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| **Agenda item: PL 2** | **Document C25/36-E** |
| **16 May 2025** |
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| Report by the Secretary-General | |
| ITU'S ROLE IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE “SPACE2030” AGENDA: SPACE AS A DRIVER OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT,  AND ITS FOLLOW-UP AND REVIEW PROCESS | |
| **Purpose**  This contribution fulfils the reporting requirements established by Resolution 218 (Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference on the ITU’s implementation of the “Space2030” Agenda.  **Action required by the Council**  The Council is invited **to note** this report.  **Relevant link(s) with the Strategic Plan**  Thematic priority – Spectrum use for space and terrestrial services.  **Financial implications**  Within the allocated budget 2024-2025.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  **References**  [*Resolution 218*](https://www.itu.int/en/council/Documents/basic-texts-2023/RES-218-E.pdf) *(Bucharest, 2022) of the Plenipotentiary Conference; Council Documents*[*C23/58*](https://www.itu.int/md/S23-CL-C-0058/en) *and*[*C24/36*](https://www.itu.int/md/S24-CL-C-0036/en) | |

Background

In the “Space2030” Agenda, developed by the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS), Member States laid out a vision to enhance the use of space science and technology for the attainment of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda.

During its seventy-sixth session in October 2021, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Space2030 Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development with four overarching objectives:

1 Enhance space-derived economic benefits and strengthen the role of the space sector as a major driver of sustainable development;

2 Harness the potential of space to solve everyday challenges and leverage space-related innovation to improve the quality of life;

3 Improve access to space for all and ensure that all countries can benefit socioeconomically from space science and technology applications and space-based data, information and products, thereby supporting the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; and

4 Build partnerships and strengthen international cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space and in the global governance of outer space activities.

For its implementation, the “Space2030” Agenda calls on Member States to contribute via partnerships, tools and resources.

The United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) serves as the secretariat for COPUOS, and coordinates the implementation of the “Space2030” Agenda.

The 2022 ITU Plenipotentiary Conference (PP-22) recognized that ITU has an essential role in achieving its objectives. As such, PP-22 adopted Resolution 218 (Bucharest, 2022) which *resolved*:

1 that ITU should support the implementation of the “Space2030” Agenda, especially the parts relevant to space services of overarching objective 3 referred to in recalling b) above, taking into account the unique role of ITU with respect to access to the radio-frequency spectrum and associated satellite orbits, consistent with Article 44 of the Constitution;

2 that the implementation of *resolves* 1 above should leverage the involvement of the ITU regional presence and pay particular attention to developing countries, least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing states (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs);

3 that the Radiocommunication Bureau (BR) and the Telecommunication Development Bureau (BDT) continue to assist developing countries, LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs in accessing the radio-frequency spectrum and associated satellite orbits, in particular in order to achieve the objectives of the “Space2030” Agenda.

Reporting on ITU Implementation of the Space2030 Agenda

Resolution 218 (Bucharest, 2022) instructed the ITU Secretary-General and the Directors of the Bureaux to, *inter alia*:

1 To provide annually to the ITU Council a comprehensive report on the status of the plans governed by Appendices **30**, **30A** and **30B** to the Radio Regulations, highlighting the situation of developing countries and any challenges related to the implementation of those plans, such as the evolution of reference situations of the various frequency assignments and allotments, including any difficulties and problems encountered by BR in the implementation of these plans and problems reported to BR by administrations; *(instructs* 2*)*

2 To provide annually to the Council a report on the role of ITU in the implementation of the “Space2030” Agenda; *(instructs* 3*)*

3 To report to the Council on sessions of the United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting on Outer Space Activities (UN-Space) and the measures being implemented in promoting synergies and avoiding duplication of efforts related to the use of space technology. *(instructs* 8*)*

The reports on each of the above matters are presented in Document [C25/INF/3](https://www.itu.int/md/S25-CL-INF-0003/en).

Highlights of recent and planned ITU activities

– The first edition of the [Space Sustainability Forum](https://www.itu.int/ssf/) took place on 10 and 11 September 2024 at the ITU headquarters. The Forum convened top leaders and experts from the satellite and space industries, space and telecom agencies, governments and other space stakeholders that are committed to the responsible use of the space. The Forum was an opportunity to present, discuss and dive deeper into the policies, best practices, guidelines and strategies to ensure space remains accessible and sustainable for the future space activities envisioned today and in the future. The second edition of the Forum is scheduled on 7 and 8 October 2025.

– The [Space Connect series](https://www.itu.int/space-connect/) offers virtual episodes exploring the rapidly evolving space sector: bringing together industry leaders, regulators and specialists from across the globe, the monthly sessions cover topics ranging from satellite technologies and space safety to climate monitoring, emergency response and economic development. Each episode features expert presentations, interactive panel discussions, and opportunities for audience engagement. All the materials discussed and presented during the session is made available through the ITU’s online portal.

– The dedicated webpage “[Space Sustainability Gateway](https://www.itu.int/space-sustainability/)” is the ITU portal dedicated to space sustainability. This portal was developed and is regularly updated in response to [Resolution 219 (Bucharest 2022)](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-s/opb/conf/S-CONF-ACTF-2022-PDF-E.pdf) and to [Resolution ITU-R 74 (2023)](https://www.itu.int/dms_pub/itu-r/opb/res/R-RES-R.74-2023-PDF-E.pdf) with the objective of facilitating the access, dissemination and exchange of relevant information among space stakeholders. ITU members and concerned space stakeholders are invited to submit additional information or update their previous submissions.

These activities are implemented through an “OneITU” approach thanks to a close cooperation between the General Secretariat and the three Bureaux.

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