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Page 3: Submitter Information

Q1

Personal Information

Name **Paul Elwell-Sutton**
Email Address **pelwellsutton@fastmail.fm**

Q2**No**

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

Q3**Yes**

Would you like to be kept informed of the outcome of the Space Policy Review?

Q4**Yes**

Are you happy for MBIE to contact you if we have questions about your submission?

Q5**Respondent skipped this question**

Privacy

Q6

Release of Information

I understand that if there is other information in this submission that I do not wish to be released, I will email this to spacepolicyreview@mbie.govt.nz with the subject line "Release of information", together with my reasons for withholding the information and grounds under the Official Information Act 1982, for consideration by MBIE

Page 4: New Zealand's interests in space

Q7 Other (please specify):
What are your interests and relationship to space? Pick as many as apply below: Geopolitical and environmental interest

Q8 Respondent skipped this question
Please note any other interests and relationship to space below that you would like to share.

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	Agree
Responsibility	Strongly agree
Stewardship	Agree
Partnership	Neither agree nor disagree

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.

Yes.

1.) Non-Maori and Maori are in a co-governance agreement over the governance of New Zealand, not a partnership. To imply that "we want to continue to engage with Māori on New Zealand's space activities and engagements" is patronising and demeaning. How we engage with outer space and high altitude activities must be from the co-governance perspective.

2.) The launching of military-purpose rocketry and satellites, including for military intelligence gathering, must be a prohibited activity.

3.) All rocketry, satellites and related equipment used in New Zealand must be owned, governed and managed exclusively by groups, entities, organisations, corporations and/or persons of any nationality, with no known and/or declared links to the military and/or military contractors, private or public, of any country. This is my bottom line.

Reason: Use of New Zealand's land, water and air, and outer space must be unequivocally for peaceful and research activities. There is no longer survivable scope for military adventurism and the vast greenhouse gas emissions emitted globally by the military sector, whether at war or not, because anthropogenic climate change knows no national frontiers. Consequently, as a potential independent and non-aligned nation, New Zealand must not harbour any military outer space and high altitude activities of any country, including those of New Zealand.

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	3
Modelling sustainable space and Earth environments	2
Promoting the responsible uses of space internationally	1
Protecting and advancing our national security and economic interests	5
Regulating to ensure space activities are safe and secure	4

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	Neither agree nor disagree
Partnering within New Zealand and internationally to increase research and development capabilities	Neither agree nor disagree
Identifying opportunities to increase diversity in the space sector	Agree
Using cutting-edge space technology and space sourced data to support New Zealand's values and interests	Strongly disagree

Q13

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

- 1.) The tone of the objectives is anthropocentric and that of NZ nationalistic self-interest. It should instead have an explicitly international non-aligned focus, with emphasis on care for the biosphere, and energy-use reduction by much of humanity across the global economy to include embodied energy forms such as everyday consumer items, as well as the space sector and the fuels it uses.
Moving forward, there is no room for increased or increasing use of energy, at least by the most industrially developed countries and the wealthiest fractions of humanity, if we are to inhabit a liveable planet.
 - 2.) There needs to be recognition that space-based activities are the preserve of the world's wealthiest nations, and that the activities must address reduction in the wealth and well-being gap between and within nations, otherwise they should not proceed. Wealth is measured relative to poverty, so must be a reflection and in final analysis, a cause of poverty. Outer space and high-altitude activities are not to become an ego trip at any level.
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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?

The NZ space sector will oppose, and take no part in, the commercial and/or military exploitation, of any heavenly body, including any planet, moon, asteroid or star.

Such activities to specifically include mining, the placing of permanent installations, and tourism.

These bodies are universal commons and are not to be exploited for private or public material gain or entertainment.

Q15

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

The environmental, including the atmospheric effects, of outer space and high altitude activities must determine whether or not to pursue the stated policies.

Offsetting of greenhouse gas emissions should not be an option. Only emissions reduction can be a long-term remedy.

The policy fails to address environmental impacts of space-based and high altitude activities.

Page 8: Promoting the responsible uses of space internationally

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 **Agree**

Collaborating internationally to increase New Zealand's influence and capabilities in the global space sector **Neither agree nor disagree**

Q17

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

What is a 'like-minded state'? Partnering with militaristic states and entities with imperial ambitions of domination of space, cannot be entertained.

'Sustainable', 'responsible' and 'peaceful' need to be tightly defined to exclude peace-keeping by military force, tourism, mining, entertainment and general gratification.

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 above.

Q19

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

How will New Zealand resist pressure from various public and private entities, here and overseas, to adopt 'flexibility' around the militarisation of space?

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 **Strongly disagree**

Manage the broad range of security risks in space to protect New Zealand's space industry **Strongly disagree**

Collaborate with international space and security partners to pursue New Zealand's national security and economic interests **Strongly disagree**

Q21

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

These policy objectives are unacceptable to me because they reinforce national self-interest, instead of outward-looking, progressive and inclusive policies for the wellbeing of life on Earth. They also fail to recognise that outer space is a global common. These policies form one of the foundations of war and perpetuate a colonising mentality. The objectives fail to take into account the needs of our Pacific island nations, or any of those of the global South, and promote an ethos of colonising space for selfish advantage. Nationalism has no part in peace and justice for all of humanity. Additionally, they imply collaboration with major space powers, which undermines New Zealand's professed neutrality and independence.

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?

Reword the policies to expunge nationalistic self-interest and collaboration with countries which risk damaging the non-aligned status we should aspire to.

Q23

Respondent skipped this question

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

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	Agree
Assessing the cumulative impact of space activities on the Earth environment	Strongly agree
Assisting with solving sustainability challenges through space data, including to better monitor or understand the Earth's environment	Agree
Investing in New Zealand's capability to retain, grow, access and use sustainable space technologies	Agree

Q25

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

The potential incompatibility between the energy requirements of space and high altitude activities, and a stable and life-supporting atmosphere on Earth needs to be recognised in all policies and objectives.
There can be no point in contributing to the destruction of the life-supporting systems of this planet in order to study and monitor them. These systems know no national frontiers, so what we do here impacts elsewhere.

Q26

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

Expanding the focus to cover beyond NZ's EEZ and understand that whatever we do in space will have effects beyond our borders. An international perspective should infuse all policies throughout this consultation document and the resulting policies.

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

Agree

Clarifying what New Zealand space activities are inconsistent with the national interest

Strongly agree

Promoting and protecting New Zealand's interests through permitting space technologies

Neither agree nor disagree

Q29

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

Once again, the policies are obsessed with New Zealand's interests, as opposed to humanity and Nature's common interests. The policy objectives must make very clear that no military, or military-related space and high-altitude activities will be permitted from, on, or in New Zealand's land, waters or air, so as not to endanger, disturb or put at risk human, plant and animal life.

Q30

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

Above all, no military or military-related activities by any nation or country are to be allowed in space or at high altitude, when hosted by and from New Zealand.

Nor must any New Zealand public or private entity be involved in military and military-related activities outside New Zealand. Only peaceful activities may be considered, subject to environmental conditions and constraints.

Q31

Respondent skipped this question

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

Q32

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

Space activities must not be conditional or tied in any way to trade and investment agreements, or to the imposition or removal of sanctions of any sort.

The economic weaponisation of space, through, for example, economic sanctions, must automatically cause New Zealand to withdraw from or cancel any space agreements with any agency, country or operator.

All space agreements with any party are to contain no-penalty withdrawal clauses in the case of breaches by any party, of the above conditions.

Government policy must make clear that the defence, security and intelligence interests of New Zealand may not align with those of the major geopolitical powers, and with that in mind, it will be timely to develop New Zealand's space, high altitude and aerospace policies, objectives and legislation in conjunction with becoming an internationally-recognised non-aligned nation.

New Zealand's space and high altitude policies, objectives and legislation must fully comply with all international agreements for the peaceful use of space ("peace agreements") to which New Zealand is a signatory and/or a ratifier.

The use of a space compact, agreement, permit, contract or similar made between New Zealand and any nation or entity to enable the use of New Zealand territory and/or EEZ for space purposes, and which is in breach of those peace agreements, will be automatically cancelled without penalty, even if that other nation or entity is not a signatory or ratifier of those peace agreements.

Political non-alignment, and government policies dedicated to just and peaceful use of resources, of which space is one, where the excuse of using war to impose "peace" is unacceptable, is, in my view, the most realistic path to global justice and peace.

Q33

Respondent skipped this question

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