

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



EXPLORE SCIENCE

Office of International and Interagency Relations (OIIR)

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International Cooperation Overview for HE19 MIDEX

The goal of this briefing is to:

- Provide a brief introduction to international cooperation at NASA
- Provide a brief overview of guidelines for international cooperation
- Introduce the purpose of International Agreements, some basic requirements, and the relation of International Agreements to the AO process





Overview of International Cooperation at NASA

- International cooperation at NASA is:
 - Part of NASA's foundational legislation
 - Since 1958, NASA has concluded over 6000 agreements with over 150 nations and international organizations
 - Actively operating in every region in the world
- NASA's international Partners:
 - Are generally government agencies due to the significant level of investment and legal requirements for scientific cooperation
 - ~20% of recent new activities were with first-time Partners
 - Fund their contributions
 - Each Partners' respective contributions need not be equivalent
 - Exchange of funds is not permitted in cooperative activities

The background of the slide is a dark blue space-themed image. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing a curved view of the Earth's horizon at the bottom, transitioning into a view of the Moon, Mars, and Saturn with its rings. The rest of the background is a deep blue with scattered white stars and a faint nebula-like glow.

Overall Guidelines for NASA's International Cooperation

- Projects/Partnerships generally must:
 - Have scientific and technical merit and be mutually beneficial
 - Be based on non-exchange of funds
 - Make scientific results available to the general scientific community as soon as possible
 - Establish clearly defined managerial and technical interfaces to minimize complexity
 - Be structured to protect against unwarranted technology transfer
 - Be documented in a written, binding agreement, closely coordinated with the U.S. Department of State and other U.S. government agencies
- Cooperation must also be consistent with the foreign policy objectives of each Partner

The background of the slide is a dark blue space-themed image. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing a curved view of the Earth from space, with the blue atmosphere and white clouds visible. Above the Earth, several celestial bodies are depicted: a large, reddish-brown planet (Mars), a smaller, greyish planet (the Moon), and a yellow planet with a prominent ring system (Saturn). The background is filled with a starry field and a nebula with green and blue hues.

What International Agreements Accomplish

- International agreements are tools that:
 - Clarify responsibilities of the partners
 - Confirm commitments and terms
 - Document the exchange and benefits of the cooperation for each partner
 - Protect investment and interests, such as:
 - Technical data rights
 - Intellectual property rights
 - Allocation of risk and cross-waiver of liability
 - Allow import/export of technical data and goods
 - Confirm arrangements to meet international obligations, such as UN Registration Convention, as needed

A space-themed background featuring a curved view of Earth at the bottom left, with other celestial bodies like Mars, Saturn, and Jupiter visible against a starry sky. The text is overlaid on a dark blue circular shape.

Getting Started on International Agreements

- International agreements are:
 - Drafted *after* final selection are made
 - Not typically drafted for Phase-A Studies
 - Not required for proposals or Concept Study Reports
- The NASA Office of International and Interagency Relations (OIIR) conducts the international agreement process
 - International agreements can take several months to over a year!

The background of the slide is a dark blue space-themed image. On the left side, there is a vertical strip showing various celestial bodies: a yellow planet with rings (Saturn), a reddish planet (Mars), a grey cratered planet (Moon), and the blue and white horizon of Earth. The rest of the background is a dark blue field with scattered white stars and a faint nebula.

Other Requirements Regarding International Participation

- Non-U.S. Participation Requirements are detailed in the Announcement of Opportunity (AO)
- For foreign participation, a Letter of Commitment is needed from the foreign partner's government agency or funding institution acknowledging the activity and preferably indicating sufficient funds will be made available

The background of the slide is a dark blue space-themed image. It features a curved view of Earth's horizon on the left, with a bright sun or star partially visible. In the upper left, there are several celestial bodies: a yellow planet with rings (Saturn), a reddish planet (Mars), and a grey planet (the Moon). The background is filled with stars and a nebula-like glow.

SMD Rules for PI-initiated International Partnerships

- The NASA Science Mission Directorate (SMD) has new guidelines for PI-initiated international partnerships:
 - A PI **can** develop international partnerships as part of the mission proposal for a PI-led *NASA mission or instrument development* when partnership:
 - Is a contribution to a PI-led mission or instrument development AND
 - The contribution is consistent with the limits of the AO or NASA Research Announcement (NRA), which is generally less than 1/3 of the payload and/or less than 1/3 of the mission
 - A PI **cannot** develop international partnerships as part of the mission proposal for a PI-led *international partner mission or instrument development*

A space-themed background featuring a curved view of Earth at the bottom left, with other celestial bodies like Mars, Saturn, and the Moon visible against a starry sky. The main content area is a dark blue circle on the right.

Export Controls Rule

- NASA's International agreements do **NOT** trump export control laws and regulations
- An International agreement does not replace a contractor's need for a Technical Assistance Agreement

Questions?

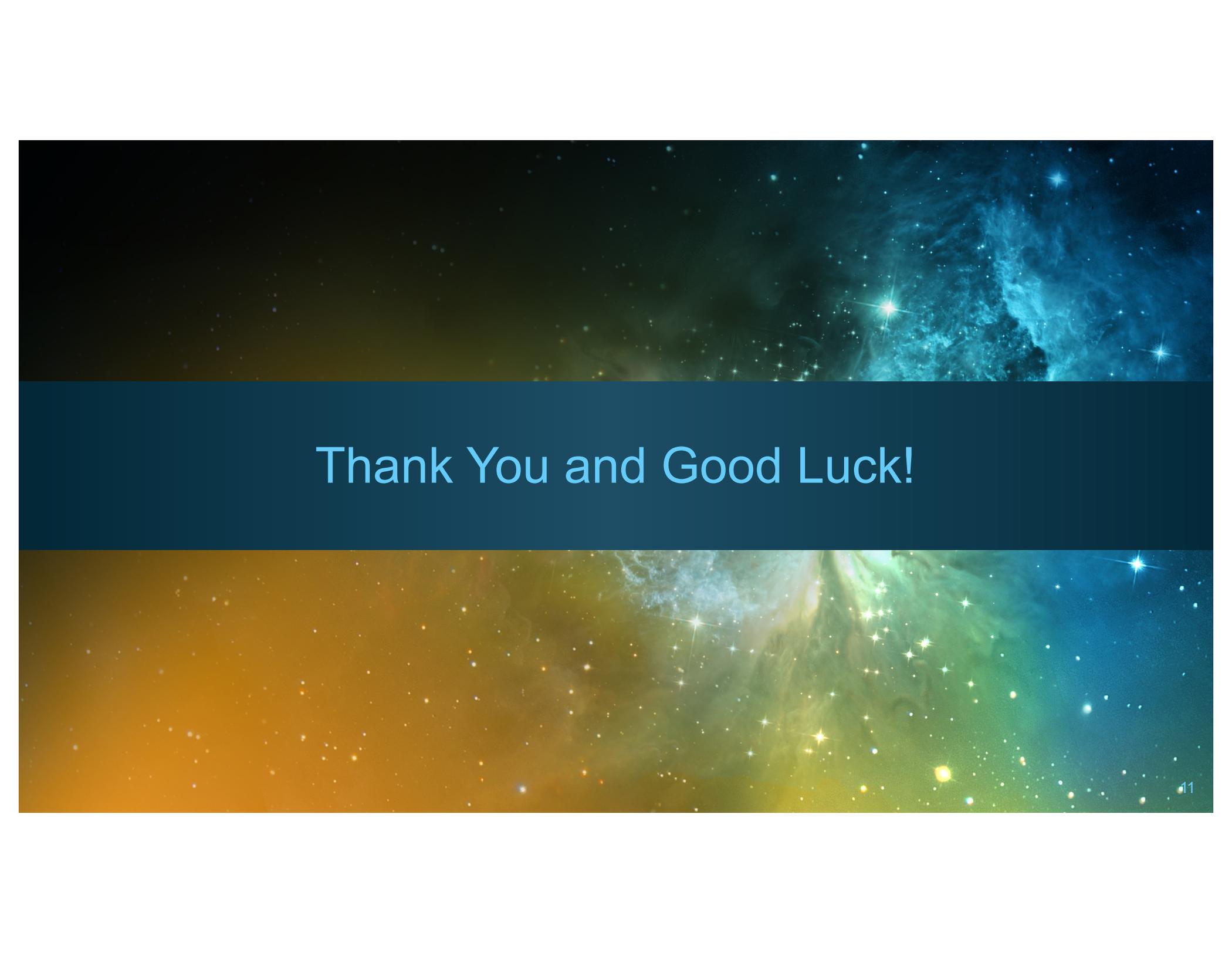
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The background of the slide is a composite of two cosmic images. The top half features a dark blue and black space filled with numerous small stars and a prominent, bright blue nebula on the right side. The bottom half shows a similar starry field but with a warm, golden-yellow and greenish glow, suggesting a different nebula or a different spectral filter. The text "Thank You and Good Luck!" is centered in a light blue font across the middle of the slide.

Thank You and Good Luck!