



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THAILAND
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
136 EAST 39th STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10016
TEL (212) 754-2230 • FAX (212) 688-3029**

Statement

by

Ms. Areeya Kunawaradisai

Attaché

**before the Fourth Committee
of the 81st Session of the United Nations General Assembly**

**Agenda Item 46(a): International cooperation
in the peaceful uses of outer space**

28 October 2026

United Nations Headquarters, New York

Mr. Chair,

1. Our delegation extends our deepest condolences on the passing of Professor Teodoro Valente and commends his dedication and leadership. Thailand is grateful for the continued commitment demonstrated by H.E. Mr. Mario Cospito, as he assumes the Chairmanship of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) for 2026-2027.

2. We also thank COPUOS and the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) for their steadfast commitment to promoting the peaceful uses of outer space.

Mr. Chair,

3. As space becomes increasingly vital to global affairs, Thailand reaffirms that outer space must be reserved exclusively for peaceful purposes as the common heritage of humankind, driving sustainable socio-economic advancement without discrimination.

4. In this regard, Thailand wishes to highlight three key priorities:

5. **First, we must preserve a rules-based international order in outer space, prevent an arms race, and ensure a safe and sustainable space environment.** We reaffirm the 1967 Outer Space Treaty as the cornerstone of the international legal framework governing outer space. As the Treaty approaches the 60th anniversary in 2027, Thailand calls on all States to renew commitments to responsible and transparent conduct in space activities.

6. Thailand recognizes that space debris is a pressing global challenge that impacts the safety and sustainability of outer space. Thailand strongly supports COPUOS guidelines on Long-term Sustainability (LTS) and Space Debris Mitigation, as well as deliberations on space traffic management (STM) and resource governance. Regionally, we advocate for an ASEAN space situational awareness and traffic management taskforce to build regional capacity and foster shared operational practices. We remain actively engaged in the 2025 - 2028 Open-Ended Working Group on the Prevention of an Arms Race in Outer Space in all its aspects (OEWG on PAROS), contributing technical inputs to address emerging space security challenges.

7. **Second, we call for enhanced international cooperation and capacity-building so that no nation is left behind.** We urge deeper partnerships between developed and developing countries in priority areas identified by developing countries, and support a stronger operational presence of COPUOS and UNOOSA in the Asia-Pacific region.

8. Thailand is honored to contribute to international space governance as Dr. Pakorn Apaphant, Executive Director of GISTDA, chaired the 63rd Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) earlier this year in Vienna.

9. Under his leadership, progress was made on Space Sustainability, Space Weather, Space and Medicine, and Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space and lunar orbital safety under the Action Team on Lunar Activities Consultation (ATLAC). To support these efforts, Thailand shared concrete technical tools, including our GARNET surveillance and tracking framework and ZIRCON Space Traffic Management platform.

10. As a bridge builder and trusted partner, Thailand remains committed to advancing capacity-building, technical assistance, and data exchange, ensuring the Global South's full share in space benefits.

11. **Third, Thailand reaffirms that peaceful space applications must be fully harnessed to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Space2030 Agenda.**

12. Domestically, Thailand is strengthening its capabilities through the Geo-Informatics and Space Technology Development Agency (GISTDA), including developing a National Space Act to establish a robust legal framework. A key milestone is our THEOS-2 Earth observation satellite, which powers GISTDA's Dragonfly mobile application to assist farmers with crop planning and risk management, complemented by real-time radar flood mapping.

13. Thailand is also contributing to deep-space science, with Thai-developed scientific payloads such as the CE-7 MATCH hodoscope and the ALIGN lunar neutron detector for upcoming international lunar missions. Furthermore, we are advancing frontier research in the Earth-Space Science System (ESS) to drive climate adaptation, disaster risk management, water resources management, and commercial space innovation.

Mr. Chair,

14. Outer space must remain a sanctuary for global solidarity rather than a theater of rivalry. As an emerging spacefaring nation, Thailand stands ready to partner with COPUOS, UNOOSA, and all Member States to safeguard outer space as a peaceful, open, and sustainable domain – governed by international law and dedicated to the shared progress and well-being for future generations.

15. I thank you.

* * * * *