

TEMPLATE C

TOOLS: “Space2030” Agenda Mid-term Review

For Member States

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT: In implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, Member States could contribute to and benefit from a number of international and regional mechanisms, programmes, projects and platforms that are already in place or are being developed ([A/RES/76/3](#), paras. 24 and 25).

The responses on recent UNOOSA capacity-building activities would be greatly appreciated by the Office to determine the longer-term impact of our capacity-building activities and identify positive case studies.

1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, listed in paragraph 24?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

2. In addition, several tools and initiatives have been and are being developed by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), as part of its capacity-building for the twenty-first century, and in cooperation with its partners ([A/RES/76/3](#), para. 25), as listed in paragraph 25, subsections (a)-(i) of the “Space2030” Agenda;

2.1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, developed by UNOOSA, listed in paragraph 25?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

3. As the lists contained in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the “Space2030” Agenda and implementation plan are not exhaustive, and new initiatives could be developed, including by UNOOSA, with a view to assisting Member States in implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, please indicate additional relevant Tools and any proposed enhancements to the ones listed. [max 200 words]

Tools (new or enhanced existing ones)	How they could benefit your country
UN-SPIDER	enhances disaster management and response by providing satellite data for risk assessment,

	early warning systems, and post-disaster recovery efforts.
Access to Space for All Initiative	It enables Colombia to develop technical expertise in satellite technology, microgravity research, and other space applications, fostering national capacity-building.
United Nations Programme on Space Applications	provides training, workshops, and access to global expertise, helping Colombia strengthen its scientific and technological capabilities in space applications.
Copernicus Programme	It offers free Earth observation data that can support environmental monitoring, precision agriculture, and disaster resilience planning in Colombia.
Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) applications	It improves precision agriculture, transportation systems, and infrastructure planning by enabling accurate geospatial positioning and navigation.
Regional Centres for Space Science and Technology Education	It strengthens Colombia's human capital by providing specialized education and research opportunities in space science and technology.
Space Law Capacity-Building Initiatives	It helps Colombia develop and implement national space policies and regulations aligned with international legal frameworks, ensuring responsible space activities.
Earth Observation Data Sharing Platforms (e.g., GEOSS, CEOS, etc.)	They enable Colombia to improve environmental management, urban planning, and climate resilience through access to global satellite datasets.
International Partnerships in Space Exploration	They facilitate collaboration with global space agencies, driving innovation, scientific research, and economic opportunities in the Colombian space sector.

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