

## **Check Against Delivery**

### **Agenda item no 11:Space and Climate Change**

#### **Mr Chairman and distinguished delegates**

My delegation fully understands the crucial role played by space observation in improving our understanding of the Earth system and believes that more attention should be devoted to promoting the use of space applications for adaptation to climate change in order to minimize its adverse impacts. Together with ground-based observations, space-derived data provides an integrated perspective on the possible implications of global climate change on humankind.

#### **Mr. Chairman**

Pakistan, through the endeavors of the Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO), has been actively engaged in utilizing space technology to address the challenges of climate change. SUPARCO's commitment to this global issue is evident through a range of projects and initiatives. SUPARCO has developed tools and methodologies for assessing the impact of climate change. These projects involve using satellite imagery and data to monitor changes in temperature, precipitation, sea level rise, and glacial retreat, among others. By understanding the impact of climate change, Pakistan can formulate effective adaptation and mitigation strategies. SUPARCO is actively involved in monitoring and estimating carbon emissions at national and regional levels. Utilizing satellite-based remote sensing and data analysis, these projects contribute to measuring and quantifying greenhouse gas emissions, supporting efforts to reduce carbon footprints and combat climate change. SUPARCO is engaged in developing climate models and forecasting systems. These projects integrate satellite data with climate models to improve the accuracy of climate predictions. These efforts enhance our understanding of climate dynamics, aiding policymakers and planners in making informed decisions for climate change adaptation and mitigation. SUPARCO utilizes satellite observations to monitor glacial lakes, which are vulnerable to outburst

floods due to glacial retreat. These projects focus on early detection and monitoring of glacial lakes, contributing to disaster risk reduction strategies and ensuring the safety of vulnerable communities.

**Mr Chairman**

SUPARCO and the Institute of Tibetan Plateau of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (ITP-CAS) have been jointly carrying out a research project to study the impact of climate change on glaciers. In another instance, SUPARCO, in collaboration with the Federal Ministry of Climate Change, has successfully deployed the National Environmental Information Management System (NEIMS) with the objective of developing a temporal environmental monitoring application capable of forecasting and analysing dominant environmental changes in air, water, forestry, biodiversity, desertification, and sea surface temperature, using satellite-based remote sensing of the Earth and GIS.

**Mr Chairman**

Climate studies need long-term regional and global datasets of Earth system observations. Space technology provides valuable information about the important variables needed for such studies. However, at the same time satellite-based estimates of different Earth system variables need to be accurate almost at same level for the entire globe, needing a global setup of international calibration and validation sites available with all member States.

**Thank you**

----- End of Statement -----