



# Consolidate the global space governance with regional cooperation mechanisms as building blocks

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# Consolidate the global space governance with regional cooperation mechanisms as building blocks

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Mapping space cooperative networks' centralities in Asia(-Pacific)
- ◆ Centralities of a Regime Complex for Space Cooperation in Asia(-Pacific)
- ◆ Policy recommendations

# I. Introduction

- ◆ Asia(-Pacific) becomes a new terrain for regional space cooperation (& competition) in the realm of global space governance building.
- ◆ Need to analyze the current landscape of space cooperation in Asia to advance global space governance building-up.
- ◆ Regional cooperative initiatives are already taken by countries based on their concerns on national security, commercial interests, domestic socio-economic development, citizens' safety, and national identity & prestige which lead the regional space governance formation into the path of a Asian regional “space regime complex” – *an array of partially overlapping and nonhierarchical regimes* (Raustiala & Victor, 2004).

## II. Mapping space cooperative networks' centralities in Asia

- ◆ Asia-Pacific Regional Agency Forum (APRSAF) & Japan.
- ◆ Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization (APSCO) & China.
- ◆ A project such as ASEAN Space Organization?

## II.1. Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum (APRSAF)

- ◆ A Japan-led regional space cooperation mechanism.
- ◆ Active regional participants: Japan, Australia, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, ROK, Sri Lanka, Thailand.
- ◆ Outreaching cooperation : UNESCAP, UNCOPUOS, ASEAN-SCOSA, IAF.
- ◆ Cooperation Priorities: Earth Observation (EO), Communication Satellite Applications, Space Environment Utilisation (via ISS), Space Education and Awareness.

## II.II. Asia-Pacific Regional Space Organization (APSCO)

- ◆ A China-led regional space cooperation mechanism.
- ◆ Member states: China, Bangladesh, Iran, Mongolia, Pakistan, Thailand & Peru, Turkey.
- ◆ Outreaching cooperation : UNESCAP, UNCOPUOS, IAF.
- ◆ Cooperation Priorities: Earth Observation Applications, Navigation System, Space Research, Space Education & Trainings, Space governance.

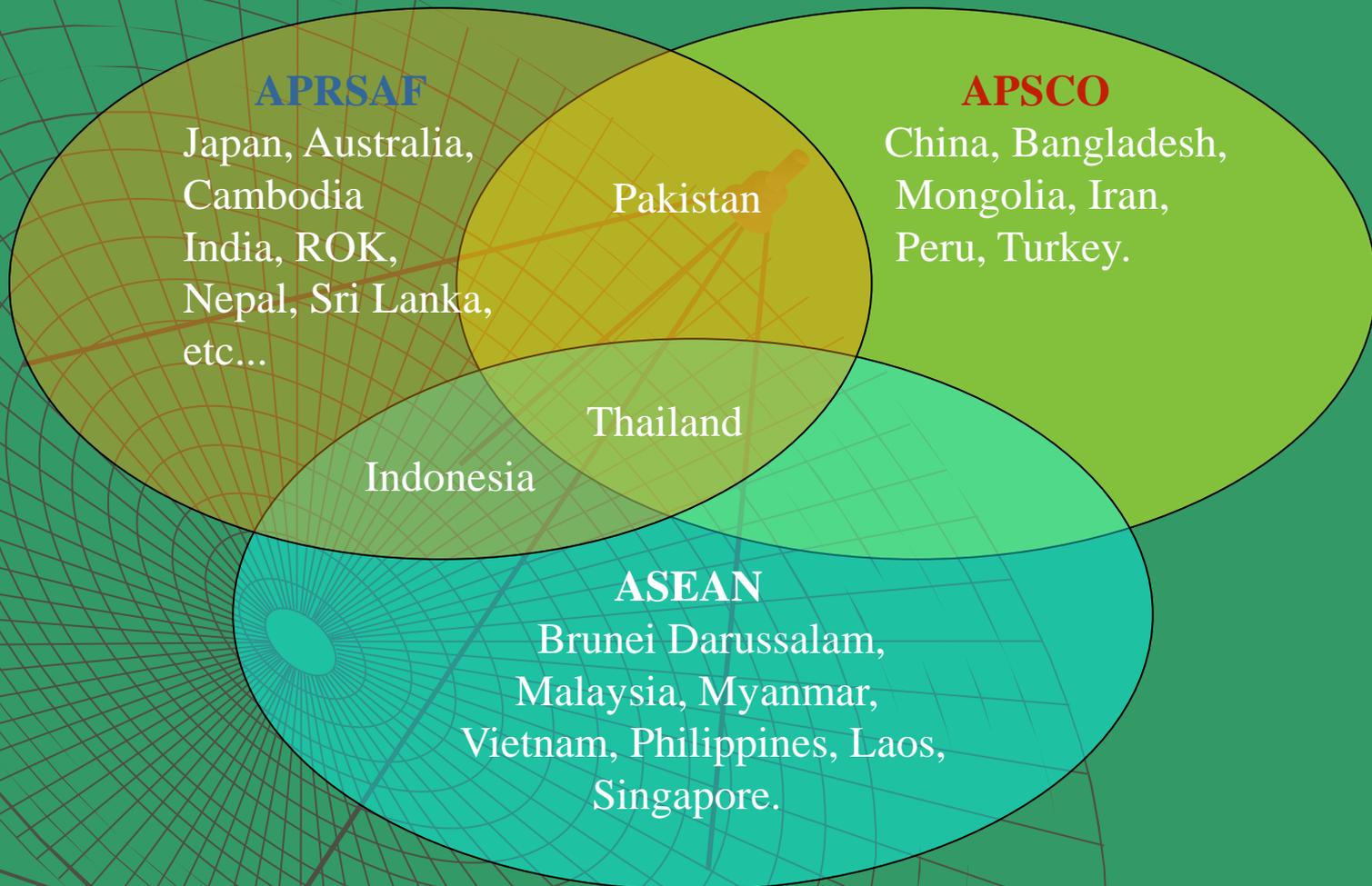
## II.III. A project such as ASEAN Space Organization ?

- ◆ Perhaps, but already a Sub-Committee on Space Technology and Applications (ASEAN-SCOSA) as regional space cooperation mechanism.
- ◆ ASEAN Member states: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Lao, Singapore, Thailand. Vietnam,
- ◆ Outreaching cooperation : APRSAF, ASEAN+ 3 (?), ASEAN+ 6 (?), ESA (?).
- ◆ Cooperation Priorities: EO Applications, Communication satellite applications, Development & Transfer of basic space tech application

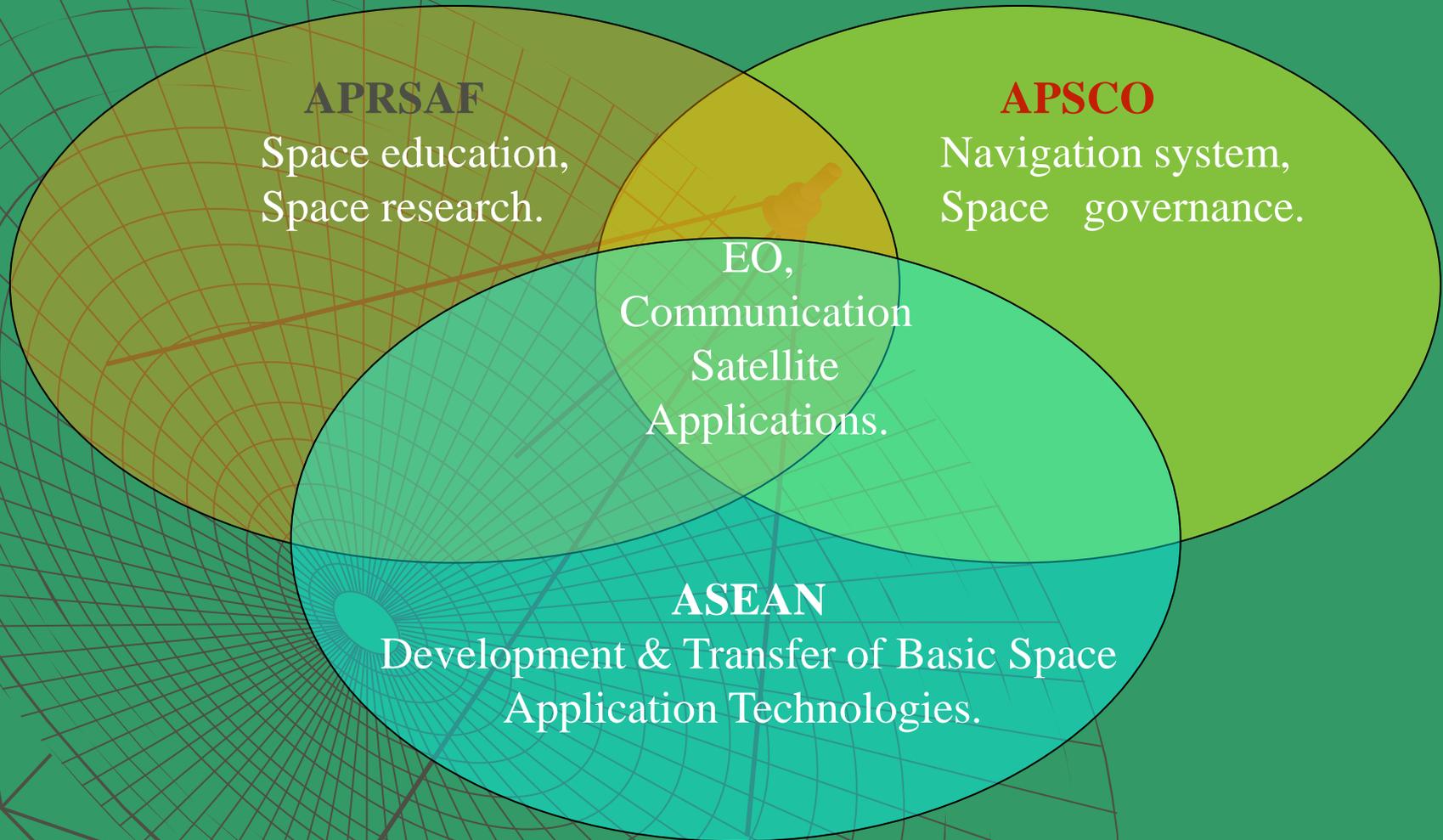
### III. Centralities of a Regime Complex for Space Cooperation in Asia-Pacific

- ◆ Existing historical rival alignments from the WWII & Cold War era & current space industrial competitions, as “path-dependence” which divides, to a certain extent, the regionalization of space cooperation activities.
- ◆ Increasing overlapped “soft” cooperation areas, like EO and communication satellite applications seem like constructive incentives to advance Asian space regionalism with at least two or three regimes – a regional space “regime complex”.
- ◆ A farer Asian “Space Regime Complex” formation is possible with two characteristics of RC theory: 1) “path-dependence” (historical rivalry alignments) and “regime-shopping” of non-space-faring countries.

## III.I. Member States overlap

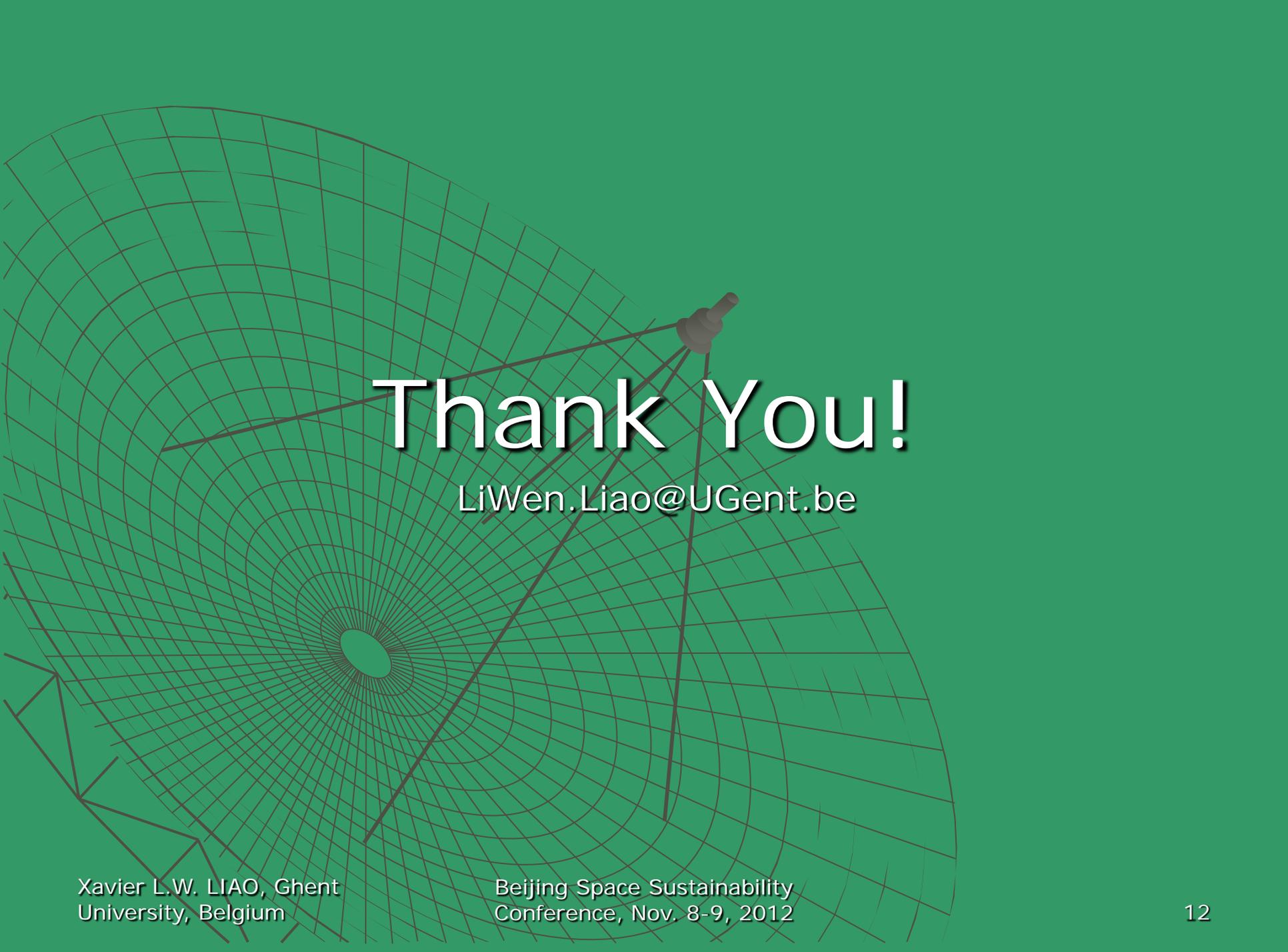


## III.II. Cooperation priorities overlaps



## IV. Policy recommendations

- ◆ Regionalism plays a complementary role to the multilateral global space governance build-up.
- ◆ Knowing the fact 1) historical regional rivalry alignments as path-dependence for a regional space governance build-up, it is rather a Regional Space Regime complex would continue its path, than converge into a single regime, like ESA.
- ◆ Knowing the fact 2) overlapped cooperation interests and activities in certain areas, enhancing technical consensus, instead of forging political consensus, within such Asian “Regional Space Regime Complex” could create constructive impacts to the regional space governance & spill-over to the global space governance formation.



# Thank You!

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