

# Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

**The permanent Committee was established by the United Nations General Assembly in 1959**

- ❑ Focuses on **international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space**
- ❑ Reports to the United Nations General Assembly (one of the principal organs of the UN) via the Special Political and Decolonization Committee (Fourth Committee)
- ❑ Currently **100 States members**, w/ two more to join by the end of 2022, and supported by observer organizations
- ❑ Has a Scientific and Technical (STSC) and Legal Subcommittees (LSC) and working groups
- ❑ STSC, LSC and COPUOS each meet annually w/ **Secretariat services provided by the Office for Outer Space Affairs** (additional intersessional meetings are held on specific topics)
- ❑ Decision are taken by **consensus**, giving **equal negotiating power to all member States**



# IN 2019 INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON GUIDANCE FOR THE **LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY OF OUTER SPACE ACTIVITIES**

The United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) adopted, by consensus, a preamble and 21 Guidelines, demonstrating how States collaborate multilaterally to prioritize space sustainability.

The Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space comprise a compendium of internationally recognized measures for, and commitments to, ensuring the long-term sustainability of outer space activities.

The preamble of the Guidelines defines the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, explains their voluntary and non-legally binding status, and shares how the guidance they provide is to be reviewed and updated.

**The Guidelines**  
are relevant to both  
governmental and  
non-governmental entities.

**#LTSGUIDELINES  
#SPACESUSTAINABILITY**



UNITED NATIONS  
Office for Outer Space Affairs

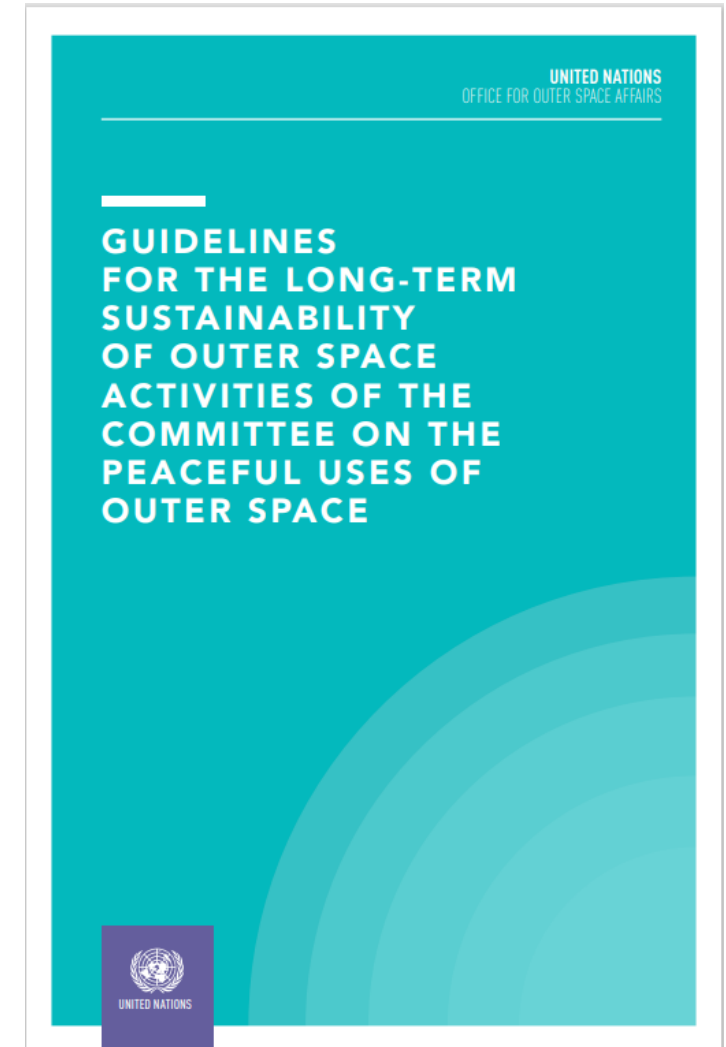
THE GUIDELINES PROVIDE DETAILED GUIDANCE **ACROSS FOUR SECTIONS:**  
**A) POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR SPACE ACTIVITIES; B) SAFETY OF SPACE OPERATIONS; C) INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, CAPACITY-BUILDING AND AWARENESS; AND D) SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.**



# Space Sustainability

“The long-term sustainability of outer space activities is defined as the ability to **maintain the conduct of space activities indefinitely** into the future in a manner that realizes the objectives of **equitable access to the benefits** of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, in order to meet the needs of the present generations while **preserving the outer space environment** for future generations.”

ST/SPACE/79





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

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

# POLICY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR SPACE ACTIVITIES

**Guidelines for the Long-term  
Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: Section A**

**A.3** Supervise national space activities

**A.4** Ensure the equitable, rational and efficient use of  
the radio frequency spectrum and the various orbital regions  
used by satellites

**A.5** Enhance the practice of registering space objects







- B.1 Provide updated contact information and share information on space objects and orbital events
- B.2 Improve accuracy of orbital data on space objects and enhance the practice and utility of sharing orbital information on space objects
- B.3 Promote the collection, sharing and dissemination of space debris monitoring information
- B.4 Perform conjunction assessments during all orbital phases of controlled flight
- B.5 Develop practical approaches for pre-launch conjunction assessments
- B.6 Share operational space weather data and forecasts

# SAFETY OF SPACE OPERATIONS

## Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: Section B

- B.7 Develop space weather models and tools, and collect established practices on the mitigation of space weather effects
- B.8 Design and operation of space objects regardless of their physical and operational characteristics
- B.9 Take measures to address risks associated with the uncontrolled re-entry of space objects
- B.10 Observe measures of precaution when using sources of laser beams passing through outer space





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

**C.2** Share experience related to the long-term sustainability of outer space activities and develop new procedures, as appropriate, for information exchange

# INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, CAPACITY-BUILDING AND AWARENESS

**Guidelines for the Long-term  
Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: Section C**

**C.3** Promote and support capacity-building

**C.4** Raise awareness of space activities







**D.1** Promote and support research into and the development of ways to support sustainable exploration and use of outer space

# SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Guidelines for the Long-term  
Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: Section D

**D.2** Investigate and consider new measures to manage the space debris population in the long term

