



ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
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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 6:

**Space Technology for Sustainable Socioeconomic
Development**

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

Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and gentleman

There is no doubt that the role of space is increasingly recognized as a driver for sustainable socioeconomic development. Space can be utilized to solve life challenges and improve the quality of life. Developed space infrastructures for meteorology, monitoring climate change and space weather, and efforts related to disaster risk reduction, collaboration in the provision of space-borne data and analysis, will lay the groundwork for a better understanding of their impacts on human activities, aiming to ensure the well-being of future generations.

Iranian Space Agency (ISA) and some relevant organizations have been a contributor in supporting sustainable development through deploying space technologies in the country. The most important areas are including tele-education, tele-health, precision agriculture and food security, water resources management, air quality monitoring for aerosols and air pollution assessment, ecosystems management, urban and rural development, environmental protection and disaster management in particular for the identification of affected areas by COVID-19 pandemic towards the promotion of sustainable development. These activities have been supported by private sectors in Iran in order to deliver services to the public.

Mr. Chairman, distinguished delegates

One of the most critical environmental problems of the twenty-first century is water scarcity and its related implications in accordance with climate change and global warming. In order to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals, it is essential to make use of space technologies and applications, combined with other technologies, lessons learned, practices and initiatives for full observations of water resources. This task includes the study of global water cycles and unfamiliar climate patterns; the mapping of surface water bodies, trans-boundary basins; water volume levels in dam reservoirs and etc. As a result, cooperation in a bilateral, regional and international level, that demonstrate the beneficial effect of international cooperation and policies on the sharing of remote sensing data is fully recommended.

Mr. Chairman;

Satellite-Earth observation data can be effectively used to understand the effects of challenges related to the protection of the earth. Such data offer important information, enabling authorities to address the consequences, manage risks and alleviate the impacts of such a crisis. Inequalities in access to geospatial data and use of space technology raise challenges for Sustainable Development and consequently hamper countries efforts. So it is essential to develop access to earth observation satellite data for all countries in order to the better use of such data toward sustainable Scio economic development goals.

Finally, we are of the view that the Committee could provide the most possibilities for effective international cooperation, coordination and information-sharing, which are vital to ensure the peaceful use, exploration and exploitation of outer space for all countries without any discrimination. In this regard, UNOOSA is recommended to ensure the equitable access of all countries to geospatial data irrespective of their level of development in space technology and promote space-derived open data policies, sharing experiences and relevant knowledge.

Thank You!