Thank you Mr. Chair. Distinguished delegates,

it is my pleasure to provide the Subcommittee with a brief overview of the work of the Expert Group on Space Weather over the last year.

At the fifty-eighth session of the Subcommittee in 2021, the Expert Group was given the mandate to produce a final report. This report, the "*Draft final report of the Expert Group on Space Weather: towards improved international coordination for space weather services*" (A/AC.105/C.1/L.401) expresses the consensus recommendations of the Expert Group on Space Weather, and has been made available to all delegations, in all official UN languages.

This final report contains a set of six high-level recommendations which the Expert Group advances for the consideration of the Subcommittee. Specifically, recommendations R.1–R.6 are proposed as mechanisms through which the Subcommittee can advance the goal of improved global resilience against the threat of space weather, also facilitating Member States' implementation of the space weather related Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, B.6 and B.7.

Highlights from the final report include recommendations for Subcommittee actions that could support improved communication, cooperation, and coordination among key stakeholders in the space weather domain such as the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), the Committee on Space Research (COSPAR), and the International Space Environment Service (ISES); facilitating the sharing of best practices and information to aid Member States' in implementing LTS Guidelines B.6 and B.7; and informing the efforts of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities of the Subcommittee as they relate to space weather.

Distinguished delegates,

consistent with its mandate from the fifty-eighth session of the Subcommittee, and following further input from States members of the Committee and their experts over the past year, a subset of the Expert Group updated the draft report into the "*Non-consensus Paper of the Expert Group on Space Weather: survey of the state of member State preparedness, and current and future activities and needs for space weather impact mitigation*" and present it to delegations at the 59th session as a non-consensus paper in Conference Room Paper 10 (CRP.10). Although the non-consensus paper does not reflect the consensus view of the full Expert Group, it has been made available to all Member States as background information as they continue their work on space weather.

Distinguished delegates,

as the work of the Expert Group on Space Weather draws to a close, I would like to express my sincere thanks and gratitude to all of the Experts, as well as delegations, who have collectively contributed to the success of the work of the Expert Group over the last number of years. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank those experts who also contributed to the earlier very successful work of Expert Group C as part of the Subcommittee's work within the Working Group on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Affairs (LTS). The adoption of the space weather related LTS guidelines, and the addition of Space Weather as a permanent agenda item of the Subcommittee, are major milestones in the work of the COPUOS on space weather, and is something for which I believe that the experts, as well as the COPUOS, should be very proud.

Personally, it has been my great honour and pleasure to have served as the Rapporteur for the Expert Group on Space Weather, and to have been given the opportunity to work collaboratively with international experts on behalf of the Subcommittee in addressing the important goal of developing improved international space weather services.

I very much look forward to following the progress of the Subcommittee as it continues its important work towards ensuring that the global challenges of space weather are met with a coordinated global and international response, for the benefit of all humankind.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.