International Academy of Astronautics



Preamble

During the Summer 2011, the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) sent a questionnaire to all the Academicians asking for their top three priorities of the Summit Declaration recommendations. The input has been integrated in the Fall 2011 and presented to the Board of Trustees which endorsed the following top IAA Summit priorities:

Human Spaceflight:

- HS 1.2
 - Support Human Space Exploration in Low Earth orbit
 - Acknowledge the need of maintaining human space exploration in Low Earth Orbit (LEO) and of extending it in a stepwise approach to those destinations where humans may one day live and work e.g. Moon, Near Earth Objects... building on a carefully planned series of robotic precursor missions
- HS 1.5
 - Develop Enabling Technologies to Support Grand Challenges
 - Welcome the development of enabling technologies required to achieve exploration goals, while recognizing the fact that these technologies can also be used in supporting pathways to assist in resolving some of the grand challenges the world is facing, such as energy and environmental issues
- HS 1.8
 - Strengthen Cooperation between New and Emerging Space Faring Nations
 - Invite new and emerging space faring nations to cooperate in Human Spaceflight activities in view of the benefits involved and in order to ensure that this becomes a global endeavor

Planetary Robotic Exploration:

- PRE 2.5
 - Extend Human Spaceflight Exploration via Robotic Exploration
 - Seek ways to apply robotic explorers to further pave the way for expanded human exploration through attainment of critical knowledge of relevant destinations and/or validation of technologies required for human exploration
- PRE 2.1
 - o Develop Opportunities for International Collaboration
 - Expand efforts to work together to achieve the next leap in understanding of our Solar System and to pave the way for human exploration

- PRE 2.3
 - Develop Opportunities for International Collaboration
 - Strive to make available opportunities for international collaboration such as through shared science teams and science instruments, in ways that do not compromise the host agency's primary goals for their individual space missions

Climate Change:

- CC 3.1
 - Support Coordination and Sharing of Data
 - Reinforce the programmatic coordination of the Earth Science programs worldwide, in the frame of institutions such as the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) and the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites (CEOS), with the goal of guaranteeing the continuous long-term availability for all nations of all space dependent Essential Climate Variables, as defined by the Global Climate Observing System (GCOS); and contribute to the elaboration and implementation of GEO Data Sharing Principles acceptable by all parties
- CC 3.5
 - Encourage Technology Development
 - Foster space technology efforts and demonstration projects, to enable offsetting of space technologies that have a potential for long-term development of green systems and/or alternative energies
- CC 3.2
 - Encourage Technology Development
 - Support the development of technologies, derived sensors, and scientific modeling, to achieve a mapping of Green House Gases (GHG) sources and sinks/drains for international commitments monitoring
- CC 3.4
 - Reduce the Carbon Footprint
 - Define interoperability standards to enable the use of space systems for integrated applications aiming at reducing the carbon footprint of systems or activities on ground, sea and in the atmosphere, including transport, land use, agriculture, and energy management

Disaster Management:

- DM 4.1
 - Support Earth Observation Systems for Disaster Management
 - Strengthen the existing network of Earth Observation (EO) satellites (optical and radar sensors) through virtual constellations, ensuring their continuity and striving to implement a better coordination of the observation satellites for emergency purposes
- DM 4.7
 - Enhance Efforts for Capacity Building and Outreach Activities
 - Increase the ability at local level to exploit satellite-based technologies for disaster management, enhance efforts for capacity building and outreach activities through regular workshops/ trainings/ websites
- DM 4.2
 - Share Earth Observation Data Promote the International Charter on Space and Major Disasters so that many more countries and agencies can participate in it, and encourage EO data to become available at no cost for disaster response