



**ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN**  
**MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE  
AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS  
JAURÈSGASSE 3, 1030 VIENNA

**Statement**

by

**The Delegation of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

at

**The fifty ninth Session of  
the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of COPUOS**

on

**Agenda Item 11:**

**Space weather**

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*“In the name of God, the Compassionate, the Merciful”*

**Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and gentleman**

It is a great pleasure and privilege to have the opportunity to present the Islamic Republic of Iran activities under the agenda item Space weather. Since the space infrastructures as well as the ground-based manifestations of technology, the space weather has become a major interest for scientific bodies and among space agencies. So more international cooperation and activities became essential by emerge of new solar cycle and increment of solar energetic events which expected to record a maximum for the coming years.

**Mr. Chairman**

The Islamic Republic of Iran, with a long historical background in astronomy, has paid more attention to space weather issues and its impacts on both space and ground-based infrastructures. The Iranian space agency (ISA) in cooperation with other stakeholders has been conducted several activities and events for topics related to space weather, including workshops, capacity building and infrastructure development for observing the cosmic radiation and upper atmosphere particles.

**Mr. Chairman**

Following the above-mentioned activities, in 2021 several research projects were defined and conducted to study the effects of space weather on critical infrastructures as well as providing appropriate recommendation to protect them against space weather related hazards.

**Mr. Chairman**

In order to increases our understanding about the physical phenomena for space weather, some novel indigenous monitoring infrastructures have also been developed. The Cosmic-ray radio observatory is one of these infrastructures that studies energetic particles from deep space and will increases our understanding about physical phenomena. Furthermore, the development of a space science laboratory is another infrastructure which would investigate the effects of solar events on the Earth's atmosphere. This laboratory will study the effects of ionospheric activities on climate changes as well earthquakes. However, for empower the research on space weather new postgraduate university degrees has been added in the field of space physics and space science.

The ISA also has welcomed international collaboration for space weather missions. An example of which is the collaboration with Asia Pacific Space Cooperation Organization (APSCO) in order to increase the interests while facilitate activities among its member states. Hence, we also express our willingness for full commitment with “space weather expert group” and ready to share its knowledge and experiences.

**Mr. Chairman**

Due to the importance of space weather and its increasing socio-economic effects, it is recommended that the Committee encourage member states to be more actively involved in knowledge sharing and developing standards and related joint monitoring infrastructures.

Thank You!