

66th session of Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space
Thailand Statement on
Agenda Item 8. Space and sustainable development
June 5th, 2023

Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Space technology, mainly the Earth observation systems, is essential for observing various Earth activities. They have incredible capabilities to measure and capture a diverse range of activities happening on Earth in one shot. These data allows us to monitor the progress of any development worldwide. Hence, space technology has the potential to support sustainable development widely through various applications. Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency, or GISTDA, Thai space agency, has made a strong commitment to promote Space technology assisting to achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the country. In this regard, we would like to share our solid projects that comply with some SDGs.

In serving SDG 3, ‘Good Health and Well-being’, a mobile application, Check Foon or Check PM 2.5, has been developed utilizing data from satellites and ground stations to generate the real-time status of PM 2.5 across Thailand. This application helps people become aware of activities in open-air areas, protecting their health and well-being.

Landcover is one of the leading products of the Earth observation systems, leveraging advantages of Space Technology. This information support many SDGs, such as monitoring of small reservoirs project. This project serves water management during drought seasons and be in line

withs SDG 6, 'Clean Water and Sanitation', by increasing equitable access to water resources, particularly in remote areas.

Space technology is an effective tool for monitoring and analysis of carbon stock for forest areas, providing scientific, tracible, and transparent data . The change in the forests can be tracked and reported to officers with the purpose to 'Protect Life on Land', in accordance with SDG 15. In addition, monitoring on forest fires carried on by satellites, such as identifying hotspots and extracting burnt scars, is essential for GCHs emission management and able to support SDG 13: 'Climate Action'.

Additionally, our work on space technology can directly help people and society, the time series of the landcover dataset has been used to identify the land authorities before- or after- establishing the reservation areas for natural resource preservation. The information detected by satellites over many years reduces the invasion conflicts between the government and the local people, supporting 'Peace and Justice' related to SDG 16.

Moreover, we would like to reiterate that the SDG 17 "partnerships for the goals" is very essential for the archievement of all SDGs. Space-faring countries can aid space-emerging states to be one-step-closer to those goals. In this respect, we would like to express our appreciation to UN-ESCAP, the government of China and Korea for their sincere supports on the Agricultural Monitoring Project under the Lancang-Mekong Cooperation Fund and Building the Pan-Asia Partnership for Geospatial Air Pollution information Projects, respectively. These projects are not only benefit just any one countries but also our region.

Chair, Distinguished delegates,

These evidents illustrate space technology missions that serve sustainable development in action in our country. From this point, Thailand intends to continue the contribution more and more to sustain the world through various actionable applications, including promote international cooperation and initiatives to delivering values from space to support sustainable development.

Thank you for your kind attention
