

Agenda Item 10: Space Weather

Republic of Korea National Statement

**UN COPUOS Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, Sixtieth Session
February 16, 2023**

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

With an explosive increase and diversification of space activities and actors, space weather is becoming much more important these days. And the upcoming years, years between 2024 and 2026, are the solar maximum which can bring about a global impact on major industries such as satellites, aviation, navigation, power and communication. Therefore, the need for an international cooperation system are accordingly increasing.

The Republic of Korea has been continuously strengthening global partnerships on space weather. Korea signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration(NOAA) of the United States in 2021. This MoU will help two countries to share the data from space weather monitoring satellites named Space Weather Follow On-Lagrange 1(SWFO-L1), which are planned to be launched in 2025.

The Republic of Korea has been actively participating in the related discussions in international organizations such as International Space Environment Service(ISES), the World Meteorological Organization(WMO), and the International Telecommunications Union(ITU).

Mr. Chair,

The Republic of Korea established a big data platform on space weather last year, and has developed a prediction model by using it. In addition, The Republic of Korea has a plan to establish the 3rd Basic Plan for Space Weather Disaster Management to build a proactive disaster response system in the space weather field, such as by strengthening the capability to detect and predict space weather disasters, upgrading the response system, and establishing an cooperative system.

The Republic of Korea will continue to promote research and development to contribute to the development of the space weather domain.

Mr. Chair, distinguished delegation, Thank you for attention.

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