

## International Space Resources Development QA

There will be treaties and rules of law established as well as an authoritative body to judge. Who will enforce, police and inspect space cargo.

For us skeptics, I suggest you provide one or two tangible examples of specific space resources that can be economically brought to earth.

Tell us about international aspects of law. Is there a UN organization to coordinate laws? Is there an international chair?

For Olga: Luxembourg is a financial hub, but it has had scandal with Aabar investment. How do we stay clear of bad deals?

Professor, what support do you get from the Brazilian government? Brazil is not necessarily regarded as a leader in space and why the interest in international space law?

In a perfect world, what needs to be done now to ensure a viable space economy in the future? As a matter of fact, what is your vision of that future and when?

Please give a little info on ISU. How many students, what kinds of curriculum, ect.

What is the annual budget for Belgium? Who would one from the US approach in Luxemburg for discussing an international space project?

As the leader in suborbital ops, should the US set the legal standard for governance that the UN can then support?

What role is China playing in these multilateral discussions about space resources, given their growing space capabilities?

SpaceX has considered the idea of launching to/from barges in international waters... Who would be legally responsible there?

I see the biggest obstacle to any business plans using off-Earth resources for on-Earth use is volume. How do you re-enter and land stuff and what are the legal implications of losing control and impacting populated issues?

Is there an organization for international law like the ITU is for frequency coordination?

What effect does brexit have on European space landscape?

Is the space community missing an opportunity to engage China in a way that promotes cooperation with benefits beyond space?

Dr. Neto, your paper in 2012 recommended a re-visitation to delimit space. What do you think is the most likely solution, and in what areas is more research needed?

What would Brazil like to see provided as a benefit to developing countries who may not participate immediately but will feel the effects of exploitation of space resources? What should these countries receive from countries who set up such businesses in space under the outer space treaty?

Boring! Not worth a whole hour!!!

Is there any international law discussion ongoing with Russia? Are they part of the working group that was discussed?