

# Global Space Governance through an inclusive treaty model

Potentials and Attributes within the  
1967 Treaty on the Peaceful Uses Of  
Outer Space

# Why the 1967 treaty

- An International Instrument
- Flexibility
- Oversight
- Development
- Balance of interests
- Capacity
- A historic opportunity

# Legislative values

- Trans-political
- Inter-cultural
- Technological orientations
- Security
- Crisis
- A global community

# Civil society

- Infrastructures
- Economic balance
- Governmental planning
- E. gov
- Subscription
- Sponsorship
- Participation
- UN platform

# The Global Exploration Paradigm

- A global road map = partnerships
- Agencies
- Commercial providers
- Lunar and mars settlement
- Asteroid mitigation
- Energies
- Sensitive technologies

# Security and Crisis

- Non-proliferation
- Information Exchange
- Collaborative deployment
- Containment
- Crisis
- Modernization
- Innovation

# Cyberspace

- UN basis
- Unique facility
- International standards
- Dissemination
- Data
- AI (artificial intelligence)

# Interests

- Collaboration
- Resources
- Interchange
- Recommendations
- Evaluation
- Decision making



# Complexity

- Multi faceted
- Mechanisms to inform
- Pathways
- Distributions
- Expediencies
- Modifications

# The road ahead

- Debris
- Planetary Defense
- Deep Space Exploration
- Settlement
- Virtual aspects
- Sensitive Technologies and security

# Choices

- Evolution
- Cultural development
- Science
- Sustainability
- Education
- Dialog
- The long term durations

# Time scales

- 1967 – 2017 = 50 years out
- The short term -20 years
- The mid term -50 -100 years
- Long term – the millennia ahead
- Terrestrial benefits
- History in the making
- A planetary transition

# Process towards Treaty

- US proposal
- Library of Congress
- US Stakeholders
- National debate
- Authorization
- UNISPACE IV
- International dialog
- Revisionary basis
- Formulation of consensus and ratification

# Additional clauses

## Working group

1. Debris
2. Security interchange
3. Asteroid mitigation (planetary defense)
4. Sensitive technologies (nuclear/fusion/laser)
5. Global Exploration Roadmap
6. International Cyberspace
7. Data for terrestrial development (climate change)
8. Civil society assurance and Safety net