



**INTERVENTION BY KENYA ON THE AGENDA ITEM 9:  
RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN GLOBAL NAVIGATION  
SATELLITE SYSTEMS DELIVERED AT THE FIFTY EIGHTH  
SESSION OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SUB-  
COMMITTEE (STSC) OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PEACEFUL  
USES OF OUTER SPACE (COPUOS)**

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Thank you, **Madam Chair**, for this opportunity to contribute to this agenda item.

**Madam Chair**, Kenya delegation notes the contents of the report of the Secretariat on activities carried out in 2020 in the framework of the work plan of the International Committee on Global Navigation Satellite Systems (ICG). ICG forum was established to facilitate discussion on the benefits of global navigation satellite systems (GNSS) to people around the world and to promote the use of those systems and their integration into infrastructure, in particular in developing countries, such as Kenya.

**Madam Chair**, the report notes that high-precision positioning can be achieved by combining GNSS, such as the Global Positioning System (GPS), the Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), the European Satellite Navigation System (Galileo) and the BeiDou Navigation Satellite System (BDS), with real-time kinematics (RTK) technology.

Combined with corrections from a local or virtual base station, a GNSS receiver can provide the end user with position information that is accurate to the level of a centimeter with a low-cost receiver. Further, the report notes that availability of low-cost and high-accuracy receivers will pave the way for new navigation applications.

**Madam Chair**, as a country, we are keen to adopt the use of GNSS for navigation operations in the country. We welcome capacity building activities in developing countries in this field, and Kenya is willing to host such trainings. If permissible, we also hope the ICG could consider expansion to incorporate more members from the developing countries.

**Thank you.**