

**Statement of the Pakistan Delegation at the
67th Session of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer
Space
19 - 28 June 2024**

Agenda Item No. 13 - Use of Space Technology in the United Nations System

Thank you Chair,

Since the beginning of the space age, various organizations within the United Nations system have been actively involved in space technology and applications, including Satellite Remote Sensing Technology, Satellite Communications, Space and Earth Weather, and Space Sciences. Space technology has significantly enhanced human life by promoting socio economic development through effective monitoring and coordination, which are otherwise difficult to achieve by conventional means.

Mr. Chair,

The Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) provides an effective mechanism for keeping states informed about the activities of international, governmental, and non-governmental organizations involved in this field. Pakistan greatly benefits from COPUOS by exchanging views on key scientific, technical, legal, and regulatory issues related to outer space. Additionally, Pakistan benefits from multifaceted international cooperation programs in space science, technology, and applications as a member of various international and regional organizations within the United Nations system.

For example, Pakistan is collaborating in the UN International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI) Program and the International Asteroid Observation Network (ISON) for monitoring and cataloging near-Earth objects (NEOs). Pakistan is also working with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) to cope with the impacts of climate change through Global Cryosphere Watch Programme. In disaster management, Pakistan hosts the UNSPIDER Regional Support Office (RSO) for disaster monitoring and mitigation. Under the international humanitarian satellite-aided search and rescue

program COSPAS-SARSAT, Pakistan contributes as a Ground Segment (GS) provider. Moreover, as a UN member state, Pakistan annually organizes World Space Week (WSW) in the country.

Pakistan is also committed to international efforts aimed at promoting a sustainable, safe, and secure space environment. The National Space Policy outlines active engagement with the United Nations Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS) to ensure the long-term sustainability of space. Pakistan has endorsed the "Space 2030" agenda, adopted during the UNISPACE+50 forum, which focuses on space economy, space society, space accessibility, and space diplomacy. The National Space Agency, SUPARCO, is also tasked with participating in initiatives under this agenda, aligning national space activities with global efforts to achieve sustainable space utilization.

Mr. Chair,

My delegation believes that the United Nations is the apex multilateral forum for devising a global development model acceptable to all nations. Therefore, space technology, by virtue of its geographic scale and scope of activities, should be integrated into every regional and international effort aimed at enhancing individual and collective abilities to address the challenges facing humankind.

I thank you.