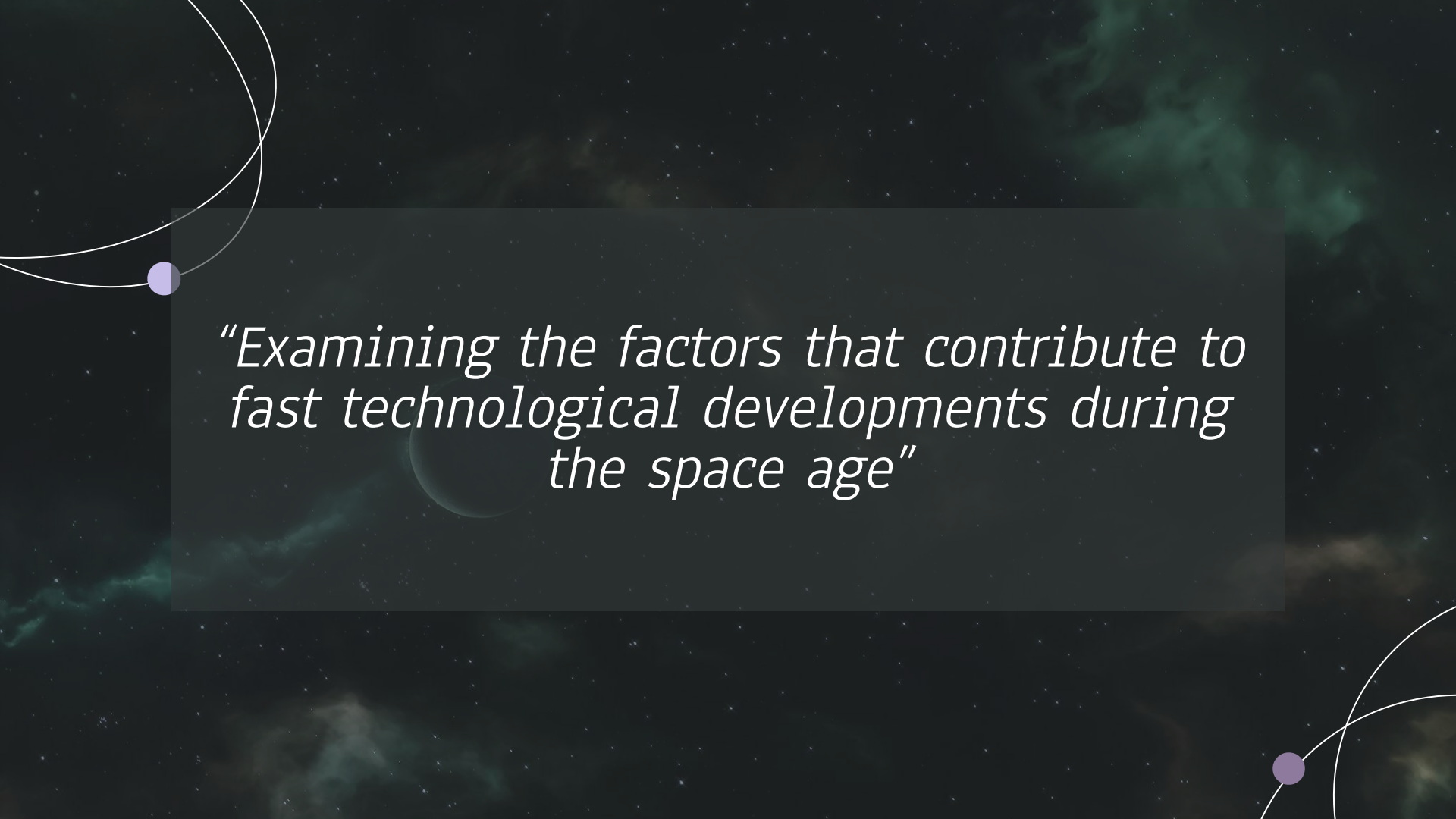


The background features a dark space scene with a curved horizon of Earth in shades of blue and green. Numerous grey, rocky asteroids of various sizes are scattered throughout the foreground and midground. In the upper left corner, there are white orbital lines and a small purple dot, suggesting a celestial body or satellite path.

DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE SPACE AGE

**Kevin, Toby, Tobias
28th November 2024**



“Examining the factors that contribute to fast technological developments during the space age”

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Tourism

03

Current and Future Space Missions

Missions, ISS, Incentives of
Privatization



01

Foundations

Politics

- *"States as Actors with Strategic Interests"*
- Cold War Rivalry
- National Prestige
- Military Interests




NASA Budget as a Percentage of Federal Budget



Benefits Stemming from Space Exploration

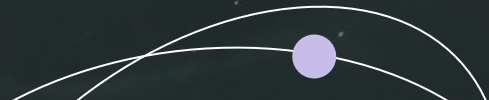
Clicker Question:

"Benefits Stemming from Space Exploration"

- a.) The (level of) financial investments make sense and the research has a big impact on earth
 - b.) The research is still important but has little impact on our daily lives
 - c.) The space exploration doesn't take us any further and the money can be better invested elsewhere
 - d.) I don't know
- 

Benefits Stemming from Space Exploration

- Website dedicated to spinoffs of NASA technology:
<https://spinoff.nasa.gov>
1. Innovation: Contributions to everyday life: Solar panels, heart monitors, lightweight materials, water purification
 2. Culture and Inspiration
 3. New Means to Address Global Challenges



Space as International Domain

- Actors
- United Nations for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA):
<https://www.unoosa.org>
- International *Space Law*
 - Outer Space Treaty 1967
- Legal Frameworks



Space as International Domain

- Challenges
 - Space Debris
 - Militarization
 - New Space Race
 - Commercialization



The background is a dark, star-filled space. In the upper right, there is a bright, glowing galaxy. In the lower left, a planet with a prominent ring system is visible. On the far left and right edges, there are white orbital lines with small purple dots representing celestial bodies.

02

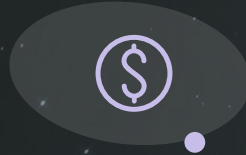
**SHIFT TO
PRIVATE
ACTORS**

INTEREST OF PRIVATE ACTORS



#1

Deepen humanity's
understanding of the
universe



#2

Money.



#3

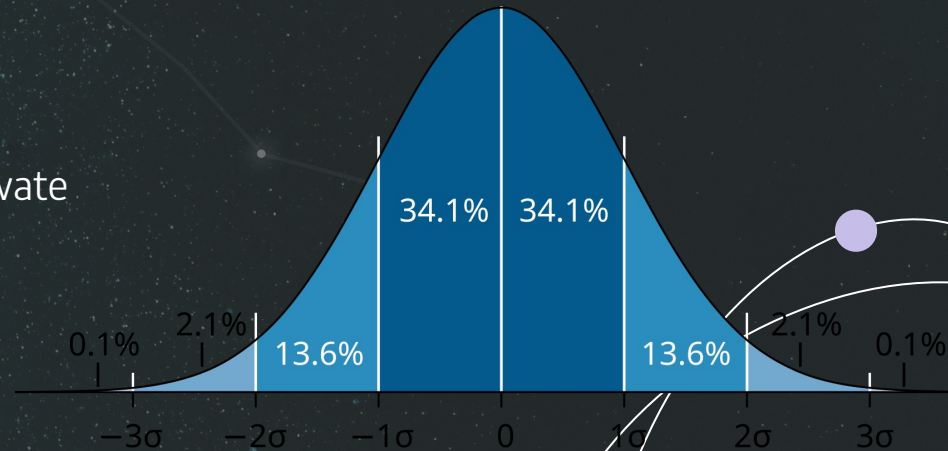
Market Control

COMMERCIALISATION

The Commercial Space Launch Act was enacted into law in 1984 by the Reagan administration.

- Expected casualty analysis
- System Safety Process
- Operating restrictions

Mandates NASA to encourage the entry of private enterprise into space launch.



SPACEX



Founded in 2002 multi-billionaire Elon Musk with a vision to put human colonies on Mars.

They were the first to innovate a partially reusable rocket which reduced the cost of spaceflight dramatically.

Leading launch provider in the world with 84% of spacecraft launches performed by SpaceX.



Estimated by Sacra to generate \$8.7 billion in revenue. Reportedly made a profit of \$55 million in Q1 of 2023.

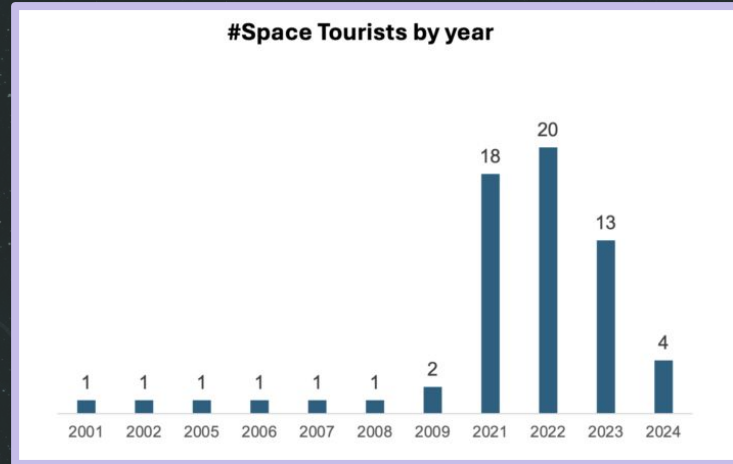
Starlink, a satellite internet company and subsidiary of SpaceX broke even in 2023, and likely is profitable in 2024.

SPACE TOURISM

An amendment to the Commercial Space Launch Act in 2004 allowed paying passengers onto suborbital space vehicles at their own risk.

In 2001, Dennis Tito became the first space tourist aboard the Russian Soyuz-TM32.

Since then there have been 63 others like him, experiencing space flight as a tourist.



BLUE ORIGIN



Founded in 2000 by another multi-billionaire Jeff Bezos. Sustained by his private investment fund up until 2015.

Recently sent 6 individuals to space, totalling 47 by Blue Origin. Accounts for ~77% of space tourists in modern years.

The New Shepard, their suborbital launch vehicle designed for space tourism is 99% reusable.



More secretive about their work, harder to make estimates on their revenue.

Competing unsuccessfully against SpaceX as a space launch provider.

Space tourism lacks demand due to its high price even with nearly full reusability.



03

**Current and
Future Space
Missions**

A FEW CURRENT **MISSIONS**



JUPITER

- JUICE
- JUNO



MARS

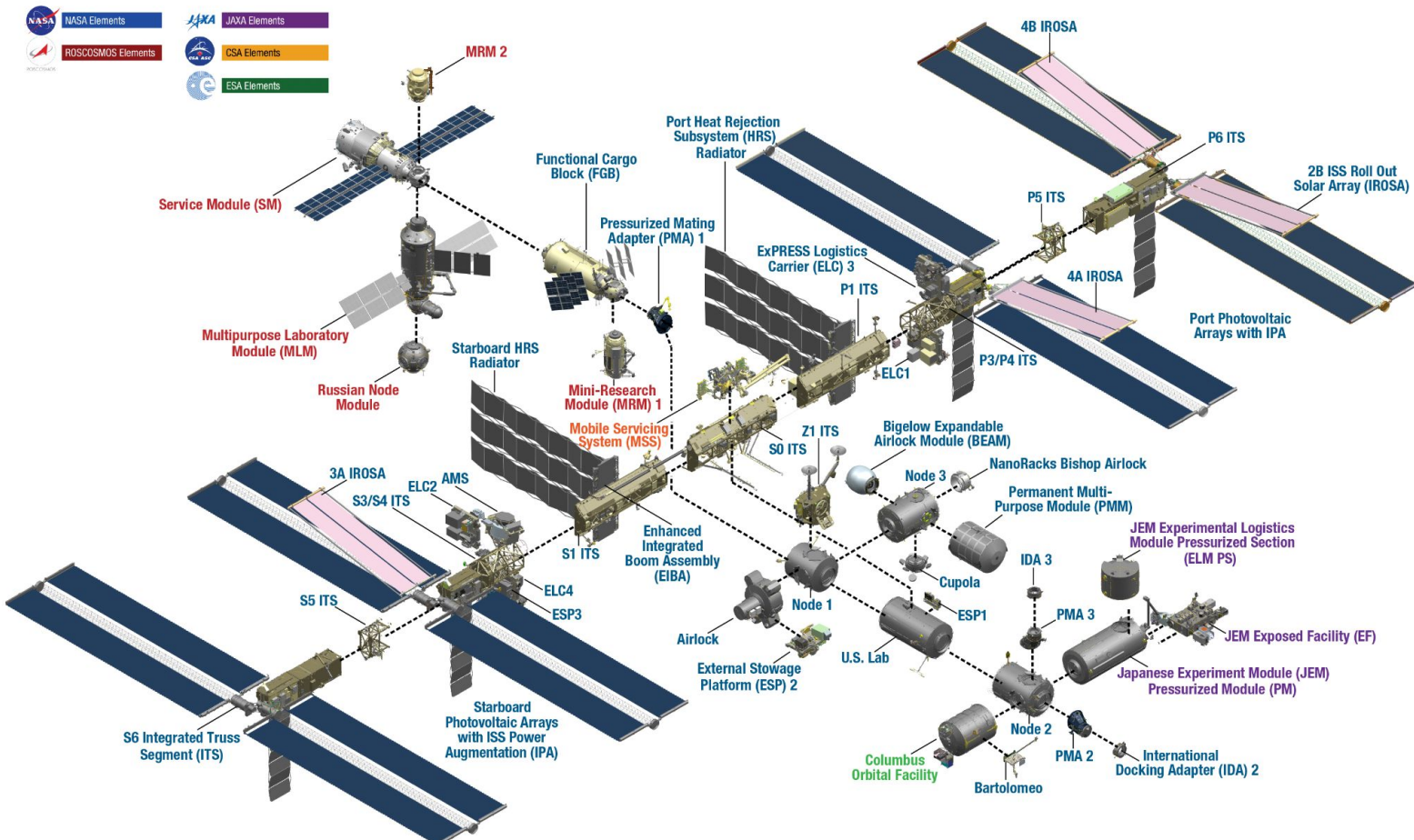
- 2001 Mars Odyssey
- Emirates Mars Mission

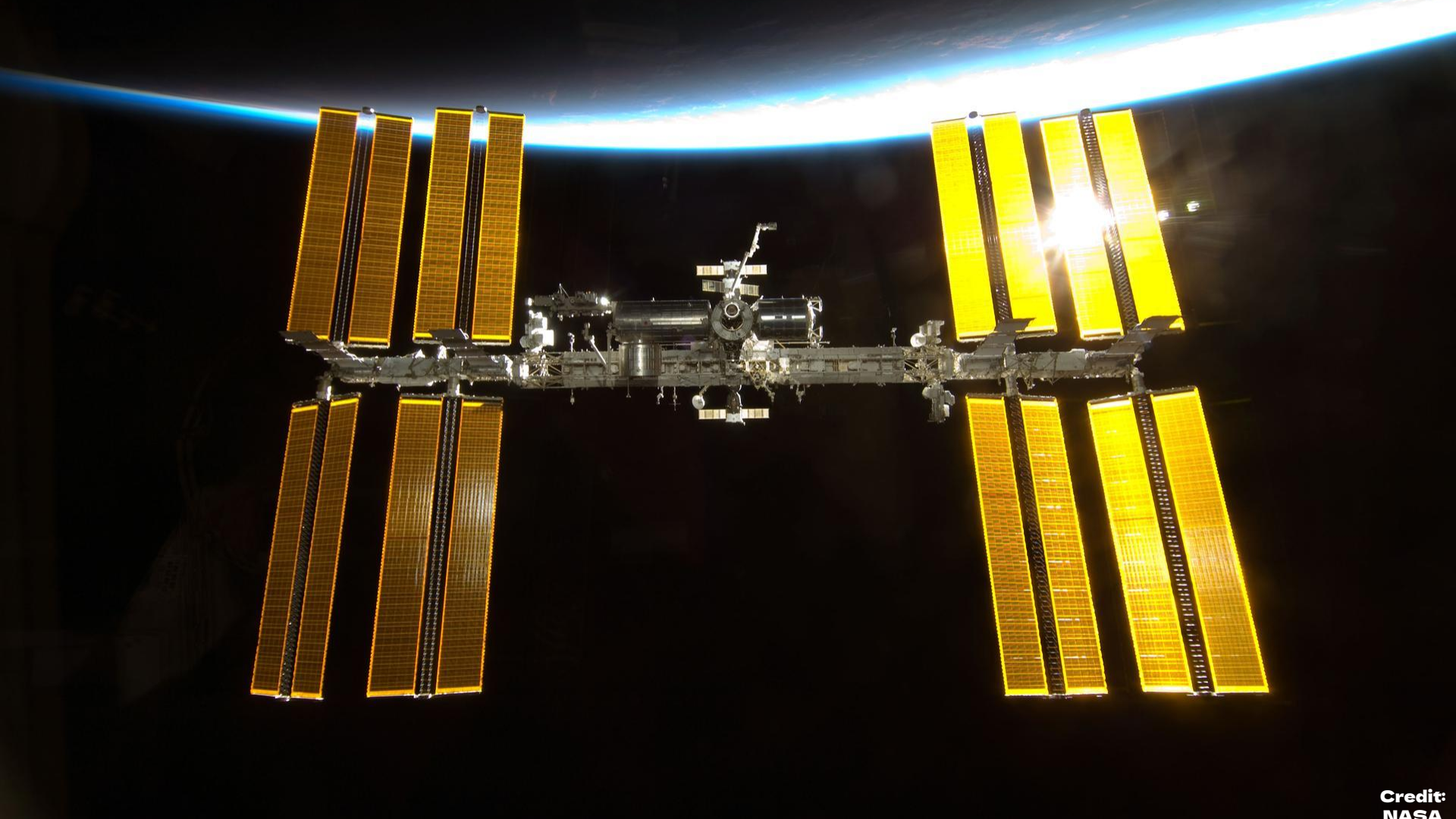


MERCURY

- BepiColombo

ASSEMBLY OF THE ISS





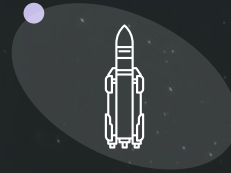


Privatization: What's the incentive?



Space Tourism

Is it viable yet?









Cargo Transportation

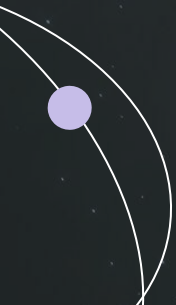
Private contracts
Already seen in current
missions



FUTURE MISSIONS

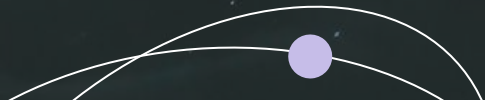


	Artemis II and III (2025 and 2026): Landing on south pole of moon
	VERITAS (2031): Study interior evolution and surface of Venus
	Comet Interceptor (2029): 3D renders of as-yet undiscovered comets
	DAVINCI (2029): Deep atmosphere investigation on Venus
	Dragonfly (2027): Landing on Titan for habitability testing
	EnVision (2030s): Deep core exploration of Venus



Conclusion

- Politics
- Benefits
- Private Actors
- Commercialisation
- Mission
- The Future



The background of the slide is a dark space scene. In the lower half, the curved horizon of the Earth is visible, showing blue oceans and dark landmasses. Scattered throughout the scene are numerous grey, rocky asteroids of various sizes. In the upper left corner, there is a white orbital path with a small purple dot representing a celestial body.

**Thank you for your
attention**

Do you have any question?

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