

International Space Policy

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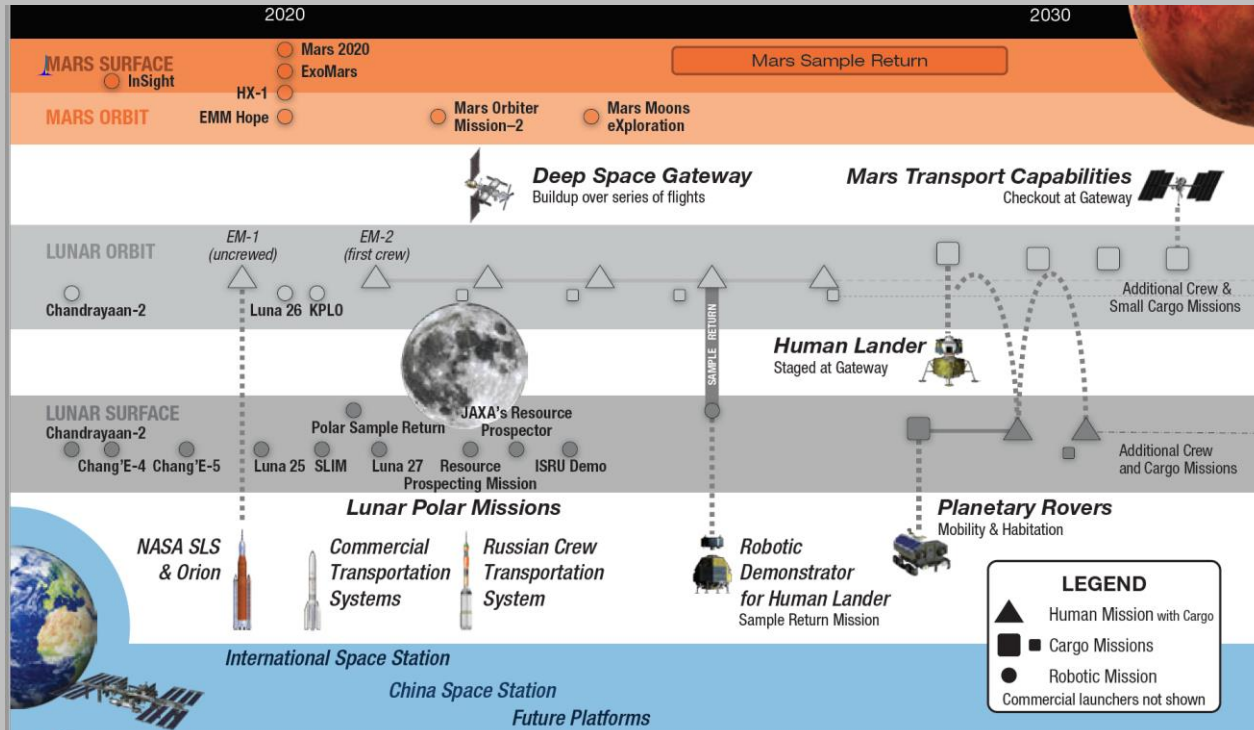
Is there an International Space Policy?

- Space Policy \neq Space Strategy \neq Space Programmes
- Coordination, Cooperation, Concerted actions, Burden sharing, Governance do exist
- Dual use technologies/applications complicate things
- Legal, Regulatory Issues as well
- *Stricto Sensu* there is no such thing as an international space policy. Basically national/regional space policies only

Some Examples of Coordination/Collaboration

- WMO, Eumetsat
- Climate monitoring
- ISS
- International Space Exploration Forum (ISEF) based on ISECG Scenarios
- Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST), Space Situational Awareness (SSA), Space Traffic Management (STM)
- Space Weather
- Behaviour and Norms, TCBMs

ISECG Missions Scenarios



The key steps for expanding human presence shown in the ISECG Mission Scenario:

US National Space Policy 1/2

- 6 Principles
 - All nations to act responsibly in space → sability, security, long-term sustainability
 - Commit to encourage and facilitate continuous growth of domestic commercial sector that is globally competitive
 - Expand leadership in exploration alongside nations that share US democratic values
 - Pursue the extraction and utilisation of space resources in compliance with applicable law
 - Continue to use space for national security activiyies, including for the exercise of the inherent right of self-defence
 - Seek to deter, counter, and defeat threats in the space domain that are hostile to the interests of the US and its allies. Any purposeful interference with or an attack upon the space systems of the US or its allies that directly affects national rights will be met with a deliberate response at a time, place, manner and domain of our chosing
- 8 Goals
 - Promote and incentivise private industry
 - Encourage to use space responsibly and peacefully
 - Lead, encourage, and expand international cooperation
 - Create a safe, stable, secure, and sustainable space environment
 - Protect national critical functions
 - Extend human economic activity in deep space
 - Increase quality of life for all humanity
 - Preserve and expand US leadership



US National Space Policy 2/2

- 8 Cross Sectoral Guidelines
 - Fundamental activities and capacities
 - International cooperation
 - Long-term sustainability of space activities
 - Effective export policies
 - Space nuclear power and propulsion
 - Protection of the EM spectrum
 - Cybersecurity for the US space systems
 - Assurance of national critical functions
- 3 Sectoral Guidelines
 - Commercial Space Guidelines
 - Civil Space Guidelines
 - National Space Security Space Guidelines



EU Space Policy

- 3 Main Goals
 - Fight Climate Change
 - Stimulate Technological Innovation
 - Provide Socio-economic Benefits to European Citizens
- 4 EU political priorities addressed by implementation of a Space Policy
 - European Green Deal
 - Europe fit for the Digital Age
 - European Way of Life
 - Stronger Europe in the World
- Programmes
 - Galileo/EGNOS
 - Copernicus
 - Gvsatcom
 - Access to Space
 - Research & Innovation Initiatives
 - Start-ups are an important target for these Programmes

Areas for Enhanced International Space Policy

- Human Space Exploration: ISS → Artemis Accords → More
- Coordinated Human/Robotic Exploration of the Solar System → International Space Exploration Council (ISEC) → Efficient planning and decision-making body bringing together stakeholders from all spacefaring countries
- Off-World Living
- Orbital Climate Observatory
- Space Weather Sentinels
- Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST), Space Domain Awareness (SDA), Space Traffic Management (STM)
- Planetary Defence

Looking at International Space Policy through a SWOT Analysis

STRENGTHS

- Shared vision addressing Humanity Concerns
- Burden Sharing
- Economies of Scale/Resources
- Technology Transfer/Sharing
- Enhanced scientific exchanges
- Global Management

WEAKNESSES

- Sustainable Common Objectives
- Stability of Engagement
- Responsive Decision making Process
- Robustness and Sustainability of Funding
- Securing Fail-Safe issues

OPPORTUNITIES

- Growing Awareness on the necessity to share Human and Financial resources
- Acceleration of Technology Innovation/Maturation
- Earth-Space Ecosystem taking off → Nascent Space Economy → New Business

THREATS

- Dominance of a Few Actors threatening relevant cooperation
- Bureaucratic Viscosity
- Risking rise of Nationalisms
- Limiting Tech Sharing
- Over-protection of new Knowledge

Thank you!

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