



SPACE GENERATION
ADVISORY COUNCIL

Organisation name: Space Generation Advisory Council in support of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications (abbreviated Space Generation Advisory Council, or SGAC)

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Chapeau

In a decisive time for action, this document seals a new global commitment: a Pact for the Future.

A Pact for a Future in which we have achieved sustainable development for all nations.

A Pact for a Future in which we have ended military conflicts for the benefit of all innocents.

A Pact for a Future in which science and technology have brought prosperity all over the world.

A Pact for a Future in which the youth has taken its rightful place at the core of decision-making.

A Pact for a Future in which the interest of future generations influences all decisions affecting them.

A Pact for a Future in which the exploration and use of outer space is truly sustainable and open for all.

A Pact for a Future in which peace, unity and solidarity have replaced war, division and rivalry.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

- 1) *Recognising the benefits space applications have for promoting sustainable development, particularly in developing countries, encourage investment in space sciences and technology to promote growth.*

Chapter II. International peace and security

- 1) *Promote adherence to Article IV of the Outer Space Treaty of 1967 by pledging to:*
 - *refrain from the placement of any weapon of any kind in outer space;*
 - *refrain from the intentional destruction of space objects;*
 - *refrain from the involvement of any military in the exploration and use of the Moon.*

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

- 1) *Encourage investment in and adoption of innovative technologies for improved space operations, environmental protection, and disaster risk reduction.*
- 2) *Coordinate a digital governance framework to guide global, regional, and national approaches around shared principles, priorities, and objectives to ensure that technological advancements contribute to more sustainable space activities as well as the use of space technology and data for the benefit of the SDGs.*
- 3) *Organise a multi-stakeholder dialogue and cooperation for this purpose, such as the proposed annual Digital Cooperation Forum.*



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Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

- 1) *Strengthen existing avenues for youth participation in UN decision-making processes and develop new ones, such as a standing UN Youth Town Hall.*
- 2) *Promote a global intergenerational dialogue on sustainability, including educational initiatives and advocacy campaigns aimed at raising awareness on the damages we are causing to future generations.*
- 3) *Adopt concrete measures for meaningful youth engagement and future-proofed decision-making in sectors critically related to their interests, such as the space or digital sectors.*

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

As representatives of young and future generations, we believe that the Summit of the Future provides us with a unique opportunity to secure the long-term sustainability of outer space activities for the benefit of all countries and future generations. In view of the preparation of the Zero Draft for the Pact for the Future, SGAC is delighted to propose the inclusion of an “Intergenerational Pact for Space Sustainability”, or IPASS, outlining key objectives in six areas to make the space sector future-proof and sustainable. We believe IPASS can be a key component of both the Pact for the Future and the Declaration on Future Generations, catalysing the need to think and act for future generations through meaningful youth engagement, and advancing the peaceful and sustainable uses of outer space for all humankind.

Zero-Draft of the Intergenerational Pact for Space Sustainability (IPASS)

Multilateral Governance of space issues

- 1) *Strengthen the Vienna-based Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) in its role as secretariat to the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) and its subcommittees to ensure that the Office can effectively implement its mandate.*
- 2) *Introduce exceptional tools for resolving unilaterally caused deadlocks in the work of COPUOS.*

Inclusivity and youth participation in space

- 1) *Increase multi-stakeholder participation in the work of COPUOS as the central multilateral forum for the further development of space law and policy by expanding institutional mechanisms for participation by civil society and allowing commercial actors to acquire observer status.*
- 2) *Adopt dedicated institutional measures to ensure the meaningful participation of representatives from recognised youth organisations in the work of COPUOS and its subsidiary bodies.*

International collaboration and cooperation in the exploration and use of space

- 1) *Develop dedicated tools and practices for enhanced information sharing, particularly through discussions in the COPUOS Legal Subcommittee to implement Article XI of the Outer Space Treaty, such as for example a global platform enhancing transparency and cooperative problem-solving.*
- 2) *Promote capacity building in space law and policy to ensure that emerging nations can actively participate in the development of key rules for the sustainable use of space and its resources.*



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Space Traffic Management (including Dark & Quiet Skies)

- 1) Regularly exchange lessons learnt about national, regional, and international tools and practices, in particular through the dedicated agenda item of the COPUOS Legal Subcommittee.*
- 2) Commit to adopting and enforcing shared standards and best practices for space traffic management to ensure safe and sustainable orbital pathways.*
- 3) Develop and implement measures to reduce light pollution and radio frequency interference, in collaboration with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU).*

Space Debris

- 1) Develop norms, set milestones, and support technologies for the incremental removal of all space debris, taking into due consideration related scientific, strategic, and legal aspects.*
- 2) Take steps towards ensuring that all space activities, particularly those carried out by commercial entities, are conducted keeping in mind the space environment, with a view towards long term sustainability of our orbital resources.*
- 3) Ensure swift implementation of the 2019 Guidelines on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, promoting a circular approach based on reusability and interoperability.*

Moon and Space Resources

- 1) Ensure the long-term sustainability of lunar activities by proactively and regularly evaluating their impact on the lunar environment, including the need for appropriate mitigation measures.*
- 2) Commit to always limit in time and size all territorial-based uses of the Moon and other celestial bodies, and develop an evolving list of sites and resources internationally recognised as scarce.*
- 3) Pledge to extract and use space resources with due regard to the corresponding interests of all others, with special consideration to the needs of developing countries and future generations.*