

Promoting Space Sustainability: Awareness raising, and capacity building related to the implementation of the LTS Guidelines

> Agenda: Virtual Event 3/3 – Regulators, Policymakers March 15, 2021

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About APSCO

- A non-profit, International, Inter-governmental organization
- Purpose is to promoting multilateral cooperation in space science, technology and applications
- China is the Host Country
- Headquarters is located in Beijing China
- Diplomatic Status in China
- 11 Members

Full Members: Bangladesh, China, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Peru, Thailand, Turkey
Signatory: Indonesia (ratification in process)
Associate Member: Egypt (ratification in process)
Observer: Mexico, ISNET











Pooling up technical, financial and human resources in space

APSCO



Developing and establishing connections



Multiplying benefits



Enhance Space capabilities of MS and Region



Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space



- 1. APSCO Vision 2030
- 2. APSCO's Strategic Objectives
- 3. Development Plan of Cooperative Activities of APSCO 2021-2030
- 4. Related APSCO projects
- 5. Education and Training
- 6. Supporting Member States to develop legal mechanisms to address long-term Sustainability of Outer Space
- 7. Connection with the LTS Guidelines

1. APSCO Vision 2030

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"APSCO shall significantly enhance capability of its Member States in particular, and in the Asia-Pacific region in general, in peaceful uses of outer space, in the domains of space science, space technology and space technology applications; by establishing the basis of cooperation through voluntary sharing of financial, technological and human resources, and leading the regional cooperation, work with and contribute to the collective efforts of international space community toward space governance and long-term sustainability of the outer space activities."

2. APSCO's Strategic Objectives

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"To encourage the Member States to practice towards the space governance and long-term sustainability of outer space activities that are complying with the guidelines of the United Nation's Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UN-COPUOS)."



3. Development Plan of Cooperative Activities of APSCO 2021-2030



Space Science and Exploration: Space environment, space weather and solar

Space Debris Mitigation

Space observation, monitoring and mitigation technologies

Space Debris Data Centre



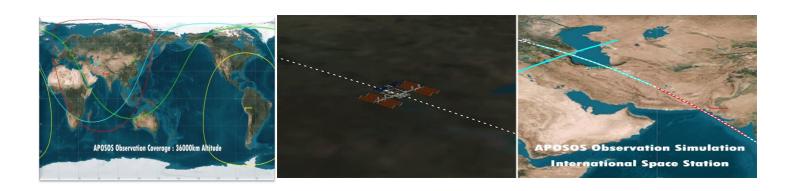
Capacity Building on Space Debris Mitigation



4. Related APSCO Projects

Asia-Pacific Ground-Based Space Object Observation Network (APOSOS)

- APOSOS consists of three 15cm telescopes installed in Peru, Iran and Pakistan
- ➢ Established in 2017
- It aims to unite the member states of APSCO to establish a global optical space observation network to track member states' space assets and interesting space objects.







4. Related APSCO Projects

APSSO (The Asia-Pacific Space Science Observatories) Project

- > APSSO is the second phase of the APOSOS
- ➤ 50cm telescopes will be installed in all eight member states.
- ➤ implementation time is five years from 2020 onwards

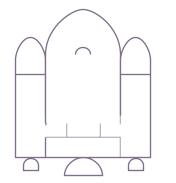
> Objectives:

1. To establish a satellite, space debris and NEOs search and tracking monitoring network to provide APSCO member states with high-quality orbital data

2. To establish a data application service network for data sharing, space hazard prevention and response for APSCO members

3. To establish an international cooperation network for technical exchange and training in the field of outer space for APSCO members
4. To establish astronomical research and a popular science network to provide a platform for the popularization of science to APSCO members.

5. Education and Training



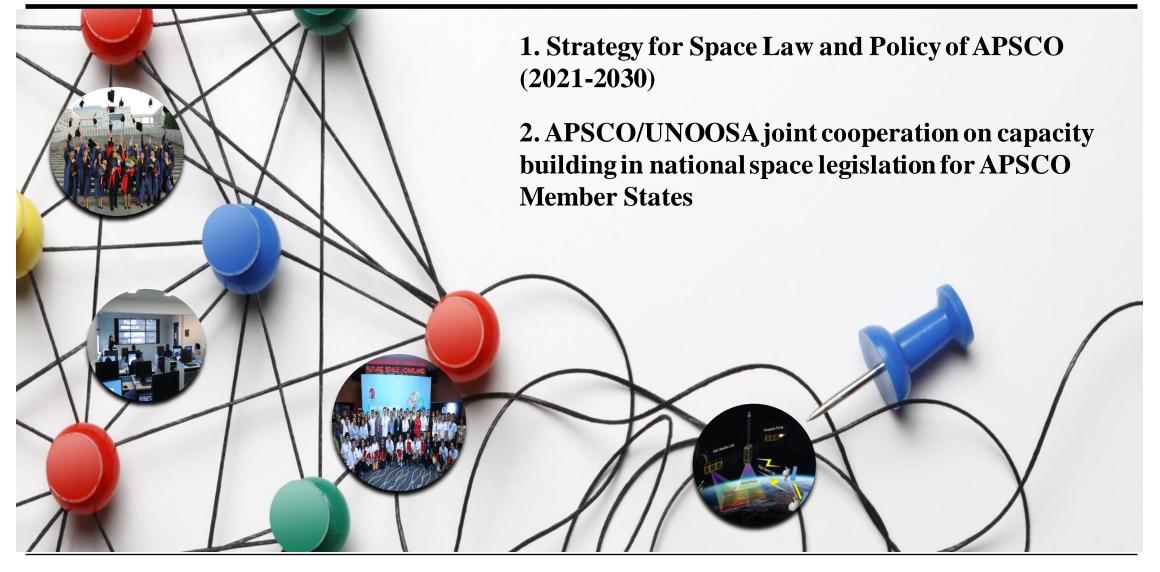
APSCO conducted the distance-training course on "Space Debris: Challenges and Mitigation Techniques" from 22 to 26 June 2020, focused on imparting knowledge to the professional in the following areas:

- Introduction to Space Debris Environment
- History of Space Debris
- Space Debris Tracking and Cataloguing
- Space Debris Challenges
- Designing for the Debris Environment
- Space Debris Mitigation Techniques





6. Supporting Member States to Develop Legal Mechanisms to Address Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space



Guideline A.1 Adopt, revise and amend, as necessary, national regulatory frameworks for outer space activities

Guideline A.2 Consider a number of elements when developing, revising or amending, as necessary, national regulatory frameworks for outer space activities

Guideline B.1, Provide updated contact information and share information on space objects and orbital events, Paragraph 2

Guideline B.3 Promote the collection, sharing and dissemination of space debris monitoring information

Guideline B.6: Share operational space weather data and forecasts

Paragraph 1,3,4,5,6,7

Guideline B.7: Develop space weather models and tools and collect established practices on the mitigation of space weather effects

Paragraph 1,4,6,7

Guideline C.1 Promote and facilitate international cooperation in support of the long-term sustainability of outer space activities

Guideline C.3 Promote and support capacity-building

Guideline C.4 Raise awareness of space activities

Guideline D.1 Promote and support research into and the development of ways to support sustainable exploration and use of outer space, Paragraph.1,5

Connection with the LTS Guidelines

looking forward to working together for a safe, secure and sustainable outer space!

THANK YOU!