

66th session of Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
Thailand Statement on
Agenda Item 4. General Exchange of Views
June 2nd, 2023

Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

As this is the first time that Thailand takes the floor, we would like to extend our sincere gratitude to the chair and UNOOSA for your contribution to the success of COPUOS over the past year.

Thailand has conducted space and satellite missions with the aim to use them as an engine to escalate economies and facilitate people' living. In the role of Thai space agency, Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency, or GISTDA, has utilized space technology and infrastructure to serve the government including support social and private entities.

The current world is driven by digital economy. Ensuring people to access digital services and reducing digital inequality are the one of our main goals. Thailand recognize that space technology is an important infrastructure for digital economy and can mitigate the digital divide. The National Space Policy committee of Thailand has linked the National Space Master plan to support Digital Economy and Society Development Plan, making use of unique benefits of space to foster socio-economic activities. Thailand has promoted a satellite communication system to be an alternative way for communication, distance education, telemedicine, including opening new business opportunity. These direction has received

warm welcome from non-space private sector, who are enthusiastic about using advantages from satellites to enlarge their services.

Combating Climate Change is Thailand's priority. We have committed to achieve Carbon Neutrality within 2050 and Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emission within 2065. As a satellite operator, GISTDA has provided data, research, applications, and public services to assist National Carbon Stock take of the country, supporting the government to implement Climate action. Our on-going missions consist of Carbon Stock and Carbon Sequestration for the whole country, Carbon Emissions and Removal from Forests, Farms, Field and Other Land Cover, in addition to applications on management of Green House Gas emission from forest fire. We believe that financing and investments are effective mechanisms to mitigate the Climate Change. The satellite data can serve the mechanisms.

Using space technology and solutions for disasters risk reduction is the mission that we have been conducting for many years. Real-time and high-resolution monitoring data are essential keys, enabling effective response and aids to disasters. Cooperation between international initiatives, such as UN International Charter carried by UNOSAT under UNESCAP, Committee on Earth Observation Satellites or CEOS, Group on Earth Observations or GEO, Sentinel Asia, Asia-Pacific Space Cooperation Organization or APSCO, can reinforce risk reduction measure, monitoring frameworks and prompt response to relieve and revive the situations.

Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Space is a common resource belonging to every state and all people. Moreover, any harms to environment can affect everyone as well. To preserve Earth's orbit, all stakeholders should be enhanced capability to use the resource sustainably and perform cross-check monitoring. Therefore, capacity building in space research and technology development to least-development and emerging countries can be an engine to allow sustainability of outer space. Thailand support the activities under- and done by COPUOS and UNOOSA to promote space for all and promote projects that aim to reduce inequality in space domain. Space cooperation among countries, regions, and international initiatives could fuel plenty of socio-economic activities and incubate new space economy further.

Thank you for your kind attention
