68TH SESSION OF COPUOS

Agenda Item 11 – Space and Climate Change

STATEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF GHANA

Chair, Excellencies and Distinguished Delegates

Ghana welcomes the continued prioritisation of the agenda item on "Space and Climate Change." We view this discussion as essential in light of the disproportionate impacts of climate change on vulnerable populations and the growing reliance on space-based technologies to address these challenges.

As a coastal nation facing recurrent flooding and sea-level rise, Ghana understands firsthand the urgency of strengthening national disaster preparedness. In this regard, we highlight the digital twin project being developed in Accra, under the CommonSpace Initiative, supported by UNOOSA, the Commonwealth Secretariat, SpaceData Inc., Maxar Technologies and leading academic institutions.

This project integrates artificial intelligence and Earth observation data to model flood risks in urban areas which is a direct contribution to Ghana's climate adaptation strategies. It reduces disaster assessment time from several man-hours to near real-time processing. This innovation enables faster, more targeted response and mitigation planning. As a climate adaptation tool, this innovation demonstrates how space technologies can drive climate resilience and contribute directly to the Sustainable Development Goals, particularly SDG 11 and SDG 13.

Chair, Ghana views this initiative as aligned with the Global Goal on Adaptation under the Paris Agreement and calls for more inclusive access to such technologies to support national adaptation plans in the Global South

We take this opportunity to thank UNOOSA and all contributing partners for their commitment to practical, results-oriented solutions. We call on Member States and donors to support the scale-up of such initiatives in Africa and across the Global South. It is imperative that developing countries gain access to timely satellite data, analytical tools and technical assistance to harness space for climate adaptation, food security and environmental monitoring.

Ghana also welcomes the synergies being explored between the Space2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement and the Sendai Framework. These instruments should work in concert to accelerate action and channel resources toward space-based solutions for climate adaptation and resilience.

In concluding, Ghana reiterates its support for strengthening global cooperation on space and climate. We look forward to further engaging with partners through UNOOSA-led platforms and the UNISPACE IV process.

I thank you for the opportunity.