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**COMPLETE**

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Page 3: Submitter Information

**Q2** **No**

Are you making this submission on behalf of a business or organisation?

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Page 4: New Zealand's interests in space

**Q7** **General interest in space,**  
**Have cultural connections to space,**

What are your interests and relationship to space? Pick as many as apply below:

Other (please specify):  
Current and future generations existence is dependent on the environment in which we live, this includes the space that our planet exists in, it is all interconnected

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**Q8**

Please note any other interests and relationship to space below that you would like to share.

We cannot use space as yet another commodity. We are already filling it up with discarded junk, In addition to using it for militarisation/satellite surveillance/and any other use the public are not being made aware of. The relationship we have with space will always directly impact our planet and all that lives on it.

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Page 5: New Zealand's values in space

**Q9**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these values should apply to New Zealand's space activities and engagements?

Innovation	<b>Disagree</b>
Responsibility	<b>Strongly agree</b>
Stewardship	<b>Strongly agree</b>
Partnership	<b>Strongly agree</b>

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**Q10**

Are there any other values, or aspects of kaitiakitanga (guardianship), that you think should apply to New Zealand's space activities and engagements? For example, cultural values regarding space.

Payloads are being launched into space from New Zealand for foreign military and intelligence actors. The government has been warned that satellites from certain military actors could threaten our nuclear-free commitments. Space activities that only serve to increase military power jeopardise human safety. The Crown needs to live up to its obligations and commitments under Te Tiriti o Waitangi. Every rocket launch has an impact on the environment, this is not in keeping with guardianship for future generations

Page 6: New Zealand's space policy objectives

**Q11**

Rank these key policy objectives in order of importance to you: Click and drag to reorder the objectives from 1 (most important) to 5 (least important)

Growing an innovative and inclusive space sector	<b>4</b>
Modelling sustainable space and Earth environments	<b>1</b>
Promoting the responsible uses of space internationally	<b>2</b>
Protecting and advancing our national security and economic interests	<b>5</b>
Regulating to ensure space activities are safe and secure	<b>3</b>

Page 7: Growing an innovative and inclusive space sector

**Q12**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these policy objectives will help the New Zealand government to grow an innovative and inclusive space sector?

Promoting New Zealand's natural advantage for conducting space activities, and research and development expertise across the space value chain	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
Partnering within New Zealand and internationally to increase research and development capabilities	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
Identifying opportunities to increase diversity in the space sector	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
Using cutting-edge space technology and space sourced data to support New Zealand's values and interests	<b>Strongly disagree</b>

**Q13**

Do you have any comments on these policy objectives? (e.g. any suggested change to how they are framed? Is there anything missing?)

There is nothing here about protection. Haven't we learnt from the unprotected natural treasures that have been exploited and depleted/destroyed? which has resulted in a climate crisis, wars over resources and destruction of life on Earth. Payloads are being launched into space from New Zealand for foreign military and intelligence actors.

The government has been warned that satellites from certain military actors could threaten our nuclear-free commitments.

Space activities that only serve to increase military power jeopardise human safety.

The Crown needs to live up to its obligations and commitments under Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Every rocket launch has an impact on the environment

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**Q14**

Are there any other policy objectives that you think would help the New Zealand government to grow an innovative and inclusive space sector?

Supporting the continued militarisation of space threatens our national interest

Our country must ensure it protects its nuclear-free stance

Space should be a place of peace and progress, not war and conquest.

There is nothing in law that requires either the government or private space operators to consult and genuinely listen to tangata whenua - that needs to change.

Reducing the environmental effects of space activities, including rocket launches, should be a priority.

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**Q15**

Do you have any questions or comments about what these objectives would mean in practice?

The Government needs to acknowledge that contributing to the militarisation of space goes against the national interest.

The Government should never allow any payload to be launched from New Zealand that could facilitate the command and control of nuclear weapons

The Outer Space and High-altitude Activities Act 2017 must be amended to:

Ban space launches with payloads containing any military hardware

Prevent the launch of payloads that serve the interests of foreign military and intelligence agencies

Require the crown and private space operators to respect the rights of tangata whenua.

Tangata whenua must have direct input into this national space policy review process.

The government needs to commission further Ecological Risk Assessments of the environmental effects of space activities, particularly rocket launches.

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**Q16**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these policy objectives will help the New Zealand government to promote the responsible uses of space internationally?

Advocating for effective international rules, norms and standards in space

**Strongly agree**

Partnering with like-minded launch states to adopt peaceful, responsible and sustainable space practices

**Strongly agree**

Collaborating internationally to increase New Zealand's influence and capabilities in the global space sector

**Neither agree nor disagree**

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**Q17**

Do you have any comments on these policy objectives (e.g. any suggested change to how they are framed? Is there anything missing?)

## Space Policy Review Consultation Submission Form

Aotearoa New Zealand has a burgeoning space industry that has grown rapidly. But not all space-related activity is in our interests.

Militarisation expands warfare to the peaceful domain of space, threatening people and planet. Allowing payloads with potential military end-use to be launched into space from New Zealand soil would support a more dangerous and divided world, and make us complicit in its creation.

Upholding our commitment to nuclear-free

The Public Advisory Committee on Disarmament and Arms Control (PACDAC), has previously warned the government "...that allowing the launch of certain space satellites that belong to certain branches of the US Military could, prima facie, result in improved communications for the control of a nuclear explosive device".

Over the last five years, the New Zealand Government has provided permits for at least 30 rocket launches, some of which have included ambiguous payloads for the US military and intelligence and other foreign actors. Cabinet has agreed an approach to payload permitting which lays out activities that are not in the national interest, including 'payloads that contribute to nuclear weapons programmes or capabilities' – but no national interest analyses have been undertaken for any of these launches.

Even if the payloads themselves aren't nuclear, Aotearoa New Zealand should never allow any payload to be launched from our lands that could facilitate the command and control of nuclear weapons. Our proud history of opposition to nuclear weapons - echoed again by the Prime Minister at the United Nations General Assembly this year - must not be circumvented by the interests of other nations.

Space-related law and regulation is not fit for purpose

Payloads that contain hardware that could potentially be used for military purposes – such as contributing to weapons targeting systems – go against Cabinet's stated national interest principle of Safety. The Outer Space and High-altitude Activities Act 2017 enables the Minister responsible to decline payload permits that go against the national interest, but no national interest analyses have been undertaken.

It must be made clear in law that further militarisation of space is not in the national interest, nor consistent with our international commitments to ensuring peace in space. The Act should be amended to prohibit payloads containing military hardware being launched from New Zealand. Aotearoa should also have binding rules that prevent all future Governments from launching rockets that serve the interests of foreign military and intelligence agencies, and the criteria for when a national interest analysis should be undertaken must be clarified.

Honour Te Tiriti o Waitangi

Te Tiriti o Waitangi guaranteed the ongoing exercise of tino rangatiratanga of tangata whenua and hapū over their whenua, awa, moana, kāinga and all of their taonga (both tangible and intangible). Yet there is nothing in law that requires either Government or private space operators to consult and genuinely listen to tangata whenua.

The Act must be amended to require the crown and private space operators to respect the rights of tangata whenua, including appropriately and directly engaging with tangata whenua during any consultation processes relating to their whenua and taonga. Tangata whenua should also have direct input into this national space policy review process.

The cumulative environmental impact of rocket launches must be further investigated

Every rocket launch has an impact on the environment. Fuel is burned to propel the rocket, and rocket parts are jettisoned throughout its flight - some pieces as heavy as 360 kg. Local whānau have seen the absence of local birds and kaimoana. The last assessment of the possible impact of debris from space launches on the environment was a first stage Ecological Risk Assessment conducted by NIWA in April 2017. Five years later there have been at least 30 rocket launches from New Zealand, and we are well overdue further review of environmental effects.

**Q18**

Are there any other policy objectives that you think would help the New Zealand government to promote the responsible uses of space internationally?

See my previous comments

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**Q19**

Do you have any questions or comments about what these objectives would mean in practice?

See my previous comments

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Page 9: Protecting and advancing our national security and economic interests

**Q20**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these policy objectives will help the New Zealand government to protect and advance our national security and economic interests?

Use space assets to protect and advance New Zealand's national security and economic interests	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
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Manage the broad range of security risks in space to protect New Zealand's space industry	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
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Collaborate with international space and security partners to pursue New Zealand's national security and economic interests	<b>Strongly disagree</b>
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**Q21**

Do you have any comments on these policy objectives (e.g. any suggested change to how they are framed? Is there anything missing?)

See all previous comments

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**Q22**

Are there any other policy objectives that you think would help the New Zealand government to protect and advance our national security and economic interests?

see all previous comments

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**Q23**

Do you have any questions or comments about what these objectives would mean in practice?

see all previous comments

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Page 10: Modelling sustainable space and Earth environments

**Q24**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these policy objectives will help the New Zealand government to model sustainable space and Earth environments?

Encouraging inclusive, sustainable space collaborations within New Zealand	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>
Assessing the cumulative impact of space activities on the Earth environment	<b>Agree</b>
Assisting with solving sustainability challenges through space data, including to better monitor or understand the Earth's environment	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>
Investing in New Zealand's capability to retain, grow, access and use sustainable space technologies	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>

**Q25**

**Respondent skipped this question**

Do you have any comments on these policy objectives (e.g. any suggested change to how they are framed? Is there anything missing?)

**Q26**

**Respondent skipped this question**

Are there any other policy objectives that you think would help the New Zealand government to model sustainable space and Earth environments?

**Q27**

**Respondent skipped this question**

Do you have any questions or comments about what these objectives would mean in practice?

Page 11: Regulating to ensure space activities are safe and secure

**Q28**

To what extent do you agree or disagree that these policy objectives will help the New Zealand government to promote the responsible uses of space internationally?

Facilitating the safe and secure use of emerging space technologies from New Zealand	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>
Clarifying what New Zealand space activities are inconsistent with the national interest	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>
Promoting and protecting New Zealand's interests through permitting space technologies	<b>Neither agree nor disagree</b>



**Q29**

Do you have any comments on these policy objectives (e.g. any suggested change to how they are framed? Is there anything missing?)

My concerns are around who is being partnered with for technology and the lack of trust around their motivation.

Most technologies are developed with good intent, but often a militarised use develops from it - what are our assurances and protections

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**Q30**

Respondent skipped this question

Are there any other policy objectives that you think would help the New Zealand government to ensure space activities are safe and secure?

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**Q31**

Respondent skipped this question

Do you have any questions or comments about what these objectives would mean in practice?

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Page 12: Regulating in line with our national interests

**Q32**

Are there any comments you would like to make about these criteria that inform consideration of the national interest?

please see my previous comments on this

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**Q33**

What questions do you have about how the national interest is considered in practice?

see all previous comments on this

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