



TRENTO SPACE STATEMENT

1st International Space Forum at Ministerial level – ISF 2016 “Space Science and Academy for Global Challenges”

On October 24th, 2016, for the first time Ministries of Science, University and Research, Space Authorities, Space Agencies and International Organizations representatives, senior space experts of 35 countries from Africa, Americas, Asia, and Europe met in Trento (Italy), under the auspices of the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) and the Italian Space Agency (ASI) for open and productive discussions on how Space Science and Academy can concretely contribute to the sustainability of the future space programs for peaceful purposes.

Governmental representatives and experts presented a valuable and wide range of views and experiences which include:

- that Space is not only the place beyond the earth's atmosphere, where planets, stars, and galaxies are, but also where space technology and applications pervade our daily lives;
- that Space is a global environment, able to support and find adequate solutions for global problems and challenges for the benefit of humankind; which requires high level technical and scientific knowledge as well as a multidisciplinary and multitasking approach, suitable for international cooperation;
- that Universities and Academies are distributed all-over the world and they provide the opportunity to establish a worldwide network of knowledge supporting the conception, preparation and exploitation of space activities, regardless of the geographical location;
- that Universities and Academies have different disciplines, competences, technology development, geographic culture, connection to the society and their ability to inspire young generations which have influence and value

Governmental representatives and delegates heard and considered presentations from experts on three main topics:

- **Climate Change:** the phenomenon which affects humanity in such areas of agriculture, health, sea level and marine ecosystem, forest and water sources.
- **Big Data Management:** the volume and complexity of Space Systems data could provide a means to explore a variety of data management methodologies;
- **Earth Protection:** our complex and fragile Planet requires studies, knowledge and intervention capacity implemented on a global level

Governmental representatives and delegates

- noted that these issues have a global impact on the human community and could thus benefit from common understanding, innovative and responsible education, coordinated global responses;



- considered the merit of involving National Academies and Universities in space programs and activities, in particular, to increase local and regional capacity building;
- discussed the need to continue to cooperate in bilateral and multilateral ways through sharing, as appropriate, intellectual resources and data processing capabilities in a coherent, inclusive and balanced approach;
- examined the possibility of a worldwide network of space knowledge and human capital by an inclusive and effective international community of Academies and Universities;
- considered the necessity to globally connect people using space science and research, knowledge and integrated space related applications;
- noted the preparation process in organizing the UNISPACE + 50 promoted by the Office of Outer Space Affairs of the United Nations (UNOOSA) in 2018 to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the first United Nations Conference on the Exploration and Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNISPACE), with the aim to focusing the international attention on global space governance;

All Ministries, Heads of delegations, governmental representatives and experts welcomed the first International Space Forum, viewing it as a starting point to:

- involve, as appropriate, University and Academy in the conception, design and exploitation of Space missions and programs, sustaining space capacity building curricula and research activities;
- develop innovative partnerships, as appropriate, by using tools and platforms to facilitate access to space strategies and policies;
- promote open and free access to space based data and information recognizing relevant international instruments and national policies and legislation;
- consider the Open Universe initiative proposed by the Italian delegation during the fifty-ninth session of the Committee of on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space in June 2016 for expanding availability of and accessibility to open source space science data;
- include University and National Academy expertise, as appropriate, in the governmental agendas to contribute as key element to the global challenges;
- support, as appropriate, the development and implementation of policies towards fulfillment of 3G diversity (Gender, Geography, Generation) in space related activities;
- support, as appropriate, the development and harmonization of Space Curricula at local, regional and international level paying the greatest attention to developing countries, in particular, concerning sharing of resources and opportunities for access to outer space knowledge for peaceful purposes;
- discuss means by which the academic community can contribute, on a best efforts basis, to the UNISPACE+50 process recognizing that Space Science can play a pivotal role in the support of the Conference' goals toward the United Nations 2030 agenda for Sustainable Development.

The participants expressed the wish to repeat this Space Forum model at the regional level to increase the number of representatives from local scientific communities, Academy and University to prepare new generations of global space leaders.