

## **Agenda Item 13: Space Exploration and Innovation**

### **Republic of Korea National Statement**

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

**June 27, 2025**

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Thank you, Chair.

The Republic of Korea reaffirms its strong commitment to the peaceful use of outer space and to fostering international cooperation in space exploration. In this era of rapidly expanding space activities, that global efforts to ensure the sustainability, safety and transparency of space exploration are more important now than ever.

In 2022, the Republic of Korea successfully launched its first lunar orbiter, the Korea Pathfinder Lunar Orbiter (KPLLO), also known as Danuri. This mission marked Korea's first space exploration beyond low Earth orbit, representing a major milestone in our pursuit of deep space exploration. The KPLLO mission, now extended through 2027, continues to carry out scientific research and technology demonstration activities while sharing valuable data with both domestic and international research communities.

The Republic of Korea is also participating in the U.S.-led Artemis Program and has signed the Artemis Accords. Through close collaboration

with international partners, ROK seeks to contribute to the advancement of safe and sustainable space exploration.

As part of our contribution to the Artemis Program, the Republic of Korea will contribute the K-RadCube, a scientific CubeSat, for deployment on the Artemis II mission. This satellite will measure radiation levels in deep space, focusing on the radiation environment in the Van Allen belts, and will assess the potential impacts of space radiation on astronauts. The mission will also serve to strengthen Korea's technological capabilities in small satellite systems for deep space missions.

Furthermore, as part of efforts to enhance space exploration capabilities beyond the Moon, the Republic of Korea will actively consider large-scale initiatives in new areas of space exploration and science, including heliospheric observation and exploration, planetary missions to Mars and asteroid exploration. In the second half of 2025, the Republic of Korea plans to develop and release a national space exploration roadmap, which will outline a phased vision extending through 2045, including planetary exploration across the solar system. This roadmap will present our mid- to long-term goals and provide detailed implementation strategies to guide Korea's future endeavors in deep space exploration.

The Republic of Korea firmly believes that space exploration must be carried out for the benefit of all humankind. We will continue to actively engage in the work of COPUOS and its subcommittees, promote the sharing of knowledge and best practices, and strengthen international partnerships

to advance the peaceful and sustainable development of outer space.

Thank you.