrency technologies in this system, remittance costs and corruption threats are also limited.

The project aims to reward the more socially and economically conscious future space age societies, where capitalism is not employed and where limited resources are shared, "leaving no one behind".

A social experiment was conducted in 2019 in Tokyo, at a soccer game in anticipation of the Tokyo Olympics and Paralympics, where a monitoring camera was equipped with a smile authentication function. The smile was measured solely at the soccer game, and was calculated from the movement of muscles around the mouth. The data gathered was anonymous in keeping with data privacy laws. The data showed that 36

In the future, we will consider introducing the experiment at the Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and this research will continue throughout the world.