

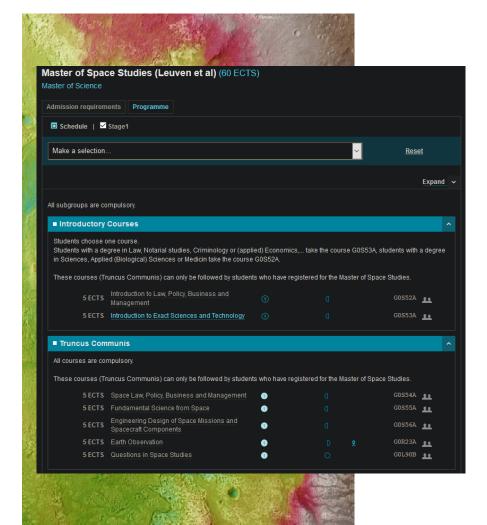


- Paradigm shift: unprecedented developments
- → Militarization
- → Commercialization
- → Increased 'traffic' / debris
- → Wave of national space legislations

Need for interdisciplinary space experts

- **Space is transversal**: links to myriad activities/fields
- → <u>STEM and Humanities</u>
- → High-tech R&D and scientific research
- → Navigating markets and commerce
- → Creating and applying space policy and law

Space careers



Master of Space Studies

- Interdisciplinary Advanced Master's Programme
- → Introductory courses
- → Truncus Communis (Common Programme)
- → Space lawyers & orbital mechanics
- → Engineers & ITU regulations
- → Astrophysicists & right to starlight

Specialization: three profiles

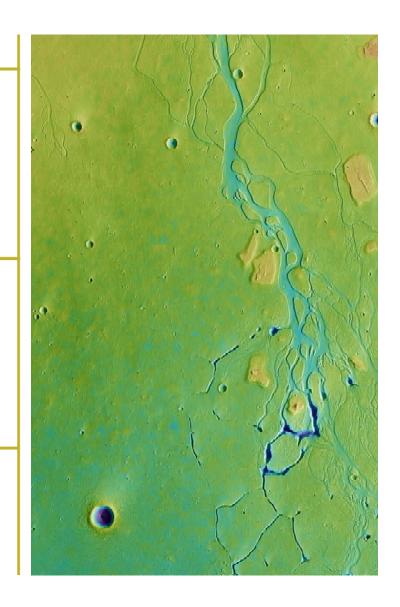
- According to background
- → Space Law, Policy, Business and Management
- → Space Sciences
- → Space Technology and Applications
- → Master's Thesis Programme

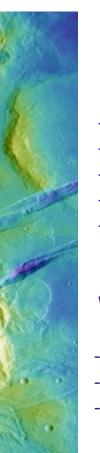
Alumni

- Yours truly
- ESA
- EDA
- EU (Commission, Galileo, ...)
- Various universities
- Private industry
- → launchpad to a space career

Space is here to stay

- Global society depends on space
- → No longer just a few satellites and a moon mission
- → Management of orbital use imperative
- → New companies, agencies and authorities
- → Highly international and future-oriented





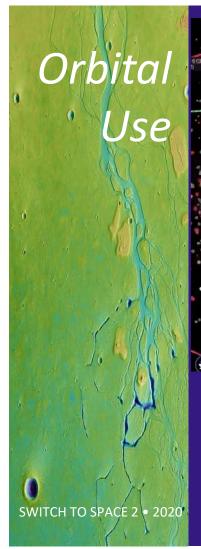


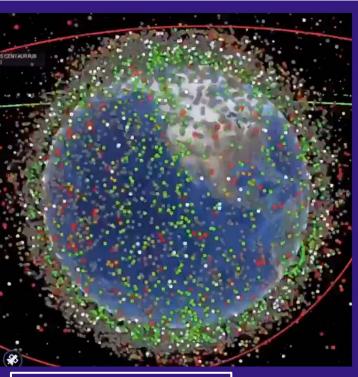
- Everything basically still needs to be defined, created, ...!
- → Unique and unprecedented situation
- → 'Droit astronautique'
- → Cf. History of Law of the Sea (e.g. Grotius)
- Need not only development but also
 critical reflection, analysis and participation

Why STM?

- Space is large but not unlimited
- → Orbital space: limited 4-D (spatiotemporal) resource
- Avoid interactions between objects serving essentially unlimited number of functions
- → LEO is highly congested and highly dynamic
- → Open access and freedom of use (Art. I OST)
- > STM: just for the few or for the benefit of all countries?

Space Traffic Management (STM)



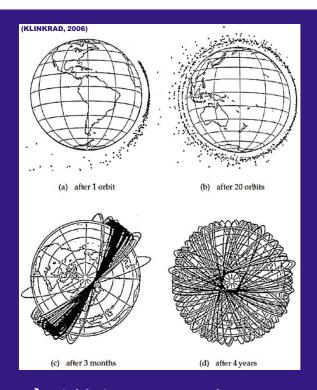


Collision



. . .

- → Essentially unlimited variety of international actors and functions
- → E.g. Starlink-Aeolus



→ Highly interconnected

- Highly dynamic
- Chaotic
- Short-term: damage
- Long-term: Kessler
- → Collective action problem

→ 3 Objects:

- 30% RSO
- 13% since Sputnik

>1mm ~ 170.000.000

~ # Space Objects

>1cm: ~ 750.000

>10cm: ~ 30.000 (8000 tons)



 " ... the planning, coordination, and on-orbit synchronization of activities to enhance the safety, stability, and sustainability of operations in the space environment."

STM goes to the core of orbital use

- Powerful role in shaping STM = power over orbital space
- → U.S.: Military, SST/SSA, Starlink, ...
- → Deadlock in UN COPUOS?
- > International rights and responsibilities?
- \rightarrow \rightarrow Need for SST / SSA
 - Competition or cooperation? (Quid Europe?)
- → Cf. Law of the Sea (centuries: colonial conflict)
- STM: at the heart of new forms of global governance and/or struggle for actual domination or ideological control of orbital space

Space Traffic Management (STM)



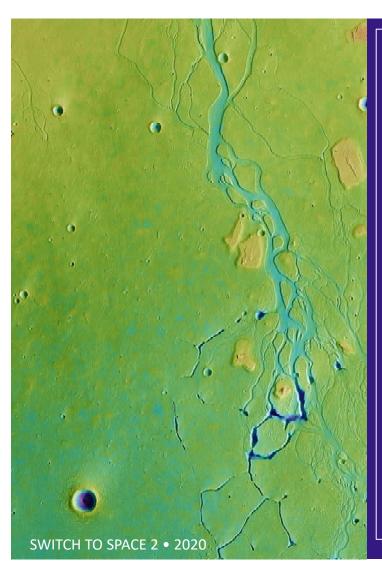
- → National vs International
- → Cooperation or conflict?
- → New Cold War?

A lot of unknowns and uncertainties ... so a lot of possibilities!

Questions: politically, legally, scientifically, technically, ...

- → What is 'space debris'? What is 'space traffic'?
- → Who is involved will they agree to a system?
- → Which national and international interests?
- → Current and future STM/SSA mechanisms?
- Will STM be fair, or will it favour hegemony and dominance in orbital space for a few nations?







Structure & Principles of Orbital Space Law

- 1 Supraterritoriality
- 2 Atomization of Sovereignty
- 3 Static Risk Principle with Dynamic Outcomes