Statement by Thailand
Agenda item 8. Space weather
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## Madam Chair, Distinguished Delegates,

Thailand recognizes the significant impacts of space weather on global infrastructure and society. To fulfill our commitment on advancing space weather research and preparedness, we have undertaken several initiatives, which I would like to present in this agenda item.

On 8-11 October 2024, Thailand was honored to host the Asia-Oceania Space Weather Alliance or AOSWA Workshop 2024, bringing together experts and scientists to discuss cutting-edge research and policies under the scope of space weather science, forecasting, and mitigation. The workshop was structured around eight thematic sessions, including dynamics of the magnetosphere-ionosphere-thermosphere (MIT) system influenced by solar wind and geomagnetic storms, advanced modeling, observations and new tools for understanding solar activities. The workshop was an opportunity to discuss on solar cycle 25 peaks event and lessons learned from the unprecedented May 2024 G5-level geomagnetic storm, which severely impacted technological systems. Through these sessions, AOSWA 2024 could enhance regional collaboration, improve predictive capabilities, and advance space weather resilience. Public outreach and integration of local observations into international networks are the key to strengthen awareness and foster broader participation in the Asia-Oceania region.

For awareness raising, particularly among younger generations, Thailand has been conducting outreach programs with the strong intention to expand its monitoring network by installing new space weather sensors. In addition, Notable events such as the workshop on Particle Detection: From Ground to Space and Space Weather Impacts, hosted by Chiang Mai University in February 2024. Moreover, Thai Space Physics and Space Weather workshop was arranged during at Thailand Space Week 2024 in November, focusing on integrating local and global participation.

Thailand is active in fostering international collaboration in the area of space weather. We participated in space weather COSPAR 2024, in Busan, the Republic of Korea and other international events, acquiring benefits from partnerships with international agencies, institutes, and intergovernmental organizations with our gratitude. These collaborations have been instrumental in enlarging our research capabilities and understanding space weather phenomena.

Regarding the update on the operation, Thailand, through the Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency or GISTDA, just launched a space weather forecasting system and database in March 2024. Our researchers are eager in developing new techniques to enhance the accuracy and capabilities of these forecasts, guided by National Space Master Plan 2023 – 2037 and the Earth-Space System Frontier Research (ESS) roadmap.

In conclusion, Thailand remains committed to advancing space weather research and enhancing resilience through partnerships. We sincerely appreciate the continuous support and cooperation from international

organizations, institutes, and universities. Together, we can strengthen our collective ability to address the challenges posed by space weather and protect our shared technological assets.

Thank you Madam Chair and Distinguished delegates