

Agenda Item (10): Recent developments of global navigation satellite systems

**Statement by the Representative of the Republic of Korea
at the 57th session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee
of UN COPUOS**

Vienna, 12, February 2020

Thank you, Madame Chair.

I would like to share the Republic of Korea's plan regarding Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). Positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT) affects the quality of life and mega trends such as Internet of things, big data, artificial intelligence (AI), unmanned air vehicle (UAV) and autonomous driving.

In this regard, the Korean government is currently developing a satellite-based augmentation system, namely, the Korea Augmentation Satellite System (KASS). This mission is to complete in end of 2022 and start providing the Safety of Life (SoL) service in 2023.

Korea's National Space Committee also finalized the 3rd Space Development Promotion Plan in 2018, which includes our plan to establish the Korea Positioning System (KPS) for improving PNT performance on the Korean Peninsula. Currently, a preliminary feasibility study for identifying service and system requirements is in progress to achieve our goal of starting services in 2035.

Madame Chair,

Promoting GNSS based on positioning services by successfully executing KASS and the KPS is one of the top priorities of the Korean government. KASS and the KPS will serve as significant platforms for building the social infrastructure needed for the Fourth Industrial Revolution as well as for meeting what is required by the international community in areas such as search and rescue in the East Asian region and many other applicable areas.

The Republic of Korea recognizes that the development and operation of a GNSS requires extensive cooperation, partnerships, and coordination at the international level. Already, Korean experts are participating in various international fora on GNSS. Most notably, Korea sent a delegation to take part in the 14th meeting of the International Committee on GNSS (ICG), which was held in December last year.

Madame Chair, and distinguished delegates,

I firmly believe that continuous collaboration with the UN ICG is essential for the successful development of our programs. In this regard, the Republic of Korea would like to be a committed member of the ICG so that it can work closely with the ICG community in enhancing the capability to use GNSS and related applications at the regional and international level. I can assure you that the Korean government will uphold the principles of openness, cooperation, and resource sharing and will contribute to the ICG community in promoting compatibility, interoperability, and transparency between all GNSS and SBAS systems.

Thank you. /END/