

Kazakhstan, Agenda item 3. General exchange of views.

Distinguished Chair,

At the outset allow me to express our sincere gratitude to your able stewardship in the COPUOS Legal Subcommittee and emphasize utmost dedication and professionalism of UNOOSA Director Ms. Aarti Holla-Maini and her team.

Dear colleagues,

Kazakhstan, with its unique historical legacy in space exploration - particularly due to the presence of the Baikonur Cosmodrome on its territory, from which the first artificial satellite of the Earth and the first human spaceflight were launched - **recognizes its special responsibility to uphold the rule of law and promote sustainable development in outer space.**

Since gaining independence, Kazakhstan has consistently advocated for the use of outer space exclusively for peaceful purposes and has actively contributed to fostering a transparent and responsible model of international cooperation in this field.

Since 1997, **Kazakhstan has been a party to all five fundamental UN treaties governing the activities of states in outer space.** These treaties remain the cornerstone of the existing international legal framework in space, and Kazakhstan firmly adheres to the principles enshrined therein, including freedom of exploration, prevention of militarization, international cooperation, and environmental responsibility.

We also highly value the contribution of the Committee and its Legal Subcommittee in ensuring the rule of law in outer space, particularly in the context of implementing the **“Space2030 Agenda: Space as a Driver of Sustainable Development.”** We believe that this strategic document is an important guide for developing a balanced and equitable approach to the governance of space resources and technologies.

Earlier, at the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the COPUOS, my country proposed an initiative to establish a **Regional Center for Space Situational Awareness (SSA)** based on Kazakhstan’s observatories under the auspices of the United Nations. Monitoring near-Earth space and space weather is a pressing global challenge, the resolution of which is essential for preventing a wide range of threats. The collision of even a small object

with a spacecraft in geostationary orbit can trigger a chain reaction or so-called Kessler effect. In view of the particular importance and relevance of information exchange at the international level, we rely on the support of all COPUOS Member States to implement this ambitious initiative.

Mr. Chairman,

We commend the role of the UNOOSA in providing its members with timely satellite data and expertise to mitigate the consequences of natural and technological disasters within UN-SPIDER framework. During the last session of the STSC in February, **we expressed our readiness to host the UN-SPIDER Workshop for the countries of our region.**

This workshop is planned to be held within the framework of the International forum Space Days Kazakhstan 2025, which will take place in September 2025. We encourage esteemed colleagues to participate in this workshop and warmly invite everyone to the “Space Days Kazakhstan 2025”.

In conclusion, I would like to reaffirm Kazakhstan’s commitment to actively contributing to the work of COPUOS, strengthening international cooperation in the space sector, and collaborating with Member States to advance international space law in an era of rapidly evolving technologies.

I thank you!