

INTERVENTION BY H.E AMB. ROBINSON NJERU GITHAE, PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF KENYA ON THE AGENDA ITEM 10: SPACE WEATHER DELIVERED AT THE FIFTY EIGHTH SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE (STSC) OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE (COPUOS)

Thank you, **Madam Chair**, for this opportunity to share views on this agenda item.

Since this is the first time my delegation is taking the floor, allow me to thank you, **Madam Natalia Archibald**, for ably chairing this 58th Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. I assure you of my delegation's full support.

Madam Chair, Space weather has numerous negative effects to satellite systems, aviation systems, ground infrastructure and communication systems. The STSC meeting held last year, noted that (and I quote) "space weather, caused by solar variability, was an international concern, owing to its potential threat to space systems, human space flight, the safety of civil aviation and the ground-and space-based infrastructure upon which society increasingly relied" (end of quote).

In Kenya, we are concerned about its impact on the ground infrastructure as well as the aviation sector. Space weather has been known to cause damage and disruption to power distribution networks, damage aircraft electronics, cause increased radiation to airline crews and degradation of radio communications.

In this regard, the Kenya Space Agency, last year introduced a research grant on the development of an operational space weather monitoring system. A consortium of THREE Kenyan universities was awarded this grant and am glad to report that they have been making good progress. Besides building capacity on Space Weather, it is anticipated that this system will enable Kenya to monitor space weather and generate alerts to its stakeholders.



Madam Chair, Space Weather phenomenon is a global challenge that needs to be addressed in a global manner, through international cooperation and coordination. This would seamlessly enable sharing of data, predicting potentially severe space weather events and mitigating their impacts. We welcome opportunities to work together and collaborate on Space Weather monitoring and related research.

Thank you.