

**Item Agenda 6 : Space Debris**

by Mr. Erik Mangajaya

Thank you Chair

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished Ambassador of Pakistan on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. We would like to add the following remarks of Item 6 in our national capacity.

Indonesia observes that currently space debris, along with man-made space objects, are increasing. Indonesia realizes that this increasing amount and proliferation of space debris is a huge threat to the safety, security, and sustainability of outer space activities. As a country lies at the equator 45' longitude ranging from East to West, outer space objects that surround the Earth will pass through Indonesia or nearby. In this regards, such outer space objects could fall into Indonesian areas and surroundings.

Therefore, Indonesia calls upon all relevant stakeholders to carry out our space activities in a responsible manner and take its best efforts to prevent a new generation and diffusion of long-lived space debris.

Indonesia also encourages all countries, especially space faring countries to implement space debris mitigation Guidelines fully, in particular space debris mitigation and remediation, including conducting observation, characterization, and re-entry operation. International cooperation should be enhanced. Timely sharing of space debris monitoring information among authorities is a must.

Chair,

We would like to inform that Indonesia is developing our capacity in space debris research.

Indonesia has prepared a Road-Map related to the progress and future plans of space debris research for the period of 2022 - 2026. Such research activities include space debris characterization and also space debris observation.

In 2022, Indonesia started to conduct research on development of geocentric orbital evolution model for future space debris trajectory prediction and space debris observation system.

Allow me to inform you that Indonesia is also successful in developing a photometric observation system and data analysis using a telescope installed at the Timau National Observation Station. Relating to this research, we are still facing some obstacles that need to be solved. One of them is the issue of data processing which currently is still done manually. Therefore, we will continue the development of automation of the observation and data processing methods in 2024.

Moreover, Indonesia will continue to develop a smart monitoring tool for space debris, called Track-it Program. This tool has been being utilized since 2010. However, it still relies entirely on data gathered from external parties. We hope, in the next 5 years, the Track-It program could use internal data gathered from our own observatory.

Furthermore, in 2025 Indonesia will conduct research on optimizing the Track-it tool for space debris and observation of LEO objects using optical telescopes.

Lastly, optimization of smart monitoring for space debris and space object observation will be conducted in 2026.

Those are our national work plan. We welcome any cooperation on this issue.

Thank you Chair