

UN Recommendations for an international response to the NEO Impact Threat

Sergio Camacho Chair, COPUOS Action Team on NEOs

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Outline of presentation

Recent agreement by the United Nations to establish a protocol and ways for an international response in case of a threat of a NEO impact on Earth

Background, motivation and results

- Origin of dealing with the NEOs item in the United Nations
- Establishment of the Action Team on NEOs (AT-14) by the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
- Universality and governmental recognition of work by AT-14
- The importance of the work of AT-14 (bottom up approach)
- The recommendations made by AT-14 to the United Nations
- Recommendations adopted by the United nations
- Work to be done



The setting

The United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) is an intergovernmental body with a Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) and a Legal Subcommittee (LSC)

All three bodies work on basis of consensus

The NEOs issue was dealt with by the STSC, mainly through a Working Group on NEOs, **established in 2007**, and its work was endorsed and guided by COPUOS

The Action Team on NEOs was established by COPUOS in 2001 and mandated to report to the STSC



Origin of NEOs issue in the United Nations UNISPACE III - 1999

A/Conf.184/6

 The Space Millennium: Vienna Declaration on Space and Human Development, Resolution 1, para (1) (c)

Recommendations:

- (i) To improve the scientific knowledge of near and outer space by promoting cooperative activities in such areas as astronomy, space biology and medicine, space physics, the study of near-Earth objects and planetary exploration;
- (iii) To improve the international coordination of activities related to near-Earth objects, harmonizing the efforts directed at identification, follow-up observations and orbit prediction, while at the same time giving consideration to developing a common strategy that would include future activities related to near-Earth objects.



Establishment of Action Teams

- United Nations mechanism to implement some recommendations of UNISPACE III: Action Teams, each on a specific item
 - 2001: agreed by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) through its Working Group of the Whole, (A/AC.105/761, annex II, paras. 3-14)
- Establishment of the Action Teams agreed to:
 - 2001: United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) (A/56/20, paras 44 – 61)



Establishment of Action Teams

- Setting the mandates of Action Teams (COPUOS)
 - For all ATs Assessment phase & Implementation phase
- Assessment phase by open-ended action teams <u>consisting of</u> interested countries:
 - (a) examination of the current status;
 - (b) definition of actions to be taken during the implementation phase;
 - (c) preparation of a possible work plan.
- Assessment phase result important to identify IGOs & NGOS with a strong interest in contributing to and participating in the implementation of the recommendations.
- COPUOS agreed that Action Teams should actively consider NGOs that could be invited to participate



Mandate of Action Team on NEOs (AT-14)

Establishment (2001) and terms of reference (2002) of Action Team on NEOs (AT-14)

(Reports of STSC and COPUOS – 2001 and 2002)

Mandate

- (a) Review the content, structure and organization of ongoing efforts in the field of near-Earth objects (NEOs);
- (b) Identify any gaps in the ongoing work where additional coordination is required and/or where other countries or organizations could make contributions;
 - (c) Propose steps for the improvement of international coordination in collaboration with specialized bodies.
 - **Open-ended membership**: including intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental space-related institutions



Relationships: AT-14, STSC, COPUOS, General Assembly (Importance of AT-14)

- <u>AT-14:</u> Technical body, open-ended; composed of government and non-government experts (27 members)
 - Works intersessionally
 - Prepared interim and final reports for STSC
- STSC: considers NEOs; agenda item (74 Member States; Dec. 2013)
 - in Plenary
 - through its Working Group on NEOs (governments)
- <u>COPUOS</u> considers report on NEOs of STSC and sets new mandate
 - Set multi-year work plans for STSC (2009 2011, 2012 2013)
- General Assembly endorses report COPUOS; sets new mandates (193 MS)



Relationships: AT-14, STSC, COPUOS, General Assembly (Importance of AT-14)

Bottom up approach

- AT-14 provides input to STSC
- Work agreed upon by STSC and its subsidiary bodies (i.e. its Working Groups) is normally endorsed by COPUOS
- Because COPUOS works by consensus and each Regional Group is represented in the work of COPUOS, normally, the General Assembly (193 MS) adopts the report of COPUOS (and it recommendations) without a vote.
- AT-14 \rightarrow STSC \rightarrow WG on NEOs \rightarrow STSC \rightarrow COPUOS \rightarrow GA
- Thus, the GA endorses the work of experts on an item



Report by ASE's International Panel on Asteroid Threat Mitigation





30 September 2008 - Report presented to AT – 14

November 2008 - Summary of recommendations integrated into AT - 14 Interim report to STSC

February 2009 - STSC agrees on multi-year workplan to prepare a proposal for international response to an NEO threat

- Information, Analysis and Warning Network
- Mission Planning and Operations Group
- Mission Authorization and Oversight Group

ASTEROID THREATS: A
CALL FOR GLOBAL
RESPONSE

A report on the need to develop an international decision-making program for global response to Near Earth Object threats. Submitted for consideration and subsequent action by the United Nations, its goal is to assist the international community in preventing loss of life and property resulting from an asteroid impact on Earth.

25 September 2008



Work of STSC 2009

- **STSC** 2009
- Reports by international organizations, regional bodies,
 Member States
 - Presentations by ASE, IAA, IAF
 - Presentations by Member States
 - Interim rept Action Team on Near-Earth Objects (2008-2009)
 (A/AC.105/C.1/L.298)
 - Information on research by MS, int'l orgs & others
- NEOs process under a work plan 2009 to 2011
 - Work carried out by STSC (and its WG) & COPUOS
 - Intersessionally by AT-14



Drafting of international procedures for handling the NEO threat

STSC 2009

- NEOs process under a work plan 2009 to 2011
 - Work carried out by STSC (and its WG) & COPUOS
 - Intersessionally by AT-14

Working Group (2009)

- [...] Action Team tasked to,
- (b) Review of policies and procedures related to the handling of the NEO threat at the international level and drafting of international procedures for handling the NEO threat;



Results & Work of AT-14 for 2012 - 2013

- Final report of the Action Team on Near-Earth Objects (A/AC.105/C.1/L.330). Contains up-to-date information on:
 - activities and issues relating to the NEO hazard,
 - the current understanding of the risk posed by NEOs
 - the measures required to mitigate that risk)
- Recommendations of the Action Team on NEOs for an International response to the NEO impact threat (A/AC.105/C.1/L.329)



Recommendations - International response to the NEO impact threat (A/AC.105/C.1/L.329)

Findings

- Many of the elements needed for an international response to the near-Earth object impact threat already exist.
- Three primary components of threat mitigation: a) discovering hazardous NEOs and identifying those requiring action; b) planning a mitigation campaign (deflection and/or disruption actions and civil defense activities); and, c) implementing a mitigation campaign, if the threat warrants.



Recommendations - International response to the NEO impact threat (A/AC.105/C.1/L.329)

Three overarching recommendations:

- An International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) should be established
- A **Space Mission Planning Advisory Group** (SMPAG) should be established
 - o (Framework, timeline and options for initiating and executing response activities);
- An Impact Disaster Planning Advisory Group (IDPAG) should be established
 - o (Inform the civil defense community of nature of impact disasters and incorporate that community into overall mitigation planning process)



Recommendations - International response to the NEO impact threat (A/AC.105/C.1/L.329)

Two supporting recommendations:

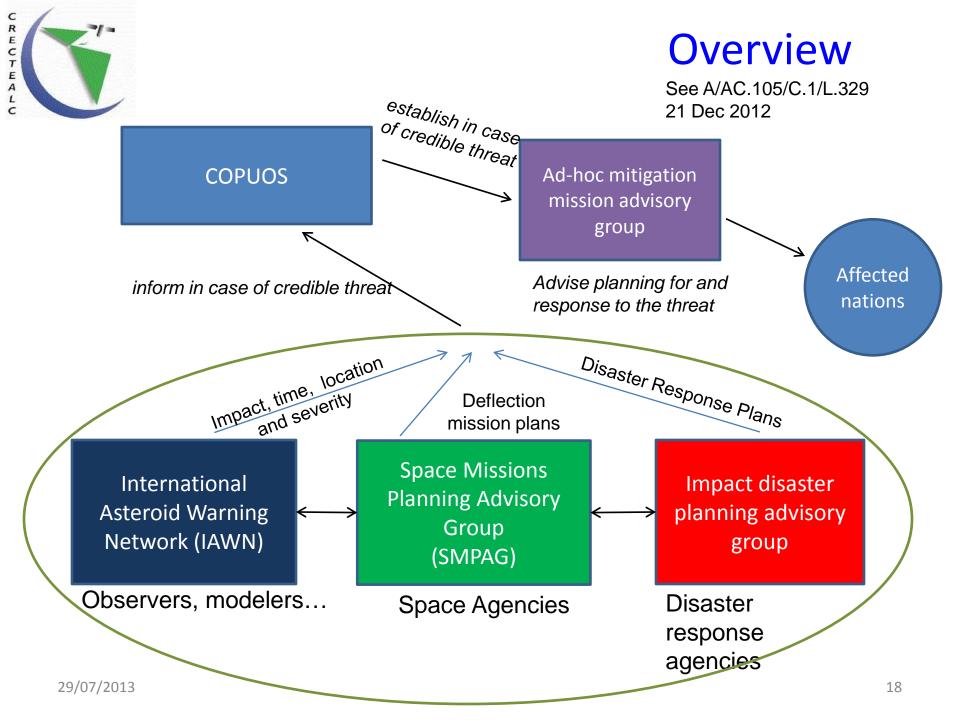
- Action on NEOs should continue to support establishment of IAWN,
 SMPAG and IDPAG
- Establishment and work of IAWN, SMPAG, IDPAG facilitated by the United Nations on behalf of the international community
- o Annual reports on work by IAWN, SMPAG, IDPAG to STSC/COPUOS (item on agenda of STSC)
- All recommendations to be implemented at no cost to the United Nations



Technical presentations made to the Working Groups on NEOs

To clarify the recommendations for the WG on NEOs, the following technical presentations were made:

- Background to preparation of recommendations; (Chair AT-14)
- Ongoing arrangements for NEO search/orbit determination (MPC)
- Mitigation capabilities being developed by space agencies and international consortia (DLR);
- Plans for an International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN);
 (ESA/NASA)
- Plans for a Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG);
 (ESA/NASA); and
- Functional aspects of the international coordination needed for planning and operating mitigation campaigns (ESA/NASA)





An international asteroid warning network (IAWN), open to (a) contributions by a wide spectrum of organizations, should be established by linking together the institutions that were already performing, to the extent possible, the proposed functions, including discovering, monitoring and physically characterizing the potentially hazardous NEO population and maintaining an internationally recognized clearing house for the receipt, acknowledgment and processing of all NEO observations. Such a network would also recommend criteria and thresholds for notification of an emerging impact threat.



(b) The international asteroid warning (IAWN) network should interface with the relevant international organizations and programmes to establish linkages with existing national and international disaster response agencies to study and plan response activities for potential NEO impact events as well as to recommend strategies using well-defined communication plans and procedures to assist Governments in their response to predicted impact consequences. This does not limit the possibility of organizing, In this respect, additional international specialized advisory groups, if necessary.



(c) A space mission planning advisory group (SMPAG) should be established by Member States of the United Nations that have space agencies. The group should include representatives of spacefaring nations and other relevant entities. Its responsibilities should include laying out the framework, timeline and options for initiating and executing space mission response activities. The group should also promote opportunities for international collaboration on research and techniques for NEO deflection.



Two supporting recommendations:

1) The groups recommended above should have their work facilitated by the United Nations on behalf of the international community.

Future Work

2) The Working Group recommended that the Action Team on Near-Earth Objects should assist in the establishment of IAWN and SMPAG. The Action Team should inform the Subcommittee of the progress in the establishment of both groups. Once established, IAWN and SMPAG should report on an annual basis on their work.



Thank you

CRECTEALC

Luis Enrique Erro No. 1 Santa María Tonantzintla San Andrés Cholula, Puebla

C.P. 72840, México

Tel: + (52 222) 266 3100 Ext. 2317 Fax: + (52 222) 266 3100 Ext. 8302 Web: http://www.crectealc.org/