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77TH

INTERNATIONAL
ASTRONAUTICAL
CONGRESS

ANTALYA, TÜRKİYE

5-9 OCTOBER 2026



THE WORLD NEEDS
MORE SPACE

CALL FOR PAPERS &
REGISTRATION OF INTEREST

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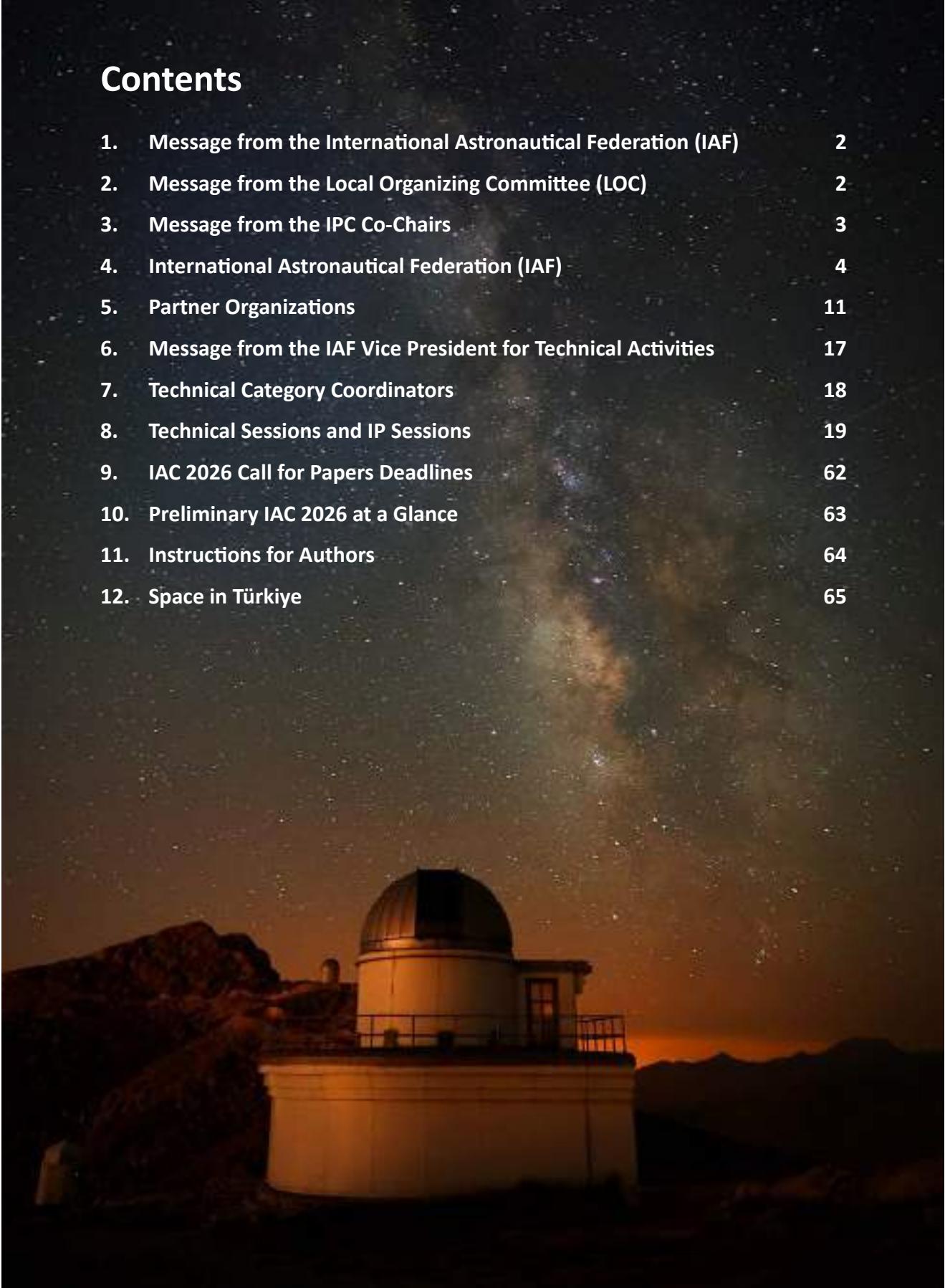
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Connecting @ll Space People
for a sustainable future 

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1. Message from the International Astronautical Federation (IAF)

As the Incoming President of the International Astronautical Federation it is my pleasure to invite you to the upcoming 77th International Astronautical Congress in Antalya, Türkiye, from 5 to 9 October 2026. As the organizer of this prestigious event, the IAF will ensure that it continues the success of past IAC's while also striving to reach new heights.

The 77th edition is hosted by the Turkish Space Agency (TUA), an IAF member since 2021, it will take place on the beautiful Turkish riviera and promises to be an exceptional event set to explore collaboration, uncover groundbreaking insights and ignite inspiration.

This IAC's theme, "The World Needs More Space" underscores the boundless potential of space to advance technology, expand scientific knowledge, and drive human progress. It brings countries together to work on peaceful missions and reminds us that we all share one small planet in a vast universe.

With TUA as our gracious host, IAC 2026 will showcase not only Türkiye's growing space capabilities, but also provide opportunities for governments, industries, and academia to come together, at the same time maintaining IAF's commitment to ensuring that space remains a domain of innovation and cooperation for all.

IAC 2026 will offer a unique platform to share ideas and form new partnerships. Together, we will explore how space can benefit life on Earth and beyond, and why, indeed, the world needs more space.

Be part of IAF's premier international space event bringing together the brightest minds, innovators, and leaders in space from around the world!



Gabriella ARRIGO
Incoming President,
International Astronautical Federation (IAF),
Italy

2. Message from the Local Organizing Committee (LOC)

Dear Delegates,

As Minister of Industry and Technology of the Republic of Türkiye, and Chair of the IAC 2026 Local Organizing Committee, it is my distinct honour – together with our host, the Turkish Space Agency (TUA), and our co-host, SAHA İstanbul – to extend a warm invitation to you, your colleagues, and your families to join us in the vibrant city of Antalya, Türkiye, for the 77th International Astronautical Congress.

For centuries, the lands of Türkiye have been home to remarkable scientific curiosity and achievements in astronomy. From the early observations and instruments developed in the Seljuk and Ottoman eras to the pioneering work of scholars such as Ali Kuscu, this region has played a notable role in humanity's exploration of the skies. This deep-rooted heritage continues to inspire our present-day advancements in space science and technology.

In recent decades, Türkiye has transformed this heritage into tangible achievements in modern space activities. Our progress spans from communications and Earth observation satellites to participation in our first Turkish Astronaut and Science Mission. These milestones are stepping stones toward the key objectives set out in our National Space Program – an ambitious roadmap that embraces cooperation, innovation, and the open exchange of knowledge. By setting our sights on lunar exploration, developing a regional positioning and timing system, and establishing a national spaceport, we aim to contribute not only to our own progress but also to the shared advancement of the global space community.

IAC 2026 will serve as a unique platform where the ambitions of our National Space Program intersect with the broader goals of the global space community. Our unique location at the crossroads of continents, combined with a rich cultural heritage and a rapidly growing space industry, offers an exceptional setting for collaboration and exchange. Antalya, renowned for its history, hospitality, and natural beauty, will provide an inspiring backdrop for the global space community.

The theme of IAC 2026, *The World Needs More Space*, will frame a programme inviting visionary ideas, innovative technologies, and pioneering research. I encourage you to submit abstracts for the Technical Sessions, share your expertise, and take part in discussions that will help shape the future of space exploration and its applications.

We look forward to welcoming you to Antalya for what promises to be a memorable and impactful congress – one that will strengthen partnerships, inspire the next generation, and advance our shared journey into space.



H.E. Mehmet Fatih KACIR

*Chair,
IAC 2026 Local Organizing Committee (LOC),
Minister of Industry and Technology,
Türkiye*

3. Message from the International Programme Committee (IPC) Co-Chairs

On behalf of the International Programme Committee, it is our pleasure to invite you to submit an abstract for the 77th International Astronautical Congress which will be held in Antalya, Türkiye.

The event will be organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), and will be hosted by the Turkish Space Agency and Co-Hosted by SAHA İstanbul. For more than 70 years, IAF has been a steady force in helping the growth of the global space field by catalyzing scientific and technological innovation by bringing the best minds of the space community together. Specifically, IAC has been one of the most important venues that allowed space professionals to share their ideas and stimulate new thoughts that propelled the progress in the space field. Interest in astronomy in Türkiye's Anatolian land goes back many centuries. During the Seljuk and Ottoman era, Anatolia played a central role in enhancing humanity's understanding of the science of astronomy, by developing astronomical devices and making new observations and scientific discoveries. This deep-rooted heritage plays an important role in Türkiye's growing public interest and its recent advancements in space science and technology. Türkiye recently sent its first astronaut to the International Space Station and in late 2026 planning to launch an indigenously developed probe to the moon as the first phase of its Lunar program. With the help of the government supported projects along with the growth of the commercial space industry, Türkiye's young and dynamic population is eager to contribute to the rapidly evolving global space sector.

"The World Needs More Space", the theme for IAC 2026 promotes the idea of a growing and thriving space to help address some of the most important global challenges. Space, as a unifying power for nations, must be diversified to the entire globe which is already happening through the wave of "New Space". As a nation inspiring to become an important player in space systems and technologies, Türkiye wants to play a significant role in supporting the diversified and the sustainable growth of global space activities. It is expected that more than 10,000 space professionals from the academic community, industry and government along with the space enthusiasts will attend IAC 2026 in Antalya.

You can submit one or more abstracts to more than 180 technical sessions that will be held in Antalya. A limited number of these abstracts will be selected as oral presentations or for interactive sessions which would allow you to share your ideas with the best minds in your field. Publications at IAC, which are peer reviewed, are regarded highly in academic circles and widely used by industry. Antalya, with its incredible historical sites and natural beauty, will be an inspirational location to catalyze the generation of new ideas that will further enhance humanity's aspirations in space. As IAC's International Programme Committee, we are looking forward to receiving your abstract for IAC 2026 in Antalya. As the space field continues to move forward, IAF will continue to be in the center of this progress in IAC 2027 which will be held in Poznań, Poland.



Arif KARABEYOĞLU

*IAC 2023-2025 IPC Co-Chair,
Board Member, Turkish Space Agency (TUA),
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Adam OKNIŃSKI

*IAC 2026-2027 IPC Co-Chair,
Director, Space Technologies Center,
Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of
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Poland*

4. International Astronautical Federation (IAF)

Founded in 1951, the International Astronautical Federation is the world's leading space advocacy body. The IAF has 563 members from 81 countries, including all leading space agencies, companies, societies, associations and institutes worldwide.

Following its theme - A space-faring world cooperating for the benefit of humanity and its motto Connecting All Space People for a Sustainable Future - the Federation advances knowledge about space and fosters the development and application of space assets by advancing global cooperation.

As the organizer of premier global space events such as the International Astronautical Congress (IAC), IAF Global Conferences and other specialized meetings, the IAF actively promotes the peaceful use of space and facilitates the exchange of scientific and technical knowledge across the international space community.



International Astronautical Federation (IAF)

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Website: www.iafastro.org

X: [@iafastro](https://twitter.com/iafastro)

LinkedIn: <https://fr.linkedin.com/company/international-astronautical-federation>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/iafastro/>

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/iafastro/>

Flickr: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/iafastro/>

Youtube: <https://www.youtube.com/iafastro>

TikTok: <https://www.tiktok.com/@iafastro.space>

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The Netherlands*



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Earth Observations,
South African National Space
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South Africa*



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Australian Space Agency,
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Colombia*



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Sapienza University of Rome,
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IAF Secretariat,
Austria*

IAF Secretariat

Christian FEICHTINGER, Executive Director
Giulia Maria BERARDI, Deputy Executive Director
Myriam MORABET, General Manager
Giulia ANGELETTI, Senior Projects and Office Manager
Alessandra D'ARGENIO, Senior Projects Manager
Martina FABBIANI, Senior Projects Manager

Evelina HEDMAN, Senior Communications & Marketing Manager
Stefano PASCALI, Senior Projects Manager
Constance DELAUNE, Projects Manager
Svetlana VAKHRINA, Projects Manager
Martyna NOWAK, Projects Assistant

Martin FEICHTINGER, Administrative & Project Support
Sebastian FEICHTINGER, Social Media
Elena FEICHTINGER, Special Advisor (Volunteer)

IAF Member Organizations 2025



A9 Capital	Bahrain	American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)	United States
AAKA SPACE STUDIO CORP	Canada	American Institute of Physics	United States
Access	Germany	Andart Global	United Arab Emirates
ADA SPACE	China	Andøya Space Center	Norway
Adriatic Aerospace Association	Croatia	Angelantoni Test Technologies Srl	Italy
Advanced Space	United States	Angolan National Space Program Management Office (GGPEN)	Angola
AED Cluster Portugal	Portugal	ANU Institute for Space (InSpace)	Australia
Aerojet Rocketdyne	United States	ArianeGroup	France
Aerospace Industries Association (AIA)	United States	Arianespace	France
Aerospace Research Institute	Iran	Arizona State University	United States
Aerospace Valley	France	ArkEdge Space	Japan
Agence Spatiale Algérienne (ASAL)	Algeria	Armenian Aerospace Agency	Armenia
Agencia Espacial Mexicana (AEM)	Mexico	ASELSAN	Türkiye
AGH University of Krakow	Poland	Asgardia	Austria
AGI	United States	Asher Space Research Institute (ASRI)	Israel
Agrupacion Astronautica Espanola	Spain	Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization (APSCO)	China
AIPAS – Association Of Italian Space Enterprises	Italy	Asociacion Civil Universidad de Ciencias y Humanidades	Peru
Air and Space Academy (AAE)	France	Association Aéronautique & Astronautique de France (3AF)	France
Airbus Defence and Space GmbH	Germany	Association for Astronautics and Space Technologies (UAST)	Croatia
Airbus Defence and Space SA	Spain	Association of Space Explorers (ASE)	United States
Airbus Defence and Space SAS	France	Associazione Italiana di Aeronautica e Astronautica (AIDAA)	Italy
Airbus Ltd.	United Kingdom	Astralintu Space Technologies	Ecuador
Airbus Netherlands B.V.	The Netherlands	Astra-Terra Ltd.	United Kingdom
Akula Tech	Australia	Astronautical Society of India	Japan
ALATYR	France	Astroscale	Japan
ALE	Japan	Australian Space Agency	Australia
Alén Space	Spain	Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG)	Austria
All Nations University	Ghana	AUSTROSPACE	Austria
Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna	Italy		
Alpha Impulsion	France		
ALTEC	Italy		
American Astronautical Society (AAS)	United States		

Axiom Space	United States	Community of Ariane Cities (CVA)	France
Azercosmos Space Agency of the Republic of Azerbaijan	Azerbaijan	COMSPOC	United States
Baku State University	Azerbaijan	Council of European Aerospace Societies (CEAS)	Belgium
Bauman Moscow State Technical University	Russian Federation	Croatian Astronautical and Rocket Federation (HARS)	Croatia
Beihang University	China	CSIRO Astronomy & Space Science	Australia
Beijing FutureSpace Space Technology Institute	China	CubeSpace	South Africa
Beijing Infinite Education	China	Curtin University	Australia
Beijing Interstellar Glory Space Technology	China	Cydonia Foundation	Colombia
Beijing Minospace Technologies	China	Cyprus Space Exploration Organisation (CSEO)	Cyprus
Beijing Smart Satellite Technology	China	VZLU AEROSPACE, a.s.	Czech Republic
Beijing SpaceD Aerospace Application & Science Education Technology	China	Czech Space Alliance	Czech Republic
Beijing Sunwise Space Technology	China	Dalian University of Technology (DUT)	China
Belgian Federal Science Policy Office (BELSPO)	Belgium	Danish Aerospace Company	Denmark
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev	Israel	Danish Astronautical Society	Denmark
Berkeley SETI Research Center	United States	Dassault Aviation	France
beSpace	Germany	Dcubed GmbH	Germany
beyond gravity	Switzerland	Deep Space Exploration Laboratory (Tiandu Laboratory)	China
BIOSEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED	Nigeria	Deimos Space	Spain
Black Engine Aerospace	Germany	Delft University of Technology	The Netherlands
Blue Origin	United States	Department of Space Studies, University of North Dakota	United States
Boryung Corporation	Republic of Korea	Dereum Labs	Mexico
Brazilian Space Agency (AEB)	Brazil	Designers in Space Community	United Kingdom
Bryce Space and Technology	United States	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft-und Raumfahrt, Lilienthal-Oberth (DGLR)	Germany
Budapest University of Technology and Economics	Hungary	Deutsches Zentrum für Luft-und Raumfahrt (DLR)	Germany
C6 Launch Systems	Canada	Dhruva Space Private Limited	India
Canadensys Aerospace Corporation	Canada	D-Orbit	Italy
Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI)	Canada	Dragonfly Aerospace	South Africa
Canadian Space Agency	Canada	Dynetics	United States
Canadian Space Society	Canada	Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL)	Switzerland
CAS Space	China	Ecosmic s.r.l.	Italy
C-Astra Technologies	United States	Edge Aerospace	United States
Center for Space Commerce and Finance	United States	Edrive Space Technology	China
Center of Space Exploration, Ministry of Education (COSE)	China	Egyptian Space Agency	Egypt
Central American Association for Aeronautics and Space (ACAE)	Costa Rica	EllipSpace	China
Central Research Institute for Machine Building (JSC TSNIIMASH)	Russian Federation	Embedded Instruments and Systems (EMXYS)	Spain
Centre for Mechanical and Aerospace Science and Technologies (C-MAST)	Portugal	Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	United States
Centre National de la Cartographie et de la Teledetection (CNCT)	Tunisia	EMPOSAT	China
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES)	France	EMROD	Germany
Centre Royal de Télédétection Spatiale (CRTS)	Morocco	EnduroSat	Bulgaria
Centre Spatial de Liège (CSL)	Belgium	Engineers Australia	Australia
Centro de Investigacion y Difusion Aeronautico Espacial (CIDA-E)	Uruguay	EngineRoom.io	Australia
China Head Aerospace Technology	China	EOS Data Analytics	United States
Chinese Society of Astronautics (CSA)	China	Equatorial Launch Australia	Australia
CIRA Italian Aerospace Research Centre	Italy	Estonian Business Innovation Agency	Estonia
Colegio Federado de Ingenieros y de Arquitectos de Costa Rica (CFIA)	Costa Rica	EUMETSAT	Germany
Colombian Space Agency	Colombia	EURISY	France
Colorado Center for Astrodynamics Research, University of Colorado	United States	EURO2MOON	Luxembourg
Comision Nacional de Actividades Espaciales (CONAE)	Argentina	EUROLAB Laboratory	Türkiye
Commission d'Astronautique de l'Academie Roumaine	Romania	European Conference for Aero-Space Sciences (EUCASS)	Belgium

European Test Services (ETS)	The Netherlands	Indian Space Association (ISPA)	India
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)	Czech Republic	Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)	India
Eurospace	France	Indian Technology Congress Association	India
Eutelsat	France	Indonesian Space Agency Secretariat (INASA)	Indonesia
Everlight Space	China	Infostellar	Japan
Exobotics Ltd	United Kingdom	IngeniArs	Italy
Fachhochschule Wiener Neustadt	Austria	INNOSPACE	Korea, Republic of
Faculty of Electrical Engineering and Information Technology of Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava	Slovakia	Innovation Academy for Microsatellites, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
Federal Aviation Administration Office of Commercial Space Transportation (FAA/AST)	United States	Institut d'Estudis Espacials de Catalunya	Spain
Felix & Paul Studios	Canada	Institut Français d'Histoire de l'Espace	France
Finnish Astronautical Society	Finland	Institut Polytechnique des Sciences Avancées (IPSA)	France
Firefly Aerospace	United States	Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (ISAE)	France
Flinders University	Australia	Institute for Q-shu Pioneer of Space (iQPS)	Japan
Fondazione E. Amaldi	Italy	Institute of Biomedical Problems (IBMP), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)	Russian Federation
For all Moonkind	United States	Institute of Experimental and Applied Physics, Czech Technical University in Prague	Czech Republic
FOSSA Systems	Spain	Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China
Fraunhofer Alliance Space	Germany	Institute of Space Systems, University of Stuttgart	Germany
Fundacion para el Desarrollo de las Ciencias la Sociedad y el Estado (FUNDECISE)	Costa Rica	Instituto de Aeronáutica e Espaço (IAE)	Brazil
Future Space Leaders Foundation	United States	Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (INPE)	Brazil
G.A.U.S.S.	Italy	Instituto Nacional de Tecnica Aeroespacial (INTA)	Spain
Geoestudios Ingenieria	Colombia	Instituto Tecnológico de Costa Rica (TEC)	Costa Rica
Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA)	Thailand	Intella S.r.l.	Italy
Georgia Tech Center for Space Technology and Research	United States	International Alliance of Aerospace Information Industry Ltd.	Singapore
German Aerospace Industries Association (BDLI)	Germany	International Association for the Advancement of Space Safety	The Netherlands
Ghalam	Kazakhstan	International Lunar Observatory Association	United States
GIFAS	France	International Peace Alliance	China
GK Launch Services	Russian Federation	International Space Center - Space Park Israel Ashkelon	Israel
GKN Aerospace Engine Systems	Sweden	International Space University (ISU)	France
GMV Aerospace & Defence	Spain	Internationaler Förderkreis für Raumfahrt – Hermann Oberth – Wernher von Braun	Germany
Gokmen Space and Aviation Training Center (GUHEM)	Türkiye	Intersputnik International Organization of Space Communications	Russian Federation
GomSpace Aps	Denmark	Invap	Argentina
Gran Sasso Science Institute	Italy	Ionosphere institute	Kazakhstan
Graz University of Technology (TU Graz)	Austria	Iranian Space Agency	Iran
Gumush Aerospace & Defense	Türkiye	iSaisei Corporation	Italy
Habitat Company GR	Mexico	Isar Aerospace Technologies	Germany
HAVELSAN	Türkiye	ispace	Japan
HE Space	Germany	Israel Aerospace Industries	Israel
Hebrew University of Jerusalem	Israel	Israel Space Agency	Israel
Hellenic Space Centre	Greece	Italian Space Agency (ASI)	Italy
Hermann-Oberth-Raumfahrt Museum	Germany	Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)	Japan
High Technology Unit (UAT) Faculty of Engineering	Mexico	Japan Manned Space Systems Corporation (JAMSS)	Japan
Hong Kong Polytechnic University	China	Japan Society for Aeronautics and Space Sciences (JSASS)	Japan
Hungarian Astronautical Society (MANT)	Hungary	Japanese Rocket Society	Japan
IABG Industrieanlagen Betriebsgesellschaft	Germany	Joanneum Research	Austria
Iceland Space Agency	Iceland	JSC Glavkosmos	Russian Federation
ICEYE	Finland	JSC NPO Energomash	Russian Federation
Ideia Space	Brazil	JSC SRC Progress	Russian Federation
IHI Aerospace	Japan	Karman Project	Germany
Indian National Space Promotion and Authorization Centre (IN-SPACe)	India	KazSat	Kazakhstan

KBR	United States	Moscow Aviation Institute (MAI)	Russian Federation
Keldysh Research Center	Russian Federation	MT Aerospace	Germany
Kenya Space Agency	Kenya	Mudd Law	United States
Khalifa University of Science and Technology	United Arab Emirates	Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics	China
Khrunichev State Research & Production Space Center	Russian Federation	Nanoracks	United States
King Abdulaziz City for Science & Technology (KACST)	Saudi Arabia	Nara Space	Republic of Korea
Kongsberg NanoAvionics	Lithuania	National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)	United States
Kongsberg Satellite Services	Norway	National Aerospace Agency (NASA) of Azerbaijan Republic	Azerbaijan
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST)	Republic of Korea	National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand	Thailand
Korea Aerospace Industries	Korea, Republic of	National Autonomous University of Honduras	Honduras
Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)	Korea, Republic of	National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT)	Japan
Korea Association for Space Technology Promotion (KASP)	Korea, Republic of	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	United States
Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute	Korea, Republic of	National Space Centre	Ireland
Korea Electrotechnology Research Institute	Republic of Korea	National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA)	Nigeria
Korea Testing Laboratory	Republic of Korea	National Space Science Agency (NSSA)	Bahrain
Kyushu Institute of Technology	Japan	National Space Society	United States
LandSpace Technology Corporation	China	National Space Society Colombia	Colombia
Lavochkin Science and Production Association	Russian Federation	National University of Science and Technology	Pakistan
Law Offices of Sterns and Tennen	United States	NEC Corporation	Japan
Leanspace	France	Netherlands Aerospace Centre (NLR)	The Netherlands
Leonardo	Italy	Netherlands Space Office (NSO)	The Netherlands
Libre Space Foundation	Greece	Netherlands Space Society (NVR)	The Netherlands
LIQUIFER Systems Group	Austria	NeuraSpace	Portugal
Lithuanian Museum of Ethnocosmology	Lithuania	New Zealand Space Agency	New Zealand
Lithuanian Space Association (LSA)	Lithuania	NGC Aerospace	Canada
Lockheed Martin Corporation	United States	Northrop Grumman Corporation	United States
Loft Orbital Solutions	United States	Northwestern Polytechnical University	China
Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Aviation (ILOT)	Poland	Norwegian Space Agency (NOSA)	Norway
Luxembourg Space Agency	Luxembourg	Nova Systems	Australia
Malaysia Space Industry Consortium (MASIC)	Malaysia	Novaspace	France
Malaysian Space Agency (MYSA)	Malaysia	Novespace	France
MARS Exploration Pvt Ltd	India	Office for Space Technology & Industry, Singapore	Singapore
Mars Planet	Italy	Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches Aérospatiales (ONERA)	France
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	United States	OffWorld	United States
Maxar	United States	OHB Italia	Italy
McGill Institute for Aerospace Engineering (MIAE)	Canada	OHB System AG - Munich	Germany
MDA Space	Canada	OHB System AG-Bremen	Germany
MEDES - IMPS	France	Open Cosmos	United Kingdom
Microcosm	United States	Open Lunar Foundation	United States
MicroDrive Space	China	Orbit Fab	United Kingdom
Miprons	Italy	Orbital Express Launch Limited (Orbex)	United Kingdom
Mission Control Space Services	Canada	Orbital Space Technologies	Costa Rica
Mission Space	Luxembourg	Orienspace Technology	China
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation	Japan	Orion Applied Science & Technology	United States
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	Japan	Pacific West Data Pty Ltd - Trading as ACME SpaceTek	Australia
Mohammed Bin Rashid Space Centre (MBRSC)	United Arab Emirates	Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO)	Pakistan
Monaco Office of Space Affairs	Monaco	Paraguayan Space Agency	Paraguay
Monacosat S.A.M.	Monaco	Philippine Space Agency (PhilSA)	Philippines
Moon Village Association (MVA)	Austria	PIESAT Information Technology Co.,Ltd.	China
Moonshot Space	Israel	PJSC "Elmiz"	Ukraine
Moroccan Initiative for Space Industry (MISI)	Morocco		

Planet Labs Germany	Germany	Serbian Office for Space Sciences, Research and Development (SERBSPACE)	Serbia
Plan-S Satellite and Space Technologies	Türkiye	SES	Luxemburg
Polish Academy of Sciences	Poland	SETI Institute	United States
Polish Astronautical Society	Poland	Shaanxi Engineering Laboratory for Microsatellites	China
Polish Space Agency (POLSA)	Poland	Shaanxi XingYi Space Technologies	China
Polish Space Industry Association	Poland	Shamakhy Astrophysical Observatory	Azerbaijan
Politecnico di Milano	Italy	Shanghai Azimuth Data Technology	China
Politecnico di Torino	Italy	Sharjah Academy for Astronomy, Space Sciences, and Technology (SAASST)	United Arab Emirates
Portuguese Space Agency	Portugal	Shenzhen MagicCubeSat Technology Co., Ltd.	China
Poznan University of Technology	Poland	Shoal Group	Australia
PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory (PwC)	France	SIDERALIS Foundation	Ecuador
Privateer Space	United States	Sierra Space	United States
Proximai	United States	Simera Sense	Belgium
Purple Mountain Observatory (PMO)	China	Singapore Space and Technology (SSTL)	Singapore
Qosmosys	Singapore	Singapore Technologies Engineering Limited	Singapore
Qwaltec	United States	Sitael	Italy
Rafael Advanced Defense Systems	Israel	Slovak Investment and Trade Development Agency (SARIO) - Slovak Space Office	Slovakia
Rakia Mission	Israel	SMARTCIRCUITS INNOVATION Private Limited	India
Ramirez de Arellano y Abogados, S.C. Law Firm	Mexico	SODERN	France
Reaction Engines	United Kingdom	Solar MEMS Technologies S.L	Spain
Redwire Space	United States	South African National Space Agency (SANSA)	South Africa
RELIASAT	Canada	South African Space Association (SASA)	South Africa
Remred	Hungary	Space Applications Services NV/SA	Belgium
ReOrbit	Finland	Space Arbitration Association	France
Rocket Factory Augsburg (RFA)	Germany	Space Canada Corporation	Canada
Rocket Research Institute	United States	Space Center Houston	United States
ROKETSAN Roket Sanayi ve Ticaret	Türkiye	Space Centre Australia	Australia
Romanian Space Agency (ROSA)	Romania	Space Commercial Services Holdings	South Africa
ROSCOSMOS	Russian Federation	Space Entrepreneurship Institute	Poland
Rovsing A/S	Denmark	Space Flight Laboratory (SFL)	Canada
RUDN University	Russian Federation	Space Foundation	United States
Russian Academy of Sciences	Russia	Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)	Austria
Rwanda Space Agency	Rwanda	Space Industry Association of Australia	Australia
S.P. Korolev Rocket and Space Corporation Energia	Russian Federation	Space Latam	Paraguay
Safran Aircraft Engines	France	Space Policy Institute, George Washington University	United States
SAHA Istanbul Defence & Aerospace Cluster	Türkiye	Space Products and Innovation (SPIN)	Italy
Saint Petersburg State University of Aerospace Instrumentation	Russian Federation	Space Renaissance International (SRI)	Italy
Samara National Research University	Russian Federation	Space Research Institute (IKI), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS)	Russian Federation
Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies	Italy	Space Sustainability Rating	Switzerland
Sapienza University of Rome	Italy	Space Tech Expo - Smarter Shows	United Kingdom
SARS Technology and Innovation Private Limited	India	Space Trust	United Kingdom
SARsatX	Saudi Arabia	SpaceBrainx	France
Sateliot	Spain	SpaceBuzz	The Netherlands
Satellite Research Center, Nanyang Technological University (NTU)	Singapore	SpaceForest	Poland
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Saudi Space Agency (SSA)	Saudi Arabia	SpaceNav	United States
Savunma Teknolojileri Muhenislik ve Ticaret A.S. (STM)	Türkiye	SpaceNed	The Netherlands
Science Malta	Malta	SPACETIDE Foundation	Japan
SDA Bocconi School of Management, Bocconi University	Italy	Spacety	China
Secure World Foundation	United States	SpaceX	United States
SEMECCEL Cité de l'Espace	France		

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Spanish Space Agency (AEE)	Spain	Tsinghua University	China
Spartan Space	France	Turkish Space Agency (TUA)	Türkiye
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Stardust	Canada	TY-Space Technology (Beijing) Ltd.	China
Starfire 7	United States	U.S. Geological Survey	United States
STARS International University	Uzbekistan	UAE Space Agency	United Arab Emirates
State Space Agency of Ukraine (SSAU)	Ukraine	UK Space Agency	United Kingdom
Stichting Space Professionals Foundation (SSPF)	The Netherlands	UNIO Enterprise GmbH	Germany
Sultanate of Oman - National Centre for Space, Advanced Technology and Artificial Intelligence, Ministry of Transport, Communications and Information Technology, Sultanate of Oman	Oman	United Launch Alliance	United States
Surrey Satellite Technology (SSTL)	United Kingdom	United States Accreditation	United States
Swedish Society for Aeronautics and Astronautics	Sweden	Universitas Telkom	Indonesia
Swedish Space Corporation (SSC)	Sweden	Universiti Teknologi Mara (UITM)	Malaysia
Swiss Space Office (SSO)	Switzerland	University Mediterranea of Reggio Calabria	Italy
Swissmem	Switzerland	University of Adelaide	Australia
SwissSpace Association	Switzerland	University of Alabama in Huntsville	United States
Teaching Science and Technology (TSTI)	United States	University of Naples "Federico II"	Italy
Technical University of Košice	Slovak Republic	University of New South Wales	Australia
Technische Universität Dresden	Germany	University of Padua	Italy
Technische Universität Wien (TUW)	Austria	University of Strathclyde	United Kingdom
Techno System Developments	Italy	University of Tartu	Estonia
Technology and Engineering Center for Space Utilization, Chinese Academy of Sciences	China	University of Trento, Department of Physics, National PhD in Space Science and Technology	Italy
Telespazio	Italy	University of Vigo	Spain
Telespazio VEGA UK	United Kingdom	University Space Program, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico	Mexico
Tensor Tech	Taiwan, China	University Wuerzburg	Germany
Tesat-Spacecom	Germany	USPACE	China
Thales Alenia Space France	France	Uzbekspace Agency	Uzbekistan
Thales Alenia Space Italia	Italy	Vast	United States
The Aerospace Corporation	United States	VENTURI SPACE	Monaco
The Andy Thomas Space Foundation	Australia	Viasat	United States
The Astro Ben Podcast	United Kingdom	Victorian Space Science Education Centre	Australia
The Boeing Company	United States	Vieira de Almeida & Associados	Portugal
The British Interplanetary Society	United Kingdom	Vietnam National Space Center (VNSC)	Vietnam
The Chinese Aeronautical and Astronautical Society located in Taipei	Taiwan, China	Virgin Galactic	United States
The Exploration Company	Germany	Viterbi School of Engineering (USC)	United States
The Federal University of Technology, Akure (FUTA)	Nigeria	VITO nv	Belgium
The Institute for Earth and Space Exploration	Canada	Von Karman Institute for Fluid Dynamics	Belgium
The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory	United States	Voyager Space Holdings	United States
The Korean Society for Aeronautical and Space Sciences	Korea, Republic of	WeMe Global	Austria
The National Space Science and Technology Center (NSSTC)	United Arab Emirates	Wenchang International Aerospace City Administration	China
The Ohio State University College of Engineering	United States	WeSpace Technologies Limited	Israel
The Planetary Society	United States	Wirtschaftsförderung Bremen (WFB)	Germany
The Sergei Korolev Space Museum	Ukraine	Women in Aerospace Europe (WIA-E)	The Netherlands
The University of Sydney	Australia	World Space Week Association	United States
The University of Winnipeg	Canada	Yinhe Hangtian (Beijing) Internet Technology Company Limited (GalaxySpace)	China
ThrustMe	France	Yuzhnoye State Design Office	Ukraine
TNO	The Netherlands	ZARM Fab	Germany
Transpace Technologies Pvt Ltd	India	Zhuhai Orbita Aerospace Science & Technology	China

5. Partner Organizations

5.1 International Academy of Astronautics (IAA)

Message from the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA)

For well over the past sixty years the International Academy of Astronautics, created at the outset of a new Space Age, has provided answers and solutions to the immense challenges that have faced the world community. This has made it a foremost centre of excellence in Astronautics, thanks to the concerted efforts of its dedicated members who developed its vision for the role of humankind in Space.

Aiming to mobilize the best talents from many fields of science and technology, the Academy has been most successful in developing a wide array of new activities to explore the unlimited possibilities of Space to improve the quality of life for people all over the world. Decades of continuous progress have been achieved through important international events such as the highly successful Summits in Washington DC and Mexico attended by 25 to 35 Heads of Space Agencies, as well as nearly 25 standalone IAA conferences in the world and 13 symposia each year at the International Astronautical Congress.

The International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) is pleased to invite you to attend the IAA Academy Day open meeting on Sunday and the various IAA symposia throughout the week. The Academy is organizing 13 symposia at next year's IAC in Antalya, Türkiye, representing about one third of the IAC technical program, and will co-host some interesting sessions with the IAF and the IISL. On the Academy Day, newly elected Academicians will be introduced and the major IAA Awards will be given.

Please join with us in advancing humankind's reach into the Space frontier!



John SCHUMACHER

President,
International Academy of Astronautics (IAA),
United States

The International Academy of Astronautics is a community of leading experts committed to expanding the frontiers of space, the newest realm of human activity. To foster the development of astronautics, the Academy undertakes several activities, including the recognition of outstanding contributors through elections and awards. It also facilitates professional communication, develops and promotes new ideas and initiatives, engages the public and fosters a sense of community among the members. The IAA is a unique independent non-governmental organization established in 1960 and recognized by the United Nations in 1996. It is an honorary society with an action agenda. With about 1200 elected members and corresponding members from 90 nations, the International Academy of Astronautics works closely with space agencies, industry, the academic community and the national science and engineering academies to determine needs and objectives and to help shape policy and forge cooperation by means of studies, position papers, conferences and publications. The IAA has published more than 90 studies to date and is engaged in the preparation of about 40 others. The Academy also publishes four book series, and its journal *Acta Astronautica* ranked 1st in the space area in the world and containing each year about 3500 refereed papers. In 2024 *Acta Astronautica* registered 1.7 million article's downloads. The Academy organizes about 25 conferences and regional meetings

per year focused on the development and promotion of all space activities and covering all continents including space developing countries. In addition, the Academy activity also includes, in cooperation with the International Astronautical Federation and the International Institute of Space Law, the traditional contribution to the International Astronautical Congress (IAC), where the Academy organizes 13 symposia. The Academy also continues to enjoy its participation in the COSPAR Assemblies and the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS) congress. Although the IAA has many connections to these and other similar organizations, it is distinctive as the only International Academy of elected members in the broad area of astronautics and space.



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5.2 International Institute of Space Law (IISL)

Message from the International Institute of Space Law (IISL)

On behalf of the International Institute of Space Law, I am pleased to invite you to attend our 69th Colloquium on the Law of Outer Space in Antalya, Türkiye. This year's Colloquium consists of seven exciting sessions and explores a range of highly relevant issues. Legal questions raised by current public and private space activities will be addressed and debated by the world's finest space lawyers as well as students and young professionals. IISL will also co-host a session with the IAA: The 40th IAA-IISL 'Scientific Legal Roundtable' will provide an opportunity for lawyers, scientists, and engineers to address current developments in space in an interdisciplinary setting. These are all issues, to which, we believe, IISL can and should contribute to. No other Institution has this global inclusive reach and such a top-level experienced expert membership paired with bright young scholars, which guarantees relevant contributions.

The World Finals of the 36th Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition will take place in Antalya, welcoming university students from Africa, the Asia Pacific, Europe, Latin America, and North America, and we are proud and honoured that they will, as always, be judged by sitting members of the International Court of Justice. The IISL is proud to be an integral part of the Congress and its Technical Programme and to further the discourse between disciplines so fundamental to our shared ways forward in this new era of the use of space. We are greatly looking forward to welcoming you in Antalya!



Kai-Uwe SCHROGL
President,
International Institute of Space Law (IISL),
Germany

Founded in 1960, the International Institute of Space Law (IISL) is an independent non-governmental organization dedicated to fostering the development of space law. The membership of the Institute is composed of individuals and institutions from more than forty countries, elected on the basis of their contributions to the field of space law or other social sciences related to space activities. Additionally, prospective membership is open to students and young professionals with a demonstrated interest in space law.

Since 1992, the IISL has organized the annual Manfred Lachs Space Law Moot Court Competition. The competition is based on a hypothetical space law case, and is written by IISL members. Approximately sixty student teams from universities in Africa, the Asia Pacific, Europe, and North America participate. The competition is an important part of the organization's outreach programme, and is its principal mechanism for engaging future generations of space law experts. The regional champions compete in the World Finals, which take place at the IAC and are judged each year by judges of the International Court of Justice. This unique feature makes the Manfred Lachs Moot Court one of the most prestigious moot court competitions in the world.

The IISL is an officially recognized observer at sessions of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and its Scientific & Technical and Legal Subcommittees. In cooperation with the European Centre for Space Law (ECSL), the IISL organizes an annual space law symposium for the delegates and staff attending the sessions of the UNCOPUOS Legal Subcommittee. In addition the Institute organizes a variety of conferences on space law throughout the year in locations all over the world. It publishes an annual volume of IISL Proceedings with papers and reports of all these activities during the year.



International Institute of Space Law (IISL)
Email: info@iislweb.org
Website: <https://iislweb.space>
Facebook: [@iisl_space](https://www.facebook.com/spacelaw_X)

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5.3 Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)

Message from the Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)

The **Space Generation Congress (SGC)**, SGAC's flagship event, is eagerly anticipated by students and young professionals across the globe. More than just a gathering, SGC unites the next generation of space industry leaders, providing a dynamic platform for networking, sharing innovative ideas, and addressing the critical challenges shaping the global space landscape. The Congress fosters collaboration between emerging talent and seasoned experts, driving progress and innovation in the sector.

Whether you are a trusted sponsor, a long-standing SGAC member, or new to our community, SGC offers unparalleled opportunities to engage with the bright minds shaping the future of space. Moving beyond conventional conference formats, the event encourages interactive discussions, hands-on collaboration, and connections that last throughout your professional journey.

Taking place just before the **77th International Astronautical Congress (IAC 2026)** in Antalya, SGC sets the stage for the global dialogue that follows. We strongly encourage students and young professionals to submit abstracts for IAC 2026, a rare opportunity to showcase your ideas on a global stage, gain inspiration from leading experts, and actively contribute to the evolution of the space sector.

Participation in SGC not only enhances your IAC experience but also positions you at the heart of the space industry's future, providing insights, mentorship, and connections that will shape your career.

We look forward to welcoming you in Antalya.



Joshua CRITCHLEY-MARROWS

Chair,
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)
Australia



Sapna RAO

Co-Chair,
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)
United States

The Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC), in support of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications, was established at UNISPACE III in 1999. As part of the Vienna Declaration, it was recommended "to create a council to support the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space by raising awareness and exchanging fresh ideas from youth." The vision was to harness the creativity and energy of young people to advance humanity through the peaceful use of space.

Since its founding, SGAC has grown into the largest network for students and young professionals interested in space, representing over 35,000 members aged 18 to 35 from more than 165 countries. This network maintains active engagement with the United Nations, space agencies, industry, and academia. In 2025, SGAC continued to serve as an invaluable platform for channelling the passion and talent of its members, building new partnerships, and expanding membership and opportunities. As a global organization, SGAC hosted 3 global events, 17 regional and local events, and numerous online activities, including webinars, workshops, and research projects, keeping the community connected and engaged.

SGAC is proud to report that more than 170 scholarships were awarded to its global membership to attend key space events. Notably, SGAC organized the Space Generation Congress (SGC) alongside the International Astronautical Congress (IAC) in

Sydney, in coordination with the International Astronautical Federation (IAF). Our active participation in IAF committees and continued collaboration with the IAF remain central to SGAC's mission.

In line with strategic goals, SGAC plans to expand its presence in developing regions, increasing participation and activities worldwide. With the experience gained over the past year and a larger, stronger team, SGAC is optimistic for 2026, anticipating even greater engagement and connection with members and partners.

As we plan for the new year, we take this opportunity to recognize and celebrate the dedication and achievements of all SGAC members, reaffirming our mission as the leading international youth organization in space.



SGAC

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)

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X: @SGAC

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Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC),
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Paulina VALLE
Continuous Improvement Officer,
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC),
Mexico



6. Message from the IAF Vice President for Technical Activities

Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of the International Programme Committee (IPC), we are pleased to invite you to submit an abstract for consideration for the **77th International Astronautical Congress (IAC 2026)**, taking place from **5 to 9 October 2026** in the beautiful and historic city of **Antalya, Türkiye**.

For the first time in its long and distinguished history, the IAC will be hosted in Türkiye - where East meets West, and ancient civilizations echo through time. We are proud to bring the global space community together in a location rich in heritage, innovation, and opportunity.

Organized by the **International Astronautical Federation (IAF)**, IAC 2026 is hosted by the **Turkish Space Agency (TUA)** and co-hosted by **SAHA İstanbul**, with the valued support of the **International Academy of Astronautics (IAA)**, the **International Institute of Space Law (IISL)**, and the **Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC)**. Together, these organizations bring a diverse and vibrant range of perspectives to the Congress through dedicated symposia and events.

Under the inspiring theme, “**The World Needs More Space**,” IAC 2026 invites scientists, engineers, entrepreneurs, policymakers, academics, and students to explore how space can help us build a more sustainable, inclusive, and innovative future. This theme extends beyond space exploration - it is a call to expand the frontiers of knowledge, opportunity, and collaboration.

We welcome **original and unpublished abstracts** for consideration. Submissions should not be under review or submitted to any other event. Abstracts must fall within one of the five main IAC categories:

- A. Science and Exploration
- B. Applications and Operations
- C. Technology
- D. Infrastructure
- E. Space and Society

Each category is overseen by dedicated **Category Coordinators**, alongside whom I have the pleasure to work in the IPC Steering Group. Their expertise helps ensure the scientific quality and coherence of the IAC Technical Programme.

Please note the following abstract guidelines:

- Written in **English**
- Maximum of **400 words**
- No tables, graphs, or illustrations
- Submitted via the IAF online platform: <https://iafastro.directory/iac/account/login/>
- **Deadline: 28 February 2026 (23:59 CET)**

All abstracts will be reviewed by Session Chairs and evaluated on their technical merit and relevance to the selected session. Submissions may be selected for **oral presentations in Technical Sessions (TS)** or **Interactive Presentations (IP)**. Both presentation formats are equally valued, and papers will be included in the official Congress Proceedings, provided they are presented in person by the author in Antalya.

The final selection will be made by the IPC during the **IAF Spring Meetings in March 2026** in Paris, France. Please note that alignment with the Congress theme will be considered a positive factor during the review process.

To ensure fairness and maintain the quality of the Technical Programme, each registered author will be allowed to present no more than two papers at IAC 2026, regardless of whether the presentations are oral or interactive. This rule applies across all sessions and must be considered during abstract submission.

We very much look forward to receiving your abstract submissions and to welcoming you to Antalya for what promises to be an unforgettable IAC 2026!

For updates on the Technical Programme and key deadlines, please visit the IAF website regularly and do not forget to subscribe to the IAF Newsletter.

Warm regards,



Tanja MASSON-ZWAAN

*Vice President, Technical Activities,
International Astronautical Federation (IAF),
The Netherlands*

7. Technical Category Coordinators

Category Coordinator A: Science and Exploration



Pierre W. BOUSQUET

*Deputy of the Associate Director for
Exploration and Human Spaceflight,
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES),
France*

Category Coordinator B: Applications and Operations



Igor SOROKIN

*Deputy Head of Space Stations Utilization Center,
S.P. Korolev Rocket and Space Corporation Energia,
Russian Federation*

Category Coordinator C: Technology



John C. MANKINS

*Vice President,
Moon Village Association (MVA),
Vice President,
ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions,
United States*

Category Coordinator D: Infrastructure



Roberta MUGELLESI-DOW

*Integrated Applications Manager,
European Space Agency (ESA),
Italy*

Category Coordinator E: Space and Society



Pascale EHRENFREUND

*IAF past President,
IAF Bureau,
President
President of Committee on Space Research (COSPAR),
Austria*

8. IAC 2026 Technical Sessions and Interactive Presentation Sessions



Category



SCIENCE AND EXPLORATION

Systems sustaining missions, including life, microgravity, space exploration, space debris, astronomy and SETI

- A1 IAF/IAA SPACE LIFE SCIENCES SYMPOSIUM**
- A2 IAF MICROGRAVITY SCIENCES AND PROCESSES SYMPOSIUM**
- A3 IAF SPACE EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM**
- A4 55TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON THE SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE (SETI) – THE NEXT STEPS**
- A5 29TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN EXPLORATION OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM**
- A6 24TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE DEBRIS**
- A7 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON ONGOING AND NEAR FUTURE SPACE ASTRONOMY AND SOLAR-SYSTEM SCIENCE MISSIONS**

Category coordinated by **Pierre W. Bousquet, Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), France**

A1

IAF/IAA SPACE LIFE SCIENCES SYMPOSIUM

This symposium jointly organised by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) and the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) addresses all aspects of space life sciences research and practice in human and robotic spaceflight, from Low Earth Orbit (LEO) to the universe beyond, and from the Big Bang to the lives of future explorers on other planets of our solar system.

Coordinators

Alain Maillet
MEDES - IMPS — FRANCE

Elena Fomina
State Scientific Center of Russian Federation, Institute of Biomedical Problems, Russian Academy of Sciences — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

A1.1

Behaviour, Performance and Psychosocial Issues in Space

This session considers psychosocial, interpersonal, cultural, cognitive, sleep, circadian rhythm and human factors issues and countermeasures related to human spaceflight and space exploration.

Co-Chairs

Nick Kanas
University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)
— UNITED STATES

Gro M. Sandal
University of Bergen — NORWAY

A1.2

Human Physiology in Space

This session focuses on physiological effects of short- and long-duration spaceflight, and how this affects general health. Research into mitigation (countermeasures) of space effects are also included.

Co-Chairs

Elena Fomina
State Scientific Center of Russian Federation, Institute of Biomedical Problems, Russian Academy of Sciences — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Jens Jordan
Institute of Aerospace Medicine (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Alain Maillet
MEDES - IMPS — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Angelique Van Ombergen
European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

A1.3

Medical Care for Humans in Space

This session focuses on medical care for astronauts including operational medicine aspects, countermeasure development and applications, as well as needs for future care for astronauts during long term, stays in space and missions to and on the Moon and Mars. A further focus will lie on medical care for passengers and operators of commercial suborbital and orbital space flights.

Co-Chairs

Satoshi Iwase
Aichi Medical University — JAPAN

Oleg Orlov
Institute of Biomedical Problems (IBMP), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Rapporteur

Hasan Birol Cotuk
— TÜRKİYE

Rapporteur

Katrin Stang
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

A1.4

Medicine in Space and Extreme Environments

Over the last decades numerous space missions and experiments have taken place. The use of microgravity as a tool to study new fundamentals of life revealed a substantial number of new scientific insights and surprises. Space is the most famous extreme environment but different extreme environments also exist on Earth, such as high altitudes, confined and isolated environments like Antarctica and Arctic or even submarines. Results from research in these environments can be successfully applied for the benefits of human beings both in space and on Earth. This session will cover the latest scientific results and technological achievements from medical-physiological or psychological research in extreme environments for the benefit on Earth.

Co-Chairs

Oleg Orlov
Institute of Biomedical Problems (IBMP), Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Hanns-Christian Gunga
Charité Universitätsmedizin Berlin — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Jeffrey R. Davis
Exploring 4 Solutions — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Alexander Choukér
University of Munich — GERMANY

A1.5

Radiation Fields, Effects and Risks in Human Space Missions

The major topics of this session are the characterization of the radiation environment by theoretical modeling and experimental data, radiation effects on physical and biological systems, countermeasures to radiation and radiation risk assessment.

Co-Chairs

Lawrence Pinsky
University of Houston — UNITED STATES

Guenther Reitz
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Premkumar Saganti
Prairie View A&M University — UNITED STATES

A1.6

Advancements in Astrobiology and Space Exploration

This session offers an insightful exploration of the latest advancements in astrobiology and space exploration. From ambitious human missions to the Moon and Mars to cutting-edge robotic exploration of Mars subsurface and ocean worlds like Europa, and Enceladus, this session covers all aspects of astrobiology. Therefore, this scientific gathering seeks to foster collaboration and knowledge exchange on extremophiles research, exobiology, biosignature detection, planetary protection, space exploration technology, and the quest to find evidence of habitability and life beyond our home planet.

Co-Chairs

Fathi Karouia
NASA Ames Research Center, Blue Marble Space Institute Of Science; BioServe Space Technologies, University of Colorado Boulder — UNITED STATES

Stephan Ulamec
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Premkumar Saganti
Prairie View A&M University — UNITED STATES

A1.7

Life Support, Habitats and EVA Systems

This session will address strategies, solutions and technologies in providing for human requirements during future deep space and planetary/lunar surface exploration.

Co-Chairs

Gisela Detrell
Technical University of Munich (TUM) — GERMANY

Lucie Poulet
Université Clermont Auvergne (UCA) — FRANCE

A1.8

Biology in Space

This session focuses on all aspects of biology and biological systems related to gravity in ground-based and space flight experiments as well as on topics not covered by other sessions of this symposium.

Co-Chairs

Didier Chaput
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Jancy C. McPhee
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Johnson Space Center — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Marta Del Bianco
Italian Space Agency (ASI) — ITALY

A1.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF/IAA SPACE LIFE SCIENCES SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Life Sciences addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific eight minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips, etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Didier Chaput
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Jancy C. McPhee
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Johnson Space Center — UNITED STATES

A2

IAF MICROGRAVITY SCIENCES AND PROCESSES SYMPOSIUM

The objective of the Microgravity Science and Processes Symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), is to highlight and discuss the state of the art in microgravity (reduced-gravity) physical sciences and processes, as well as to prepare for future orbital infrastructure. Session topics cover all microgravity science disciplines (material science, fluid physics, combustion science, fundamental physics), current results and research perspectives, together with relevant technology developments.

Coordinator

Angelika Diefenbach
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Coordinator

Remi Canton
Centre National D'etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Coordinator

Qiu-Sheng Liu
Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences — CHINA

A2.1

Fundamental Physics in Low Gravity

This session is devoted to low gravity and microgravity experiments addressing research in fundamental physics. Focus areas include quantum physics, soft matter and general relativity.

Co-Chairs

Thomas Driebe
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Vladimir Pletser
Blue Abyss — UNITED KINGDOM

A2.2

Fluid and Materials Sciences

The main focus of the session is on perspective research fields in fluid and materials sciences, multi-phase and chemically reacting flows including theoretical modeling, numerical simulations, and results of pathfinder laboratory and space experiments.

Co-Chairs

Nickolay N. Smirnov
Lomonosov Moscow State University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Qi Kang
National Microgravity Laboratory, Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences — CHINA

A2.3

Microgravity Experiments from Sub-Orbital to Orbital Platforms

This session presents recent results of microgravity experiments from all disciplines using different microgravity platforms, including drop towers, parabolic aircrafts, sounding rockets and capsules.

Co-Chairs

Raffaele Savino
University of Naples "Federico II" — ITALY

Rainer Willnecker
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Vladimir Pletser
Blue Abyss — UNITED KINGDOM

A2.4

Microgravity Experiments on board of Suborbital Platforms and Space Stations

This session is focused on the results of ground based preparatory experiments from all disciplines in physical sciences.

Co-Chairs

Valentina Shevtsova
University of Mondragon — SPAIN

Antonio Viviani
Università degli Studi della Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli" — ITALY

Rapporteur

Nickolay N. Smirnov
Lomonosov Moscow State University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

A2.5

Facilities and Operations of Microgravity Experiments

This session is devoted to new diagnosis developments, the design and definition of new instruments and space platforms, and the concepts for future ground and flight operation (telescience, robotics, hardware & software).

Co-Chairs

Qiu-Sheng Liu

*Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences
— CHINA*

Remi Canton

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

A2.6

Microgravity Sciences on board of Space stations

This session focusses on the presentation of scientific and operational results obtained from microgravity sciences research conducted on large orbital platforms, in particular the ISS, the Chinese Space Station (CSS) and upcoming commercial space stations. Papers on planned or newly developed research topics and experiment scenarios are also invited. The session comprises the preparation scenarios for further long-term flight opportunities beyond low Earth orbits such as the Deep Space Gateway station.

Co-Chairs

Angelika Diefenbach

*Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)
— GERMANY*

MengYun Chen

*Technology and Engineering Center for Space Utilization,
Chinese Academy of Sciences — CHINA*

Rapporteur

Thomas Driebe

DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

A2.7

Life and Physical Sciences under reduced Gravity

This session focusses on the presentation of scientific and operational results obtained from life and physical sciences research conducted on large orbital platforms, in particular the ISS, the Chinese Space Station (CSS) and upcoming commercial space stations. Papers on planned or newly developed research topics and experiment scenarios are also invited. The session comprises the preparation scenarios for further long-term flight opportunities beyond low Earth orbits such as the Deep Space Gateway station.

Co-Chairs

Angelika Diefenbach

*Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)
— GERMANY*

Remi Canton

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Peter Graef

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

A2.8

In-Space Manufacturing and Production Applications

In-Space Manufacturing and Production Applications leverage microgravity, vacuum, and orbital environments to unlock pathways in biomedicine, advanced materials, and autonomous production that are impractical on Earth. This session convenes practitioners advancing: bioprocessing (cell and tissue expansion, organoid and disease models, protein crystallization, biologics and nucleic-acid manufacturing); materials (defect-suppressed alloys, ultra-low-loss optical fibers, semiconductor epitaxy, glass/ceramic processing); and production architectures (additive and hybrid manufacturing, in-space assembly, robotic autonomy, digital twins, in-process metrology, and closed-loop resource use). Emphasis is placed on flight-demonstrated results, scaling from parabolic and ISS/pathfinder missions to commercial platforms, and on standards, certification, biosafety, and traceability needed for quality and repeatability. The session aims to share methods, lessons learned, and roadmaps that reduce risk and cost, enable interoperability across platforms, and build resilient supply chains. By integrating biology, materials science, automation, and operations, the community will translate microgravity advantages into reliable production capabilities that accelerate exploration and deliver high-value products for terrestrial markets.

Co-Chairs

Fathi Karouia

*NASA Ames Research Center, Blue Marble Space
Institute Of Science; BioServe Space Technologies,
University of Colorado Boulder — UNITED STATES*

David Estrada

Boise State University (BSU) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Albert Hocine Touati

Université Clermont Auvergne (UCA) — FRANCE

A2.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF MICROGRAVITY SCIENCES AND PROCESSES SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Microgravity Sciences and Processes addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chair

Angelika Diefenbach

*Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)
— GERMANY*

Coordinator

Remi Canton

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Qiu-Sheng Liu

Institute of Mechanics, Chinese Academy of Sciences — CHINA

A3

IAF SPACE EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM

This symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), covers the current and future robotic missions and material plans for initiatives in the exploration of the Solar System.

Coordinators

Vincenzo Giorgio

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Pierre W. Bousquet

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Keyur Patel

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet

Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

A3.1

Space Exploration Overview

This Session covers Space Exploration strategies and architectures, as well as technology roadmaps. Papers of both national and international perspectives are invited, as are papers dealing with the emerging area of commercial space exploration activities.

Co-Chairs

Keyur Patel

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration
(NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES*

Norbert Frischau

TU Graz — AUSTRIA

Rapporteur

Dmitry Zarubin

*Space Research Institute (IKI), Russian Academy of Sciences
(RAS) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION*

Rapporteurs

Norbert Frischau

TU Graz — AUSTRIA

A3.2A

Moon Exploration – Part 1

This session will address current and future lunar missions. The session will address orbital missions, robotic surface missions, as well as life sciences on the Moon, resource utilisation and preparatory activities for future solar system exploration.

Co-Chairs

Bernard Foing

ILEWG "EuroMoonMars" — THE NETHERLANDS

David Korsmeyer

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA),
Ames Research Center — UNITED STATES*

Rapporteur

Dmitry Zarubin

*Space Research Institute (IKI), Russian Academy of Sciences
(RAS) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION*

Rapporteurs

Pierre-Alexis Joumel

Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Nadeem Ghafoor

Avalon Space — CANADA

A3.2B

Moon Exploration – Part 2

This session will address current and future lunar missions. The session will address orbital missions, robotic surface missions, as well as life sciences on the Moon, resource utilisation and preparatory activities for future solar system exploration.

Co-Chairs

Bernard Foing

ILEWG "EuroMoonMars" — THE NETHERLANDS

David Korsmeyer

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA),
Ames Research Center — UNITED STATES*

Rapporteurs

Pierre-Alexis Jourmel

Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Nadeem Ghafoor

Avalon Space — CANADA

A3.2C

Moon Exploration – Part 3

This session will address current and future lunar missions. The session will address orbital missions, robotic surface missions, as well as life sciences on the Moon, resource utilisation and preparatory activities for future solar system exploration.

Co-Chairs

Bernard Foing

ILEWG "EuroMoonMars" — THE NETHERLANDS

David Korsmeyer

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA),
Ames Research Center — UNITED STATES*

Rapporteurs

Sylvie Espinasse

European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Nadeem Ghafoor

Avalon Space — CANADA

A3.3A

Mars Exploration – Missions Current and Future

The planet Mars is being explored now and in the coming years with multiple robotic missions from a variety of nations. This session will cover current results from ongoing Mars missions and the designs for proposed Mars missions.

Co-Chairs

Vincenzo Giorgio

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Pierre W. Bousquet

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Cheryl L.B. Reed

Northrop Grumman Corporation — UNITED STATES

Lisa May

Lockheed Martin Corporation — UNITED STATES

A3.3B

Mars Exploration – Science, Instruments and Technologies

The planet Mars is being explored now and in the coming years with multiple robotic missions from a variety of nations. This session will cover science, instruments and technologies for Mars missions including expected experiments. Papers on any aspects of the search for evidence of extinct Martian life, and forward and backward contamination are particularly welcome.

Co-Chairs

Vincenzo Giorgio

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Pierre W. Bousquet

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Cheryl Reed

Northrop Grumman Innovation Systems — UNITED STATES

Lisa May

Lockheed Martin Corporation — UNITED STATES

A3.4A

Small Bodies Missions and Technologies (Part 1)

This session will present the missions and technological aspects related to the exploration of small bodies including a search for pre-biotic signatures.

Co-Chairs

Stephan Ulamec

*Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)
— GERMANY*

Cheryl Reed

Northrop Grumman Innovation Systems — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Norbert Frischaufl

TU Graz — AUSTRIA

Shana Diez

SpaceX — UNITED STATES

A3.4B

Small Bodies Missions and Technologies (Part 2)

This session will present the missions and technological aspects related to the exploration of small bodies including a search for pre-biotic signatures.

Co-Chairs

Stephan Ulamec

*Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)
— GERMANY*

Cheryl Reed

Northrop Grumman Innovation Systems — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Norbert Frischaufl

TU Graz — AUSTRIA

Shana Diez

SpaceX — UNITED STATES

A3.5

Solar System Exploration including Ocean Worlds

This session covers robotic missions for Solar System exploration (inner and outer planets and their satellites, and space plasma physics) except the Earth, Moon, Mars, and small bodies covered in other sessions of this symposium. Special emphasis on papers addressing missions to so-called Ocean Worlds (Enceladus, Europa, Titan) is sought. Papers covering both new mission concepts as well as the associated specific technologies are invited.

Co-Chairs

Mariella Graziano

GMV Aerospace & Defence SAU — SPAIN

Junichiro Kawaguchi

Australian National University (ANU) — AUSTRALIA

Rapporteurs

Charles E. Cockrell Jr

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
— UNITED STATES*

Gabriel Pont

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

A3.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Exploration addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Christian Sallaberger
Canadensys Aerospace Corporation — CANADA

Bernard Foing
ILEWG "EuroMoonMars" — THE NETHERLANDS

A4

55th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON THE SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE (SETI) – THE NEXT STEPS

Organised by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), this symposium brings together scientists, engineers, and thinkers from across the globe to tackle one of humanity's most profound questions: Are we alone in the universe? The Search for Extra-Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI) combines cutting-edge science and technology with deep interdisciplinary inquiry. Researchers are combing through huge astronomical datasets for anomalies — "technosignatures" — that could point to the presence of advanced civilisations in our Galaxy and beyond. This search spans the entire electromagnetic spectrum and employs some of the world's most powerful telescopes, alongside innovative technologies such as artificial intelligence, to uncover subtle signals that might otherwise be missed. But SETI is more than a technical quest. It challenges us to consider the social and cultural implications of detection: What is best practice in conducting the search? How would humanity respond? What might it mean for our art, language, education, laws, politics, media, and even our psychology? From risk communication to public outreach, the symposium draws on a rich tapestry of disciplines to explore the profound impact of discovering we are not alone.

Coordinators

Andrew Siemion
Berkeley SETI Research Center — UNITED STATES

Michael Albert Garrett
University of Manchester — UNITED KINGDOM

A4.1

SETI 1: SETI Science and Technology: Current and Future Directions

This session examines the scientific and technical foundations of the Search for Extra Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI), focusing on how we design, execute, and refine strategies to detect evidence of other technological civilisations. Researchers are analysing huge astronomical datasets for technosignatures — from narrowband radio signals to unusual infrared or optical anomalies — across the entire electromagnetic spectrum. Increasingly, multi messenger approaches (e.g. gravitational waves, neutrinos etc) are also being applied to broaden the search. We aim to highlight developments in observational techniques, next generation instrumentation, and new search strategies, including the use of artificial intelligence to mine complex datasets for subtle anomalies. The session welcomes contributions on current and future projects, emerging technologies, and creative approaches that will shape the next generation of SETI research.

Co-Chairs

Karen Perez
SETI Institute — UNITED STATES

David DeBoer
Oxford University — UNITED KINGDOM

A4.2

SETI and Society: Exploring the Human Dimension

This session addresses the interdisciplinary aspects of the Search for Extra Terrestrial Intelligence (SETI), focusing on the profound social and cultural consequences of detecting a signal from another intelligent civilisation. Such a discovery would ripple through every aspect of human life, raising questions not only for scientists but for policymakers, educators, politicians, artists, and the public at large. We invite contributions exploring how different disciplines - from anthropology, sociology, psychology, and law to politics, media studies, education, and the arts — can help us understand and prepare for this momentous event. Topics include best practice for managing the search, engagement with the public and media, risk communication, and the institutional and ethical frameworks needed to guide our response. This session provides a forum for building a truly global, inclusive dialogue on how humanity might navigate first contact - intellectually, culturally, and practically.

Co-Chair

Lori Walton
— CANADA

Paolo Musso
InCosmiCon Research Center — Italy

A4.1P

Interactive Presentations - 55th AA SYMPOSIUM ON THE SEARCH FOR EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE (SETI) – The Next Steps

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of SETI addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Andrew Siemion
Berkeley SETI Research Center — UNITED STATES

Michael Albert Garrett
University of Manchester — UNITED KINGDOM

A5

29th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN EXPLORATION OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

This symposium, organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), covers the strategic plans, architectural concepts and technology development for future human exploration of the Moon, Mars, Lagrangian Points and NEO's.

Coordinators

Christian Sallaberger
Canadensys Aerospace Corporation — CANADA

Maria Antonietta Perino
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

A5.1

Human Exploration of the Moon and Cislunar Space

This session will examine the scenarios and infrastructure required to support human exploration of the Moon and Cislunar space. Papers are invited to discuss technology roadmaps as well as interfaces to allow international cooperation.

Co-Chairs

Nadeem Ghafoor
Avalon Space — CANADA

Greg Chavers
NASA MSFC — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Marc Haese
DLR, German Aerospace Center — GERMANY

Henrik Petersson
Swedish Space Corporation (SSC) — SWEDEN

A5.2

Human Exploration of Mars

This session will examine the scenarios and infrastructure required to support human exploration of Mars and the moons of Mars. Papers are invited to discuss technology roadmaps as well as interfaces to allow international cooperation.

Co-Chairs

Maria Antonietta Perino
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Kathy Laurini
Osare Space Consulting Group — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Norbert Frischau
TU Graz — AUSTRIA

A5.3
B3.6

Human and Robotic Partnerships in Exploration - Joint session of the IAF Human Spaceflight and IAF Exploration Symposia

This session seeks papers on new systems and technologies for current human spaceflight and exploration programmes, and the role of human and robotic partnerships in areas such as onboard robotic assistants, habitat / infrastructure construction support, human mobility support systems (e.g. EVA mobility aids, rovers); and robotic precursor activities to human spaceflights for test, validation, and demonstration of systems. This session also welcomes papers considering how the roles of humans, machines and intelligent systems are likely to evolve in the coming years and the corresponding impact on complex mission design, implementation, and operations.

Co-Chairs

Pierre-Alexis Jourmel
Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Mark Hempstill
The British Interplanetary Society — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Juergen Schlutz
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Scott Ritter
International Space University (ISU) — FRANCE

A5.4

Deep Space Habitats and Resources

This session will focus on the habitability aspects for Moon and Mars outposts and bases and to sustain human deep space exploration missions and the needed resources, exploring technical solutions like greenhouses, plant-growth in space, harvesting water from the Moon and Mars regolith.

Co-Chairs

Anna Barbara Imhof
Liquifer Systems Group (LSG) — AUSTRIA

Maria Antonietta Perino
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Rapporteurs

Sandra Haeuplik-Meusburger
Technische Universität Wien (TU Wien) — AUSTRIA

Olga Bannova
University of Houston — UNITED STATES

A5.1P

Interactive Presentations - 28TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN EXPLORATION OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Human Exploration of the Solar System addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Christian Sallaberger
Canadensys Aerospace Corporation — CANADA

Maria Antonietta Perino
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

A6

24TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE DEBRIS

The Symposium will address the complete spectrum of issues associated to space debris, including orbital sustainability and operations in debris dominated environment. It will cover every aspect of Space Environment Management (SEM) including Mitigation and Remediation measures, Space Surveillance and Tracking (SST), Space Situational Awareness (SSA), Space Traffic Management (STM), including all aspects of measurements, modelling, risk assessment in space and on the ground, re-entry, hypervelocity impacts and protection, mitigation and standards, post-mission disposal, remediation, debris removal, Space Surveillance, collision avoidance as well as non-technical topics associated to space debris dominated environment such as space ethics.

Coordinators

Mark A. Skinner
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Noelia Sanchez Ortiz
Arribes Enlightenment — SPAIN

A6.1

Space Debris Measurements and Orbit Determination SST (1)

This session will address all aspects related to the measurement of space objects and orbit determination. It will cover both ground-based and space-based techniques, as well as methods for identification and characterization of objects. Special attention will be given to data processing, orbit accuracy, and strategies to improve coverage and reliability of surveillance and tracking networks.

Co-Chairs

Thomas Schildknecht
SwissSpace Association — SWITZERLAND

Mark A. Skinner
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Dmitriy Grishko
Bauman Moscow State Technical University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

A6.2

Resident Space Objects Characterisation and High Velocity Impacts

This session will focus on the detailed characterization of resident space objects (RSO), including small debris and angular motion determination through estimation, simulation, and experimentation. It will also explore phenomena associated with high-velocity impacts, protection and shielding tests, and fragmentation simulations, with the objective of evaluating risks and effects on operational spacecraft.

Co-Chairs

Satomi Kawamoto
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

Zizheng Gong
Beijing Institute of Spacecraft Environment Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Rapporteur

Yukihito Kitazawa
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

A6.3

Environment Modelling and Risk Assessment

This session will cover the modelling of the space debris environment and the assessment of associated risks. Topics will include collision risk analyses, estimations based on population models and deterministic catalogues, as well as studies on the reconstruction of break-up and fragmentation events. The session will also address validation of models through observations and laboratory experiments, aiming to improve the prediction of orbital environment evolution. It will also examine methods for assessing orbital capacity and congestion, including indicators for orbital slot usage, and impact of allocation strategies on population dynamics. The combined perspective of environmental modelling and capacity management provides a comprehensive view of the long-term sustainability of the orbital environment.

Co-Chairs

Dan Oltrogge
COMSPOC Corp. — UNITED STATES

Carmen Pardini
ISTI-CNR — ITALY

Rapporteur

Camilla Colombo
Politecnico di Milano — ITALY

A6.4

Operations in Congested Space: Situational Awareness and Space Traffic Management – SSA

This session will examine operations within the framework of Space Situational Awareness (SSA) and Space Traffic Management (STM). It will address strategies and systems for enhancing satellite operational safety, artificial intelligence applications in SSA, collision avoidance manoeuvres, and coordination of operations in large LEO constellations (LLC). Emphasis will be placed on data integration and international cooperation to ensure the safe management of the orbital environment.

Co-Chairs

Andrew Monham
EUMETSAT — GERMANY

Vincent Martinot
Thales Alenia Space France — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Darren McKnight
LeoLabs — UNITED STATES

A6.5

Post Mission Disposal and Space Debris Removal – SEM

This session will focus on space debris mitigation and remediation strategies, including Post-Mission Disposal (PMD) and Active Debris Removal (ADR) techniques and technologies (both ground and space-based). A particular focus will be given to in-orbit demonstration missions, ADR mission design and analysis, and rendezvous and proximity operations incorporating GNC and robotics aspects. The goal is to assess the feasibility, safety, and efficiency of these solutions to reduce on-orbit risks.

Co-Chairs

Christophe Bonnal
MaiSpace — FRANCE

Roberto Opronolla

University of Naples "Federico II" — ITALY

Rapporteur

Jason Forshaw
Astroscale Ltd — UNITED KINGDOM

A6.6

Orbit Propagation and Mitigation Assessment

This session will address the study of orbital dynamics of space objects, the development of propagation techniques, and long-term environment simulations, including aspects related with space ethics. It will assess the effectiveness of various mitigation measures and evaluate the impacts of different population evolution scenarios. Outcomes will support the definition of guidelines for sustainable management of Earth orbits.

Co-Chairs

Marlon Sorge
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Tim Flohrer

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Jan Siminski
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

A6.7

Re-entry Modelling and Interaction with Atmosphere

This session will discuss atmospheric re-entry modelling and its interaction with the atmosphere. It will cover prediction and safety aspects, analysis of atmospheric break-up processes (both mechanical and thermal), and experimental testing. The session will also consider the environmental impact of re-entry, including pollution and potential effects on aviation safety. Advances in models and prediction tools will be presented.

Co-Chairs

Ysoldé Prevereaud
ONERA - The French Aerospace Lab — FRANCE

Stijn Lemmens

European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Pierre Omaly
Astroscale France SAS — FRANCE

A6.8

E9.1

Policy, Legal, Institutional, Economic and Security Aspects of Debris Mitigation, Debris Remediation and STM

This session will address all non-technical aspects of debris mitigation, debris remediation and STM. Papers may focus on aspects of responsibility, liability and registration, on the role of bodies such as UNCOPUOS or IADC, as well as on insurance, financial incentives and funding. In addition, security-related aspects and the role of international cooperation in addressing these issues may be considered.

Co-Chairs

David Spencer
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Serge Plattard

University College London (UCL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Tanja Masson-Zwaan

International Institute of Air and Space Law, Leiden University — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Andrea Capurso
LUISS Guido Carli University — ITALY

Victoria Samson

Secure World Foundation — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Emma Kerr
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

A6.9

Space Debris Measurements and Orbit Determination SST (2)

This session will address all aspects related to the measurement of space objects and orbit determination. It will cover both ground-based and space-based techniques, as well as methods for identification and characterization of objects. Special attention will be given to data processing, orbit accuracy, and strategies to improve coverage and reliability of surveillance and tracking networks. The session expands the scope of A6.1.

Co-Chairs

Fabrizio Piergentili
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Juan Carlos Dolado Perez

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

A6.10

B4.10

Joint Small Satellite/Space Debris Session on Small Satellite Operations for the Sustainability of Space

This session facilitates bilateral discussions between Small Satellite and Space Debris communities for shared understanding of the challenges/issues and to promote practical small satellite solutions for the long-term sustainability of space. It will include topics such as, but not limited to:

- Small satellite constellations operations, sustainability, post-mission disposal and de-orbiting
- Small-satellite missions: Lessons learned in the LEOP phase and in small satellite identification in early operational phase
- Debris risk mitigation and Space Traffic Management technologies for small satellites and constellations
- Small satellites for Post Mission Disposal, In-orbit servicing and support to sustainability actions and Space Traffic Management
- Capacity and slotting for small satellite constellations
- Lessons learned from sustainability and debris mitigation actions for small satellite missions and constellations
- Active Debris Removal missions and rendezvous and docking missions.
- Small satellite technology related to space sustainability
- Best practice in implementing sustainability on very small spacecraft.

Co-Chairs

Paolo Marzoli
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Philip Davies

Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteur

Norman Fitz-Coy
UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA — UNITED STATES

A6.1P

Interactive Presentations - 24th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE DEBRIS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Debris addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as:

PowerPoint charts,
embedded hot links,
pictures,
audio and video clips etc.

An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Melissa Zemoura
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Emma Kerr

Defence Science and Technology Laboratory (DSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteur

Roberto Opronolla
University of Naples "Federico II" — ITALY

Paolo Marzoli

Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

A7

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON ONGOING AND NEAR FUTURE SPACE ASTRONOMY AND SOLAR-SYSTEM SCIENCE MISSIONS

The symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), invites leaders from the science, space industry, and space-agencies community to share information, insights, and planning for ongoing and near future space missions in exoplanets, astronomy, space physics, fundamental physics, and outer-solar-system planetary science. The Symposium will comprise both invited talks and contributed papers in these five areas of scientific endeavour. For each, the Symposium solicits discussion of phenomena coming within our reach over the next decades; their enabling measurement and system technologies, including significant progress made by industry and research laboratories; mission concepts to implement such investigations, and corporate and space agency strategies to prioritize and invest in bringing them into reality.

Coordinators

Andrew Court
TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

Alessandra Di Cecco
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI) — ITALY

Gustavo Medina Tanco
Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM) — MEXICO

A7.1

Space Astronomy Missions, Strategies and Plans

The session comprises invited talks by international space-agency division directors about their long-term views, priorities, and plans to implement developments and missions for the four fields (exoplanets, space astronomy, space physics and fundamental physics). The mission scope ranges from flagship-class, large-class, medium-class, and small-class to smallsat platforms. The programme scope includes status updates on current programmes, near-term investment priorities, and long-range directions, including the relationship to community and guiding research panels.

Co-Chairs

Eric Wille
ESA — THE NETHERLANDS

Alessandra Di Cecco
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI) — ITALY

Rapporteur

Andrew Court
TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

A7.2

Science Goals and Drivers for Future Exoplanet, Space Astronomy and Space Physics

The session has invited and contributed talks about scientific motivations, goals, opportunities, and needs in the four fields (exoplanets, space astronomy, space physics, and fundamental physics). New directions for measurements that are being opened by emergent results and newly understood phenomena will be explored, and science roadmaps to pursue them will be discussed.

Co-Chair

Pietro Ubertini
INAF — ITALY

Maria Cristina Falvella
Italian Space Agency (ASI) — ITALY

Rapporteur

Alessandra Di Cecco
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI) — ITALY

A7.3

Technology Needs for Future Missions, Systems, and Instruments

The session includes invited and contributed talks about the technology challenges and plans required to enable breakthrough science objectives in: exoplanet detection and characterization; astronomy throughout the electromagnetic spectrum and using gravitational waves; space physics including fractional gravity regimes and heliophysics; and fundamental physics including relativity. Topical focus includes measurement techniques, data types, performance requirements, instrument designs, mission concepts and systems, and associated technology developments.

Co-Chairs

Eric Wille
ESA — THE NETHERLANDS

Andrew Court
TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Maria Cristina Falvella
Italian Space Agency (ASI) — ITALY

A7.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON FUTURE SPACE ASTRONOMY AND SPACE PHYSICS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Astronomy addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the A Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts

Co-Chairs

Andrew Court
TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

Alessandra Di Cecco
Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI) — ITALY

Category

B

APPLICATIONS AND OPERATIONS

On-going and future operational applications, including Earth observation, communication, navigation, human space endeavours and small satellites

- B1 IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM
- B2 IAF SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION SYMPOSIUM
- B3 IAF HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT SYMPOSIUM
- B4 33RD IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL SATELLITE MISSIONS
- B5 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS
- B6 IAF SPACE OPERATIONS SYMPOSIUM

Category coordinated by Igor V. Sorokin, S.P. Korolev Rocket and Space Corporation Energia, RUSSIAN FEDERATION

B1

IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM

The Earth Observation Symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), covers all aspects of Earth observations from space, including observations related to the Earth's environment, services to meet societal needs, and economic benefit. Aspects include programs, constellations, missions, and systems; microwave and optical sensors; land, oceanographic, atmospheric, geological, geophysical, societal, security, economic, and business domains; the associated science, ground data-processing, applications, and services; through all life cycle phases from research and technology through, planning, conceptualization, development, commissioning, operations, retirement and historical retrospective. Participation is encouraged from all sectors including institutional (including Government, Agencies, multi-lateral, non-Governmental, Academic) and Commercial.

Coordinators

Luís Ferreira
Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Annamaria Nassisi
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Shmrit Maman
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev — ISRAEL

B1.1

International Ventures in Earth Observations

Focus is on innovation and lessons learned in the planning, governance, business models, management and how organize and operate to achieve successful program outcomes for space-based Earth Observations missions (including single and constellation missions, one time and sustained observations, programs, and projects), systems (including instruments, spacecraft, communications, processing, archive, distribution, and calibration / validation systems), and applications (user driven value-added products and services for societal and business benefit, and science and technology advancement) that are aimed at international markets, application, or leverage international cooperation to achieve their objectives. All sources of missions are sought including governmental / agency programs, public / private partnerships, commercial, academic / non-governmental / non-commercial. Papers are encouraged which provide plans, status, and experience (including challenges and risks) in organizing, creating, and managing Earth Observations international ventures to better meet societal needs including addressing climate change mitigation, earth system health, underdeveloped and emerging space nations capacity building, entrepreneurial and commercial development, governmental policy, regulation and planning, disaster mitigation and response, news and media, and security. All forms of business structure, cooperation, collaboration, partnership are of interest. Papers with technical focus should be submitted to B1.1.

Co-Chairs

Mukund Kadursrinivas Rao
Independent consultant — INDIA

Kyriaki Minoglou
European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteurs

José Gavira Izquierdo
International Space Consultant — THE NETHERLANDS

Cristian Bank
EUMETSAT — GERMANY

B1.2

Earth Observation Systems

Focus is on innovative and new concept system solutions for Earth observations and how well they perform to meet user / mission objectives. Functional and technical description are encouraged. Papers covering all phases of the life cycle are requested including for systems envisioned, planned, recently launched, ongoing, and historical for single spacecraft missions and constellations, and for all categories of purposes including for scientific research, experimental demonstration, and operational / commercial Earth observation. All sources of missions are sought including governmental / agency programs, public / private partnerships, commercial, academic / non-governmental / non-commercial. Desired papers convey design features, technical performance, status of technical execution (concept study, concept design, preliminary design, detailed design, development, operations, retirement, historical), and technical challenges of the associated program, and highlighting unique / unprecedented features and the technical value they provide. Papers with a management / organization / programmatic / business model / cooperation focus should be submitted to B1.1

Co-Chairs

Annamaria Nassisi
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Timo Stüller
OHB System AG — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Harry A. Cikanek
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) — UNITED STATES

Erick Lansard
Satellite Research Center, Nanyang Technological University (NTU) — SINGAPORE, REPUBLIC OF

B1.3

Earth Observation Sensors and Technology

First focus is on Earth Observation sensors and instruments including future concepts being proposed, developed, tested, or calibrated, and those in operations for all aspects of Earth observation. Driven by user and scientific requirements, particular emphasis is on instrument systems that make innovative measurements and deliver improved performance for science, operational or commercial applications. Second focus is on technologies for instruments, spacecraft and missions which enable innovation and advancement in sensor observations performance and capability. Capability advancement could be in coverage, resolution, onboard features such as processing, autonomy, adjustability/ adaptability, user commanding, or other technology that provides or is intended to provide improved utility to targeted and other users.

Co-Chairs

Andrew Court
TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

Taryn Tomlinson
Canadian Space Agency — CANADA

Rapporteur

Camilo Andres Reyes
— COLOMBIA

B1.4

Earth Observation Data Systems and Technology

The focus is on the development and operations of Earth Observation-related data processing systems. The emphasis of the session is on the challenges of emerging information and web-based technology (e.g. Big Data, Cloud-based operations, internet of things, crowd sourcing) for acquisition, communication, processing, dissemination and archiving of data. The session also covers innovative methods for making data analysis ready, the extraction of information from these resulting large data sets (e.g. Machine learning and artificial intelligence) and methods for making the information available timely to decision makers. This session also includes the evolving data processing infrastructure like federated Cloud systems and digital twin.

Co-Chairs

Ana-Mia Louw
Simera Sense — SOUTH AFRICA

James Graf
Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Frank Webb
Jet Propulsion Laboratory - California Institute of Technology — UNITED STATES

Agnieszka Lukaszczuk
Andart Global — POLAND

B1.5

Earth Observation Societal and Economic Applications, Challenges and Benefits

The focus of the session is on generating information and delivering applications and services using Earth Observations data for meeting sustainable development challenges, addressing socio-economic benefits, and delivering commercial services. Presentation of analyses, methods, algorithms, processors, case studies and results from developing and operating applications and services (e.g., including consideration of investment cost, economic return, and societal benefits, especially leveraging innovative approaches), are encouraged. Optimized application satellite constellations, that emphasize the socio-economic aspects of these collective systems rather than focusing on individual techniques or single satellites are also encouraged.

Co-Chairs

Na Yao
Qian Xuesen Laboratory of Space Technology, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Luís Ferreira
Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Masami Onoda
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — UNITED STATES

Michael Kern
ESA — FRANCE

B1.6

Nowhere to Hide – The impacts on society of Ubiquitous Earth Coverage

The advent of large constellations of earth observing satellites provides frequent detailed coverage of human actions and infrastructure at high spatial and temporal resolution, uncovering a wide range of human and natural activity not as readily measured and observed in the past. It has opened new avenues for news coverage, regulatory compliance, market analysis, assessment of infrastructure health, mitigation / recovery from disasters, and influence on security. This session focuses on the dramatic new influences of ubiquitous earth coverage for human / societal interest applications such as news, security, business and marketing, policy, regulation, and privacy. Papers are encouraged addressing means, applications and impacts of this new era of ubiquitous coverage of human actions and infrastructure from space.

Co-Chairs

Krystal Azelton
Secure World Foundation — UNITED STATES

Mariel Borowitz
Georgia Institute of Technology — UNITED STATES

Chen Xiaoli
Beijing Institute of Space Mechanics & Electricity, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

B1.7

Earth Observations to address Earth's Environment and Climate Challenges

The IPCC reports on climate change articulate the major global environmental challenges that require vast and sustained measurement and information systems to monitor key climate parameters and inform decision makers and enable potential mitigations. Global governmental agencies, commercial and public/private partnerships are investing in creating systems and applications for environmental monitoring and prediction, and climate monitoring and change mitigation. This session focuses on the latest major findings in climate research and the systems being used to address the climate challenges, Earth Observations science, weather, oceanography, and land monitoring. Presentation of algorithms, processing chains and services especially leveraging innovative approaches, are encouraged. Optimized application satellite constellations, which do not focus on individual techniques or single satellites and describe the environmental / climate aspects of these collective systems, are also encouraged.

Co-Chairs

Ole Morten Olsen
Norwegian Space Agency (NOSA) — NORWAY

Shimrit Maman
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev — ISRAEL

Rapporteur

Patrick Castillan
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Pilar Zamora
— COLOMBIA

B1.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF EARTH OBSERVATION SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Earth Observation addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten-minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the B Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Oana van der Togt
Netherlands Aerospace Centre (NLR) — THE
NETHERLANDS

Harry A. Cikanek
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
(NOAA) — UNITED STATES

Bernard Foing
ILEWG "EuroMoonMars" — THE NETHERLANDS

Parag Vaze

National Aeronautics and Space Administration
(NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Masami Onoda

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — UNITED
STATES

B2

IAF SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION SYMPOSIUM

This symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), examines developments in space-based systems, services, applications, and technologies as they relate to communication and navigation. Communication topics include fixed, broadcast, high-throughput, mobile, optical, and quantum communications. Navigation topics include position, velocity, and time determination and tracking for both relative and inertial reference frames. The symposium addresses geostationary, non-geostationary, and extra-terrestrial systems and constellations. The topics of IoT and M2M as they relate to communication and navigation are also applicable to this symposium.

Coordinators

Laszlo Bacskai
Hungarian Astronautical Society (MANT) — HUNGARY

Morio Toyoshima
National Institute of Information and Communications
Technology (NICT) — JAPAN

B2.1

Space-based PNT (Position, Navigation, Timing) Architectures, Applications, and Services

This session is focused on advances in space-based navigation systems, including the existing global systems (Beidou, Galileo, GLONASS, GPS) and regional systems (EGNOS, IRNSS, QZSS, WAAS), as well as proposed and emerging new space-based systems. The session also addresses advances in the services and applications of those systems for position, velocity, and time determination and tracking, and integrity assurance on Earth, Moon, and potentially other bodies of the solar system.

Co-Chairs

Giovanni B. Palmerini
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Raj Thilak Rajan
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE
NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Rania Toukebri
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) —
GERMANY

Stephanie Wan
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED
STATES

B2.2

Space-based PNT (Position, Navigation, Timing) Sensors and Systems

This session is focused on advances in technology applicable to space-based navigation systems. Technologies include hardware or software necessary for the entire navigation system (spacecraft, monitor and control system, end-user equipment) for GNSS and alternative navigation satellite architectures (such as LEO constellations), ground and space-based navigation user equipment, sensor fusion algorithms, frequency and time transfer standards, crosslink ranging, precise orbit & satellite clock error determination, etc. Technologies should be applicable to position, velocity, and time determination and tracking, and integrity assurance on Earth, Moon, and other off-Earth platforms.

Co-Chairs

Sanat K Biswas
IIT Delhi — INDIA

Peter Buisst
European Union Agency for the Space Programme (EUSPA)
— THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Chris Rizos
University of New South Wales — AUSTRALIA

Rania Toukebri
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — GERMANY

B2.3

Advance Higher Throughput Communications for GEO and LEO satellites

This session is focused on advanced higher throughput communications and networks for LEO constellations, GEO, MEO and Molnya to improve performances (increased capacity, low latency and reduced cost) including all aspects of space communications and networks, services, architecture and infrastructure: fixed, mobile and broadcast services; High-Throughput Satellite (HTS); Very-High Throughput Satellites (VHTS); Ultra-High Throughput Satellites (UHTS); Software Defined Satellite (SDS); inter-satellite link technologies; 5G integration into satellite networks; multiple access; Ku- and Ka-band, Q/V/U/E bands and higher frequencies; optical communications for HTS; VSAT/ESIM and broadcasting/radio/television and internet services, including video to users; and Artificial Intelligence (AI)/Machine Learning (ML) related technologies.

Co-Chairs

Norbert Frischaufl
TU Graz — AUSTRIA

Hoda Awny
Egyptian Space Agency (EGSA) — EGYPT

Co-Chairs

Debra Emmons
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Otto Koudelka
Graz University of Technology (TU Graz) — AUSTRIA

B2.4

Space-based Optical and Quantum Communications

This session is focused on optical and quantum communications in space including all aspects of space-based optical and quantum communications: in-orbit, on-ground demonstrations and results; present and future scenarios; next generation systems and applications; terrestrial-based systems; small satellites; ranging technology with optical communications; imaging technology for optical communications; optical devices; optoelectronic subsystems and components; laboratory demonstration hardware; atmospheric propagation and modeling, transmission effects; compensation techniques; site-diversity techniques; modulation formats; trade-offs between optical and microwave (RF) systems; Quantum Key Distribution (QKD); advances in quantum communications; quantum internet; and atomic clocks.

	<p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Laszlo Bacardi <i>Hungarian Astronautical Society (MANT) — HUNGARY</i></p> <p>Kevin Shortt <i>Airbus Defence & Space — GERMANY</i></p> <p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Nader Alagha <i>ESA — THE NETHERLANDS</i></p> <p>Christopher Vasko <i>European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS</i></p>
B2.5	<p>Extra-Terrestrial and Interplanetary Communications, and Regulations</p> <p>This session focuses on near-Earth, deep-space and extra-terrestrial communications with particular emphasis on unique concepts, techniques and technologies including all aspects of space communications, services, architecture and infrastructure: ARTEMIS related missions; Earth orbiting, lunar, and planetary missions; flight and ground demonstrations and results; present and future scenarios; next generation systems and applications; science missions; terrestrial-based systems; small satellites; near-Earth and planet observation satellites. It also includes spectrum interferences, spectrum allocations and regulations issues, and impacts of Space Debris and optical pollution to satellite communications for new systems/services, systems modeling; and review/survey papers.</p>
	<p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Dipak Srinivasan <i>The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Ramon P. De Paula <i>Retired NASA — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Sara AlMaeeni <i>Mohammed Bin Rashid Space Centre (MBRSC) — UNITED ARAB EMIRATES</i></p> <p>Dunay Badirkhanov <i>Azercosmos, Space Agency of Republic of Azerbaijan — AZERBAIJAN</i></p>
B2.6	<p>Cubesat, Internet of Things, and Mobile Direct Communications</p> <p>This session is focused on small satellite, IoT and mobile communication services that can communicate directly with 3GPP mobile phone terminals including all aspects of space communications, services, architecture and infrastructure: Narrow Band (NB)-IoT, 3GPP IoT terminals; LoRa IoT terminals; Low Power Wide Area (LPWA); Non-Terrestrial Network (NTN); cube-, pico-, nano-, micro-satellites; High Altitude Platform Station (HAPS); aircraft control; in-orbit, on-ground demonstrations and results; present and future scenarios; next generation systems and applications; terrestrial-based systems; small satellites; Earth observation satellites; devices; subsystems and components; laboratory demonstration hardware; site-diversity techniques; modulation formats. Both terrestrial and satellite networks will be available at the same terminal, and coverage is expected to expand significantly.</p>
	<p>Co-Chair</p> <p>Debra Emmons <i>The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Giuseppe D'Amore <i>Agenzia Spaziale Italiana (ASI) — ITALY</i></p> <p>Co-Chair</p> <p>Enrique Pacheco Cabrera <i>Incospace — MEXICO</i></p> <p>Yuma Abe <i>National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) — JAPAN</i></p>
B2.7	<p>Advances in Space-based Network and Communication Technologies</p> <p>This session is focused on all aspects of advanced spacecraft and Earth station communications technologies for space-based communications, as applied to both existing and future systems. It addresses technologies ranging from those used in nano satellites to those applicable to large, high throughput satellites. It covers — among others — communications subsystem design, modulation and coding, propagation, power amplifiers, digital payload technologies including onboard processing and adaptive transmit technologies, antennas including phased array, plasma and microstrip patch antenna array design, and all other technology relevant to space communications.</p>
	<p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Enrique Pacheco Cabrera <i>Incospace — MEXICO</i></p> <p>Eva Fernandez Rodriguez <i>Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) — SPAIN</i></p> <p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Elmer Berenyi <i>Canadian Aeronautics and Space Institute — CANADA</i></p> <p>Steven Shumsky <i>Millennium Space Systems, A Boeing Company — UNITED STATES</i></p>
B2.8 GTS.3	<p>Space Communications and Navigation Global Technical Session</p> <p>This is a hybrid (virtual and in person) session that targets a global audience where developments in a wide range of satellite communication and space-based PNT (position, navigation, timing) topics are presented and discussed. Communication topics include fixed, mobile, broadcasting, and data relay technologies and services. Space-based PNT topics include sensors, systems, architectures, applications, and services. Topics ranging from Earth orbit to interplanetary space can be addressed. Authors are welcome to either present their work in person at the conference or remotely via the IAF's online platform. This session offers authors the unique opportunity to directly engage an audience beyond just the on-site attendees and is co-sponsored by the Space Communications and Navigation Committee and the Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee.</p>
	<p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Eric Wille <i>ESA — THE NETHERLANDS</i></p> <p>Joshua Critchley-Marrows <i>The University of Sydney — AUSTRALIA</i></p> <p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Behnoosh Meskoob <i>École de technologie supérieure — CANADA</i></p> <p>Manish Saxena <i>Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) — INDIA</i></p>
B2.IP	<p>Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION SYMPOSIUM</p> <p>This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Communications and Navigation addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten-minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the B Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.</p>
	<p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Laszlo Bacardi <i>Hungarian Astronautical Society (MANT) — HUNGARY</i></p> <p>Morio Toyoshima <i>National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) — JAPAN</i></p> <p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Vera Pinto Gomes <i>European Commission — BELGIUM</i></p> <p>Manish Saxena <i>Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) — INDIA</i></p>

B3

IAF HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT SYMPOSIUM

The symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), invites papers on all aspects of on-going and planned human spaceflight including the design, development, operations, utilization and future plans of space missions involving humans. The scope covers past, present and planned space missions and programmes in LEO and beyond, both governmental and private. The Human Spaceflight Symposium will also feature discussions on preparations for the launch of new human spaceflight capabilities and collaborative efforts of human and robotic systems and technologies.

Coordinators

Kevin D. Foley
The Boeing Company — UNITED STATES

Sam Scimemi
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Alex Karl
Space Applications Services — BELGIUM

Kavya Manyapu

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED STATES

B3.1

Governmental Human Spaceflight Programmes (Overview)

The session provides the forum for updates and annual "Overview" presentations on present and evolving governmental Human Spaceflight programmes. Each year, the session will focus on specific themes dealing with human spaceflight exploration. These will be selected by the session chairs based on the received abstracts. The session will accept manuscripts from any organization (agencies, industries, research centers, academia, etc.) dealing with international, Governmental human space programmes initiatives. The range of topics to be addressed in this session include mission to low Earth orbit (LEO) and those beyond Earth orbit (BEO) and include orbital systems, crew and cargo transportation systems, as well as surface systems and operations on the Moon. The format of the session (e.g. panel, pitching presentations, keynote speech) will be a result of such a selection.

Co-Chairs

Robyn Gatens
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Juergen Schlutz
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Antonio Fortunato
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

B3.2

Commercial Human Spaceflight Programmes

This session provides a forum for technical papers describing commercial human spaceflight applications in low Earth orbit (LEO) and beyond Earth orbit (BEO) inclusive of orbital, lunar, deep space and sub-orbital endeavours. Topics on international orbital space stations, the International Space Station, human-tended space station platforms, commercial transportation systems, cis-lunar space, lunar surface operations as well as deep space exploration will be recognized. Areas of focus may include the architecture of commercial human spaceflight systems, commercial operations and utilization projects, commercial crew and cargo transportation, habitation, logistics systems, mobility, data and communication services. Other topics appropriate for this session include new technology, applications and capabilities in areas such as artificial intelligence, food and nutrition, health and medical, in-space manufacturing, in-situ resource utilization, robotics and automation, sustainability as well as market and economic development activity for human spaceflight in low Earth orbit (LEO) or beyond Earth orbit (BEO).

Co-Chairs

Kevin D. Foley
The Boeing Company — UNITED STATES

Michael E. Lopex Alegria
MLA Space, LLC — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Sergey K. Shaevich
Khrunichev State Research & Production Space Center — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

B3.3

Advancements in Human Space Habitation for Orbital, Transit, and Surface Environments

This session features papers that highlight the latest advancements in human space habitation systems, covering orbital, transit, and planetary surface applications. Technical papers will present innovative technological advancements and architectural strategies that are crucial for ensuring the safety, sustainability, and well-being of crews during extended missions beyond Earth. Topics include achievements, technologies, design concepts, and future prospects for crewed and crew-tended space habitats, emphasizing all aspects of their utilization. Additionally, discussions will cover terrestrial-based test and analog facilities pivotal in advancing the development of future space habitation outposts.

Co-Chairs

Eleanor Morgan
Lockheed Martin Space Systems — UNITED STATES

Kavya K. Manyapu
NASA — UNITED STATES

Thomas A.E. Andersen
Danish Aerospace Company A/S — DENMARK

B3.4

Flight & Ground Operations aspects of Human Spaceflight - Joint Session of the IAF Human Spaceflight and IAF Space Operations Symposia

This session addresses new systems, advanced concepts, key challenges and their solutions related to flight and ground operations within governmental and commercial human spaceflight for LEO and exploration-type missions to Moon and deep space. Topics include among others: cutting-edge operational tools using e.g. AI, solutions, efficient cost reduction measures, improved operational ground facilities or infrastructure as well as enhanced logistics concepts. This includes also new approaches for mission planning, ground transportation, and sustainment, also looking to future challenges for flight and ground operations like long signal round times for missions to Mars. The session will also address end to end service, especially focusing on commercial applications.

Co-Chairs

Dieter Sabath
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Annamaria Piras
Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Rapporteur

Jérôme Campan
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Maria Grulich
TELESPIAZIO GERMANY GMBH — GERMANY

B3.5

Astronaut Training, Accommodation, and Operations in Space

This session begins with an Astronaut Roundtable where an international group of astronauts from the various programmes will discuss their experiences in a roundtable format. There will be an extended Question and Answer period of interaction with the audience. This session concentrates on all aspects of spaceflight that are unique to the presence of astronauts. It encompasses astronaut activities such as selection, training, workload management, and task division between flight and ground segments. It includes spacecraft systems and robotic tools; interfaces; international command, control and communications; payloads; research; and utilization. It addresses the unique spacecraft systems required to safely accommodate astronauts during intravehicular and extravehicular activities. The session includes astronaut pre-mission, mission, and post-mission support of technological and scientific space-based research and utilization of human space complexes and the space environment.

Co-Chairs

Igor V. Sorokin
S.P. Korolev Rocket and Space Corporation Energia — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Alan T. DeLuna
American Astronautical Society (AAS) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Andrea Boyd
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

B3.6

A5.3

Human and Robotic Partnerships in Exploration - Joint session of the IAF Human Spaceflight and IAF Exploration Symposia

This session seeks papers on new systems and technologies for current human spaceflight and exploration programmes, and the role of human and robotic partnerships in areas such as onboard robotic assistants, habitat / infrastructure construction support, human mobility support systems (e.g. EVA mobility aids, rovers); and robotic precursor activities to human spaceflights for test, validation, and demonstration of systems. This session also welcomes papers considering how the roles of humans, machines and intelligent systems are likely to evolve in the coming years and the corresponding impact on complex mission design, implementation, and operations.

Co-Chairs

Mark Hempsell
The British Interplanetary Society — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Jan Marius Bach
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Scott Ritter
International Space University (ISU) — FRANCE

B3.7

Advanced Systems, Technologies, and Innovations for Human Spaceflight

This session is designed to examine and identify the potential evolution of key elements of Human Spaceflight missions, especially those driven by advanced technologies and innovations. Papers are solicited that address potential future subsystems, technologies, innovations, logistics, processes, procedures, etc. Papers are also encouraged that address key factors in enabling innovation and new system insertion in human space flight, including reliability, availability, first time use, learning by doing, early testing and integration results, and prototyping. Topics which enable or significantly improve future human space mission objectives are of interest including for exploration, commercial initiatives, tourism, and industrial undertakings. Also, lessons learned from past missions and their application to future missions are essential topics in this session.

Co-Chairs

Mauro Augelli
UK Space Agency — UNITED KINGDOM

Sébastien Barde
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Gi-Hyuk Choi
Korean Aerospace Research Institute — KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

B3.8

Human Space & Exploration

This session addresses current and future missions, applications and preparatory plans for human lunar and planetary exploration activities. The session covers human exploration of the Moon including its surface and cislunar space as well as Mars missions. Papers that delve into the programmatic and technical aspects of these activities are encouraged. Both national and international perspectives are invited as are emerging areas of commercial human exploration activities.

Co-Chairs

Dan King
MDA Corporation — CANADA

Joost van Tooren
ALATYR — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Joa Lousada
GMV Aerospace & Defence SAU — GERMANY

**B3.9
GTS.2**

Human Spaceflight Global Technical Session

The Human Space Endeavours Global Technical Session is targeting individuals and organizations with the objective of sharing best practices, future projects, research and issues for the future of Human Space Endeavours. This is a Global session co-sponsored by the Human Space Endeavours Committee and the Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee.

Co-Chairs

Guillaume Girard
Zero2infinity — SPAIN

Andrea Jaime
Isar Aerospace Technologies GmbH — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Joa Lousada
GMV Aerospace & Defence SAU — GERMANY

B3.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Human Spaceflight addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on digital screens in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the B Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Peter Batenburg
Netherlands Space Society (NVR) — THE NETHERLANDS

Matej Poliacek
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — SLOVAK REPUBLIC

B4

33RD IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL SATELLITE MISSIONS

The International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) Symposium on Small Satellite Missions is focused on recent advances in small satellite class missions weighing much less than 1000kg, addressing needs in government, commerce, or academia. Papers should focus on how microsatellites, nanosatellites, CubeSats and small and “megaconstellations” amongst others enable valuable results for the mission end-user. Papers should benefit the wider smallsat community, and demonstrate a degree of ingenuity and innovation in small satellite utilization, design, manufacture and/or engineering. Papers can report on important lessons-learned, describe notable missions in the planning stages, or include topics that demonstrate the value of small satellites and their constellations, their applications. Sessions cover the role that small satellites can play in developing space nations, science, exploration, “NewSpace”, communications and Earth Observation. Sessions also cover cost-effective operations, affordable and reliable access to space through launch, and emerging and promising smallsat technologies and techniques.

Coordinators

Alex da Silva Curiel
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) —
UNITED KINGDOM

Jian Guo
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE
NETHERLANDS

B4.1

27TH Workshop on Small Satellite Programmes at the Service of Developing Countries

This workshop is organized jointly by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) and the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA). It shall review the needs that could be satisfied and results achieved by developing nations through using small satellites. National space plans and examples of application results and benefits shall be included. Small satellite programmes in Africa, Middle-East, and Central Asia would be of particular interest to the session. The workshop shall also review the results of international cooperation, technology transfer, lessons learned and the extent to which these efforts have contributed to the space maturity of developing countries.

Co-Chairs

Sias Mostert
Space Commercial Services Holdings (Pty) Ltd —
SOUTH AFRICA

Nathalie Ricard
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs — AUSTRIA

Rapporteurs

Danielle Wood
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) —
UNITED STATES

Taiwo Raphael Tejumola
International Space University — FRANCE

B4.2

Small Space Science Missions

This session will address the current and near-term approved small/micro/nano missions whose objective is to achieve returns in the fields of Earth science, solar, interplanetary, planetary, astronomy/astrophysics observations, and fundamental physics. Emphasis will be given to results achieved, new technologies and concepts, and novel management techniques.

Co-Chairs

Larry Paxton
The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics
Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Norbert M.K. Lemke
OHB System AG - Oberpfaffenhofen — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

B4.3

Small Satellite Operations

This session covers the planning for, and execution of, cost-effective approaches for Small Satellite Operations, with emphasis on new missions, including constellations of small satellites, with new models of operation to reduce mission lifecycle costs and to minimize the cost impact of mission extensions. Papers addressing innovation, an entrepreneurial approach to new business opportunities, novel finance and business models, management techniques, and international cooperation in support of Small Satellite Operations are particularly encouraged. Papers that discuss the application of novel technology to mission operations, such as automation and autonomy, constraint resolution, and timeline planning, as well as reports on missions recently accomplished and lessons learned, are also welcome. For papers not addressing small satellites, please refer to Symposium B6.

Co-Chairs

Andreas Hornig
AerospaceResearch.net — GERMANY

Nijin Jose Thykkathu
Science and Technology Facilities Council — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Lynette Tan
Space Faculty — SINGAPORE, REPUBLIC OF

Stephan Roemer
OHB — GERMANY

B4.4

Small Earth Observation Missions

We call for papers that will present information to decision makers, scientists, engineers, and managers about cost-effective small satellite missions, instruments, technologies, and designs of both current and planned Earth and near-Earth missions. This session addresses the technologies, applications and missions achieved through the use of small, cost-effective satellites to observe the Earth and near-Earth space. Innovative cost-effective solutions to the needs of the science and applications communities are sought. Satellite technologies suited for use on small satellites including those in the single to multiple CubeSat ranges are particularly encouraged. Satellite or technology development efforts that make use of innovative launch opportunities, such as the developing space tourism market and commercial launch capability, hold significant promise for low-cost access to space. Make Earth observation missions attainable to non-governmental organizations as well as traditional users: papers addressing these evolving opportunities would be welcomed.

Co-Chairs

Carsten Tobehn
European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Larry Paxton
The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Marco Gomez Jenkins
— UNITED KINGDOM

Eugene D Kim
Satrec Initiative — KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

B4.5

Access to Space for Small Satellite Missions

A key challenge facing the viability and growth of the small satellite community is affordable and reliable space access. Topics of interest for this session include the utilization of dedicated launches; development of ride-share systems, auxiliary payload systems, and separation and dispenser systems; and responsive integration approaches that will enable efficient small satellite access to space. Includes lessons learned from users on technical and programmatic approaches. For a dedicated discussion of small satellite propulsion systems, please refer to session B4.5A-C4.8. For a discussion of small launchers concepts and operations, please refer to session D2.7.

Co-Chairs

Yves Gerard
Airbus Defence & Space — FRANCE

Philip Davies
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Jeffrey Michlitsch
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Carlos Niederstrasser
Northrop Grumman Corporation — UNITED STATES

B4.5A

C4.8

Joint Session between IAA and IAF for Small Satellite Propulsion Systems

This session will pay particular attention to propulsion systems and associated technologies as an enabler to efficient small satellite access to space and orbit change. Papers are invited discussing the particular challenges of design, manufacture, testing, operations and technological developments of small satellite propulsion systems, and the challenges of obtaining high performance within a small volume and mass. The scope includes chemical and electric propulsion systems for major orbit changes, fine orbit control and maintenance, and end-of-life disposal. This session will be accepting submissions for oral presentations only. For papers with an emphasis on the small satellite and its system design, refer to other B4 sessions. For a focus on other propulsion systems and technologies, refer to other C4 sessions.

Co-Chairs

Jeff Emdee
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Arnaud Pons Lorente
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Elena Toson
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — ITALY

Ulrich Gotzig
ArianeGroup — GERMANY

B4.6A

Generic Technologies for Small Satellites (1)

This session, together with session B4.6B, covers emerging and promising generic technologies for small satellites, including platform and payload technologies. Real-life examples are particularly encouraged, both recently launched and shortly to be launched (next 3 years).

Co-Chairs

Philip Davies
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Joost Elstak
ICEYE — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteurs

Jian Guo
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE NETHERLANDS

Thomas Terzibaschian
Astro- und Feinwerktechnik Adlershof GmbH — GERMANY

B4.6B

Generic Technologies for Small Satellites (2)

This session, together with session B4.6A, covers emerging and promising generic technologies for small satellites, including platform and payload technologies. Real-life examples are particularly encouraged, both recently launched and shortly to be launched (next 3 years).

Co-Chairs

Andy Vick
RAL Space — UNITED KINGDOM

Martin von der Ohe
Lacuna Space — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Zeger de Groot
Innovative Solutions in Space BV — THE NETHERLANDS

Paolo Marzoli
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

B4.7

Constellations and Distributed Systems

Small satellites offer important advantages in creating new opportunities for implementing spatially-distributed space-based systems (e.g. Constellations). In this session we focus on new emerging, or enabling technologies that can be used or are being used to create networked data collection systems via small satellites. Specifically, Session B4.7 focuses on Constellations (e.g. Constellation missions for Earth Observation, IoT/M2M and LEO Communications), distributed architectures (e.g. Distributed SAR systems) and sensor systems and how these low-cost and rapidly delivered technologies offer the potential to fulfill complex user needs, working in coordination with other small or large space infrastructures (e.g. mega-constellations), as well as with airborne or terrestrial assets. Papers should show how cross-platform compatibility (both hardware and software aspects) can be used to enable these systems, any standards that are proposed or adopted, design techniques that enable this cross-platform compatibility, etc. We are particularly interested in technologies that enable small spacecraft to play an important role in upcoming applications, such as (but not limited to) civil security, telecommunications in remote areas, navigation support (e.g., along the new foreseen routes in the Arctic), natural disaster management (e.g., damage assessment and first responders support), and planetary exploration. In this regard, the development and usage of Commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) technologies are also of specific interest to the session. Distributed systems and their impact in terms of new opportunities for the emerging Commercial Space Industry and new commercial space missions with small platforms is also of specific interest to the session. The integrated applications of these sensor systems are covered in Symposium Session B5.2, and the broader view of tools and technologies to enable integrated applications are covered in B5.1. In B4.7 authors are also invited to analyze technological enhancements and new developments needed to guarantee small satellite integration with existing and scheduled assets from both the bus and payload perspectives. Also analysis of inter-operability within integrated systems can be addressed, like payload data management, spacecraft operation, and formation flying.

Co-Chairs

Rainer Sandau
International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) —
GERMANY

Michele Grassi
University of Naples "Federico II" — ITALY

Rapporteurs

Jaime Esper
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Maria Daniela Graziano
University of Naples "Federico II" — ITALY

Klaus Schilling
University Wuerzburg — GERMANY

B4.8

Small Spacecraft for Deep-Space Exploration

This session focuses on innovative small spacecraft designs, systems, missions and technologies for the exploration and commercialization of space beyond Earth orbit. Target destinations for these miniaturized space probes include the Earth's Moon, Mars, comets and asteroids, as well as other destinations that are targets for in-situ resource utilization (ISRU). Small exploration probes covered by this session may come in many different forms including special-purpose miniature spacecraft, standard format small platforms such as Cubesats or other microsats, nanosats, picosats, etc. Topics include new and emerging technologies including the use of commercial off the shelf (COTS) technologies, miniaturized subsystems including propulsion, avionics, guidance navigation & control, power supply, communication, thermal management, and sensors and instruments. The main focus of this session is on new and emerging systems, missions, driving technologies and applications that are both government-funded as well as driven by commercial ventures.

Co-Chairs

Leon Alkalai
Mandala Space Ventures — UNITED STATES

Rene Laufer
Luleå University of Technology — SWEDEN

Rapporteur

Lihua Zhang
DFH Satellite Co. Ltd. — CHINA

**B4.9
GTS.5**

Small Satellite Missions Global Technical Session

The Small Satellite Missions Global Technical Session (GTS) is a collaboration between the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) Small Satellite Missions Symposium and the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee. This session is unique in that it allows for sharing of information on a global scale with presenters and audience both at the IAC venue and online at their home/work/university locations.

Abstracts are solicited regarding operational missions or mature proposals for small satellite systems and related topics. These must have clear relevance on an international scale or at a business level, and must also provide young professionals a taste of what the space sector has to offer. Where possible, abstracts should have a wide interest in the community and should include transferable knowledge or lessons learned. Abstracts highlighting ingenuity or innovation are preferred. Examples include space missions utilizing small satellites that address specific new societal, scientific or commercial challenges, or novel technologies that have the potential to revolutionize space missions and/or enable their access to space. Papers are to describe the specific need, the small satellite approach that addresses this need, the benefits of this approach and the use of space technology, and demonstrate that other non-space approaches provide inferior solutions.

Papers from, or directed at the young professional community are preferred. This session will be accepting submissions for oral presentations only..

Co-Chairs

Matthias Hetscher
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Likhit Waranon
Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) — THAILAND

Rapporteurs

Alex da Silva Curiel
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Victoria Barabash
Luleå University of Technology — SWEDEN

**B4.10
A6.10**

Joint Small Satellite/Space Debris Session on Small Satellite Operations for the Sustainability of Space

This session facilitates bilateral discussions between Small Satellite and Space Debris communities for shared understanding of the challenges/issues and to promote practical small satellite solutions for the long-term sustainability of space. It will include topics such as, but not limited to:

- Small satellite constellations operations, sustainability, post-mission disposal and de-orbiting
- Small-satellite missions: Lessons learned in the LEOP phase and in small satellite identification in early operational phase
- Debris risk mitigation and Space Traffic Management technologies for small satellites and constellations
- Small satellites for Post Mission Disposal, In-orbit servicing and support to sustainability actions and Space Traffic Management
- Capacity and slotting for small satellite constellations
- Lessons learned from sustainability and debris mitigation actions for small satellite missions and constellations
- Active Debris Removal missions and rendezvous and docking missions.
- Small satellite technology related to space sustainability
- Best practice in implementing sustainability on very small spacecraft.

Co-Chairs

Paolo Marzoli
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Philip Davies
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

B4.1P

Interactive Presentations: 33rd IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SMALL SATELLITE MISSIONS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects on small satellite missions addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as:

PowerPoint charts,
embedded hot links,
pictures,
audio and video clips etc.

An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the B Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Danil Ivanov
Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics, RAS — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Andreas Hornig
AerospaceResearch.net — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Jian Guo
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE NETHERLANDS

Klaus Schilling
Zentrum für Telematik — GERMANY

B5

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS

Space systems are more and more involved in the delivery of global services to end-users. Integrated Applications are built on the exploitation of space and terrestrial technologies for the benefit of the global population. This symposium will address various aspects of space-based downstream services with a special emphasis to the sustainable development of our planet in line with the objectives defined by the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Integrated applications combine data from existing space assets, such as Satellite Communications, Earth Observation, Satellite Navigation with airborne and ground-based systems, in addition to other technologies, such as big data, drone, analytics, IOT, 5G and others to deliver sustainable solutions and services responding to users' needs. The goal of the symposium is to discuss the different types of systems, tools and technologies, such as the kind of space and non-space data to be collected, how are data collected and integrated, that can enable the development of end-to-end solutions.

Coordinators

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

B5.1

Tools and Technology in Support of Integrated Applications

The session will focus on specific systems, tools and technology in support of integrated applications by addressing the various issues associated with applications development, the kind of data to be collected, how are data collected and how the data are integrated and distributed to address key user needs.

Integrated Applications are built on the exploitation of space and terrestrial technologies for the benefit of the global population.

Emerging technologies, such as Generative AI, Quantum Information, and other advanced technologies are rapidly revolutionizing and reshaping infrastructure and global-local economies. Leveraging these new transformative developments and understanding their disruptive potential with respect to technology, shifting demographics and global connectivity is essential for space technologies.

Possible topics include: ground-truthing of data collected from space platforms; innovative, low-cost solutions for data distribution and access that focus on the space segment; new ways of integrating space and non-space data; data fusion and visualization tools; enabling technologies in support of new developments, models in support of applications, managing integrated applications programmes and public outreach efforts to connect the public to these applications.

Co-Chairs

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteur

Marion Allayioti
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

B5.2

Integrated Applications End-to-End Solutions

The session will be a forum for end-to-end solutions, case studies, proof-of-concept applications and current projects that aim to provide innovative, and sustainable solutions that combine terrestrial and space-based data sources with models and other technologies to address specific user requirements.

These examples can cover a variety of sectors, like disaster/crisis monitoring and management, energy, food security, smart cities, transport, health, maritime, education, tourism, etc. The user needs, the organizations of the user communities, the service value chain, the business case and the societal impact of the solutions are among the many aspects that can be considered. Examples of projects with established partnerships between space and non-space stakeholders are appreciated. The different ways of assessing the impact of specific integrated applications in addressing the users and stakeholders needs and requirements could also be discussed.

Co-Chairs

Marcello Romano
Technical University of Munich (TUM) — GERMANY

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteur

Marion Allayioti
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

B5.3

Integrated Commercial Satellite Applications for Sustainability and Climate

Spaceflight represents one of humanity's most powerful tools for addressing our planet's most pressing global challenges. From monitoring Ozone depletion and deforestation to enabling precision agriculture and disaster response, space-derived data and insights have been essential in advancing sustainable solutions. This session invites paper focused on integrated commercial satellite applications that directly support the seventeen (17) UN Sustainable development goals, including but not limited to efforts in climate change mitigation, biodiversity preservation, food and water security, and public health. Contributions are encouraged that demonstrate how space-based assets integrated with terrestrial systems, innovative analytics, and cross-sector partnerships, can enable measurable progress toward sustainability objectives. Relevant domains include (but are not limited to): agriculture, water and air quality, maritime and land resource management, disaster resilience, space domain awareness and orbital debris mitigation, transportation and mobility, and energy transition. Papers may present operational case studies, prototype systems, cross-domain architectures, or strategic frameworks that showcase the power of integrated space applications to make life on Earth more sustainable, equitable, and resilient.

Co-Chairs

John M. Horack
The Ohio State University College of Engineering — UNITED STATES

Bruce Chesley
Teaching Science and Technology, Inc (TSTI) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Marcello Romano
Politecnico di Torino — ITALY

B5.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON INTEGRATED APPLICATIONS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of integrated applications addressed in the classic Sessions. The IP session is not restricted to any specific topic related to space law and invites authors to contribute presentations on any interesting, relevant and current space law issues. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Coordinator

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

B6

IAF SPACE OPERATIONS SYMPOSIUM

The Space Operations Symposium, organised by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), encompasses all aspects of spaceflight operations across the entire life cycle of space and ground segments. The sessions address space operations including human spaceflight and robotic space missions, from low-Earth and geosynchronous orbit, to lunar, planetary, science and exploration missions covering institutional space missions, commercial space systems, small spacecraft and constellations. This symposium addresses both, flight and ground systems, and includes mission planning, training, and real time operations.

Coordinators

Andreas Rudolph
European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Otfried Liepack
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Zeina Mounzer
Telespazio VEGA Deutschland GmbH — GERMANY

Andreas Lyder
Pedersen, ESA - European Space Agency — THE NETHERLANDS

Claude Audouy
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

B6.1

Ground Operations - Systems and Solutions

This session addresses all aspects of ground systems and solutions for all mission types, for both preparation and execution phases.

Co-Chairs

Sean Burns

EUMETSAT — GERMANY

Claude Audouy

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Regina Mosenkis

Airbus Defence & Space — GERMANY

Keyur Patel

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

B6.2

Innovative Space Operations Concepts and Advanced Systems

This session addresses innovative space operations and addresses advanced concepts, systems, approaches, processes and tools for operating existing and new types of missions, improving mission output in quality and quantity, and reducing cost.

Co-Chairs

Mario Cardano

Thales Alenia Space France — ITALY

Andreas Ohndorf

DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Jackelynne Silva-Martinez

NASA — UNITED STATES

Yuichiro Nogawa

Japan Manned Space Systems Corporation (JAMSS) — JAPAN

B6.3

Mission Operations, Validation, Simulation and Training

This session addresses the broad topic of operations, from preparation through validation, simulation and training, including operations concepts, execution and lessons learned. This includes both flight and surface operations.

Co-Chairs

Andreas Rudolph

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Zeina Mounzer

Telespazio VEGA Deutschland GmbH — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Borre Pedersen

Kongsberg Satellite Services AS — NORWAY

Matthew Duggan

The Boeing Company — UNITED STATES

B6.4

B3.4

Flight & Ground Operations of HSF Systems - A Joint Session of the IAF Human Spaceflight and IAF Space Operations Symposia

This session addresses new systems, advanced concepts, key challenges and their solutions related to flight and ground operations within governmental and commercial human spaceflight for LEO and exploration-type missions to Moon and deep space. Topics include among others: cutting-edge operational tools using e.g. AI, solutions, efficient cost reduction measures, improved operational ground facilities or infrastructure as well as enhanced logistics concepts. This includes also new approaches for mission planning, ground transportation, and sustainment, also looking to future challenges for flight and ground operations like long signal round times for missions to Mars. The session will also address end to end service, especially focusing on commercial applications.

Co-Chairs

Dieter Sabath

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Annamaria Piras

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Rapporteurs

Jérôme Campan

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Maria Grulich

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

B6.5

Large Constellations & Fleet Operations

Access to space has been simplified and opened the door to a wider range of applications. Organisations are opting for distributed architectures of satellite constellations instead of single-satellite missions. The complexity of the overall system has shifted and necessitated a focus on efficient management and operation of a multitude of heterogeneous smaller elements. This session addresses the operations of large constellations, covering all related elements and phases; the operations concepts and solutions, the required ground segment architecture, the scale-up, deployment, and exploitation, the space traffic management approaches, end-of-life management, as well as the advantages, challenges, the outlook and foreseen developments.

Co-Chairs

Simon Plum

European Space Agency (ESA-ESOC) — GERMANY

Thomas Uhlig

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Shawn Linam

Qwaltec, Inc. — UNITED STATES

Mario Cardano

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

B6.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE OPERATIONS SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity for authors to deliver key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Operations addressed in the main technical sessions of this symposium. The interactive presentation is a new format that allows the authors to create presentations which can include videos and animations that are shown on screens in a dedicated area throughout the congress week. Authors of the interactive presentations are also given a 5 min slot to present during the Interactive Session. The five very best interactive presentations of the IAC are selected and announced during the Interactive Presentation Award Ceremony.

Co-Chairs

Andreas Rudolph

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Otfried G. Liepack

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES



TECHNOLOGY

Common technologies to space systems, including astrodynamics, structures, power and propulsion

- C1 IAF ASTRODYNAMICS SYMPOSIUM
- C2 IAF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES SYMPOSIUM
- C3 IAF SPACE POWER SYMPOSIUM
- C4 IAF SPACE PROPULSION SYMPOSIUM

Category coordinated by John C. Mankins, *ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC, UNITED STATES*

C1

IAF ASTRODYNAMICS SYMPOSIUM

This symposium addresses advances in orbital mechanics, attitude dynamics, guidance, navigation and control of space systems

Coordinators

Elena Fantino
Khalifa University of Science and Technology (KUST) —
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Vincent Martinot
Thales Alenia Space France — FRANCE

C1.1

Attitude Dynamics (1)

This theme discusses advances in spacecraft attitude dynamics and control, as well as design, testing and performance of novel attitude sensors and actuators. This theme also covers dynamics and control of multiple interconnected rigid and flexible bodies, including tethered systems, and in-orbit assembly.

Co-Chairs

Marcello Romano
Technical University of Munich (TUM) — GERMANY

Zhanfeng Meng
China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Rapporteur

Robert G. Melton
Pennsylvania State University — UNITED STATES

C1.2

Attitude Dynamics (2)

This theme discusses advances in spacecraft attitude dynamics and control, as well as design, testing and performance of novel attitude sensors and actuators. This theme also covers dynamics and control of multiple interconnected rigid and flexible bodies, including tethered systems, and in-orbit assembly.

Co-Chairs

Krishna Dev Kumar
Toronto Metropolitan University — CANADA

Mikhail Ovchinnikov
Keldysh Institute of Applied Mathematics, RAS — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Rapporteur

Bang Hyochoong
Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST) — KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

C1.3

Guidance, Navigation and Control (1)

The emphasis of this theme is on the studies and application related to the guidance, navigation and control of Earth-orbiting and interplanetary spacecraft, including formation flying, rendezvous and docking.

Co-Chairs

Guo Linli
Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Shinichiro Sakai
ISAS/JAXA — JAPAN

Rapporteur

Steve Ulrich
Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI) — CANADA

C1.4

Guidance, Navigation and Control (2)

The emphasis of this theme is on the studies and application related to the guidance, navigation and control of Earth-orbiting and interplanetary spacecraft, including formation flying, rendezvous and docking.

Co-Chairs

Mai Bando
Kyushu University — JAPAN

Eberhard Gill
Delft University of Technology — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteur

Hanspeter Schaub
Colorado Center for Astrodynamics Research, University of Colorado — UNITED STATES

C1.5

Guidance, Navigation & Control (3)

The emphasis of this theme is on the studies and application related to the guidance, navigation and control of Earth-orbiting and interplanetary spacecraft, including formation flying, rendezvous and docking.

Co-Chairs

Yung Fu Tsai
Taiwan Space Agency (TASA) — TAIWAN, CHINA

Paolo Teofilatto
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Rapporteur

Bernard Lübeck-Ossenbeck
OHB System AG — GERMANY

C1.6

Mission Design, Operations & Optimization (1)

The theme covers design, operations and optimization of Earth-orbiting and interplanetary missions, with emphasis on studies and experiences related to current and future missions.

Co-Chairs

Erick Lansard
Satellite Research Center, Nanyang Technological University (NTU) — SINGAPORE, REPUBLIC OF

Mauro Pontani
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

Rapporteur

Stephanie Lizy-Destrez
Spaceflight Institute — FRANCE

C1.7

Mission Design, Operations & Optimization (2)

The theme covers design, operations and optimization of Earth-orbiting and interplanetary missions, with emphasis on studies and experiences related to current and future missions.

Co-Chairs

Diane Davis
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Johnson Space Center — UNITED STATES

Richard Epenoy
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Liang Tang
Beijing Institute of Control Engineering, CAST — CHINA

C1.8

Orbital Dynamics (1)

This theme discusses advances in the knowledge of natural motions of objects in orbit around the Earth, planets, minor bodies, Lagrangian points and more generally natural orbital dynamics of spacecraft in the Solar System. It also covers advances in orbit determination.

Co-Chairs

Yuichi Tsuda
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

Anna Guerman
Centre for Mechanical and Aerospace Science and Technologies (C-MAST) — PORTUGAL

Rapporteur

Kathleen Howell
Purdue University — UNITED STATES

C1.9

Orbital Dynamics (2)

This theme discusses advances in the knowledge of natural motions of objects in orbit around the Earth, planets, minor bodies, Lagrangian points and more generally natural orbital dynamics of spacecraft in the Solar System. It also covers advances in orbit determination.

Co-Chairs

Othon Winter

UNESP - São Paulo State University — BRAZIL

Josep J. Masdemont

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya (UPC) — SPAIN

Rapporteur

David C. Folta

*National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA),
Goddard Space Flight Center — UNITED STATES*

C1.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF ASTRODYNAMICS SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Astrodynamics addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the C Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Vladimir Razoumny

RUDN University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Florian Renk

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Manoranjan Sinha

Indian Institute of Technology Kharagpur — INDIA

Feng Jinglang

University of Strathclyde — UNITED KINGDOM

C2

IAF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES SYMPOSIUM

The IAF Materials and Structures Committee addresses materials and structures technologies applicable to space transportation, space exploration and in orbit operation. Three sessions are allocated for the design, verification of qualification of launcher, spacecraft, large orbital structures and in-orbit operating vehicles and robotic systems. It concerns their structures, propellant tanks, propulsive subsystem mechanical components, fluidic and thermal control systems. Six sessions deal with specific technical topics related to the aforementioned different types of applications. Mastering the space structures control, dynamics and micro-dynamics is an important technical field of expertise ensuring the proper functioning of space transportation systems and in-orbit structures and robotic systems. The structures require for high reliability and performance a thorough selection, characterization and qualification of materials, considering the space environmental conditions covering a temperature range from cryogenic conditions up to extreme high temperatures during re-entry in the atmosphere. Protection systems are mandatory especially for in-orbit operating structures, vehicles, space stations and robotic systems. The application of additive manufacturing technologies allow to design and produce multifunctional structures. New smart materials, adaptive structures and nanotechnologies pave the way for new advanced designs of e.g. Sensors and actuators. Reduction of production cost are nowadays playing a very important role. A specific session has been set-up which is addressing the manufacturing and industrialization for Launch Vehicle and Space Vehicle Structures and components.

Coordinator

Jochen Albus

ArianeGroup — GERMANY

Alwin Eisenmann

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Lilienthal-Oberth e.V. (DGLR) — GERMANY

C2.1

Space Structures I Design, Development and Verification (Launch Vehicles and Space Vehicles, including their Mechanical/Thermal/ Fluidic Systems)

The topics addressed in this session cover the aspects of the design, development and verification of space launch system structures (e.g. pressurized propellant tanks, non-pressurized structures of space vehicles, control surfaces) and their components (e.g. fluidic equipment and propulsive lines, thermal control systems). The aspects of design, development, verification, and qualification concern: • Thermo-Mechanical loads and environment • New structural concepts (e.g. multi-functional structures, design concepts for reusability) • Structure design and verification (stiffness, strength, static and dynamic stability, damage tolerance, reusability) • design, verification and qualification of fluidic and thermal control systems • Structure optimization • Materials • Static and dynamic ground testing • Exploitation of flight measurements and in-orbit testing • Lessons learned related to space vehicle structures and components development, verification and qualification.

Co-Chairs

Alwin Eisenmann

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Lilienthal-Oberth e.V. (DGLR) — GERMANY

Jochen Albus

ArianeGroup — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Zijun Hu

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT) — CHINA

Coraline Dalibot

Rutherford Appleton Laboratory — UNITED KINGDOM

C2.2

Space Structures II Development and Verification (Orbital deployable and dimensionally stable structures, including mechanical and robotic systems and subsystems)

The topics to be addressed within this session concern all aspects of deployable and dimensionally stable structures e.g. reflectors, telescopes, antennas etc. It includes structural design, analysis and verification, shape control and thermal distortion as well as evaluation of analysis versus test results, of both on-ground and in-orbit testing. Furthermore, related mechanical, thermal and robotic systems and subsystems/mechanisms will be covered.

Co-Chairs

Paolo Gasbarri

University of Rome "La Sapienza" — ITALY

Pavel Trivailo

RMIT University (Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology) — AUSTRALIA

Rapporteur

Jiawen Qiu

— CHINA

C2.3

Space Structures III Design, Development and Verification (Orbital infrastructure for in orbit service & manufacturing, Robotic and Mechatronic systems, including their Mechanical/Thermal/ Fluidic Systems)

The topics to be addressed include all aspects of orbital infrastructures design, development and verification, including their mechanical/robotic/thermal/fluidic systems and subsystems, such as manned and unmanned spacecraft, space stations, re-entry vehicles and small satellites. Advanced subsystems and design of future exploration missions will be covered, considering issues arising from material selection, cost efficiency and reliability, and advancements in development with respect to engineering analysis, manufacturing, and test verification. Furthermore, design and testing of robotic and mechatronics systems for exploration, in-orbit servicing and manufacturing of space structures will be addressed. It is also planned to discuss the issues of experimental and computational simulation of functioning and full-scale tests of space infrastructures and their systems/subsystems. Attention will be paid to the problem of verification and validation of mathematical models for the design and experimental development of these objects at various phases of their life cycle.

Co-Chairs

Andreas Rittweger

DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Oleg Alifanov

MAI — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Rapporteur

Ijar M. Da Fonseca

ITA-DCTA — BRAZIL

C2.4

Space Structures Control, Dynamics and Microdynamics

The topics to be addressed include dynamics analysis and testing, modal identification, landing and impact dynamics, pyro-shock, test facilities, vibration suppression techniques, damping, micro-dynamics, in-orbit dynamic environment, wave structural propagation, excitation sources and in-orbit dynamic testing. Attention will be paid to dynamics modelling and control of robotic and mechatronic systems (e.g. manipulators for the servicing and/or assembly of space structures, pointing mechanisms, etc).

Co-Chairs

Federica Angeletti
University of Rome "La Sapienza" — ITALY

Élcio Jeronimo de Oliveira
Associazione Italiana di Aeronautica e Astronautica
(AIDAA) — BRAZIL

Rapporteur

Harjiono Djojodihardjo
Bandung Institut of Tecnology — INDONESIA

C2.5

Space Structures and Materials for Extreme Environment (High-temperature and cryogenic-temperature applications including thermal insulation concepts)

The topics to be addressed include structures and materials for extreme environments, including both cryogenic applications and high temperature applications in space related domains. The session covers the full spectrum of material, design, manufacturing and testing. Operation of structures and mechanisms in cryogenic environment is quite challenging. This concerns the components design as well as the materials they are made of or lubricants needed for proper functioning. Tanks for storage of cryogenic propellants for launch vehicle application or long term storage of cryogenic liquids require an appropriate material selection and characterization, especially when organic composite materials are considered. Cryogenic insulation for propellant tanks and lines, especially for reusable launch vehicles exposed to aerothermal loads might require a combination with high temperature thermal protection systems. (Foam with metallic protection, vacuum insulated sandwich, stand-off thermal protection...). For the elevated temperature regime, this session includes carbon-carbon and ceramic matrix composites, ultra-high temperature ceramic matrix composites, ablative materials, ceramic tiles and insulations, together with innovative structural concepts making use of the above, for propulsion systems, launchers, hypersonic vehicles, re-entry vehicles, aero capture, power generation.

Co-Chairs

David E. Glass
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
— UNITED STATES

Thierry Pichon
ArianeGroup — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Zijun Hu
China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT)
— CHINA

James Tucker
American Astronautical Society (AAS) — UNITED STATES

C2.6

Space Environmental Effects and Spacecraft Protection

The focus of the session will be on space environmental effects and spacecraft protection. The effects of vacuum, radiation, atomic oxygen, spacecraft charging, thermal cycling, dissociation, meteoroids and space debris impact on space systems, materials and structures, and microelectronics will be addressed. Protective and shielding technologies, including analysis, simulation and testing of debris impact, and susceptibility of Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) micro-electronics to space radiation will be covered.

Co-Chairs

Antonio Del Vecchio
CIRA Italian Aerospace Research Centre — ITALY

Anatolii Lohvynenko
Yuzhnoye State Design Office — UKRAINE

Rapporteur

Kyeum-rae Cho
Pusan National University — KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

C2.7

Manufacturing and industrialization for Launch Vehicle and Space Vehicle Structures and components (High volume production, industrialization, automatization and digitalization)

This session will focus on manufacturing, inspection and testing technologies to enable efficient high volume production for launch vehicle and spacecraft structures as well as components. This includes industrialization aspects of series production as e.g. high cadence automatization design, design-to-manufacturing concepts and lean production principles. Other topics covered are the use of digitalization in particular of artificial intelligence, AR, VR, machine learning, digital twins and real-time manufacturing data evaluation to support spacecraft production.

Co-Chairs

Oliver Kunz
Beyond Gravity — SWITZERLAND

Aicke Patzelt
MT Aerospace AG — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Elizabeth Barrios
Blue Origin LLC — UNITED STATES

C2.8

Advancements in Materials Applications, Additive Manufacturing, and Rapid Prototyping Manufacturing and Rapid Prototyping

The topics to be addressed include advancements in materials applications, novel technical concepts in the rapid prototyping of space systems, and materials and processes for in space manufacturing and construction. Continuous improvements in materials and structural concepts are always needed to achieve extremely demanding goals in performance, reliability, and affordability of space components, especially in terms of greater accuracy/dimensional stability, longer life, greater survivability to both natural and threat environments, and producibility capability for high volume production. Different additive manufacturing (AM) processes are currently used for different materials in the fabrication of metal, ceramic, and plastic parts. New and different processes are being developed for utilization of lunar regolith materials for manufacturing and construction. As a very new technique, AM is strongly emerging due to the capability of optimization of structural parts for space applications as it concerns weight reduction, improvement of mechanical properties and reduction of development and lead times as well as cost reduction. The ability to utilize in situ resources for manufacturing and construction is very attractive for logistics reduction for deep space exploration.

Co-Chairs

Pierre Rochus
CSL (Centre Spatial de Liège) — BELGIUM

Raymond Clinton
NASA Marshall Space Flight Center — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Bangcheng Ai
China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation
— CHINA

Mario Marchetti
Sapienza University of Rome — ITALY

C2.9

Smart Materials and Adaptive Structures & Specialized Technologies, Including Nanotechnology

The focus of the session will be on application of smart materials to spacecraft and launch vehicle systems, novel sensor and actuator concepts and new concepts for multi-functional and intelligent structural systems. Also included in the session will be new control methods for vibration suppression and shape control using adaptive structures as well as comparisons of predicted performance with data from ground and in-orbit testing. Specialized material and structures technologies are explored in a large variety of space applications both to enable advanced exploration, and science/observation mission scenarios to perform test verifications relying on utmost miniaturization of devices and highest capabilities in structural, thermal, electrical, thermal conduction of Carbon nanotubes which are experiencing first applications at macro-scale such as nano-composite structures, high efficiency energy storage wheels, MEMS and MOEMS devices. Molecular nanotechnology and advances in manipulation at nano-scale offer the road to molecular machines, ultracompact sensors for science applications and mass storage devices. The Session encourages presentations of specialized technologies, in particular of nanomaterial related techniques and their application in devices offering unprecedented performances for space applications.

Co-Chairs

Behnam Ashrafi
Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI) — CANADA

Aashish Agrawal
Space Applications Centre (ISRO) — INDIA

Rapporteur

Kanjuro Makihara
Tohoku University — JAPAN

C2.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Materials and Structures addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the C Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

	Co-Chairs Jochen Albus <i>ArianeGroup — GERMANY</i>	Alwin Eisenmann <i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Luft- und Raumfahrt, Lilienthal-Oberth e.V. (DGLR) — GERMANY</i>	
C3 IAF SPACE POWER SYMPOSIUM			
Reliable energy systems continue to be key for all space missions. The future exploration and development of space depend on new, more affordable and more reliable energy sources of diverse types ranging from the very small to the extraordinarily large. Moreover, the continuing support for space activities by the public requires that these activities are increasingly inserted into the global challenge to transition current terrestrial energy systems into more environmentally friendly, sustainable ones. The space sector has traditionally served as cutting edge precursor for the development of some renewable power systems. These activities are now put into a much larger space & energy perspective. These range from joint technology development up to visionary concepts such as space solar power plants. The Space Power Symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), addresses all these aspects, covering the whole range from power generation, energy conversion & storage, power management, power transmission & distribution at system and sub-system levels including commercial considerations. It will include, but not be restricted, to topics such as advanced solar and nuclear systems for spacecraft power and propulsion, novel power generation and energy harvesting, and examine the prospects for using space-based power plants to provide energy remotely to the Earth or other planets.			
	Coordinators John C. Mankins <i>ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES</i>	Koji Tanaka <i>Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency — JAPAN</i>	Serdar Baycan <i>Solar Space Technologies Pty Ltd — AUSTRALIA</i>
C3.1 Solar Power Satellite			
This session deals with all aspects of concepts and architectures for space-based solar power plants and concepts integrating space and terrestrial energy activities. It will be structured in two half-sessions, one focusing on advances in the field of space solar power plant architectures and one on activities in the field of space & energy, including all types of conceptual, technical and organizational progress to better integrate space and terrestrial energy activities. It is the primary international forum for scientific and technical exchanges on this topic and thus provides a unique common platform for discussions. Topically it will include all system-level, architectural, organizational and commercial aspects, including modeling and optimization as well as related non-technical aspects.			
	Co-Chairs John C. Mankins <i>ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES</i>	Ming Li <i>China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA</i>	
C3.2 Wireless Power Transmission Technologies and Application			
This session focuses on all aspects of wireless power transmission systems. It covers wireless power transmission technologies, including laser, microwave-based as well as novel wireless power transmission technologies from the short ranges (e.g. within spacecraft or between two surface installations) up the very large distances for space exploration and power transmission from space to ground. The session covers theoretical as well as applied and experimental results, including emitter/receiver antenna architectures and deployment.			
	Co-Chair Ming Li <i>China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA</i>	Rapporteurs Massimiliano Vasile <i>University of Strathclyde — UNITED KINGDOM</i>	Haroon B. Oqab <i>Space Canada Corporation — CANADA</i>
C3.3 Advanced Space Power Technologies			
This session covers all types of advanced space power technologies and concepts for the satellites, moon/asteroid/planetary exploration and manned space activities. These include technologies and concepts related to power generation (solar, nuclear, other) and harvesting, power conditioning, management and distribution, power transmission and energy storage.			
	Co-Chairs Gary Barnard <i>National Space Society — UNITED STATES</i>	Rapporteurs Lisa May <i>Lockheed Martin Corporation — UNITED STATES</i>	
C3.4 Space Power System for Ambitious Missions			
This session is devoted to emerging concepts ranging from very small power (micro and milli-watt power) to very large power systems toward future ambitious space missions and space utilizations such as future moon village. These include concepts and technology developments of space power system for the increasing spacecraft market by the nano-, micro- and mini spacecraft. This session is dedicated to power systems for such applications as well as for long-duration exploration probes and sensors.			
	Co-Chairs Massimiliano Vasile <i>University of Strathclyde — UNITED KINGDOM</i>	Rapporteurs Koji Tanaka <i>Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency — JAPAN</i>	Lisa May <i>Lockheed Martin (Space Systems Company) — UNITED STATES</i>
C3.5 Joint Session on Nuclear Power and Propulsion Systems, and Propellantless Propulsion			
This session, organized jointly between the Space Power and the Space Propulsion Symposia, addresses all aspects related to nuclear power and propulsion systems for space applications. The session also addresses all types of propellantless propulsion including (but not limited to) solar sails, magnetic sails, laser propulsion, tethers, etc.			
	Co-Chairs Leopold Summerer <i>European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS</i>	Rapporteurs Xinbin Hou <i>CAST — CHINA</i>	Saroj Kumar <i>Propulsion Research Center, University of Alabama in Huntsville — UNITED STATES</i>
C4.10			

Rapporteurs

Paolo Gessini
Universidade de Brasília — BRAZIL

Jamila Mansouri
European Space Agency (ESA) — The Netherlands

C3.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE POWER SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Power addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the C Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Coordinators

Ming Li
China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Koji Tanaka
Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), Japan
Aerospace Exploration Agency — JAPAN

Haroon Qab
Kepler Space University — UNITED STATES

C4

IAF SPACE PROPULSION SYMPOSIUM

The Space Propulsion Symposium addresses sub-orbital, Earth to orbit and in-space propulsion. The general areas considered include both chemical and non-chemical rocket propulsion, air-breathing propulsion, and combined air-breathing and rocket systems. Typical specific propulsion categories of interest are liquid, solid and hybrid rocket systems, ramjet, scramjet, detonation-based propulsion and various combinations of air-breathing and rocket propulsion and nuclear, electric, solar and other advanced rocket systems, and propulsion systems dedicated to small satellites. The Symposium also welcomes contributions on component technologies, the operation and application to missions of overall propulsion systems, and unique propulsion test facilities.

Coordinators

Angelo Cervone
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE
NETHERLANDS

Adam Okninski
Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Aviation (ILOT)
— POLAND

Ozan Kara
Technology Innovation Institute (TII) — UNITED ARAB
EMIRATES

Rapporteurs

Saroj Kumar
Propulsion Research Center, University of Alabama in
Huntsville — UNITED STATES

Andrei Shumeiko
Bauman Moscow State Technical University — RUSSIAN
FEDERATION

C4.1

Liquid Propulsion (1)

The session Liquid Propulsion (1) is dedicated to Liquid Rocket Engines (mono-propellant or bi-propellant), with particular emphasis on full engine systems. The session welcomes manuscripts on all research and development areas, with a significant technical content: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.

Co-Chairs

Christophe Bonhomme
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales
(CNES) — FRANCE

Justin Hardi
German Aerospace Center (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Ozan Kara
Technology Innovation Institute (TII) — UNITED ARAB
EMIRATES

Mario Kobald
iHypulse Technologies GmbH — GERMANY

C4.2

Liquid Propulsion (2)

The session Liquid Propulsion (2) is dedicated to Liquid Rocket Engines (mono-propellant or bi-propellant), with particular emphasis on sub-systems and specific components (including propellants). The session welcomes manuscripts on all research and development areas, with a significant technical content: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.

Co-Chairs

Angelo Cervone
Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE
NETHERLANDS

Christian Bach
Technische Universität Dresden (DTU) — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Adam Okninski
Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Aviation
(ILOT) — POLAND

Elizabeth Jens
Jet Propulsion Laboratory - California Institute of
Technology — UNITED STATES

C4.3

Solid and Hybrid Propulsion (1)

The session Solid and Hybrid Propulsion (1) is dedicated to Solid and Hybrid Rocket motors, with particular emphasis on full systems. The session welcomes manuscripts on all research and development areas: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.

Co-Chairs

Adam Okninski
Łukasiewicz Research Network – Institute of Aviation
(ILOT) — POLAND

Mario Kobald
iHypulse Technologies GmbH — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Yen-Sen Chen
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
(AIAA) — UNITED STATES

Yuji Saito
Tohoku University — JAPAN

Yen-Sen Chen
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)
— UNITED STATES

C4.4

Solid and Hybrid Propulsion (2)

The session Solid and Hybrid Propulsion (2) is dedicated to Solid and Hybrid Rocket motors, with particular emphasis on sub-systems and specific components (including propellants). The session welcomes manuscripts on all research and development areas: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.

Co-Chairs

Didier Boury
ArianeGroup SAS — FRANCE

Ozan Kara
Technology Innovation Institute (TII) — UNITED ARAB
EMIRATES

	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Stefano Munguerra Università degli Studi di Napoli "Federico II" — ITALY</p> <p>Arif Karabeyoglu Koc University — TÜRKİYE</p>
C4.5	<p>Electric Propulsion (1)</p> <p>The sessions Electric Propulsion (1) and Electric Propulsion (2) are dedicated to all aspects of Electric Propulsion, including full systems, sub-systems and specific components. The sessions welcome manuscripts on all research and development areas: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Jamila Mansouri European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS</p> <p>Andrei Shumeiko Bauman Moscow State Technical University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Marco Di Clemente Italian Space Agency (ASI) — ITALY</p> <p>Arnaud Pons Lorente Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED STATES</p>
C4.6	<p>Electric Propulsion (2)</p> <p>The sessions Electric Propulsion (1) and Electric Propulsion (2) are dedicated to all aspects of Electric Propulsion, including full systems, sub-systems and specific components. The sessions welcome manuscripts on all research and development areas: design, testing (including diagnostics and test facilities), analysis and calculations, modelling, applications, science and fundamentals.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Davina Di Cara European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS</p> <p>Paolo Gessini Universidade de Brasília — BRAZIL</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Angelo Cervone Delft University of Technology (TU Delft) — THE NETHERLANDS</p> <p>Lahib Balika Thales Alenia Space — UNITED KINGDOM</p>
C4.7	<p>Hypersonic Air-breathing and Combined Cycle Propulsion, and Hypersonic Vehicle</p> <p>This session covers hypersonic air-breathing and combined cycle propulsion with space applications. The typical types of engine considered in this session include: turbojet, ramjet, Scramjet, detonation engine, Turbine Based Combined Cycle (TBCC), Rocket Based Combined Cycle (RBCC), Hypersonic Pre-cooled Propulsion, Air Turbo Rocket (ATR) and other types of hypersonic combined cycle propulsion, together with the associated vehicle.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Yen-Sen Chen American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) — UNITED STATES</p> <p>Riheng Zheng Beihang University — CHINA</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Lahib Balika Thales Alenia Space — UNITED KINGDOM</p> <p>Didier Boury ArianeGroup SAS — FRANCE</p>
C4.8 B4.5A	<p>Joint Session between IAA and IAF for Small Satellite Propulsion Systems</p> <p>This session will pay particular attention to propulsion systems and associated technologies as an enabler to efficient small satellite access to space and orbit change. Papers are invited discussing the particular challenges of design, manufacture, testing, operations and technological developments of small satellite propulsion systems, and the challenges of obtaining high performance within a small volume and mass. The scope includes chemical and electrical propulsion systems for major orbit changes, fine orbit control and maintenance, and end-of-life disposal. For papers with an emphasis on the small satellite and its system design, refer to other B4 sessions. For a focus on other propulsion systems and technologies, refer to other C4 sessions.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Arnaud Pons Lorente Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED STATES</p> <p>Jeff Emdee The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Elena Toson T4i — ITALY</p> <p>Ulrich Gotzig ArianeGroup — GERMANY</p>
C4.9	<p>Disruptive Propulsion Concepts for Enabling New Missions</p> <p>This session will explore advanced and disruptive propulsion technologies, systems, ideas (including integration of different propulsion concepts) showing potential to enable new mission concepts, or to enhance the capabilities of current mission concepts.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Elena Toson T4i — ITALY</p> <p>Sabrina Corpino Politecnico di Torino — ITALY</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Giorgio Saccoccia European Space Agency (ESA) — FRANCE</p> <p>Christian Bach Technische Universität Dresden (DTU) — GERMANY</p>
C4.10 C3.5	<p>Joint Session on Nuclear Power and Propulsion Systems, and Propellantless Propulsion</p> <p>This session, organized jointly between the Space Power and the Space Propulsion Symposia, addresses all aspects related to nuclear power and propulsion systems for space applications. The session also addresses all types of propellantless propulsion including (but not limited to) solar sails, magnetic sails, laser propulsion, tethers, etc.</p> <p>Co-Chairs</p> <p>Leopold Summerer ESA - European Space Agency — THE NETHERLANDS</p> <p>Saroj Kumar Propulsion Research Center, University of Alabama in Huntsville — UNITED STATES</p> <p>Lisa May Lockheed Martin Corporation — UNITED STATES</p>
	<p>Rapporteurs</p> <p>Jamila Mansouri European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS</p> <p>Paolo Gessini Universidade de Brasília — BRAZIL</p>

C4.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE PROPULSION SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Propulsion addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the C Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Coordinators

Saroj Kumar

Propulsion Research Center, University of Alabama in Huntsville — UNITED STATES

Andrei Shumeiko

Bauman Moscow State Technical University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Elizabeth Jens

Jet Propulsion Laboratory - California Institute of Technology — UNITED STATES

Category



INFRASTRUCTURE

Systems sustaining space missions, including space system transportation, future systems and safety

D1 IAF SPACE SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM

D2 IAF SPACE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS SYMPOSIUM

D3 24TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

D4 24TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON VISIONS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE FUTURE

D5 59TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SAFETY, QUALITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN SPACE ACTIVITIES

D6 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON COMMERCIAL SPACEFLIGHT SAFETY ISSUES

Category coordinated by Roberta Mugellesi-Dow, European Space Agency (ESA), UNITED KINGDOM

D1

IAF SPACE SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM

The Space Systems Symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), addresses the present and future development of space systems, architectures, and technologies, with sessions on Innovative Systems toward Future Architectures, Technologies that Enable Space Systems, Emergent Space Systems, Cooperative Systems, Systems Engineering Modeling and Analysis, Systems Engineering Approaches, Processes and Methods, and Lessons Learned in Space Systems.

Coordinators

Reinhold Bertrand

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Tibor S. Balint

Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Jill Prince

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

D1.1

Innovative Systems toward Future Architectures

This session explores innovative system concepts, technical capabilities that enable future architectures, new applications, new business models and evolution of the global ecosystem. It also analyses how new challenges such as reduction of environmental impact (space debris, CO2 footprint reduction) can induce new space system architectures, applications, eventually proposing solutions to reduce global warming and debris mitigation. As examples: Could Space based Solar Power contribute to reduction of CO2 emission and make an economically and technically feasible option to meet the energy needs? Will in-space transportation and logistics develop in association with reusable launchers? Which new applications could be enabled i.e., Active Debris Removal (ADR), In-orbit Service and Manufacturing (IOSM) or recycling? How would these changes affect the ecosystems? This session objective is to connect innovators and researchers in building a vision of transformation of space systems architecture. In this perspective, the dreams of yesterday are the hope of today and the reality of tomorrow

Co-Chairs

Xavier Roser

Thales Alenia Space France — FRANCE

Hui Du

Institute of Spacecraft System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST) — CHINA

Rapporteurs

Mamatha Maheshwarappa

UK Space Agency — UNITED KINGDOM

Marcos Eduardo Rojas Ramirez

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — FRANCE

D1.2

Technologies that Enable Space Systems

This session focuses on innovative and technological developments that are often high risk, but which have the potential to significantly enhance the performance of existing and new space systems. Leading-edge technologies that enable space applications come in many diverse forms, from system level innovations down to the subsystem or component level. Examples include instrumentation, sensors, biotechnology, components, micro- and nano-technology, advanced new structures and software techniques. Additionally, architectural solutions incorporating technologies such as artificial intelligence, machine learning, virtual/augmented reality, autonomy and automation are also of interest. The scope of the session includes architectures for single satellite systems or multiple satellite systems, such as constellations, formations, swarms, distributed systems, and system-of-systems (including hybridization with terrestrial systems). Ground-versus-space allocation of functionality and aspects of autonomy, both on-board and on-ground, may be addressed.

Co-Chairs

Jill Prince

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Steven Arnold

The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Audrey Berquand

European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Sybren De Jong

Netherlands Aerospace Centre (NLR) — THE NETHERLANDS

D1.3

Emergent Space Systems

This session focuses on the novel aspects of currently emerging systems, with a special emphasis put on new system design paradigms related to Human-Centred Design (HCD) and Very Low Earth Orbit (VLEO) systems. In this context, we seek ideas on how and where HCD, Human System Integration (HSI), User Experience/User Interface (UX/UI) design, Augmented and Virtual Reality (AR/VR) systems, as well as designatory processes may broaden technical fields and provide demonstrable benefit throughout the full lifecycle, from formulation through implementation to operations. Our session addresses today's challenges by leveraging novel approaches for current and emerging space systems, but also for system of systems, where the space element represents key contributions to overall system topology.

Co-Chairs

Tibor Balint

Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Reinhold Bertrand

European Space Agency (ESA) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Igor V. Belokonov

Samara National Research University (Samara University) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

D1.4.

Cooperative Systems

Emphasis of this session is on innovative cooperative and self-organizing approaches to address increasing complexities in space systems coordinating several actors. Examples concern the following fields: formations in multi-satellite systems, in-space servicing, robotics in planetary explorations or in satellite production. Contributions related to algorithms, software simulations, testbeds and in-orbit experiences for cooperative systems are highly encouraged.

Co-Chairs

Otfried G. Liepack

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Klaus Schilling

Zentrum für Telematik — GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Eberhard Gill

Delft University of Technology — THE NETHERLANDS

Avid Roman-Gonzalez

Asociacion Civil Universidad de Ciencias y Humanidades — PERU

D1.5

Systems Engineering Modeling and Analysis

This session focuses on digital applications for improved systems engineering modeling and analysis across the product life-cycle. The session will gather a community of those on “the front lines” of implementing system modeling. Papers are sought in three topical areas: 1. Tactical results, use cases or examples, which validate mission, systems or sub-system application and subsequent return on investment for traditional versus future SE approaches. 2. Strategic results, organizational progress toward a fully integrated enterprise digital solution, including how SE modeling fits into that solution space. 3. Innovative approaches, more forward looking or lower TRL tooling advances which offer large improvement opportunities and their potential application (AI/ML for example). Lessons learned on challenges and opportunities within the three topic areas are of special interest and highly desired.

Co-Chairs

Jon Holladay

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Thierry Floriant

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Sapna Rao

Lockheed Martin (Space Systems Company) — UNITED STATES

D1.6

Systems Engineering Approaches, Processes and Methods

This session focuses on state-of-the-art systems engineering methodologies to deliver space systems of high quality that meet stakeholder needs at a manageable risk, reducing the development time and life cycle cost. Of special interest are papers on multi-disciplinary approaches, processes, methods, tools, and training used for improving development and life cycle productivity and risk management, and increasing safety, availability, reliability, resilience, dependability, testability, ease of operation, serviceability and quality of life cycle cost estimates. Papers are sought in four topical areas: 1) space systems architecting, which includes campaign analysis and design, mission analysis and design, and systems of systems (SoS); 2) trade off studies, optimization, and simulation tools and decision analysis; 3) AIV&V (assembly, integration, verification and validation); and 4) space systems management, which includes stakeholder management, technical planning, control and assessment of space system design, earned value management, technical risk management, requirements management, configuration management, and information management.

Co-Chairs

Geilson Loureiro

National Institute for Space Research - INPE — BRAZIL

Timothy Cichan

Lockheed Martin Corporation — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Norbert Frischaufl

TU Graz — AUSTRIA

D1.7

Lessons Learned in Space Systems

Lessons learned are essential to significantly improve space projects implementation practices and, in turn, increase their success-rate. Collecting and sharing information regarding analysis of past and recent successes/.failures is deemed the key element to support that and, in addition, it is also highly valuable since it can foster setting up of a collaborative paradigm where people from different Systems Engineering & Management cultures, in different projects, and at different maturity stages, share knowledge among teams, organizations and people, to contribute to the above common practice. For the above practice to be effective, this retrospective viewpoint shall come from a variety of sources. In this regard, the scope of the D1.7 session covers the full spectrum of a space project life-cycle activities such as: project management and systems engineering; systems and missions design; systems MAIVT (manufacturing, assembly, integration, verification, and testing); mission execution, systems exploitation, and post-mission evaluation. Additional added-value can also come from discussion and examination on side-aspects (yet important) as: diversity of standards/practices including lessons learned yielded from their adoption interpretation and application; as well as project-data management approaches (design results, engineering models, documentation, mission results, etc.) to preserve and make them available to future missions.

Co-Chairs

Yoshihisa Arikawa

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

Giuseppe Guidotti

Deimos Space SLU — ITALY

Rapporteurs

Dapeng Wang

China HEAD Aerospace Technology Co. — CHINA

Hamed Gamal

Mynaric — GERMANY

D1.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Systems addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Matteo Emanuelli

Airbus Defence and Space — GERMANY

Jill Prince

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) —

Mamatha Maheshwarappa

UK Space Agency — UNITED KINGDOM

UNITED STATES

D2

IAF SPACE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS SYMPOSIUM

Topics of this symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), are to address worldwide space transportation solutions and innovations as well as relevant technologies needed and ground support infrastructure. The symposium addresses existing vehicles, vehicles in development and future space transportation solutions. The goal is to foster understanding and cooperation amongst the world's space-faring organizations. The corresponding activities are devoted to different types of space transportation missions, systems (launch vehicle system and/or the propulsion stages, expendable or reusable, manned or unmanned) and to their safety and support operations

Coordinators

Yuguang Yang

China Aerospace Science & Industry Corporation (CASIC) — CHINA

Oliver Kunz

Beyond Gravity — SWITZERLAND

Aaron Weaver

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

D2.1

Launch Vehicles in Service or in Development

Review of up to date status of launch vehicles currently in use in the world or under short term development with a special focus on the Space Transportation activities in Australia and New Zealand: This session also plans to highlight the Space Transportation activities in Australia and New Zealand. This can include: - Launch related propulsion/ stage development, - Orbital launch systems in development and operational, - Orbital launch sites as well as - In space Transportation systems.

Co-Chairs

Aaron Weaver
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Martin Sippel
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Giuseppe Rufolo
CIRA Italian Aerospace Research Centre — ITALY

Anurup Marath
Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) — INDIA

D2.2

Launch Services, Missions, Operations and Facilities

Review of the current and planned launch services and support, including economics of space transportation systems, financing, cost, insurance, licensing. Advancements in ground infrastructure, ground operations, production methods, mission planning and mission control for both expendable and reusable launch services.

Co-Chairs

Tina Buechner da Costa
European Space Agency (ESA) — FRANCE

Iwao Igarashi
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. — JAPAN

Rapporteurs

Christian Corba
EUMETSAT — GERMANY

Geovian Stover
Kenya Space Agency (KSA) — KENYA

Jeremy Pinier
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Langley Research Center — UNITED STATES

D2.3

Upper Stages, Space Transfer, Entry and Landing Systems

Discussion of existing, planned or new advanced concepts for cargo and human orbital transfer. Includes current and near term transfer, entry and landing systems, sub-systems and technologies for accommodating crew and cargo transfer in space.

Co-Chairs

Oliver Kunz
Beyond Gravity — SWITZERLAND

Nicole Viola
Politecnico di Torino — ITALY

Rapporteurs

John M. Horack
The Ohio State University College of Engineering — UNITED STATES

Ysoldé Prevereaud
ONERA - The French Aerospace Lab — FRANCE

D2.4

Future Space Transportation Systems

Discussion of future overall transportation system designs and operational concepts for both expendable and reusable systems for Earth-to orbit transportation and exploration missions considering also emerging space ventures and deep space transportation.

Co-Chairs

José Gavira Izquierdo
European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Pier Michele Roviera
SAFRAN — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Nicolas Bérend
ONERA - The French Aerospace Lab — FRANCE

Geovian Stover
Kenya Space Agency (KSA) — KENYA

D2.5

Technologies for Future Space Transportation Systems

Discussion of technologies enabling new reusable or expendable launch vehicles and in-space transportation systems. Emphasis is on early TRL hardware development and verification prior to flight, including ground testing and/or innovative technology prototype demonstrations not yet involving flight.

Co-Chairs

Frédéric Koebel
ArianeGroup — FRANCE

Christophe Bonnal
European Conference for Aero-Space Sciences (EUCASS) — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Shingo Hyodo
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd. — JAPAN

Shana Diez
SpaceX — UNITED STATES

D2.6

Future Space Transportation Systems Verification and In-Flight Experimentation

Discussion of atmospheric and in-space flight testing and qualification of system, sub-system, and advanced technologies for future launch vehicles and in-space transportation systems. Emphasis is on higher TRL in-flight experimentation, demonstration, and qualification, including test plans and innovative technology prototype demonstrations involving or leading to flight as well as new and unique test platforms and capabilities.

Co-Chairs

David E. Glass
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

Mauro Augelli
UK Space Agency — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Christie Maddock
University of Strathclyde — UNITED KINGDOM

Tetsuo Hiraiwa
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

D2.7

Suborbital Rockets and Small Launchers: Concepts and Operations including Student Rocketry

Discussion of existing, planned and future Launchers for small payloads ranging from 1500 kg to as low as 1 kg into Low Earth Orbit. Includes innovative solutions such as airborne systems, evolutions from sub-orbital concepts, combinations of existing / emerging elements and new elements, reusable, partially reusable and expendable concepts, and flexible, highly responsive concepts considering also student rocketry technical achievements for the development of their sounding rockets: development of subsystems, safety issue, uses of novel technologies.

Co-Chairs

Harry A. Cikanek
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) — UNITED STATES

Christian Corba
EUMETSAT — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Joachim Despautres
Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) — SWITZERLAND

D2.8

In-Space Transportation Solutions and Space Logistics

This session is focused on in-space transportation capabilities and mission architectures, existing or under study. Related enabling and support missions, such as robotic servicing and supply, as well as technology roadmaps shall be discussed. The session will also implement large scale exploration missions.

	<p>Co-Chairs Akhil Gujral <i>The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Josef Wiedemann <i>MT Aerospace AG — GERMANY</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Élio Jerônimo de Oliveira <i>Associação Italiana di Aeronautica e Astronautica (AIDAA) — BRAZIL</i></p>
Sustainable Approaches and Impact of Space Transportation Solutions on Earth + Space Environment and on General Safety		
D2.9		This session is dedicated to the study of the impact of space transportation solutions on the earth and space environment and on the relevant safety aspects. This session can address methodologies for life cycle analysis, environmental impact mitigation and assessment, sustainability, and eco-design for space transportation. It will also address new and emerging technologies for space transportation systems to mitigate the impact on the earth and space environments, yet guaranteeing Space and Ground Safety
D6.2	<p>Co-Chairs Shana Diez <i>SpaceX — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Charles E. Cockrell Jr. <i>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Francesco Santoro <i>Altec S.p.A. — ITALY</i></p>
	<p>Francesco Santoro <i>Altec S.p.A. — ITALY</i></p>	<p>Aline Decadi <i>European Space Agency (ESA) — FRANCE</i></p>
Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS SYMPOSIUM		
D2.IP		This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Transportation Solutions and Innovations addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.
	<p>Co-Chairs Ysoldé Prevèreaud <i>ONERA - The French Aerospace Lab — FRANCE</i></p> <p>Jens Lassmann <i>ArianeGroup — GERMANY</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Aaron Weaver <i>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES</i></p>
24th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT		
D3		This symposium, organised by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), will involve papers and discussion that traverse a wide range of highly valuable future space capabilities (FSC) – in other words “building blocks” for future space exploration, development and discovery – that could enable dramatic advances in global space goals and objectives. The international discussion of future directions for space exploration and utilisation is fully underway, including activities involving all major space-faring nations. Decisions are now being made that will set the course for space activities for many years to come. New approaches are needed that establish strategies, architectures, concepts and technologies that will lead to sustainable human and robotic space exploration and utilisation during the coming decades. The symposium will examine the possible paths, beginning with current capabilities such as the International Space Station, which may lead to ambitious future opportunities for space exploration, discovery and benefits. The sessions that comprise this symposium are key elements of current or planned International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) studies.
	<p>Coordinators John C. Mankins <i>ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Maria Antonietta Perino <i>Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY</i></p>	
Strategies & Architectures as the Framework for Future Building Blocks in Space Exploration and Development		
D3.1		Future scenarios for sustainable exploration and development in space will unfold in the context of global conditions that vary greatly from those of the 1950s-1970s (the first generation of space programmes, driven by international competition), or those of the 1980s-2000s (the second generation of space programmes, enabled by international cooperation). Looking to the future, it is likely that space-faring countries will pursue their goals and objectives in a more building-block fashion focused on developing high-value future space capabilities, rather than through massive, geo-politically driven programmes. Increasingly, these developments may also reflect future commercial space opportunities. As a result, it is important that the international community should engage in an ongoing discussion of strategies and architectures to frame a “building block” approach to our future in space. Such a discussion should involve sustainable budgets and multiple-purpose system-of-systems capabilities that lead to a diverse range of future activities of broad benefit to humanity. This session, which is related to a prospective new International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) study group, will address strategies and architectural approaches that may allow a new paradigm, a “building block” approach, to be established among the space-faring countries. Papers are solicited in these and related areas.
	<p>Co-Chairs John C. Mankins <i>ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES</i></p> <p>Maria Antonietta Perino <i>Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Nasr Al-Sahaf <i>Moon Village Association (MVA) — SAUDI ARABIA</i></p>
Systems and Infrastructures to Implement Sustainable Space Development and Settlement - Systems		
D3.2A		The emergence of novel systems and infrastructures will be needed to enable ambitious scenarios for sustainable future space exploration and utilization. New, reusable space infrastructures must emerge in various areas include the following: (1) infrastructures that enable affordable and reliable access to space for both exploration systems and logistics; (2) infrastructures for affordable and reliable transportation in space, including access to/from lunar and planetary surfaces for crews, robotic and supporting systems and logistics; (3) infrastructures that allow sustained, affordable and highly effective operations on the Moon, Mars and other destinations; and, (4) supporting in space infrastructures that provide key services (such as communications, navigation, etc.). Considering its focus on design and operation solutions for future crewed missions, in 2026 this session will be jointly curated with the recently-formed IAF Space Habitat Committee, whose aims include fostering research and partnerships in the design, the construction, the scalability, the commercialization, the disassembling and the sustainability of space habitats and associated infrastructures, emphasizing Moon and Mars surface structures and orbital stations. Papers are solicited in all areas related to the scope of this session, from a variety of disciplinary approaches.
	<p>Co-Chairs Frank Preud'homme <i>Redwire Space — BELGIUM</i></p> <p>Gary Barnhard <i>National Space Society — UNITED STATES</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Julie Patarin-Jossec <i>Spartan Space — FRANCE</i></p>
Systems and Infrastructures to Implement Sustainable Space Development and Settlement - Technologies		
D3.2B		The emergence of new technologies will be essential to realizing the various systems and infrastructures that will be needed to enable ambitious scenarios for sustainable future space exploration, utilization and eventual settlement. Technologies for new, reusable space infrastructures are needed, including the following: (1) infrastructures that enable affordable and reliable access to space for both exploration systems and logistics; (2) infrastructures for affordable and reliable transportation in space, including access to/from lunar and planetary surfaces for crews, robotic and supporting systems and logistics; (3) infrastructures that allow sustained, affordable and highly effective robotic and human operations on the Moon, Mars and other destinations; and, (4) supporting in space infrastructures that provide key services (such as communications, navigation, etc.). Papers are solicited in these and related areas.

Co-Chairs

Raymond G. Clinton

NASA Marshall Space Flight Center — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Gary Barnhard

Xtraordinary Innovative Space Partnerships, Inc. — UNITED STATES

D3.3

Space Technology and System Management Practices and Tools

The effective management of space technology and systems development is critical to future success in space exploration, development and discovery. This session is the next in an ongoing series at the International Astronautical Congress that provides a unique international forum to further the development of a family of 'best practices and tools' in this important field. Specific areas of potential interest include: (1) Technology Management Methodologies and Best Practices; (2) R&D Management Software Tools and Databases; and (3) Systems Analysis Methods and Tools. The full range of R&D activities is appropriate for discussion, ranging from technology development long-term planning, through technology R&D programmes, to system development projects, with special emphasis on the transition of new technologies from one stage to the next. Particular topics could include: Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) and Technology Readiness Assessments, Technology R&D Risk Assessments and Management, Advanced Concepts Modeling Approaches and Tools, etc. Either more theoretical discussions, or examples of applications of R&D management techniques and/or tools to specific R&D programmes and projects are of interest for the session.

Co-Chairs

John C. Mankins

ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Paivi Jukola

Aalto University — FINLAND

D3.IP

Interactive Presentations Interactive Presentations - 23RD IAA SYMPOSIUM ON BUILDING BLOCKS FOR FUTURE SPACE EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Building Blocks for Future Space Exploration and Development addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

John C. Mankins

ARTEMIS Innovation Management Solutions, LLC — UNITED STATES

Maria Antonietta Perino

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

D4

24TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON VISIONS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE FUTURE

This 24th symposium is organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA). In Space Activities the focus is usually kept on the short term developments, at the expense of future goals. The Symposium will discuss topics with at least 20 to 30 years prospective lead time and identify technologies and strategies that need to be developed. These developments will be examined with the goal to support also short/medium term projects and to identify priorities required for their development. The Sessions in the Symposium will address innovative technologies and Strategies to develop Space Elevator as well as Interstellar Precursor Missions. A session will address also how the Moon Village can contribute to the resolution of World Societal Changes as well as increasing the countries engaged in lunar activities

Coordinators

Giuseppe Reibaldi

Moon Village Association (MVA) — AUSTRIA

Gongling Sun

International Space University — FRANCE

D4.1

Innovative Concepts and Technologies

1) In order to realize future, programs of space exploration and resource utilization, a focused suite of transformational new system concepts and enabling technologies must be developed during the coming decades. The technical objectives to be pursued should be drawn from a broad, forward-looking view of the technologies and system needed, but must be sufficiently focused, to allow tangible progression and dramatic improvements over current capabilities. 2) Ideally, the concepts should be presented in three categories: 1. Concepts which represent a significant advance, but require laboratory advancement, and 2. Concepts which have been demonstrated to some level in the laboratory, but require demonstration to validate their utility, and 3. Concepts which identify cross-cutting advances which, when combined can be successfully developed to support transformational new system concept. Papers are solicited in these and related areas.

Co-Chairs

Alessandro Bartoloni

National Institute of Nuclear Physics - INFN — ITALY

Rapporteur

Xiaowei Wang

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT) — CHINA

D4.2

Contribution of Moon Village to Solving Global Societal Issues

Moon Village is a concept that brings together efforts, world-wide, from the private sector, governments, academics and others to explore and use the Moon in a sustainable manner. Moon Village is a community of projects carried out by stakeholders from different fields (for example, technical, scientific, cultural, economic) working together. The implementation of the Moon Village has already started with missions and activities in line with its spirit. It is a major step forward for the peaceful development of humankind. Moon Village can offer a new start to humanity on the Moon and on the Earth by contributing to solve global societal issues. The session will discuss the contributions of the Moon Village to the solution of global challenges (e.g., energy, population, sustainable development, many others). How the Moon Village will support the understanding of the global societal issues and bring benefits to society on a global scale will also be discussed. The session will include also the identification of the related technologies that need to be developed. The definition of a roadmap complementary to the UN Agenda 2030 will be also discussed.

Co-Chairs

Giuseppe Reibaldi

Moon Village Association (MVA) — AUSTRIA

Rapporteur

Paivi Jukola

Aalto University — FINLAND

D4.3

The Modern Day Space Elevator as a Permanent Transportation Infrastructure

Recent research projects have progressed to the point where many segment level concepts should be initiating the engineering development stage. The engineering design process has five phases for such mega-projects: 1) define the problem, 2) expand the major segment concepts through brainstorming, 3) Create an initial solution with segment level designs, 4) Build prototypes of each of the segments for engineering testing, and 5) refine the design resulting in production ready segments. As the space elevator community has come together and conducted many of the functions of the first three steps, the next major activity should be to design, build, and test each of the segments of space elevator infrastructures. That would include the following segments: Earth Port, Tether Climber, Tether, Apex Anchor and Operations Center. Several of these segments have significant research results helping to prepare us for this new phase. Much of the research results are at the Body of Knowledge for Modern Day Space Elevators at www.iseic.org. The next few years will result in several testing programs that will help refine the designs of each of these space elevator's five segments. This Congress session could address research in any of the five phases of development, with emphasis in preparing for testing and refinement of preliminary designs.

Co-Chairs

Peter Swan

Space Elevator Development Corporation — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Daniel Griffin

Royal Institute of Technology (KTH) — SWEDEN

D4.4

Strategies for Rapid Implementation of Interstellar Missions: Precursors and Beyond

Knowledge about space beyond our solar system and between the stars—that is interstellar space—is lacking data. Even as IBEX, NASA's Interstellar Background Explorer, studies the edge of our solar system, it still is confined to earth orbit. Arguably, some of the most compelling data to understand the universe we live in will come from sampling the actual environment beyond our solar system as Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 spacecraft are on the threshold of doing. In the 36 years since the Voyager probes' launches, significant advances in materials science, analytical chemistry, information technologies, imaging capabilities, communications and propulsion systems have been made. The recently released IAA study: "Key Technologies to Enable Near-Term Interstellar Scientific Precursor Missions" along with significant initiatives like the DARPA seed-funded 100 Year Starship and the Breakthrough Starshot project, signal the need, readiness and benefits to aggressively undertaking interstellar space missions. This session seeks to define specific strategies and key enabling steps to implement interstellar precursor missions within the next 10-15 years. Suggestions for defined projects, payloads, teams, spacecraft and mission profiles that leverage existing technological capacities, yet will yield probes that generate new information about deep space, rapidly exit the solar system and which can be launched before 2040 are sought.

Co-Chairs

Mae Jemison
100 Year Starship — UNITED STATES

Giancarlo Genta
Politecnico di Torino — ITALY

Rapporteur

Les Johnson
— UNITED STATES

D4.5

Space Resources, the Enabler of the Earth-Moon Econosphere

1) With NASA announcing the Artemis Program to return to the Moon by 2024, and increasing numbers of companies investing in extraterrestrial resource utilization, this session is dominated by technology assessments and legal analyses associated with space resources. 2) In particular, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration is seeking commercially developed payloads to exploit lunar resources for supplies, fuel and other consumables. There are many opportunities to participate. 3) One issue which nags U.S. investors is the lack of a legal regime for authorization and continuing oversight of commercial entities seeking to exploit space resources for profit. Fortunately, Luxembourg has defined such a legal regime for its country's payloads. 4) This session seeks innovative ideas and concepts in the legal and technological regime. This session also seeks willing investors to present concepts for financing concepts to exploit space resources.

Co-Chairs

Roger X. Lenard
LPS — UNITED STATES

Mark Sundhal
Cleveland State University — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Peter Swan
Space Elevator Development Corporation — UNITED STATES

D4.1P

Interactive Presentations - 24th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON VISIONS AND STRATEGIES FOR THE FUTURE

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Visions and Strategies for the Future addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Helen Tung
NewSpace2060 — AUSTRALIA

Gongling Sun
International Space University — FRANCE

D5

59th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SAFETY, QUALITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN SPACE ACTIVITIES

Quality, safety, security... These domains reflect a same concern: how a complex space system can be developed and be operated to perform its functions at its best with the proper robustness. In that environment, where radiations are not the least stress and possible ill-intentioned actions may occur, decreasing the level of failures in space activities is a must. Knowledge management, meaning proper capturing, capitalising, protecting, and sharing the knowledge, and application of lessons learned and experience, are key factors.

This Symposium organized by the International Academy of Astronautics aims at arousing the discussion between professionals and raising the awareness of the new generation on the various approaches to obtain and run reliable, and safe space systems: design solutions, validation and tests, software development, validation and security, methods, management approaches, regulations to improve the quality, efficiency, and collaborative ability of space programs and space operations.

All aspects are considered: risk management, complexity of systems and operations, knowledge and information management, human factors, economical constraints, international cooperation, norms, and standards.

Coordinators

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

D5.1

For a Successful Space Program: Quality and Safety!

Space is a difficult challenge, and no complex program can be successful without a creative and thoughtful approach to quality and safety! Relying on luck cannot be the only way to proceed! Beginners or veterans, for training, for science or for industry, for small or large programs, share your projects, methods, observations, analyses of successes or failures. This session deals with methods, tests, standards for the analysis and mitigation of the many risks to maintain the desired quality and required safety. It offers an opportunity to discuss all aspects of the life cycle (including design, development and production philosophy, operations) and the associated risk management approach. It concerns all types of space missions: transportation systems, orbital systems, exploration vehicles, and is also a management, manpower and education issue.

Co-Chairs

Alexander S. Filatyev
Lomonosov Moscow State University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Kaitlyn Holm
University of Pennsylvania — UNITED STATES

D5.2

Emerging Trends of Knowledge Management in Organizations

Space activities reflect the needs of all our societies, regarding: feeding, protecting, educating, communicating, entertaining, etc.

Knowledge as an answer, is therefore co-produced, researched, and exchanged between all stakeholders in the space ecosystem.

Space activities offer an exceptional framework for observing a significant part of the KM landscape. This landscape is currently made up of:

- The massive digitization of societies and organizations: cloud computing, new collaboration tools, intelligent search technologies, etc.

The presence of artificial intelligence; particularly in its generative form; in a growing number of segments of value chains; the growing consideration of approaches that promote collective intelligence, communities of practice, and, more generally, the consideration of tacit knowledge in the service of innovation.

Key themes addressed during the session are trends, innovations, concerns as well as practical challenges encountered, and solutions and technologies adopted in the field of Knowledge Management in Organisations to sustain, and invigorate the ability to learn, innovate, and share knowledge. The session aims to include case studies that demonstrate how KM strategies have been applied and the lessons learned, the challenges faced by the organizations, and innovative solutions that facilitates knowledge sharing and collaboration as well as search mechanisms.

Co-Chairs

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Daniel Galareta
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

D5.3

Prediction, Testing, Measurement And Effects Of Space Environment On Space Missions

The space environment can strongly impact the performance and reliability of space missions. It has several natural and induced components, including high-energy radiation, plasma, atomic oxygen, planetary dust, extreme temperature, vacuum, micro-gravity, micrometeoroid and debris, molecular and particulate contamination, etc. Environmental conditions yield constraints at design phase, and important risks in the course of the mission. The evaluation of the nominal and worst-case conditions to be met, mitigation and protection options, and of their impact on missions and flight systems are thus of prime importance. This session will encompass the following topics: Space Weather, Plasma, Spacecraft Charging, Radiation, Atomic Oxygen, Planetary Dust, Molecular and Particulate Contamination, Plume Induced Contamination Effects and Interactions, Combined Environments - flight measurements; - physical processes; - prediction of nominal or worst case condition; - ground testing; - flight experiments and lessons learned; - modelling and prediction; thermos-optical degradation effects.

Co-Chairs

Henry de Plinval
Office National d'Etudes et de Recherches
Aérospatiales (ONERA) — FRANCE

Teppei Okumura
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN

Rapporteur

Carlos Soares
Boeing Integrated Defense Systems — UNITED STATES

D5.4

Cybersecurity in Space Systems, Risks and Countermeasures

In the past few years our society and economy have become largely dependent on information technology, computer networks, and IoT solutions. Managing cyber-related risks and protecting against cyberattacks is therefore a growing concern requiring the identification and deployment of relevant cybersecurity measures and solutions. This session covers several topics focused on cyber-security: tools & methods aiming at preventing & forecasting attacks, risk assessment and cyber intelligence, protecting systems, infrastructures and data, space-enabled solutions, making secure the use of satellite communications, earth observation and satellite navigation, addressing all the means to mitigate risks and raising awareness via specific training, information sharing and analysis, addressing new areas candidates for standardisation. New technologies and practices emerging in cybersecurity are also relevant such as the development of quantum cryptography and quantum key distribution, combining big data analytics, artificial intelligence and machine learning to analyse communications patterns and operations data. New trends include the development of cyber security test ranges and certification schemes specific to each domain of activities, to better identify threats and vulnerabilities and develop customised solutions.

Co-Chairs

Julien Airaud
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Stefano Zatti
University of Rome "La Sapienza" — ITALY

Rapporteur

Nil Angli
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

D5.IP

Interactive Presentations - 59th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SAFETY, QUALITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT IN SPACE ACTIVITIES

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of safety, quality, cybersecurity, and knowledge management in space activities. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten-minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as PowerPoint charts, embedded links, pictures, audio and video clips. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Jeanne Holm
City of Los Angeles — UNITED STATES

Roberta Mugellesi-Dow
European Space Agency (ESA) — UNITED KINGDOM

D6

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON COMMERCIAL SPACEFLIGHT SAFETY ISSUES

Topics of this symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), address commercial safety and regulatory policy issues for orbital and suborbital space transportation and spaceports. The goal is to identify issues common to commercial operators of both human and robotic space vehicles to increase international safety and interoperability.

Coordinator

Francesco Santoro
Altec S.p.A. — ITALY

D6.1

Commercial Space Flight Safety and Emerging Issues

Topics for this session cover commercial space transportation and safety issues including human and robotic vehicles, spaceports, reentry vehicles, in-space transportation vehicles, and regulations. Papers related to commercial space transportation are also encouraged on: policy and law; operations and training; best practices and standards; pilot, crew and participant safety; and ground operations and launch site safety.

Co-Chairs

John Sloan
Federal Aviation Administration Office of Commercial Space Transportation (FAA/AST) — UNITED STATES

Francesco Santoro
Altec S.p.A. — ITALY

Rapporteur

Gennaro Russo
Campania Aerospace District, DAC — ITALY

D6.2

D2.9

Sustainable Approaches and Impact of Space Transportation Solutions on Earth + Space Environment and on General Safety

This session is dedicated to the study of the impact of space transportation solutions on the earth and space environment and on the relevant safety aspects. This session can address methodologies for life cycle analysis, environmental impact mitigation and assessment, sustainability, and eco-design for space transportation. It will also address new and emerging technologies for space transportation systems to mitigate the impact on the earth and space environments, yet guaranteeing Space and Ground Safety.

Co-Chairs

Charles E. Cockrell Jr.
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
— UNITED STATES

Shana Diez
SPACEX — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Francesco Santoro
Altec S.p.A. — ITALY

D6.3

Enabling Safe Commercial Spaceflight: Vehicles and Spaceports

This session addresses new and existing spaceports and factors that launch vehicle and spaceplane operators may use in evaluating the selection of a launch and/or landing location. Topics include: safety, air and spaceport facilities, runways, geography, air and space traffic, weather, population density, access to workforce and technical support, customer needs, regulations, and other areas. Papers are welcome from spaceports, airports, space transportation providers, support equipment providers, academia, commercial companies and governments.

Co-Chairs

John Sloan
Federal Aviation Administration Office of Commercial Space Transportation (FAA/AST) — UNITED STATES

Francesco Santoro
Altec S.p.A. — ITALY

Rapporteur

Gennaro Russo
Associazione Italiana di Aeronautica e Astronautica (AIDAA) — ITALY

D6.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON COMMERCIAL SPACEFLIGHT SAFETY ISSUES

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Commercial Spaceflight Safety Issues addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the D Category at a special ceremony. An abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chair

Francesco Santoro
Altec S.p.A. — ITALY



Category

SPACE AND SOCIETY

Interaction of space with society, including education, policy and economics, history, space security and law, and emerging space ecosystems

- E1 IAF SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM**
- E2 53RD STUDENT CONFERENCE**
- E3 38TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS**
- E4 59TH IAA HISTORY OF ASTRONAUTICS SYMPOSIUM**
- E5 36TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY**
- E6 IAF BUSINESS INNOVATION SYMPOSIUM**
- E7 IISL COLLOQUIUM ON THE LAW OF OUTER SPACE**
- E8 IAA MULTILINGUAL ASTRONAUTICAL TERMINOLOGY SYMPOSIUM**
- E9 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON SECURITY, STABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF SPACE ACTIVITIES**
- E10 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON PLANETARY DEFENSE AND NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS**
- E11 IAF SYMPOSIUM ON EMERGING SPACE ECOSYSTEMS**

Category coordinated by Pascale Ehrenfreund, *The George Washington University / COSPAR – AUSTRIA*

E1

IAF SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM

This symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) Space Education and Outreach Committee (SEOC), explores best practices and innovative approaches to space education and outreach at all levels. Through its sessions, the symposium showcases activities, methods and techniques for education, outreach to the general public, and workforce development. • The symposium keynotes, including the one by the winner of the IAF Frank J. Malina Astronautics Medal, highlight some of the best education and outreach programs from around the world. • When submitting abstracts for this symposium, please note that: • Abstracts should present a coherent story or idea, and follow a logical sequence. • The work should be the original work of the authors. • It should share information that is innovative and new or put a new spin on an old subject. The novelty can be in idea, methodology and approach, or in results and recommendations. • Papers should have clear education or outreach content. They should also be in the scope of the session they are submitted to. • Authors are encouraged to clearly identify target groups, benefits, lessons-learned, recommendations and include measures of critical assessment. • Abstracts providing technical details of projects, even if carried out in an educational context, will not usually be accepted. Preference is given to papers which present the pedagogical theories behind the work presented. • Papers reporting on programmes/activities that have already taken place and evaluated will be given preference over papers dealing with concepts and plans for the future. • Papers covering topics/activities which have been reported at a prior IAC must state this explicitly and detail both the additional information to be presented and the added value that this represents.

Coordinators

Remco Timmermans International Space University (ISU) — UNITED KINGDOM	Seyed Ali Nasseri Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — CANADA
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E1.1

Lift Off: Primary and Secondary Education

This session will explore innovative programmes and curricula focusing on space education and outreach to students up to the age of 18. Emphasis will be placed on programmes that effectively engage primary and secondary school students in Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics (STEAM), help them develop key skills, and foster a long-term passion for space. This session will also consider programmes and activities that focus on the professional development of primary and secondary school teachers, or on educational methodologies of relevance to primary and secondary education. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please: • Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space. • Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work. • Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community. • State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred. • Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity. • Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means. • If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information. • Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages. • Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Kaori Sasaki Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) — JAPAN	Seyed Ali Nasseri Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — CANADA
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Rapporteurs

Kerrie Dougherty — AUSTRALIA	Alina Vizireanu Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED KINGDOM
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E1.2

Space for All

This session will showcase and provide examples of solutions via education, culture and outreach activities as well as Belonging, Accessibility, Diversity, Equity, Justice and Inclusivity (BADEJI, EDI, DEIA) protocols in the workplace, organisations and space agendas. Learnings and recommendations from the perspectives of professionals, scholars, experts, educators, artists and cultural institutions including museums, space agencies and non-profit organisations will be included. From code of ethics to pluralistic commitments towards achieving equity and accessibility, all relevant methodologies and formats are welcomed. This session is a showcase of demonstrated practices and/or experiential learning, and work presented should already have been implemented before the presentation. When submitting abstracts for this session, please: • Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space. • Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work. • Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community. • State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred. • Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity. • Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means. • If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information. • Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages. • Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Nelly Ben Hayoun-Stéphanian Karmen Project — UNITED KINGDOM	Asanda Ntisana South African National Space Agency (SANSA) — SOUTH AFRICA
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Rapporteur

Valerie Anne Casasanto NASA Goddard/University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) — UNITED STATES

E1.3

On Track: Undergraduate Space Education

This session will explore innovative space education and outreach programmes for undergraduate students. This can include the development and delivery of innovative courses, project-based work, and work placements. Emphasis should be placed on how the programme is structured for maximum impact, how the impact is measured and how the lessons learned are being applied to other courses. This session will also consider programmes and activities that focus on the professional development of undergraduate educators, or on educational methodologies of relevance to undergraduate education. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
- Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity.
- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Seyed Ali Nasseri

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — CANADA

Christopher Vasko

European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteurs

Alev Sönmez

Fraunhofer FHR — GERMANY

Ozan Kara

Technology Innovation Institute (TII) — UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

E1.4

In Orbit: Postgraduate Space Education

This session will explore innovative space education and outreach programmes for postgraduate students. This can include the development and delivery of innovative courses, project-based work, and work placements. Emphasis should be placed on how the programme is structured for maximum impact, how the impact is measured and how the lessons learned are being applied to other courses. This session will also consider programmes and activities that focus on the professional development of postgraduate educators, or on educational methodologies of relevance to postgraduate education. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
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- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Manuela Aguzzi

Space Applications Services — BELGIUM

Sandra Haeuplik-Meusburger

TU Wien — AUSTRIA

David Spencer

The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Victor Baptista

Ideia Space — BRAZIL

E1.5

Enabling the Future: Developing the Space Workforce

This session will focus on the challenges, opportunities and innovative approaches to developing the current and future global space workforce. The work presented in this session may include but is not limited to formal professional development and accreditation programmes and professional development activities by companies, nonprofits and other actors. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
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- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Kathleen Coderre

Lockheed Martin (Space Systems Company) — UNITED STATES

Kathryn Robison

The University of Sydney — AUSTRALIA

E1.6

Calling Planet Earth: Large Engagement and Communications Initiatives

This session will highlight activities, programmes and strategies for communicating with and engaging the general public in space activities. Topics should involve outreach outside the formal education system with demonstrated or projected reach in the many thousands or millions. Presentations in the session focus on measurable outcomes and demonstrate the strategic nature and thinking in the design of the work. Presenters will be expected to show objective assessment of results or thoroughly describe the design of their evaluation plans. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
- Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity.
- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Remco Timmermans

International Space University (ISU) — UNITED KINGDOM

Alina Vizireanu

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — UNITED KINGDOM

Rapporteurs

Chloé Carrière

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) — SWITZERLAND

Milica Milosev

Econnects — SERBIA

E1.7

Sending out a Signal: Innovative Outreach and Communications Initiatives

This session will highlight non-traditional, inventive, innovative, and new types of outreach activities, programmes and strategies for engaging audiences general public in space activities, outside the formal education system, with demonstrated outcomes. This could involve new outreach strategies, tactics, or storytelling mechanisms, new audiences, or using new technologies. The session will focus on results and evaluation of the activity, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the activity. Presenters will provide information about how participants/audience were drawn to the activity (e.g., how it was promoted or disseminated). When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
- Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity.
- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Vera Mayorova

Bauman Moscow State Technical University — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Olga Zhdanovich

Modis — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteurs

Carol Christian

STScI — UNITED STATES

Kaori Sasaki

JAXA — JAPAN

E1.8

Show Us Space: Demonstration of Hands On Education and Outreach

Presenters in this session will demonstrate effective hands-on activities and experiments to explore, teach and reinforce space-related concepts. Hands-on space education and outreach is a powerful way to introduce and teach space concepts and Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Math (STEAM) concepts, especially with diverse learners. During the session, presenters will not only present the ideas behind the activity, but also physically demonstrate it hands-on and engage the session audience at the IAC. Note: A physical in-person demonstration of the activity is mandatory for this session. If you would like to make a presentation only, please submit your abstract to a different session. Submissions that cannot be physically demonstrated on-site (for example CubeSats) will be rejected. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the hands-on nature of the work presented, how the audience at the IAC will sample this work, and its space connection.
- Include any special technical requirements you will need for your demonstration such as "live webcam connection to remote location", "four long tables for audience members to gather around to build a model", or "ability to be near a window to view the sky for the demonstration."
- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
- Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity.
- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Lyn Wigbels

American Astronautical Society (AAS) — UNITED STATES

Valerie Anne Casasanto

NASA Goddard/University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Remco Timmermans

International Space University (ISU) — UNITED KINGDOM

Marcos Eduardo Rojas Ramirez

Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — FRANCE

E1.9

Space Culture: New Processes of Public Engagement in Space through Culture and Art

This session will focus on the education and outreach activities of institutions such as museums, space agencies, non-profit organisations and individual contributions, which link space with culture, humanities and critical thinking. This session will specifically look at papers elaborating on new and original processes used in public engagement through culture and art. Presenters will be required to explain how their projects informed critical reflection and what mechanics in public engagement through culture and art were used to allow it. When submitting abstracts for SEOC sessions, please:

- Clearly identify the connection to the session's described scope and to space.
- Briefly describe what you will present, including results and evaluation of your work, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the work.
- Include information about what makes your work unique, original or innovative and worth sharing with the international space community.
- State your work's goal, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the work is in planning or has already occurred.
- Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted in choosing the purpose of the activity, the intended audience, and the design of the activity.
- Include reference to quantitative or qualitative data gathered through evaluations, surveys or other means.
- If any theories are developed, please include information about the practical applicability of the information.
- Consider that your audience is international and focus on what others working in the field can learn from your work. Include lessons learned, recommendations or other takeaway messages.
- Make sure that the abstract provides a coherent idea or narrative for someone unfamiliar with your work.

Co-Chairs

Nelly Ben Hayoun-Stéphanian

Karma Project — UNITED KINGDOM

Daniela De Paulis

SETI Institute — THE NETHERLANDS

Rapporteurs

Aoife van Linden Tol

European Space Policy Institute (ESPI) — UNITED KINGDOM

Kerrie Dougherty

— AUSTRALIA

Swetha Kotichintala

Exobotics Ltd — UNITED KINGDOM

E1.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SPACE EDUCATION AND OUTREACH SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to share your education and outreach activities through an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of the symposium. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations presented by the authors. Authors will be assigned a ten- minute slot to present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of digital capabilities, including Powerpoints, embedded hyperlinks, pictures, audio and video clips. An award will be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. When submitting abstracts for this session, please:

Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted when choosing the purpose of the activity, targeting an audience, and designing the activity. Clearly state the goal of the activity, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the activity is in planning or has already occurred. Provide a short but clear description of the activity or the programme. Include information about anything that makes the activity unique, original or innovative. Provide information about how your participants/audience were drawn to the activity (e.g., how it was promoted or disseminated). Set up the analysis you'll provide in your presentation, which should include results and evaluation of the activity, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the activity. You will be expected to assess results against your measurable objectives that indicate if your goal was met. Include your top-level lessons learned, best practices, recommendations for future activities, practical applicability of theoretical work, or other takeaway findings.

Co-Chairs

Scott Madry

International Space University (ISU) — UNITED STATES

Eberhard Gill

Delft University of Technology — THE NETHERLANDS

E2

54th IAF STUDENT CONFERENCE

Presentation of space-related papers by undergraduate and graduate students who participate in an international student competition.

Co-Chair

Emmanuel Zenou

Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (ISAE) — FRANCE

Coordinators

Franco Bernelli-Zazza

Politecnico di Milano — ITALY

Marco Schmidt

University Wuerzburg — GERMANY

E2.1

Student Conference – Part 1

Undergraduate and graduate level students (no more than 28 years of age) present technical papers on any project in space sciences, industry or technology. These papers will represent the specific work of the author(s) (no more than two students). The students presenting in this session will compete in the 54th International Student Competition. This session is NOT for team projects. Team project papers should be submitted to session E2.3. To accommodate for the different national education schemes, the distinction between undergraduate and graduate students is based uniquely upon the number of years of university education, as follows: - undergraduate students: students who did their work within the 4th year at university level, for instance a Bachelor thesis. - graduate students: students who did their work from the 5th year at university level, for instance a Master thesis. If appropriate, faculty members that advised students during the preparation of their work can be listed as a co-author (never as a first author) and their status of advisors must be clearly indicated. Principle responsibilities for a submitted student conference paper fall with the student author/s and as such they must be listed first. The content of the paper should mainly reflect the contribution of the student. Faculty co-authors cannot present the paper or answer questions at the student conferences. The selection of the oral presentations is solely based on the submitted abstracts. We strongly recommend that you submit an abstract with an extensive description of your topic, including a detailed explanation of your contribution and the novelty of your work. French, German, US and UK students submitting abstracts for the sessions E2.1 and E2.2 will be forwarded to the corresponding national competition coordinators. The following contact persons are available for more information: For the French national competition: Emmanuel Zenou – emmanuel.zenou@isae-sup Aero.fr For the German national competition: Marco Schmidt – marco.schmidt@uni-wuerzburg.de For the US national competition - Michael Lagana - MichaelL@aiaa.org For the UK national competition: Fabrizio Bernardini - iac_comp@bis-space.com Paper accepted for the competition and the presentations will be evaluated along the following criteria: Technical Content, Originality, Practical Application, General Presentation, Knowledge of the Subject.

Co-Chairs

Franco Bernelli-Zazza

Politecnico di Milano — ITALY

Rapporteur

Jeong-Won Lee

Korea Aerospace Research Institute (KARI) — KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

E2.2

Student Conference – Part 2

Undergraduate and graduate level students (no more than 28 years of age) present technical papers on any project in space sciences, industry or technology. These papers will represent the specific work of the author(s) (no more than two students). The students presenting in this session will compete in the 54th International Student Competition. This session is NOT for team projects. Team project papers should be submitted to session E2.3. To accommodate for the different national education schemes, the distinction between undergraduate and graduate students is based uniquely upon the number of years of university education, as follows: - undergraduate students: students who did their work within the 4th year at university level, for instance a Bachelor thesis. - graduate students: students who did their work from the 5th year at university level, for instance a Master thesis. If appropriate, faculty members that advised students during the preparation of their work can be listed as a co-author (never as a first author) and their status of advisors must be clearly indicated. Principle responsibilities for a submitted student conference paper fall with the student author/s and as such they must be listed first. The content of the paper should mainly reflect the contribution of the student. Faculty co-authors cannot present the paper or answer questions at the student conferences. The selection of the oral presentations is solely based on the submitted abstracts. We strongly recommend that you submit an abstract with an extensive description of your topic, including a detailed explanation of your contribution and the novelty of your work. French, German, US and UK students submitting abstracts for the sessions E2.1 and E2.2 will be forwarded to the corresponding national competition coordinators. The following contact persons are available for more information: For the French national competition: Emmanuel Zenou – emmanuel.zenou@isae-sup Aero.fr For the German national competition: Marco Schmidt – marco.schmidt@uni-wuerzburg.de For the US national competition - Michael Lagana - MichaelL@aiaa.org For the UK national competition: Fabrizio Bernardini - iac_comp@bis-space.com Paper accepted for the competition and the presentations will be evaluated along the following criteria: Technical Content, Originality, Practical Application, General Presentation, Knowledge of the Subject.

Co-Chairs

Marco Schmidt

University Wuerzburg — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Emmanuel Zenou

Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (ISAE) — FRANCE

E2.3

GTS.4

Student Team Competition

Undergraduate and graduate level student teams (students no more than 28 years of age) present papers on any subject related to space sciences, industry or technology. These papers will represent the work of the authors (three or more students). Students presenting in this session will compete for the Hans von Muldau Team Award. If appropriate, faculty members that advised students during the preparation of their work can be listed as a co-author (never as a first author) and their status of advisors must be clearly indicated. Principle responsibilities for a submitted student conference paper fall with the student authors and as such they must be listed first. The content of the paper should mainly reflect the contribution of the students. Faculty co-authors cannot present the paper or answer questions at the student conferences. The selection of the oral presentations is solely based on the submitted abstracts. We strongly recommend that you submit an abstract with an extensive description of your topic, including a detailed explanation of your contribution and the novelty of your work. Furthermore, a short description how your team worked together to achieve the project goal should be included. Paper accepted for the competition and the presentations will be evaluated along the following criteria: Technical Content, Originality, Practical Application, General Presentation, Knowledge of the Subject.

Co-Chairs

Emmanuel Zenou

Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace (ISAE) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Kathleen Coderre

Lockheed Martin (Space Systems Company) — UNITED STATES

E2.4

Educational Pico and Nano Satellites

Joint session with SUAC. The session covers all aspects related to educational small satellites.

Co-Chairs

Xiaozhou Yu

Dalian University of Technology (DUT) — CHINA

Co-Chairs

Franco Bernelli-Zazza

Politecnico di Milano — ITALY

Co-Chairs

Anna Guerman

Centre for Mechanical and Aerospace Science and Technologies (C-MAST) — PORTUGAL

Igor V. Belokonov

Samara National Research University (Samara University) — RUSSIAN FEDERATION

E2.1P.

Interactive Presentations - 54th IAF STUDENT CONFERENCE

This session offers a unique opportunity to share your education and outreach activities through an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of the symposium. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations presented by the authors. Authors will be assigned a ten- minute slot to present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of digital capabilities, including Powerpoints, embedded hyperlinks, pictures, audio and video clips. An award will be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. When submitting abstracts for this session, please: Provide context describing the research and/or analysis you conducted when choosing the purpose of the activity, targeting an audience, and designing the activity. Clearly state the goal of the activity, the intended audience, the measurable objectives that were set, and if the activity is in planning or has already occurred. Provide a short but clear description of the activity or the programme. Include information about anything that makes the activity unique, original or innovative. Provide information about how your participants/audience were drawn to the activity (e.g., how it was promoted or disseminated). Set up the analysis you'll provide in your presentation, which should include results and evaluation of the activity, if it has been completed, or a thorough description of the expected outcomes of the activity. You will be expected to assess results against your measurable objectives that indicate if your goal was met. Include your top-level lessons learned, best practices, recommendations for future activities, practical applicability of theoretical work, or other takeaway findings.

E3

39th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS

This Symposium, organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), will provide overview of the current trends in space policy, regulations and economics, by covering national as well as multilateral space policies and plans. The symposium also integrates the IAA/IISL Scientific-Legal Roundtable.

Coordinators

Jacques Masson
European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Pieter Van Beekhuizen
Stichting Space Professionals Foundation (SSPF) — THE NETHERLANDS

E3.1

International Cooperation In Using Space For Sustainable Development: The “Space2030” agenda

As the societal benefits of space technologies and applications are growing, the international community has increasingly shifted its attention to their contributions to the global agendas on sustainability and development, in particular the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In this regard, the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) has decided to develop a “Space2030” agenda and its implementation plan. This session provides the opportunity to discuss the agenda as finalized at COPUOS 2021, its implementation, especially how international cooperation in space activities can contribute to these objectives.

Co-Chairs

Ikuko Kuriyama
Institute for Future Initiatives (IFI), The University of Tokyo — JAPAN

Pieter Van Beekhuizen
Stichting Space Professionals Foundation (SSPF) — THE NETHERLANDS

E3.2

The Future of Space Exploration and Innovation

Space exploration missions and plans have been emerging around the world, targeting different destinations from LEO, to the Moon and Mars, and with an increasing participation of new public and private actors. The session will focus on the current plans of future exploration missions of various space exploration stakeholders and will provide a forum to reflect on the trends and present the latest developments in the field.

Co-Chairs

Marc Haese
DLR, German Aerospace Center — GERMANY

Nicolas Peter
International Space University (ISU) — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Claudiu Mihai Taiatu
International Space University (ISU) — FRANCE

E3.3

Economic Resilience and the Space Economic/Industrial Sector

Objective: The Space Economy Committee invites researchers, industry professionals, policymakers, and scholars to submit paper abstracts that align with the economic dimensions of building economic resilience within the space sector, focusing on how the sector can adapt and thrive in the face of global economic uncertainties and disruptions. This session seeks to foster a deeper understanding of the strategies and mechanisms that ensure the continuity and growth of space activities, even under challenging conditions. **Context:** Resilience refers to the ability of the space economy and its associated activities, industries, and institutions to withstand, adapt to, and recover from disruptions, challenges, or shocks from unforeseen events. Submissions should address the following areas: - Definitions, measurement issues, and models/methods for analyzing the resilience of the space economy. - Data-driven approaches to understanding and enhancing the resilience of the space economy. - Case studies on how space missions or programs have adapted to or mitigated economic disruptions - Emerging markets and opportunities that enhance the resilience of the space economy. - Impact of new technologies (e.g., quantum computing, AI) on the resilience of the space economy. - Forecasting future economic trends in the space sector and their potential impacts on global economic resilience. **Submission Guidelines:** • Abstracts should be concise, clearly outlining the research question, methodology, key findings, and relevance to the theme “Economic Resilience of the Space Sector.” • The submission should highlight the novelty and contribution of the work to the existing body of knowledge on economic resilience in the space economy. • Collaborations with organizations outside the traditional space community are encouraged to bring diverse perspectives and innovative approaches.

Co-Chairs

Pieter Van Beekhuizen
Stichting Space Professionals Foundation (SSPF) — THE NETHERLANDS

Henry Hertzfeld
Space Policy Institute, George Washington University — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Luigi Scattiea
PricewaterhouseCoopers Advisory (PwC) — FRANCE

Bhavya Lal
National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) — UNITED STATES

E3.4

Assuring a Safe, Secure and Sustainable Space Environment for Space Activities

The space environment today involves a growing number of states, government consortia, and private sector entities with different strategic objectives and levels of economic and technological development. It is the responsibility of these actors to promote a secure, stable, and resilient environment in order to ensure uninterrupted access to space and security of space operations in Earth's orbits and beyond, especially as space systems now support day-to-day civilian and commercial life in many countries, enabling socioeconomic prosperity. A number of established spacefaring nations have developed national policies and strategies to address these concerns. At a multilateral level, a body of principles and rules governing space activities was established during the second half of the twentieth century. However, the rapid pace of the development, testing, and fielding of various launch technologies, as well as on-orbit systems for terrestrial support and exploration of the cis-lunar orbit and beyond, brings unprecedented challenges to all space operators. It is the purpose of this session to seek to address them.

Co-Chairs

Peter Stubbe
German Aerospace Center (DLR) — GERMANY

Jana Robinson
The Prague Security Studies Institute — CZECH REPUBLIC

Rapporteur

Gina Petrovici
German Space Agency — GERMANY

E3.5

40th IAA/IISL Scientific Legal Roundtable: The Expanding Raster Of Space Exploring Actors - The World Of The Upcoming Space Nations And Their Role In The International Cooperation

(Invited papers only, please do not submit abstracts as these will be rejected) Since 1957, the legal and scientific framework for outer space has evolved through three distinct stages. The first stage, dominated by government programs from the Soviet Union and the United States, expanded in the 1970s to include agencies from Europe, Japan, India, and China. The second stage began in the 1980s with the entry of commercial entities, supported by major space powers. We are now in the third stage, characterized by the emergence of new governmental and commercial space programs from over 120 countries, such as India and the UAE's Mars missions and the 2025 establishment of the African Space Agency, collaborating closely with commercial partners, much like their predecessors. This increasing diversity and congestion in space have forced governance to adapt. Early space activities were largely governmental and well-suited to the formal treaties of the 1960s and 70s. However, the current mix of nations, missions, and technologies has challenged these "hard" treaty laws. As a result, there's a shift toward more flexible, non-binding guidelines, like the UNCOPUOS Long-Term Sustainability Guidelines and the Artemis Accords. This evolution in the space community also raises new scientific and ethical questions about exploration methods and the search for extraterrestrial life. The 40th Scientific/Legal Roundtable will address these challenges.

Co-Chairs

Larry Martinez
International Institute of Space Law (IISL) — UNITED STATES

Rene Laufer
Luleå University of Technology — SWEDEN

Rapporteurs

Nicola Rohner-Willsch
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
(DLR) — GERMANY

Ivan Fino
Space Generation Advisory Council (SGAC) — ITALY

E3.6

Industrialization as a Catalyst for Competitiveness

As the space sector evolves, industrialization emerges as a key enabler of global competitiveness.

This session will examine how scalable, standardized, and cost-efficient production methods are transforming the industry by reducing unit costs, accelerating delivery timelines, and enhancing reliability.

This session intends to analyse the ways in which industrialization not only drives down costs but also strengthens the resilience and global positioning of space enterprises to meet growing market demands.

Additionally, it is expected that the panel discussion and presented papers will highlight the roles and initiatives undertaken or to be undertaken by Space Agencies and Industry in advancing industrialization within the sector.

Co-Chairs

Christine Klein

European Space Agency (ESA) — FRANCE

Henry Hertzfeld

Space Policy Institute, George Washington University —

UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Karina Miranda Sanchez

ESA — THE NETHERLANDS

E3.1P

Interactive Presentations - 39TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS

Authors with an abstract accepted for an interactive presentation will be asked to prepare slides and display them for the duration of the congress on plasma screens. Authors will be assigned to interactive sessions in which they must be near plasma screens to engage in interactive discussions with other congress attendees.

Co-Chairs

Jacques Masson

European Space Agency (ESA) — THE NETHERLANDS

Franziska Knur

German Aerospace Center (DLR) — GERMANY

E4

60TH IAA HISTORY OF ASTRONAUTICS SYMPOSIUM

The symposium covers the entire spectrum of space history, at least 25 years old. History of space science, technology & development, rocketry, human spaceflight and personal memoirs are included. This year a special focus is laid upon historical developments in Australia and Oceania.

Coordinators

A. Ingemar Skoog

— GERMANY

Otfried G. Liepack

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet

Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Sandra Haeuplik-Meusburger

Technische Universität Wien (TU Wien) — AUSTRIA

Kerrie Dougherty

— AUSTRALIA

E4.1

Memoirs & Organizational Histories

Autobiographical & biographical memoirs of individuals who have made original contributions to the development & application of aeronautics & rocketry. History of government, agencies, industrial, academic & professional societies & organisations long engaged in aeronautical endeavors. This will include the entire spectrum of space history, at least 25 years old.

Co-Chairs

Kerrie Dougherty

— AUSTRALIA

Niklas Reinke

Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR) —

GERMANY

Rapporteurs

Klaus Schilling

Zentrum für Telematik — GERMANY

Philippe Cosyn

Independent scholar — BELGIUM

E4.2

Organizational, Scientific and Technical Histories

The symposium will cover the history of space science, exploration, innovation & technology. Furthermore reflection on the cultural and socio-political impact are parts of it. This will include the entire spectrum of space history, at least 25 years old.

Co-Chairs

Vera Pinto Gomes

European Commission — BELGIUM

Randy Liebermann

— UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Hannes Mayer

Karl Franzens Universität Graz — AUSTRIA

Sandra Haeuplik-Meusburger

Technische Universität Wien (TU WIEN) — AUSTRIA

E4.3

History of Australian and Asia-Pacific Contribution to Astronautics

This Session will focus on the history of Australian and Oceania in space, including topics on space programs, technical contributions, political influences and effects, space science activities, space architecture, and social and cultural influences. Contributions must address events that occurred at least 25 years ago.

Co-Chair

Kerrie Dougherty

— AUSTRALIA

Otfried G. Liepack

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet

Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

Rapporteurs

Philippe Cosyn

Independent scholar — BELGIUM

Gurbir Singh

The British Interplanetary Society — UNITED KINGDOM

E4.1P

Interactive Presentations - 60TH IAA HISTORY OF ASTRONAUTICS SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of the history of aeronautics addressed in the classic Sessions. The IP session is not restricted to any specific topic related to space law and invites authors to contribute presentations on any interesting, relevant and current space law issues. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Coordinator

Otfried G. Liepack

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Jet Propulsion Laboratory — UNITED STATES

E5

37TH IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY

This 37th symposium is organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA). Presentations will review the impact and benefits of space activities on the quality of life on Earth and in space. A broad range of topics may be covered including arts and culture, space architecture, and society's expectations from space exploration and research, as well as technology and knowledge transfer

	<p>Coordinators Olga Bannova <i>University of Houston — UNITED STATES</i></p>	
E5.1	<p>Space Architecture: Habitats, Habitability, and Bases Space Architecture integrates all topics related to designing and building human environments for use in space. The session welcomes papers in three areas: 1) research, design, prototype testing, manufacture, and operation of habitats for space and analog terrestrial environments; 2) how habitats influence human health, psychology, and efficiency, and requirements based on the “human factor”; 3) fabrication and construction of habitable complexes on planetary surfaces or in orbit and 4) human systems integration design implications.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Olga Bannova <i>University of Houston — UNITED STATES</i></p>	<p>Anna Barbara Imhof <i>Liquifer Systems Group (LSG) — AUSTRIA</i></p>
	<p>Rapporteurs Anne-Marlene Rüede <i>École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) — SWITZERLAND</i></p>	<p>Mich Lin <i>Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) — UNITED STATES</i></p>
E5.2	<p>Is Space R&D Truly Fostering A Better World For Our Future? This session solicits papers for a panel discussion focusing on the distinct benefits to society from products derived from space research and development (R&D). The goal of this session is to examine and discuss cases of both emerging and established goals, best practices, and associated outcomes of knowledge sharing, technology transfer, and technology commercialization programmes as they relate specifically to societal benefits. Presenters will develop a broader awareness of how they can also identify and promote the benefits of space R&D in order to influence broader support of space R&D investments. Panel Members are asked to introduce novel practices which: - Increase attendee understanding of how innovations resulting from space R&D have changed, and will continue to change, the world. - Promote productive thinking about optimizing space R&D investments in order to maximize societal benefits. - Increase the understanding of technology transfer policies and practices for both space and non-space utilization. - Demonstrate the correlation and synergies between technology transfer and STEM education for interdisciplinary space careers and technical entrepreneurship. - Measurably demonstrate the impact of innovation derived from space R&D when transferred into new products, services and processes.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Olga Bannova <i>University of Houston — UNITED STATES</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Kerry Leonard <i>National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Goddard Space Flight Center — UNITED STATES</i></p>
E5.3	<p>Contemporary Arts Practice and Outer Space: A Multi-Disciplinary Approach Since the late 1970s a number of artists have been negotiating access to space facilities and organisations, critiquing or making experiential the exploration and utilisation of space, or re-purposing space technology, material or data independently or in direct exchange with the space sector. Today this important practice is branching into a several directions, ranging from performance, installation, video, or conceptual work situated in space or space analogous environments themselves, to commercial gallery contexts and the realm of participation and public engagement with science. This session addresses the practice of contemporary artists who have developed new ways to appropriate space for their work, the conceptual and practical foundations of their engagement, and the implications of this emerging aesthetic paradigm for both the fields of space and art. Submissions are welcome from artists and art historians, and from space industry and space agency representatives as well as from the cultural sector facilitating or programming related -projects crossing over the increasingly blurred boundaries of creative practice.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Richard Clar <i>Art Technologies — UNITED STATES</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Kerrie Dougherty <i>— AUSTRALIA</i></p>
E5.4	<p>Space Assets and Disaster Management This session will explore the role space assets can play in situations requiring disaster management and emergency response. Papers will discuss how space assets and applications can be brought to bear to assist with situation monitoring and assessment, shortening response times and mitigating impact on affected populations.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Geoffrey Languedoc <i>Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI) — CANADA</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Jillianne Pierce <i>Space Florida — UNITED STATES</i></p>
E5.5	<p>Sharing Space Achievements and Heritage: Space Museums And Societies Space societies, professional associations and museums form a special and important group of IAF members - nearly one quarter of the membership and, as a sector, second in size after space industries. They include professional societies, space museums, space associations, non-profit organizations and other organizations interested in space activities. Some have a large membership of 10 000 or more, others can be small; a few are already a century old, others are just being created. They exist in traditional and emerging space nations. Together they champion the interests of an impressive number of individuals and organizations connected to space. Space Museums are the visible face of space for most of the general public. This symposium offers a podium for ideas and proposals to enhance the interaction between the organizations, their members and the Federation. Papers may address proposals to exchange experiences and best practices; sharing articles, exhibitions or educational material; novel ideas to help outreach to the general public, etc. Of particular interest are papers exploring ways to foster communication and collaboration and to develop mutual benefits amongst young societies, representatives of emerging space nations and museums within and outside the IAF family.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Jean-Baptiste Desbois <i>SEMECEL Cité de l'Espace — FRANCE</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Ines Prieto <i>SEMECEL Cité de l'Espace — FRANCE</i></p>
E5.6	<p>Simulating Space Habitation: Habitats, Design and Simulation Missions This session covers all topics related to preparing for and simulating future extra-terrestrial habitats and its associated facilities. This includes lessons learned as well as experimental and concrete design proposals for future habitats, either orbital or surface structures, from analog programs to XR solutions and other cutting-edge approaches. The session especially welcomes papers with an interdisciplinary wide-range focus relevant for future crewed missions. Themes may span across innovative technologies, architectural, interior and design approaches and elements, human factors, social-cultural dynamics of space missions, the legal and policy aspects of analog or future crewed missions, as well as the economics of such missions.</p>	
	<p>Co-Chairs Anna Barbara Imhof <i>Liquifer Systems Group (LSG) — AUSTRIA</i></p>	<p>Rapporteur Amit Srivastava <i>University of Adelaide — AUSTRALIA</i></p>
E5.1P	<p>Interactive Presentations - 37th IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE AND SOCIETY This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space and Society addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.</p>	

Co-Chairs

Geoffrey Langueodc
Canadian Aeronautics & Space Institute (CASI) —
CANADA

Olga Bannova
University of Houston — UNITED STATES

E6

IAF BUSINESSES AND INNOVATION SYMPOSIUM

The Business Innovation Symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), is designed to offer papers that observe, study, analyze, describe, and/or propose any topic related to space activities that have commercial objectives, whether from an academic and/or practitioner perspective.

Coordinators

Ken Davidian
— UNITED STATES

Nancy C. Wolfson
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA)
— UNITED STATES

E6.1

Space Entrepreneurship and Investment: The Practitioners' Perspectives

This session contains a broad spectrum of entrepreneurship, innovation, finance and investment presentations from the practitioner's perspective. Suggested topics suitable for this session can be at any level of analysis, including (from macroscopic to microscopic) the space sector, industries (e.g., propulsion), industry segments (e.g., chemical propulsion), individual firms, a portion of or a group of individuals within a firm, or an individual. Example entrepreneurship and innovation topics suitable for this session include descriptions related to entrepreneurship and innovation such as new market sectors, new businesses, new business plans, new projects, recent experiences of start-up companies. Suitable finance or investment topics apply to large programmes, new firms, the analysis methodologies of markets, or new developments in the finance and investment communities (including angel investors, venture capital organizations, and investment banks).

Co-Chair

Joerg Kreisel
JOERG KREISEL International Consultant (JKIC) —
GERMANY

Daria Stepanova
— GERMANY

Michele Cristina Silva Melo
Ideia Space — BRAZIL

E6.2.

Government and Industry Perspectives on the Future of Space Commerce

This innovative session convenes experts from different sectors within the space industry and leaders from both the private sector and government agencies to explore their roles and emerging best practices that encourage the envisioning, building, and maturing of NewSpace trade and markets. 1. Therefore, we welcome submissions that explore recent advancements in the commercialization of space, propose business models, define new markets, encourage diversification, sustainability, and attract private investment. This can include traditional space industry applications (satellite-based services encompassing Earth observation, navigation, and communications), and emerging opportunities such as settlements, destinations (i.e., private space stations), resource extraction (asteroid mining, debris commercialization), transportation, industrialization, new financing and insurance, and other sub-sectors. Also, consider: What government actions best encourage space commerce from an entrepreneurial and "government-as-enabler" viewpoint in an era of both constrained resources and major opportunities? Consider policies, regulations, public infrastructure, and other possible investments to bridge the gap between business and government objectives, fostering a more robust and sustainable space economy from a uniquely entrepreneurial perspective. 2. We welcome papers on the value and use of industry principles and how they could be best developed. How could/should they interact with government-driven principles such as the Artemis Accords or the UN Guidelines? This could influence entrepreneurial activities, including startups, medium and large businesses, and established and emerging markets. Address the challenges of bringing government and industry together, including balancing their objectives and obligations for the public interest with a company's business cycle and obligation to shareholders, maintaining healthy public-private boundaries, and building mutual trust. This session will open with an invited keynote speaker, followed by a panel of experts for a discussion and Q&A period, and will conclude with paper presentations.

Co-Chairs

Nancy C. Wolfson
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) — UNITED STATES

Rose Croshier
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) — UNITED STATES

Michele Cristina Silva Melo
Ideia Space — BRAZIL

Andrea Cabello

University of Brasilia — BRAZIL

E6.3

Innovation: The Academics' Perspectives

This session will contain academic presentations, at any level of analysis, and on any aspect of entrepreneurship, innovation, finance, or investment, organization theory, investment, etc. Variance and phenomenological studies are encouraged. Qualitative, quantitative, or mixed methods approaches are all accepted. Academic domains of interest include strategic management, economics, leadership, innovation management, and all perspectives of organization theory (including organizational economics, cognition and interpretation, power and dependence, technology, learning, complexity and computation, institutions, networks, ecology, and evolution). At a minimum, submissions are expected to be at the level of working papers performed as part of any graduate degree programme (i.e., masters, doctoral, and post-graduate). This work can include theoretical and applied research.

Co-Chairs

Ken Davidian
— UNITED STATES

Michele Cristina Silva Melo
Ideia Space — BRAZIL

E6.4

GTS.1

Entrepreneurship Around the World

Entrepreneurship presents unique opportunities and challenges from country to country around the world. Some of the experiences of entrepreneurs transcend national and cultural borders, but some others do not. This session welcomes papers and presentations which describe the barriers experienced by real entrepreneurs in their different countries and regions. A panel with industry experts from around the world will set the stage followed by a discussion which highlights the commonalities and unique characteristics of nation-specific entrepreneurial barriers as identified by the individual papers presented. This is a technical session co-sponsored by the IAF Space Entrepreneurship and Investment Committee (SEIC) and the IAF Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee, as part of the Global Technical Sessions — presenters can present in person at the IAC or from their home/work/university location.

Co-Chairs

Susana Fornies Rodriguez
ISAE - Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace — FRANCE

Samuel Peterson
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University Worldwide — UNITED STATES

Nancy C. Wolfson
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) — UNITED STATES

Co-Chairs

George A. Danos
Cyprus Space Exploration Organisation (CSEO) — CYPRUS

Rapporteur
Michele Cristina Silva Melo
Ideia Space — BRAZIL

E6.1P

Interactive Presentations - IAF BUSINESS INNOVATION SYMPOSIUM

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Business Innovation addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chair

Ken Davidian
— UNITED STATES

E7

69th IISL COLLOQUIUM ON THE LAW OF OUTER SPACE

The Colloquium will focus on topical questions of international, regional and national space law. Following a Keynote Lecture and the traditional Young Scholars Session, the program will address: Information Sharing in Outer Space: Theory and Practice; Legal and Regulatory Opportunities and Challenges in the Evolving Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Economy; Planetary Defence: Legal Issues in the Deflection of Hazardous Asteroids and Comets; Space Stations: Legal Framework, and Recent Developments in Space Law – National and Regional Space Legislation. Within the framework of the colloquium, interactive presentations on topics chosen by their authors will also be delivered.

Coordinators

Lesley Jane Smith

Leuphana University of Lüneburg/Weber-Steinhaus &
Smith — GERMANY

Catherine Doldirina

International Institute of Space Law (IISL) — ITALY

E7.1

Young Scholars Session

This session is open for abstracts and papers from space lawyers under 35 years old. It welcomes contributions on any topic related to space law. It also features a regular, annual keynote presentation by a High level expert and diplomat in the field of international space law.

Co-Chairs

Merve Erdem Burger

— SWITZERLAND

Shrawani Shagun

National Law University of Delhi — INDIA

E7.2

Information Sharing in Outer Space: Theory and Practice

International cooperation in outer space relies upon efficient and effective information sharing and exchange mechanisms. The increasing complexity and scale of space activities, involving multiple space actors, represent opportunities while raise challenges to the peaceful and sustainable uses of outer space. Transparency is required to support due regard for the corresponding interests of all stakeholders involved. The Outer Space Treaty promotes international cooperation and information sharing in space activities as part of fundamental legal principles. Through Article XI, general standards of behavior are provided on that regard, supporting proper collaborative initiatives. Consideration of such tenet in legal and practice, especially in the framework of the United Nations, reiterates the relevance of public data sharing initiatives towards effective end results. Examples are commercial SSA/STM services providers relying on the UN international register(s) of space objects, COSPAR International Designators, and on open-data sources to collect information relating to physical identification of satellites.

Co-Chairs

Joan Chesoni

Kenya Space Agency (KSA) — KENYA

Antonino Salmeri

Lunar Policy Platform — ITALY

Rapporteur

Beyza Eravci

University of Luxembourg — TÜRKIYE

E7.3

Legal and Regulatory Opportunities and Challenges in the Evolving Low Earth Orbit (LEO) Economy

The expanding Low Earth Orbit (LEO) economy, driven by satellite constellations, presents both opportunities and challenges for the public and private sector. Real and present dangers to the continuing safety and sustainability of outer space are posed by debris and active satellites; furthermore, an orbital collision would result in third party liability event for some satellite constellations. Key topics therefore include the sustainability of LEO amid increased congestion, challenges in space traffic management, and legal frameworks for orbital debris mitigation and remediation. Regulatory solutions proposed in the IADC Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines, UN COPUOS Debris Mitigation Guidelines and the Long-Term Sustainability Guidelines 2019 are recommended for States to adopt at national levels. Increasingly, commercial SSA/STM services are provided.

Co-Chairs

Prof. Steven Freeland

Western Sydney University — AUSTRALIA

Rapporteur

Gurur Gaye Günal

Günal Law Firm — TÜRKIYE

E7.4

Planetary Defence: Legal Issues in the Deflection of Hazardous Asteroids and Comets

Planetary defence covers human activities to address potential impacts of Near-Earth Objects (NEOs) - asteroids or comets that pass relatively close to the Earth's orbit in astronomical terms – on the Earth. In recent years, space agencies have increased their efforts in the detection and appraisal of hazardous NEOs and to develop strategies to prevent and mitigate potential impacts. In view of different potential mitigation measures, legal questions need to be answered. Some mitigation measures may raise concerns with respect to their legality under international law, most notably nuclear explosive devices. In addition, States may be liable for damage caused on Earth or in outer space in the context of a planetary defence mission. The United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) are involved in awareness raising and in promoting international discourse and global cooperation on the topic of NEOs, including by the establishment of the International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) and the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG). In 2020, an Ad hoc Working Group on Legal Issues of SMPAG published a report on some of the most pressing legal issues of planetary defence.

Co-Chair

Alissa J. Haddaji

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) —
UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Anil Akyol

— TÜRKIYE

E7.5

Space Stations: Legal Framework

With decommissioning the successful International Space Station (ISS) approaching, a question on its followers or substitutes opens. At present, the Chinese space station is orbiting the Earth. For the future, a commercial space station is under preparation, and the Gateway orbiting the Moon is planned. These structures are envisaged for a permanent or semi-permanent stay of human beings in outer space, serving not only as a shelter but as a basis for scientific investigations in weightlessness or the stay of microgravity. Their developments signalise a transition from LEO activities to lunar and Mars exploration. The advent of commercial space stations, fostering a new era of in-orbit research, tourism, and in space manufacturing, raises questions *inter alia* about property rights, liability, and jurisdiction. The session will seek to explore how current governance frameworks must evolve to support this transition, addressing overlaps and gaps in international and national space laws. Invited are i.e. contributions dealing with the legal aspects of the decommissioning of the ISS, in comparison with deorbiting earlier space structures, with the legal framework of the Chinese space station, as well as the planned commercial space station. Additionally, the international legal framework of the Gateway station can be debated.

Co-Chair

Nazli Can

— TÜRKIYE

Rapporteur

Safwene El Khaira

ECSL — FRANCE

E7.6

E3.5

40th IAA/IISL Scientific Legal Roundtable: The Expanding Raster Of Space Exploring Actors - The World Of The Upcoming Space Nations And Their Role In The International Cooperation

(Invited papers only, please do not submit abstracts as these will be rejected) Since 1957, the legal and scientific framework for outer space has evolved through three distinct stages. The first stage, dominated by government programs from the Soviet Union and the United States, expanded in the 1970s to include agencies from Europe, Japan, India, and China.

The second stage began in the 1980s with the entry of commercial entities, supported by major space powers.

We are now in the third stage, characterized by the emergence of new governmental and commercial space programs from over 120 countries, such as India and the UAE's Mars missions and the 2025 establishment of the African Space Agency, collaborating closely with commercial partners, much like their predecessors.

This increasing diversity and congestion in space have forced governance to adapt. Early space activities were largely governmental and well-suited to the formal treaties of the 1960s and 70s. However, the current mix of nations, missions, and technologies has challenged these "hard" treaty laws. As a result, there's a shift toward more flexible, non-binding guidelines, like the UNCOPUOS Long-Term Sustainability Guidelines and the Artemis Accords.

This evolution in the space community also raises new scientific and ethical questions about exploration methods and the search for extraterrestrial life. The 40th Scientific/Legal Roundtable will address these challenges.

Co-Chairs

Rene Laufer

Luleå University of Technology — SWEDEN

Larry Martinez

International Institute of Space Law (IISL) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Nicola Rohner-Willsch
Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
(DLR) — GERMANY

Ivan Fino
Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies — ITALY

E7.7

Recent Developments in Space Law – National and Regional Space Legislation

The increasing involvement of private actors in outer space has raised the need for States to enact national space legislation, which contributes to a growing body of national space law worldwide. Recent developments and updates involve interesting innovations. At the regional level, States are also active in developing regulatory frameworks to facilitate and improve cooperation between States and their nationals in the respective regions. In the European Union, recent developments in space law concern the project of an EU Space Act and the regulatory framework of the EU Space Programme, as well as other forms of cooperation with the European Space Agency. In other regions, cooperation between States with respect to space activities is also growing. Examples include the Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization, the newly established African Space Agency, the Arab States in the Gulf Cooperation Council, the member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States with their dedicated convention on outer space cooperation, or the Latin American countries within their recently created Latin American and Caribbean Space Agency.

Co-Chairs

Güneş Ünüvar
University of Luxembourg — LUXEMBOURG

Rapporteur

Theodora Liatemi
University of Luxembourg — GREECE

E7.IP

Interactive Presentations - IISL COLLOQUIUM ON THE LAW OF OUTER SPACE

The IP session is not restricted to any specific topic related to space law and invites authors to contribute presentations on any interesting, relevant and current space law issues.

Co-Chair

Gina Petrovici
German Space Agency — GERMANY

E8

IAA MULTILINGUAL ASTRONAUTICAL TERMINOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

This symposium, organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), will review the progress made in multilingual space terminology and its impact on international cooperation in space. Terminology is a key issue for a better understanding among people using various languages and dialects. Consecutive or simultaneous translation does not remove the risk of ambiguity during technical meetings and accuracy in terminology is essential during all phases of cooperation. The session will address issues such as standardization of definitions in space science and technology. The specific character of emerging space countries will also be discussed.

Coordinators

Susan McKenna-Lawlor
Space Technology (Ireland) Ltd. — IRELAND

Tetsuo Yoshimitsu
Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), Japan
Aerospace Exploration Agency — JAPAN

E8.1

Multilingual Astronautical Terminology

This session, organized by the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA), will review the progress made in multilingual space terminology and its impact on international cooperation in space. Terminology is a key issue for a better understanding among people using various languages and dialects. Consecutive or simultaneous translation does not remove the risk of ambiguity during technical meetings and accuracy in terminology is essential during all phases of cooperation. The session will address issues such as standardization of definitions in space science and technology. The specific character of emerging space countries will also be discussed.

Co-Chairs

Susan McKenna-Lawlor
Space Technology (Ireland) Ltd. — IRELAND

Tetsuo Yoshimitsu
Institute of Space and Astronautical Science (ISAS), Japan
Aerospace Exploration Agency — JAPAN

Rapporteur

Fabrice Dennemont
International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) — FRANCE

E9

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE SECURITY, STABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF SPACE ACTIVITIES

This symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), will address two major issues regarding safe and secure operations of space systems via two separate sessions: i) policy, legal, institutional and economic aspects of space debris detection, mitigation and removal, jointly with the IAA Symposium on Space Debris, and, ii) cyber security threats to space missions and countermeasures to address them, jointly with the IAA Symposium on Safety, Quality and Knowledge Management on Space Activities. Papers dealing with non-technical aspects of space debris mitigation and removal, as well as planetary defence against asteroid impact threats, and case studies focusing on countermeasures needs, including cryptography processes, operational security, supply chain and other aspects relevant to ensure a “cyber secure” mission will be well received in this Symposium.

Coordinators

Serge Plattard
University College London (UCL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Stefano Zatti
University of Rome “La Sapienza” — ITALY

E9.1

Policy, Legal, Institutional, Economic and Security Aspects of Debris Mitigation, Debris Remediation and STM

This session will address all non-technical aspects of debris mitigation, debris remediation and STM. Papers may focus on aspects of responsibility, liability and registration, on the role of bodies such as UNCOPOUS or IADC, as well as on insurance, financial incentives and funding. In addition, security-related aspects and the role of international cooperation in addressing these issues may be considered.

Co-Chairs

David Spencer
The Aerospace Corporation — UNITED STATES

Serge Plattard
University College London (UCL) — UNITED KINGDOM

Tanja Masson-Zwaan
International Institute of Air and Space Law, Leiden University — THE NETHERLANDS

A6.8

Rapporteurs

Andrea Capurso
LUISS Guido Carli University — ITALY

Emma Kerr
Deimos Space UK Ltd — UNITED KINGDOM

Victoria Samson
Secure World Foundation — UNITED STATES

E9.2

Cyber-based Security Threats to Space Missions: Establishing the Legal, Institutional and Collaborative Framework to Counteract them

The increasingly pervasive network connectivity following the Internet explosion introduces a whole new families of cyber-security threats to space missions. To send commands to a spacecraft now you would not need to build a ground station, but you can penetrate from your home or office the existing ground infrastructures, bypassing their protection measures, from anywhere in the world. The questions to be addressed in the session will span across the following issues: - What is the interest of cyber-crime and cyber-activism with respect to space activities? - How are aerospace organisations managing the ability to introduce the right level of security measures in the process to plan and develop new missions? - What legal and protection framework is or has to be put in place to enable secure cooperation across corporate and international boundaries? - How is knowledge about security threats captured, shared, and used to follow the evolution of cyber threats? - Which ones of these specific threats are to be expected to target space missions, from the ground and from space? - What is particularly to be expected from the cyber-space to target outer space? Contribution are expected to focus on cyber-specific legislation, best practices, processes, collaboration methods between law enforcement and institutional partners, and any other aspects of the organization of space missions that are all constituting the formal components to keep a mission “cyber secure”.

Co-Chairs

Julien Airaud
Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Stefano Zatti
University of Rome “La Sapienza” — ITALY

E9.3

Norms and Standards for Safe and Responsible Behaviour in Space

The rapid expansion and evolution of the global space arena is characterized by an increasing number and diversity of space actors and the emergence of new kinds of space systems, some of which involve very large constellations of satellites numbering in the thousands to tens of thousands, and also new kinds of space activities, such as on-orbit servicing, refueling, in-orbit assembly and manufacturing, active debris removal, and so on. With increasing congestion in the Earth's orbital environment, these new kinds of space activities raise questions about the safety of space operations, particularly when contingency situations arise (such as conjunctions), or when spacecraft operate in close proximity to each other and there are no clear, widely accepted international standards or norms of behaviour. For this reason, it is important to identify and leverage best practices from government and industry to ensure safety of flight and safe rendezvous and proximity operations of spacecraft. These best practices may subsequently be codified as norms and standards for safe and responsible behaviour in space. This session is intended to be a forum to allow practitioners to discuss and socialize the types of norms, standards and behaviours that would be conducive to the safety of space operations.

Co-Chairs

Peter Martinez

Secure World Foundation — UNITED STATES

Annamaria Nassis

Thales Alenia Space Italia — ITALY

Rapporteur

Rachel Venn

Astroscale Ltd — UNITED KINGDOM

E9.4

Strategic Risk Management for Successful Space & Defence Programmes

The many benefits of space-based activities to the global economy, technology innovation, national defense, science, and exploration are only realizable if the use of space is secure and sustainable. Risk management plays a crucial role in establishing and maintaining this secure and sustainable use of space. This session will explore how Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) frameworks can help space organizations (civil, government and military) manage interconnected strategic, operational, and compliance risks, promoting resilience, sustainability, and collaboration across sectors. Abstracts would be welcome on the following topics: 1. Strategic Risk & Scenario Planning - How global Geopolitical & Socio-Economic challenges (e.g., military conflicts, extreme weather events, etc.) shape ERM practices and long-term risk-based planning in space. - Preparing for "black swan" events (e.g., space conflicts, space weather events, etc.) through ERM. - Risks in Military Space Operations: Examining ERM's role in national security space functions and its impact on security strategies. - How to best make use of advances in new technologies development such as AI, quantum, etc. and what threats/opportunities to a secure world do they represent? 2. Insurance & Crisis Management Best Practices - Integrating insurance and crisis management best practices with ERM frameworks 3. ERM for Public-Private Sector Collaboration - Effective ERM frameworks for joint risk management between governments and private space entities.

Co-Chairs

Maria-Gabriella Sarah

European Space Agency (ESA) — FRANCE

Katarzyna Malinowska

European Space Foundation (ESF) — POLAND

Christopher Geiger

Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Andrew Court

TNO — THE NETHERLANDS

E9.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE SECURITY, STABILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF SPACE ACTIVITIES

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Space Security addressed in the classic Sessions. The IP session is not restricted to any specific topic related to space law and invites authors to contribute presentations on any interesting, relevant and current space law issues. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Coordinator

Serge Plattard

University College London (UCL) — UNITED KINGDOM

E10

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON PLANETARY DEFENSE AND NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS

This symposium, organized by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF), will address all aspects of the hazards associated with the impact of asteroids and comets on Earth and their mitigation. Due to the multidisciplinary nature of planetary defense, the symposium additionally aims to establish joint sessions with other symposiums investigating synergies and lessons learned.

Coordinators

Alex Karl

Space Applications Services — BELGIUM

Alissa J. Haddaji

*Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
— UNITED STATES*

E10.1

Planetary Defense from Asteroids and Comets

This session will address all aspects of the hazards associated with the impact of asteroids and comets on Earth and their mitigation, covering these broad areas of interest: 1. An overview about the latest developments and mission summaries related to recent, ongoing or upcoming missions with a focus on planetary defense. 2. Advances in pre-impact determinations and prevention of impacts, such as discovery and characterisation, along with mission & campaign designs to deflect or disrupt a hazardous object. 3. Advances in preparation for impact, such as impact consequences & disaster management and response coordination on local and international levels. 4. General considerations such as the influence of legal, social and economic aspects on the decision to act by decision makers, the deflection methods used as well as public education and communication to various audiences 5. Lessons learned from other missions and endeavours that could benefit planetary defense and vice versa.

Co-Chairs

Daniel Mazanek

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Langley Research Center — UNITED STATES

Aurélie Moussi

Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) — FRANCE

Rapporteurs

Alejandro J. Roman Molinas

Paraguayan Space Agency — PARAGUAY

Alex Karl

Space Applications Services — BELGIUM

E10.2

Informing Planetary Defense

This session will address all aspects that contribute towards informing future planetary defense, including: 1. Results from the first impact deflection test with DART (e.g., results, including ground-based observations regarding the orbital period change, physical characteristics of Didymos and Dimorphos, geology of the impact site, revised numerical modelling of DART impact, and Didymos' dynamics based on DART impact); 2. Results from NEO sample return missions, as well as perspectives regarding ongoing and future NEO missions; 3. Legal considerations that would contribute towards the decision to act; and 4. Any other transdisciplinary research that enhances our understanding to make better decisions and increase the likelihood of a successful mitigation of an asteroid or comet impact.

Co-Chairs

Daniel Mazanek

National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Langley Research Center — UNITED STATES

Alissa J. Haddaji

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) — UNITED STATES

Rapporteur

Philipp Maier

Institute of Space Systems, University of Stuttgart — GERMANY

E10.IP

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON PLANETARY DEFENSE AND NEAR-EARTH OBJECTS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on any of the subjects of Planetary Defense and Near-Earth Objects addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chairs

Alex Karl
Space Applications Services — BELGIUM

Alissa J. Haddaji
Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) — UNITED STATES

E11

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON EMERGING SPACE ECOSYSTEMS

The IAF Symposium on Emerging Space Ecosystems is driven by key objectives aligned with the International Astronautical Federation's (IAF) 3G Diversity Agenda. The IAF Symposium will address the dynamic space landscape. It will serve as a platform for discussions on emerging space ecosystems, with a focus on fostering innovation in space access, entrepreneurship, and engaging emerging countries. The IAF Symposium will explore technology, policies, and strategies for achieving these goals. Entrepreneurship will be encouraged, fostering collaboration between established companies and startups. Emerging spacefaring nations will have an opportunity to share experiences and form partnerships.

Coordinator

Matias Campos
Astralintu Space Technologies — ECUADOR

Connecting Emerging Space ecoSystems

This session will delve into holistic space ecosystem development, emphasizing the interconnectedness of research, education, policy, and industry. Sustainability will be a central theme, promoting responsible space practices and alignment with global sustainability.

Co-Chair

Matias Campos
Astralintu Space Technologies — ECUADOR

Alejandro J. Roman Molinas
Paraguayan Space Agency — PARAGUAY

Rapporteur

Marlene Losier
Space Renaissance International — UNITED STATES

E11.1

Interactive Presentations - IAF SYMPOSIUM ON EMERGING SPACE ECOSYSTEMS

This session offers a unique opportunity to deliver your key messages in an interactive presentation on Emerging Space Ecosystems addressed in the classic Sessions. The presentation will be displayed on a digital screen in a dedicated location and available for view by all Congress attendees for the entire Congress week. In addition, one afternoon is dedicated exclusively for the attendees to view the Interactive Presentations, and the author will be assigned a specific ten minute slot to personally present the topic and interact with the attendees present. The Interactive Presentation may take advantage of all electronic display capabilities, such as: PowerPoint charts, embedded hot links, pictures, audio and video clips etc. An award will also be presented to the author of the best Interactive Presentation in the E Category at a special ceremony. An Abstract that follows the standard format must be submitted by the deadline for standard IAC abstracts.

Co-Chair

Matias Campos
Astralintu Space Technologies — ECUADOR

Ian Grosner
Brazilian Space Agency (AEB) — BRAZIL

Category

GTS. GLOBAL TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUM (GTS)

The Global Technical Symposium (GTS) is designed to offer a modern and eclectic platform at the IAC for sharing technical content to an open minded audience on-site but also online! Jointly organized by associated technical committees and the Workforce Development-Young Professional Programme Committee, these sessions are similar to the conventional technical sessions in terms of abstract selection and paper submissions. However, in addition to the on-site presentation of the technical papers, these sessions are also broadcast online. Authors are allowed to present remotely or on-site, and participants are also allowed to listen to the session from the comfort of their homes or at their workplaces in addition to the IAC venue. The IAF hopes that this approach will enable more students and young professionals without the ability to join IAC on-site to contribute to discussion at the IAC.

GTS.1 ENTREPRENEURSHIP AROUND THE WORLD

GTS.2 HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT GLOBAL TECHNICAL SESSION

GTS.3 SPACE COMMUNICATIONS AND NAVIGATION GLOBAL TECHNICAL SESSION

GTS.4 STUDENT TEAM COMPETITION

GTS.5 SMALL SATELLITE MISSIONS GLOBAL TECHNICAL SESSION

Coordinated by **Eleonora Lombardi, Fondazione E. Amaldi — ITALY**

GTS.1 E6.4

Entrepreneurship Around the World

Entrepreneurship has different characteristics that differ from country to country around the world. Some of the challenges that entrepreneurs face transcend national and cultural borders, but some others do not. This session welcomes papers and presentations that describe the barriers experienced by real entrepreneurs in their different countries and regions around the world. A summary discussion will identify the commonalities and unique characteristics of nation-specific entrepreneurial barriers as identified by the presenters. This is a technical session co-sponsored by the IAF Entrepreneurship and Investment Committee (EIC) and the IAF Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee, as part of the Global Technical Sessions – presenters can present in person at the IAC or from their home/work/university location.

Co-Chairs

George A. Danos
Cypriot Space Exploration Organisation (CSEO) — CYPRUS

Nancy C. Wolson
American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (AIAA) — UNITED STATES

Susana Fornies Rodriguez
ISAE - Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace — FRANCE

Rapporteur

Samuel Peterson
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University Worldwide — UNITED STATES

Michele Cristina Silva Melo
Ideia Space — BRAZIL

GTS.2 B3.9

Human Spaceflight Global Technical Session

The Human Space Endeavours Global Technical Session is targeting individuals and organizations with the objective of sharing best practices, future projects, research and issues for the future of Human Space Endeavours. This is a Global session co-sponsored by the Human Space Endeavours Committee and the Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee.

Co-Chairs

Guillaume Girard
Zero2infinity — SPAIN

Andrea Jaime
Isar Aerospace Technologies GmbH — GERMANY

GTS.3
B2.8

Space Communications and Navigation Global Technical Session

This is a hybrid (virtual and in person) session that targets a global audience where developments in a wide range of satellite communication and space-based PNT (position, navigation, timing) topics are presented and discussed. Communication topics include fixed, mobile, broadcasting, and data relay technologies and services. Space-based PNT topics include sensors, systems, architectures, applications, and services. Topics ranging from Earth orbit to interplanetary space can be addressed. Authors are welcome to either present their work in person at the conference or remotely via the IAF's online platform. This session offers authors the unique opportunity to directly engage an audience beyond just the on-site attendees and is co-sponsored by the Space Communications and Navigation Committee and the Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee.

Co-Chairs

Eric Wille
ESA — THE NETHERLANDS

Joshua Critchley-Marrows
ArkEdge Space Inc. — AUSTRALIA

Rapporteur

Behnoosh Meskoob
École de technologie supérieure — CANADA

Manish Saxena
Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) — INDIA

GTS.4
E2.3

Student Team Competition

Undergraduate and graduate level student teams present papers on any subject related to space sciences, industry or technology. These papers will represent the work of the authors (three or more students). Students presenting in this session will compete for the Hans von Muldau Team Award. The selection of the oral presentations is solely based on the submitted abstracts. We strongly recommend that you submit an abstract with an extensive description of your topic, including a detailed explanation of your contribution and the novelty of your work. Furthermore, a short description how your team worked together to achieve the project goal should be included. The guidelines for the student competition will be distributed from the session chairs to the authors after abstract acceptance.

Co-Chairs

Emmanuel Zenou
Institut Supérieur de l'Aéronautique et de l'Espace
(ISAE) — FRANCE

Andrea Jaime
Isar Aerospace Technologies GmbH — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Kathleen Coderre
Lockheed Martin (Space Systems Company) — UNITED STATES

GTS.5
B4.9

Small Satellite Missions Global Technical Session

The Small Satellite Missions Global Technical Session (GTS) is a collaboration between the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) Small Satellite Missions Symposium and the International Astronautical Federation (IAF) Workforce Development/Young Professionals Programme Committee. This session is unique in that it allows for sharing of information on a global scale with presenters and audience both at the IAC venue and online at their home/work/university locations. Abstracts are solicited regarding operational missions or mature proposals for small satellite systems and related topics. These must have clear relevance on an international scale or at a business level, and must also provide young professionals a taste of what the space sector has to offer. Where possible, abstracts should have a wide interest in the community and should include transferable knowledge or lessons learned. Abstracts highlighting ingenuity or innovation are preferred. Examples include space missions utilizing small satellites that address specific new societal, scientific or commercial challenges, or novel technologies that have the potential to revolutionize space missions and/or enable their access to space. Papers are to describe the specific need, the small satellite approach that addresses this need, the benefits of this approach and the use of space technology, and demonstrate that other non-space approaches provide inferior solutions. Papers from, or directed at the young professional community are preferred. This session will be accepting submissions for oral presentations only.

Co-Chairs

Matthias Hetscher
DLR (German Aerospace Center) — GERMANY

Norbert M.K. Lemke
OHB System AG - Oberpfaffenhofen — GERMANY

Rapporteur

Likhit Waranon
Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (Public Organization) — THAILAND

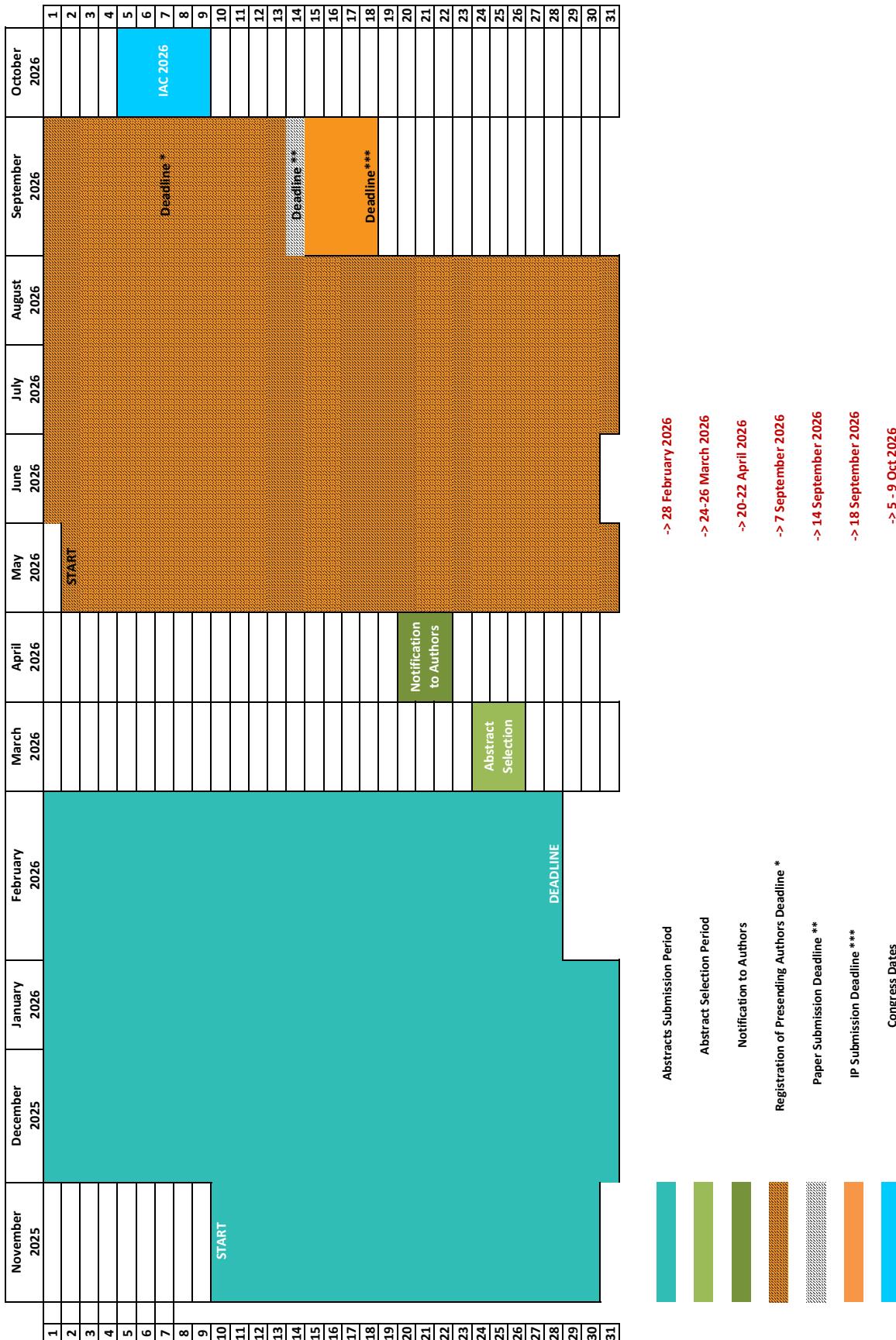
Rapporteurs

Alex da Silva Curiel
Surrey Satellite Technology Ltd (SSTL) — UNITED KINGDOM

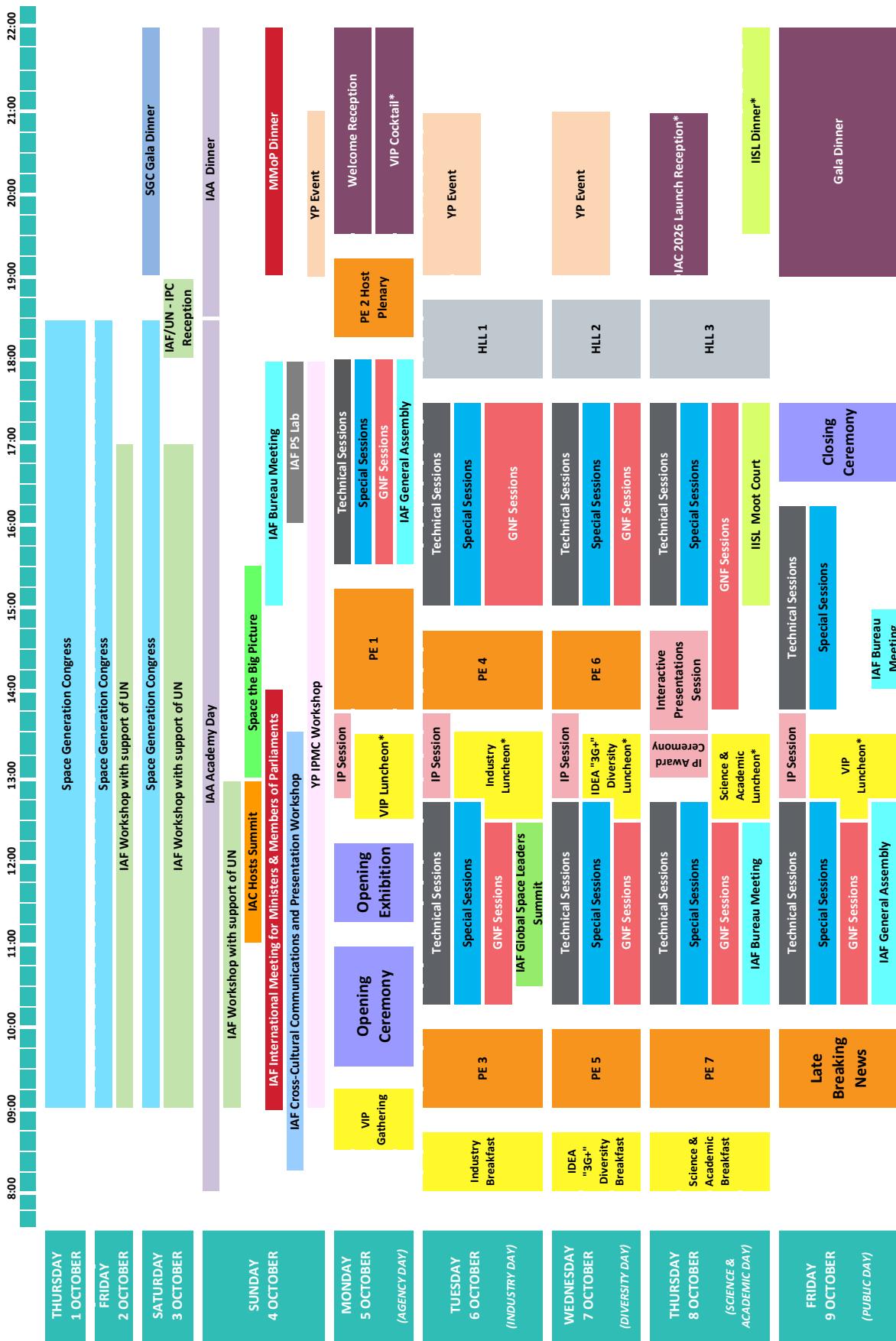
Victoria Barabash
Luleå University of Technology — SWEDEN

9. IAC 2026 Call for Papers Deadlines

Calendar with IAC 2026 Technical Programme Deadlines



10. Preliminary IAC 2026 at a Glance



Please Note: *By invitation only; Pre-Congress events as well as the IISI Moot Court are dedicated to the respective participants

11. Instructions for Authors

Abstract Preparation

Format

- Abstracts must be written in English.
- Abstract length should not exceed 400 words.

Content

- Tables or drawings are not allowed in the abstract.
- Formulas can be included using the LaTeX box provided on the abstract submission web page.
- Abstracts should specify: purpose, methodology, results and conclusions.
- Abstracts should indicate that substantive technical and/or programmatic content is included.

Co-authors

All your co-authors should be added at the time you submit your abstract using the tool provided online. You should register all of them online indicating their name, affiliation, full postal address, phone and email address.

Abstract Submission

Signing in

- The submission of abstracts must be done exclusively on the IAF website restricted area <https://iafastro.directory/iac/account/login/>
- If you are submitting an abstract on our website for the first time, you will need to register.
- In case you have forgotten your password, please use the password recovery utility.

Submission

- Go to the new abstract submission page.
- Browse the technical programme and choose the symposium and technical session for which you want to submit your abstract.
- Type the title and content of your abstract into the related fields.
- Choose your presentation preference: oral presentation only, interactive presentation only, oral or interactive.
- Confirm that the material is new and original and that it has not been presented at a previous meeting.
- Confirm that your attendance at IAC 2026 to deliver and present the paper is assured.

Note: An abstract can be submitted to only one Technical Session and duplicates will be discarded.

Abstract Selection

Submitted abstracts will be evaluated by the Session Chairs on the basis of technical quality and relevance to the session topics.

Prospective authors should certify that the paper was not presented at a previous meeting. Selected abstracts may be chosen for eventual oral or interactive presentation – any such choice is not an indication of quality of the submitted abstract. Their evaluation will be submitted to the Symposium Coordinators, who will make acceptance recommendations to the International Programme Committee which will make the final decision. Please note that any relevance to the Congress' main theme will be considered as an advantage.

Paper and Presentation Submission

- Details on how to prepare and submit your final paper as

well as your presentation material will be available on www.iafastro.org by mid-April.

- Authors with an abstract accepted for oral presentation will be offered a presentation slot of 10 to 20 minutes.
- Authors with an abstract accepted for interactive presentation will be offered a presentation slot of 10 minutes.
- Authors with an abstract accepted for an interactive presentation will be asked to prepare slides and display them for the duration of the congress on screens. Authors will be assigned a specific screen number and will have a dedicated slot during which they will have the opportunity to engage in interactive discussion with other Congress attendees.

Additional Information

Preliminary versions of the IAC proceedings will be available to participants at the Congress electronically. More information about the IAF Digital Library is available on the IAF website: <https://dl.iafastro.directory/>

Authors should follow the above instructions for the submission of their abstracts. In addition to the IAC Proceedings, the papers of the Colloquium, along with other materials, will be published in the Proceedings of IISL. Authors who qualify may ask to be considered for the Dr I.H. Ph. Diederiks-Verschoor Award for Best Paper. Please contact the IISL secretary for the regulations at: secretary@iislweb.org.

Guidelines for ethical and responsible AI use for IAC abstracts

- We value originality, uniqueness and high-quality science at IAC.
- Use of AI is authorized to improve the readability and language of the IAC abstract work being produced, such tools can be used for content structure and improvement in texts.
- AI tools shall not be used for performing key authoring tasks such as producing scientific work and recommendations. Authors are responsible for carefully reviewing and editing the abstract to avoid incorrect, incomplete, or biased content.
- When submitting abstracts, authors must disclose the reasons for using AI and AI-assisted technologies, and a statement will appear in the published abstract.

DEADLINES

Abstract Submission	28 February 2026
Paper Submission	14 September 2026
Interactive Presentation Submission	18 September 2026

Please make sure to check the IAF website (www.iafastro.org) by the IAF Social Media regularly to get the latest updates on the Technical Programme!

QUESTIONS

Abstract submission and/or oral presentations:

support@iafastro.org

Interactive presentations: ipsupport@iafastro.org



12. Space in Türkiye: From Milestones to Momentum

Türkiye's national space journey began in the 1990s, marked by the launch of its first communications satellite, **TÜRKSAT 1B**, in 1994. Since then, the country has made significant progress in satellite development, Earth observation, and scientific research. Key milestones include **BİLSAT** (2003), Türkiye's first Earth observation satellite; **RASAT** (2011), the first remote sensing satellite designed and built in Türkiye; and **GÖKTÜRK-2** (2012), which strengthened national Earth observation capabilities.

Recent years have brought historic achievements. In 2023, Türkiye launched **IMECE**, its first high-resolution Earth observation satellite developed entirely with domestic capabilities. In 2024, Türkiye successfully launched **TÜRKSAT 6A**, its first indigenous and national communications satellite.

During this period of growing momentum in Türkiye's space sector, in 2018, Türkiye established the **Turkish Space Agency (TUA)** to centralize and strategically lead its growing space efforts. This was followed in 2021 by the launch of the **National Space Program**, which defines ten strategic goals—from lunar exploration (AYAP) and satellite production to independent access to space and a regional navigation system. Among those goals, TUA recently completed its **Turkish Astronaut and Science Mission**, with astronaut **Alper Gezeravcı** conducting scientific research aboard the International Space Station. A second astronaut, **Tuva Cihangir Atasever**, later performed a suborbital research flight.

The next key priority is AYAP, Türkiye's lunar mission. **AYAP** will utilize a domestically developed Hybrid Propulsion System (HIS) for orbital maneuvers, transferring the spacecraft from Earth orbit to lunar orbit, and for landing operations which is planned to take place during the second phase of the mission. This mission aims to space-qualify several indigenous subsystems and provide Türkiye with hands-on experience in deep space operations. It also represents a critical step in proving Türkiye's capability to perform complex interplanetary trajectories and surface landings using locally developed technologies.

To support such ambitions, a **national spaceport** is planned to give Türkiye the capacity to launch its own spacecraft independently. This facility will also help position the country as a competitive and dependable launch service provider in the international space sector.

Complementing these technical goals, TUA is committed to the **peaceful use of outer space** and continues to strengthen its partnerships at both regional and global levels. The country plays an active role in multilateral cooperation through various platforms, including IAF, UNOOSA, APSCO, EURISY, COSPAR, Organization of the Turkic States (OTS), ICG, and Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum (APRSAF).



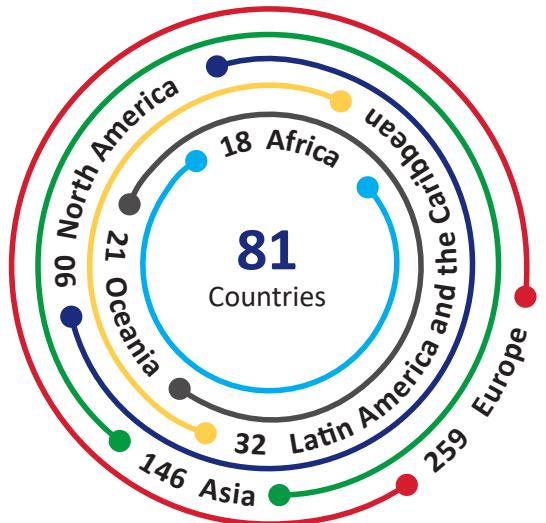
Astronaut Alper Gezeravci conducting "CRISPR-GEM" Experiment



TÜRKSAT 6A – Telecommunication Satellite



Join the IAF, the World's Leading and Most Diverse Space Advocacy Body



Become an IAF Member

- ✓ Download the Application Form on <https://www.iaf-membership.org/>
- ✓ Participate in the IAF Committees in charge of defining the Technical Programme
- ✓ Propose to host a Plenary Event during the IAC
- ✓ Propose a Global Networking Forum (GNF) Event to showcase your organization's latest achievements or to discuss the most interesting topics about Space
- ✓ Participate and vote in the General Assembly and nominate IAF Officers
- ✓ Host one of our events!

Contact: membership@iafastro.org

JOIN US

1 

Connect to the IAF Membership Platform through the IAF Website

2 

Complete the Application Form and attach the requested documents.

3 

Remember to include the Logo of your organization and a short description.

4 

We will review your application and ask in case of missing information.

5 

Once reviewed, your application will be recommended by the IAF General Counsel.

6 

Final approval by the General Assembly during the IAC.

Connecting @ll Space People
for a sustainable future 



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Connecting *all* Space People
for a sustainable future 

Be part of the conversation **@iafastro** and **#IAC2026**

