

**TEMPLATE C**  
**TOOLS: “Space2030” Agenda Mid-term Review**

**For Member States**

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT: In implementing the “Space2030” Agenda, Member States could contribute to and benefit from a number of international and regional mechanisms, programmes, projects and platforms that are already in place or are being developed ([A/RES/76/3](#), paras. 24 and 25).

The responses on recent UNOOSA capacity-building activities would be greatly appreciated by the Office to determine the longer-term impact of our capacity-building activities and identify positive case studies.

1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, listed in paragraph 24?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

<b>International Charter on Space and Major Disasters</b>	The Republic of Korea is actively engaged in the International Charter on Space and Major Disasters to provide satellite imagery and analysis to support global disaster response efforts. Through the use of multipurpose practical satellites and Next-Generation Medium-Size Satellites, the ROK contributes significantly to disaster management by providing satellite imagery to monitor and analyze disasters such as hurricanes, floods, and oil spills. Additionally, the ROK participates in emergency response training through the Charter to enhance the effectiveness of disaster management coordination. In 2023, 1,179 satellite images were provided, and 877 images were delivered to assist with 110 disaster events across 60 countries, including major disasters like the Jamaica Hurricane, Bangladesh Flood, and Samoa Oil Spill.
<b>The International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems</b>	The Republic of Korea is currently developing the Korean Positioning System (KPS), a regional navigation satellite system (RNSS) with plans to launch eight satellites by 2035. To ensure greater compatibility, interoperability, and transparency, the ROK officially became a member of the United Nations International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG) at its 15th annual meeting in 2021. Through ICG discussions, member states exchange updates on the development of satellite navigation systems and explore emerging technologies such as Low-Earth Orbit Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (LEO-PNT) and Lunar PNT. These discussions contribute to the improvement of development and utilization policies, while fostering coordination among providers of GNSS, regional satellite systems, and augmentation services. In 2025, the ROK will host the 19th ICG Annual Meeting (October 19 to 24, Busan), strengthening its participation in international satellite navigation discussions and fostering collaboration with the global community.

<b>The International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) and the Space Mission Planning Advisory Group (SMPAG)</b>	The Republic of Korea has effectively used these two mechanisms to increase scientific awareness of near-Earth objects among the public and the media through international cooperation and information sharing. Recently, the general public has become aware of the threat posed by asteroids through local media reports of the 2024 YR4, which was officially announced by the IAWN.
--	--

2. In addition, several tools and initiatives have been and are being developed by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), as part of its capacity-building for the twenty-first century, and in cooperation with its partners ([A/RES/76/3](#), para. 25), as listed in paragraph 25, subsections (a)-(i) of the “Space2030” Agenda;

2.1. Have you benefitted from any of the “Tools”, developed by UNOOSA, listed in paragraph 25?

Yes ☒ No ☐

If YES, please indicate those mechanisms, and please summarize the impact [max 200 words]

The Space for Women project	The Republic of Korea is committed to addressing gender barriers in the space sector and actively supports the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly Goal 4 (Quality Education) and Goal 5 (Gender Equality). Since last year, the ROK has supported the UNOOSA Global Survey on Women’s Participation in Space. The preliminary results of the first year of this survey will be shared at a side event, showcasing the progress made towards closing gender gaps in space.
-----------------------------	--

\* \* \* \* \*