## Madame/Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Recently, Tel Aviv University launched a Nano-Satellite built by Students of the University TAUSAT1. The Nano-Satellite was built for monitoring space weather, at Low Earth Orbit. It was deployed to orbit from the International Space Station on March 14<sup>th</sup> 2021.

The scientific task of the Nano-Satellite is to monitor Space weather parameter at Low earth Orbit such as cosmic radiation, the flux of heavy particles and their products and atomic oxygen in orbit. It should be understood that space is a hostile environment, not only for humans but also for electronic systems. When these particles collide with electronic equipment in space, they can cause significant damage. The scientific information collected by TAUSAT1 will enable the design of protective means for astronauts as well as for space systems.

At an altitude of 400 kilometers TAUSAT1 is expected to be active for 12 months. Since it does not have propulsion system, its trajectory will fade over time as a result of atmospheric drag. However, it will continue to collect data as it descends to lower altitudes before it will burn in the atmosphere.