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SPACE ECONOMIC CAPACITY BUILDING IN CHINA: STATUS QUO, CHALLENGES AND
POSSIBLE WAYS OUT

Abstract

Space Economy Initiative has become an essential initiative of the UNOOSA in 2020. The space economy has become a new form of the economy of many spacefaring nations, including China. This research explores the definition of space economic capacity building. Moreover, it provides a case study of space economic capacity-building practices in China and discusses the related limitations and challenges. Apart from that, it conducts comparisons between China and the USA, and China and ESA, in space economic capacity-building activities. The space economic capacity building model in this research consists of four elements, including technological development and support, human resource development and support, organizational development and support, and legal and policy development and support. Note that current international law is still limited in regulating space economic activities. Moreover, a careful review of China's domestic legal regimes indicates that the legal framework for regulating space economic capacity-building activities is likewise insufficient. Under such circumstances, this article suggests that China should attach importance to the development of its internal legal regimes enhancing its space economic capacity building, which primarily include regimes addressing technological development and support, human resource development and support, organizational development and support, and legal and policy development and support.