Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Mr. Chair, Distinguished Delegates. 
On behalf of the Korean delegation, I am pleased to present recent developments in the Republic of Korea regarding satellite navigation system.

Mr. Chair, PNT information is becoming increasingly important as an essential factor in improving the quality of people’s lives.

Accordingly, the Republic of Korea is striving to develop a system that can provide precise PNT information and services. Last year, the Republic of Korea officially initiated the Korean Positioning System (KPS) development program. Starting with the first satellite launched by 2027, we are planning to complete the satellite constellation by 2035.

In addition, the Republic of Korea has been developing the Korea Augmentation Satellite System (KASS) which is the Korean Satellite Based Augmentation System (SBAS) since 2014. The first KASS geostationary satellite was successfully launched in June 2022. Furthermore, we plan to provide the Safety of Life (SoL) Service from the end of 2023.

As the Korean government recognizes that international cooperation and ties are essential for developing and operating satellite navigation systems, we are actively participating in various forms of international cooperation.

We joined the International Committee on Global Navigation
Satellite Systems (ICG) in 2021 and have participated in discussions with the principles of openness, cooperation, and resource sharing. As a new Member State of the ICG, Korea shared its recent developments in KASS and KPS during the last meeting and participated in all Working Groups. We look forward to engage more with the ICG community.

Korea will continuously make efforts to meet international requests, such as promoting compatibility, interoperability, and transparency among all the GNSS and SBAS. We will also increase our contribution to the application of satellite navigation systems.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

/END/