Thank you, Madam Chair, for giving me the floor to contribute on this agenda item.

1. Kenya appreciates the work done by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs through its various capacity building initiatives, particularly, the “Space Law for New Space Actors” project. This has been very useful in guiding the development of national space policies, strategies and regulatory frameworks.

2. As an emerging and developing space faring nation, Kenya appreciates the need for a sound policy, legal and regulatory framework that is enabling and spurs the growth of its nascent space sector. Such a framework also provides a good foundation for establishment of mutually beneficial partnerships with other partners as well as industry players from across the globe invested in the development of Kenya’s space sector. In this regard, Kenya truly appreciates the support from UNOOSA and the Government of France towards facilitating the Technical Advisory Mission to Kenya under the “Space Law for New Space Actors” project. The Mission is expected in country in April 2023, and will go a long way in assisting our nation develop a statute governing space activities in Kenya.

3. We also appreciate the opportunity extended to Kenya by UNOOSA together with Government of Luxembourg to send technical staff to undergo training through participation in the Technical Advisory Mission to African Countries, held in Vienna, Austria, from 6 to 8 December 2022. These and similar trainings offered by UNOOSA are a demonstration of UNOOSA’s genuine desire to develop capacity of those actors in the global south.
**Agenda Item – 7**

**Madam Chair,**

4. Kenya supports the establishment of the Working Group on Legal Aspects of space resource activities, its mandate, terms of reference and methods of work that aims to guide exploration, exploitation and utilization of space resources in conformity with applicable international space law, norms and rules of responsible behavior. We are keen to build the capacity of our legal professionals in space law and share in discussions on development of national legislation relevant to peaceful exploration and use of outer space. From the experience we gain through the space law legislation drafting and enactment process, we will be willing to share with our peers undergoing similar processes in future.

5. In conclusion, Kenya considers the treaties and principles on space-related activities, as well as the Guidelines on Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities and global best practices, as essential ingredients in the development of its national space legislation. Accordingly, we are committed to domesticating the principles and guidelines in our policy, legal and regulatory framework currently under process of development.

**Thank you for your kind attention.**