

## Recommendations

### Working draft

#### Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities

[...]

#### *Expert Group on Space Situational Awareness of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities*

#### Draft recommendations of the Expert Group on Space Situational Awareness

*Note on the status of this document. This is an updated version of the draft recommendations of the Expert Group on Space Situational Awareness. Square brackets indicate text under further consideration.*

#### Introduction

1. The Expert Group on Space Situational Awareness of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities (hereinafter “the Expert Group”), established by the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities at the sixty-eighth session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (A/80/20, paras. 110 and 111), is mandated, inter alia, to identify the information relevant for effective international space situational awareness (SSA) coordination, the technical and governance mechanisms through which such information could be exchanged, and the institutional arrangements for hosting, governing and accessing SSA information (A/AC.105/C.1/L.425/Add.14).
2. The operational recommendations set out below are based on the current orbital context as well as the survey results (A/AC.105/2026/CRP.10), the written submissions and oral interventions made during the meetings of the Expert Group, and relevant existing international instruments, in particular Guideline B.1 and B.4 of the Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities of the Committee (hereinafter LTS Guidelines) (A/74/20). They focus on operational information sharing parameters identified by the Expert Group as minimal requirements to prevent collisions in space.
3. The recommendations are intended to be implemented on a voluntary basis, through national regulatory frameworks and in compliance with international law.

## **A - Recommendations on operational information sharing between spacecraft operators and SSA systems**

### *4. Recommendation 1: Encourage spacecraft operators to share their contact information with appropriate SSA systems*

**Recommendation.** Spacecraft operators (Member States, international organizations, private operators) should share their contact information, together with the identification of the satellites they operate (international designator), with SSA systems and other operators, as appropriate, to reduce the risk of collisions in space. The following points of contact may be considered, as appropriate to each Member State's national framework:

a) Operator point(s) of contact, for direct operator-to-operator coordination:

1. Main point of contact, responsible for operations planning, coordination and cooperation with other operators and stakeholders.
2. On-duty point of contact, with 24/7 availability for time-critical conjunctions or other urgent events.
3. SSA provider(s) point of contact, acting on the operator's behalf.

Or

b) National point of contact, where a State coordinates through a single authorized national entity, such as a national SSA or flight-coordination center.

To this end, the Office for Outer Space Affairs should facilitate the operationalization of Guideline B.1 of the LTS Guidelines to enable the voluntary exchange of, and ready access to, regularly updated spacecraft operators' point of contact information, including their trusted SSA providers.

**Implementation note.** For each operator, it is deemed important to provide the name of the organization, email (with a generic name rather than named individuals), phone number and list of satellites operated, for the relevant point(s) of contact.

This list of information constitutes the minimum list of information to be shared to facilitate communication and coordination between operators facing collision risks and SSA systems, and to ensure spaceflight safety.

These contact information details could be accessible to spacecraft operators, SSA providers, and Member States of the United Nations.

5. *Recommendation 2: Encourage spacecraft operators to share, on a voluntary and mutually accepted basis, their orbital information and satellite attributes with existing SSA systems and/or other operators on a national, regional and/or international level, as appropriate.*

**Recommendation.** To be able to perform collision risks analyses, the timely collection and distribution of the following information is considered essential to perform collision avoidance, and should be, shared by spacecraft operators, at their discretion, with national, regional and international SSA systems or other operators, in compliance with national procedures, as applicable:

- a) Ephemeris information including manoeuvre plans, and covariance information,
- b) Planned manoeuvres, where provided separately from the ephemeris information;
- c) Conjunction data messages (CDMs),
- d) Satellites' hard body radius,
- e) Manoeuvrability (or conjunction mitigation capabilities).

This list of information constitutes the minimum list of information to be shared to perform conjunction assessment and to ensure spaceflight safety. Operators may also share additional information such as spacecraft operational status and mission phase and should keep the information shared up to date. Where reliable ephemeris is not available, the other parameters listed above could still be shared to support conjunction assessment.