

2° Manfred Lachs International Conference on Global Space Governance 2014

Plenary Session 2: Current and emerging trends in
general global governance

**Chinese Space Station: a new
challenge for international
space cooperation?**

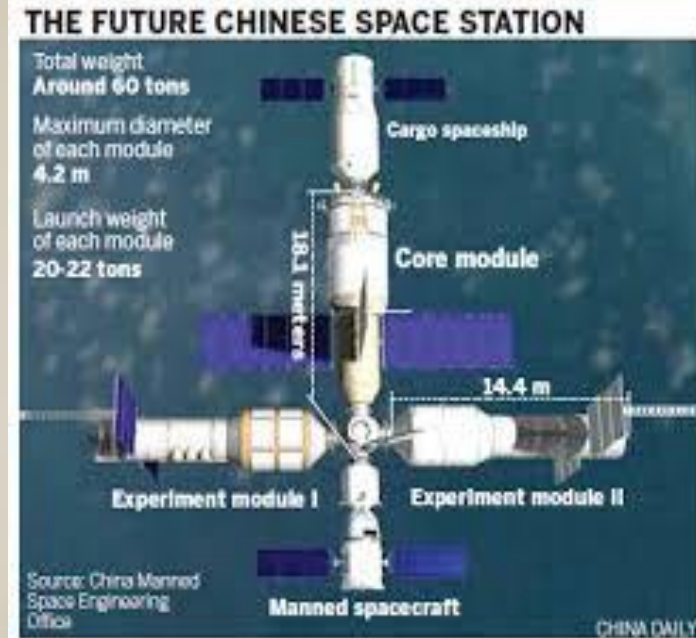
Chinese Space Station

Totally native programme
BUT

➔ Possible international cooperation through **EXPERIMENTS** onboard

- **SIMBOX**
- **CARDIOSPACE**

➔ Different international approaches

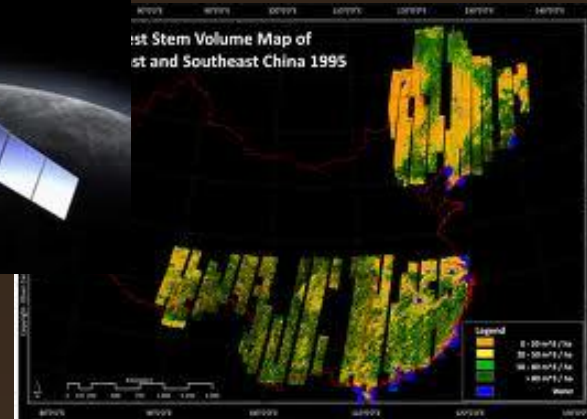




+ Multilateral Context

Europe - China

- 1980
- Space Science and Earth Observation
- 2012- 2013 Bilateral meetings on training of astronauts



Strategy of «Cherry Picking»



US - China

- ◉ Non-cooperation (ITAR)
- ◉ Need to overcome rivalry in the name of science
- ◉ Division between Pro-China and Anti-China



Canada - China

- ◉ Canadian links to US, ESA and ISS
- ◉ China as possible partner in technology development
- ◉ Canada role of Facilitator



Asia (Japan & India) - China

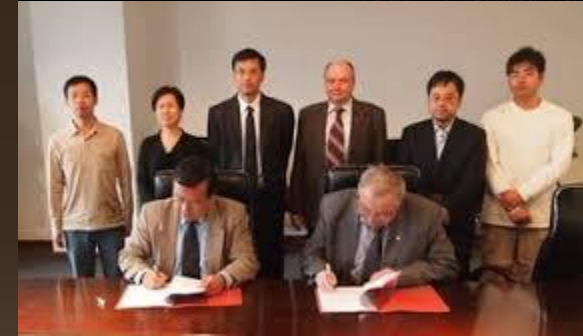
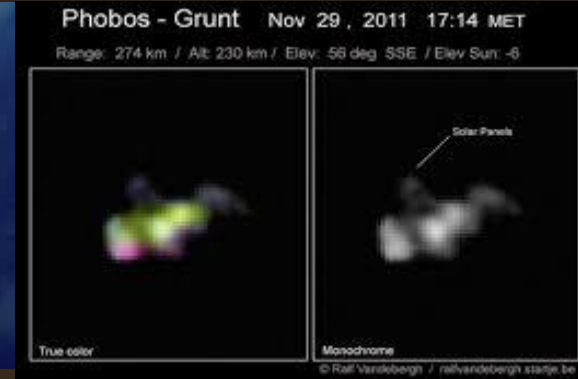
APSCO vs APRSAF



Indian antagonism towards China

Russia - China

- ◉ 1989
- ◉ Joint subcommittee and representation offices
- ◉ Both Countries are unwilling to talk openly on their space cooperation



Multilateral Context

- Space Exploration Coordination Group (ISECG)
- UN- COPUOS



Conclusions:

Chinese Space Station: open possibilities:

China as leading Country of an INTRA-ASIAN
SPACE COOPERATION through APSCO partners,
with a total different cooperation model respect
to the ISS one

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Visible and relevant role in multilateral space fora

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Bilateral talks for a gradual scientific approach on
common projects and experiments

Thank you!

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