Thank you, Chair, for giving my delegation the floor and for the opportunity to share Kenya views on this Agenda item.

**Mr. Chair and Distinguished Delegates**

Kenya appreciates that space tools have become highly relevant for the attainment of global development plans, in particular the “Space 2030” Agenda for Sustainable Development and its goals and targets, either directly, as enablers and drivers of sustainable development, or indirectly, by providing essential data for the indicators used to monitor the progress towards achieving the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Paris Agreement. The fulfilment of these global initiatives requires improved access to space-derived data and applications, and space infrastructure taking into account the particular needs of developing countries.

Kenya is cognizant of the immense potential of space technology in advancing sustainable development and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The use of space technology, including satellite systems, Earth observation, and satellite communication, offers valuable tools and applications that contribute significantly to addressing global challenges and promoting sustainable development worldwide.

The launch of Kenya’s first operational earth observation satellite into orbit has been a massive milestone for the space ecosystem in the country. It has created impetus for the use of space technology in various sectors with the aim to improve the quality of life of all people in line with the aspirations of the SDGs. Kenya has witnessed an increase in start-ups that are coming up with innovative ways of using satellite technology to solve societal problems and for socio-economic development. These brilliant entrepreneurs need our support to translate their ingenious ideas into thriving business models. Space challenges are gaining popularity in Kenya and this demonstrates our commitment to the Space2030 Agenda.

Space technology has provided critical data and insights for informed decision-making and evidence-based policymaking across various sectors in our country by enabling accurate and timely monitoring of our
resources, including land, water and forests, facilitating sustainable management practices and enhancing environmental conservation efforts.

The utilization of satellite-based Earth observation systems in Kenya has enabled the monitoring and assessment of climate change impacts, natural disasters, and changes in ecosystems. This information has supported climate modelling, disaster risk reduction, and adaptation planning, promoting resilience and sustainable development in vulnerable regions across the country.

Mr. Chair

Further, space technology continues to be invaluable in supporting sustainable agriculture and food security. Through remote sensing and satellite imagery, Kenya has been able to effectively monitor crop health and land use patterns. This has contributed to increased productivity, efficient resource utilization, and improved resilience in the face of climate change.

Kenya has increased efforts to create awareness of the potential benefits of space technologies and applications for socio-economic development by conducting nation-wide space education and outreach programs right from elementary level to universities. We have collaborated with Kenya Universities to offer Research Grant to students to develop capacity in satellites and applications and encourage use of space technology.

In conclusion, Kenya emphasizes the significant role of space technology in advancing sustainable development. We call upon member states, international organizations, academia, and the private sector to strengthen their cooperation, enhance capacity building efforts, and integrate space-based applications into national development strategies. By harnessing the potential of space technology, we can accelerate progress towards achieving the “Space 2030” Agenda and creating a more prosperous, equitable and sustainable future for all.

Thank you for your kind attention.