



## **INTERVENTION BY KENYA ON THE **AGENDA ITEM 15.** “SPACE2030” AGENDA DELIVERED AT THE SIXTY FOURTH SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE (COPUOS)**

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Thank you **Chair**, for this opportunity to contribute to this agenda item.

**Mr. Chair and distinguished delegates,**

1. The Kenyan delegation notes the contents of the working paper submitted by the Bureau of the Working Group on the “Space2030” Agenda which contains a consolidated draft of the “Space2030” agenda and implementation plan, which is due for further negotiations on the sidelines of this COPUOS meeting.
2. As we await the final text of the “Space2030” Agenda, the Kenyan delegation would want to applaud the members of the working group for all the effort and dedication that has gone to the preparation of the working paper.

**Chair,**

3. The “Space2030” Agenda and implementation plan provides us with a forward-looking strategy to reaffirm and strengthen the contribution of space activities and space tools to the achievement of global agendas, such as the Sustainable Development Goals. As the working draft indicates, the realization of these global agendas will require improved access to space-based data and applications and space infrastructure, more especially being cognizant of the particular needs of developing countries.
4. The Kenyan delegation supports the proposed four overarching objectives which are structured around the four pillars of space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy. Many developing countries are yet to tap into the potential of space technologies to solve everyday challenges, improve the quality of life by creating opportunities to its citizenry. We are yet to realize the immense economic benefits that accrue from the utilization of space technologies despite its potential.



**Chair,**

5. Access to space-derived data is central to enabling developing countries harness this potential. We want to thank the agencies and countries that continue to provide satellite datasets free of cost. The possibility of accessing much higher resolution imagery at subsidized cost, and where permissible free of cost, would enable developing countries better plan their infrastructure, address issues around food security, natural resources and disaster management. There is need for partnerships and concerted effort to make this a reality and bridge the gap in the use of space-derived data for planning and decision making in developing countries.
6. Kenya supports existing tools and initiative being undertaken by the Office of Outer Space Affairs more especially the “Access to Space for All initiative” which seek to broaden access to space. As a beneficiary of this initiative, we can attest to its impact in promoting the use of space in creating opportunities and supporting the socio-economic development in developing countries.
7. In conclusion, **Chair**, we hope in the future, there will possibility of having an initiative that avails high resolution imagery to developing countries. The costs involved for accessing high resolution at national coverage are current quite high. Kenya strongly supports initiatives such as Norway’s International Climate & Forests Initiative, which is making available high-resolution imagery and analysis-ready data to help reduce and reverse the loss of tropical forests, combat climate change, conserve biodiversity, and facilitate sustainable development.
8. Many developing countries are resources constrained. We appeal to UNOOSA and agencies to consider having an initiative that provides access to high resolution imagery to developing countries at subsidized costs to enable these countries utilize space resources in support of decision making and environmental sustainability.

**Thank you.**