

## **Agenda Item 6: Report of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on its Sixtieth Session**

**Republic of Korea**

**Sixty-Sixth Session of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space**

**June 2, 2022**

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Chair,

The Republic of Korea would like to first express its sincere appreciation to the Chair of the subcommittee and the Secretariat for the successful organization of the sixtieth session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee.

We also wish to take this opportunity to highlight two agenda items discussed during the session early this year.

First, my delegation would like to take this opportunity to join over 30 States who expressed their support for keeping the Dark and Quiet Skies for Science and Society on the agenda of the Subcommittee for three years. We also support the establishment of an expert group for the same period.

The Republic of Korea reiterates that ensuring a safe, secure and sustainable space environment lies at the heart of our space policies and plans. We fully recognize the importance of preserving dark and quiet skies in the New Space era.

The continued discussion in the related fora, including the Subcommittee, will contribute to a mutual understanding among stakeholders in outer space. We remain hopeful that viable solutions can be discovered, through scientific research and international dialogue, to

address the challenges of artificial light and frequency interference caused by satellite constellations.

Chair,

As a responsible space-faring nation and a co-sponsor of the Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, the Republic of Korea actively strives to implement the guidelines. These guidelines offer a comprehensive set of measures to assist States in responsibly engaging in activities in outer space.

Our recent efforts focus on adapting our space activity policy and regulatory framework to the evolving space environment. Accordingly, we amended the Space Development Promotion Act in 2021. Based on this act, we have developed the Basic Plan for Space Development Promotion every five years and the Implementation Plan every year. In addition, the 4<sup>th</sup> National Space Development Basic Plan, established last December, features our national efforts to promote the private sector's participation, expand space exploration and foster the advancement of space science. We are also planning to develop a comprehensive legal framework considering multi-stakeholders.

In its efforts to promote information exchange on space policies and activities, Korea supported the launch of the UNIDIR Space Security Policy Portal and submitted its national contribution. Korea's national contribution encompasses its doctrine and policy, national structure, legal materials, international engagement and other governance materials on outer space.

The ROK-funded UNIDIR Space Security Policy Portal collects data from multiple States and will enable public access to this information shortly. We invite all States to share their space policies and initiatives through this portal.

To ensure the further implementation of the LTS Guidelines, we are establishing the 2<sup>nd</sup> Space Risk Management Basic Plan and developing a monitoring system for space threats to strengthen our Space Situational Awareness capability. This effort will contribute to tracing space objects and debris and reducing collisions, thus mitigating space debris generation.

Before closing, the Republic of Korea welcomes various initiatives driven by the Office for Outer Space Affairs and individual States to share best practices of implementation.

Thank you, Chair.

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