

**NATIONAL STATEMENT BY SINGAPORE UNDER AGENDA ITEM 3
60TH SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES
OF OUTER SPACE VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 6-17 FEBRUARY 2023**

Thank you, Chair.

1. At the outset, Singapore offers our deepest condolences to Syria and Türkiye for the tragic loss of lives and immense devastation caused by the earthquakes today. Our thoughts and prayers are with them during this difficult time. We would also like to express our deep appreciation to you Chair for your able stewardship and tireless efforts as Chair, the Secretariat for the excellent arrangements and support, and fellow Member States, which contribute to the success of the deliberations of the STSC.

2. Singapore recognises the importance of preserving outer space as a peaceful global commons, so that we may harness its potential for the collective betterment and benefit of humankind. In the 65 years since the first UNGA resolution on outer space was adopted, the UN has been an indispensable platform for the coordination of Member States' activities in space. In particular, Singapore supports the crucial work of the Working Group on the Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities to advance guidelines for long-term sustainability in outer space.

Singapore's space-related activities

3. Singapore has a growing local space ecosystem, with more than 60 companies and approximately 2000 professionals and researchers currently employed within the sector. The space industry in Singapore is engaged in a wide range of activities, ranging from the design and manufacture of space components to the provision of satellite-enabled services.

4. Singapore's national space office, the Office for Space Technology & Industry (OSTIn), has been supporting the growth of Singapore's space industry. In 2022, we announced a S\$150M Space Technology Development Programme (STDP) to develop space capabilities and encourage local space innovation for nationally important sectors such as aviation, maritime, sustainability, and in emerging technologies.

5. In the past year, Singapore saw the launch of three new satellites for various uses such as enhancing maritime security, detecting oil spills and monitoring disasters for humanitarian aid. One of these satellites is the NeuSAR, Singapore's first commercial high-performance microsatellite with a fully polarimetric Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR). NeuSAR has the imaging capability to produce images both day and night, even in poor weather conditions. The high resolution and high revisit rates around the tropics are useful for countries and organisations requiring earth observation services near the equator.

6. Singapore is committed to making meaningful contributions to the space domain. We will continue to work with our international partners to grow collaboration in space R&D, human capital development, and space policy and law. In this regard, we look forward to welcoming Member States to the fifth Committee on Space Research (COSPAR) Symposium in Singapore from 16 to 21 April 2023, where the focus will be on 'Space Science with Small Satellites'.

7. Singapore also participates actively at fora such as the UN Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Fourth Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development, G20 Space Economy Leaders Meeting, Artemis Accords, Space Climate Observatory, Asia-Pacific Regional Space Agency Forum, and the ASEAN Sub-Committee for Space Technology and Applications.

Our continued commitment to the objectives of COPUOS

8. Chair, Singapore is committed to the objectives and purpose of COPUOS. We believe that small states and emerging space players can also play a constructive role in promoting the peaceful uses of outer space. We will continue to support efforts to promote an open, inclusive, and rules-based approach to the responsible use of space by all.

9. Thank you, Chair.

.