

36th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS (E3)
International cooperation in using space for sustainable development: The “Space2030” agenda (1)

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SPACE & SUSTAINABILITY USING COMPACT AGREEMENTS-A NEW INITIATIVE TO REALIZE
THE SPACE 2030 AGENDA

Abstract

The Space 2030 Agenda was adopted to help achieve the U.N. 17 Sustainable Development Goals. When this Space 2030 Agenda was adopted, however, there was no supporting budget adopted for the United Nations OOSA to achieve its goals. In order to achieve UN SDG 7 on Sustainable Energy there has been a successful Compact Agreement initiative undertaken. In this effort participants sign a document with a goals and a timetable. With regards to space and sustainability, the Alliance for Collaboration in the Exploration of Space (ACES Worldwide <https://acesworldwide.org>) has started a new initiative with a pilot program in South Asia to see if a Compact Agreement program might be started for space applications and with a emphasis on 10 of the 17 sustainable goals that are most related to space. [These are: 2. Hunger (food); 3. Health; 4. Education; 6. Clean Water; 7. Clean Energy; 9. Industry Innovation infrastructure; 11. Effective Community Design; 12. Responsible Consumption and Production; 13, 14. And 15. Climate Action for the Atmosphere, Life below Water, and the Land (Goals 13, 14, and 15)]. For this initial effort in South Asia, ACES Worldwide has teamed with O.P. Jindal Global University, including Dr Upasana Dasgupta, who heads the initiative and is a graduate of the McGill University Institute of Air and Space Law. The team also has the expert support of two members of the ACES Worldwide Global Advisory Committee. To date initial Compact Agreements have been developed with regard to the use of remote sensing and weather data to support safe and environmentally sound fishing and aquaculture, but other Compact Agreements will be pursued in coming months. These agreements will cover space communications and broadcasting, space navigation and timing, space weather systems, RFGomapping, and other space sciences. It has also been proposed that this effort be extended by means of an International Space University team project that would go global and by addition of additional alliance partners who will work on this ultimately global project. The paper will explain the scope and progress on the project, the status of efforts to create an official registry on the Compact Agreements at the U.N. Office of Outer Space Affairs and the nature and scope of new Compact Agreements.