



General Statement by

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Agenda item 5: General Exchange of Views

Mr.Chair, Distinguished delegates,

Let me first take this opportunity to congratulate you Mr. Omran Sharaf from United Arab Emirates (UAE) on your new role as the Chair and Ms. Jenni Tapio from Finland as the 1st Vice Chair as well as Mr. Oleg Ventskovsky from Ukraine as the 2nd Vice Chair of the Committee for the period of 2022-2023. We are confident that under your leadership, the Committee will continue to make important contributions to ensure the long-term sustainable development and peaceful use of outer space.

Let us also extend our most sincere thanks and appreciation to the Bureau of 2020-2021, particularly for their guidance in advancing the efforts of the Committee.

We would like to extend our appreciation to Acting Director and Secretariat of the Office for Outer Space Affairs for their exceptional efforts in realizing this year's UNCOPUOS meetings in a hybrid format.

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by Permanent Representative of Morocco on behalf of Group of 77 and China. We would further like to add the following remarks in our national capacity.

Mr. Chair,

In this opportunity, we would like to inform you of Indonesia's new space agency organization structure.

Based on Presidential Decree No.78/2021, the mandate for space agency (under Law No.21/2013 on Space Activities) is currently held by the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN). Now, BRIN has set up the Research Organization of Aeronautics and Space (OR PA), and the Indonesian Space Agency Secretariat (INASA). Previously, Indonesian National Focal Point for space activities was under LAPAN (National Institutes of Aeronautics and Space), which would now be continued and strengthened under BRIN. INASA is responsible for handling international space affairs, including being a focal point for the activities of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS). In addition, INASA was formed to fulfill several international obligations, including registering Indonesia's space objects.

Mr. Chair, distinguished delegates,

Indonesia acknowledges the importance of international cooperation in ensuring the safety, security, sustainability, and stability of outer space. International cooperation in the development of space activities especially those referred to in the Declaration on International Cooperation in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space for the Benefit and in the Interest of All States, taking in Particular Account the Needs of Developing Countries, are the most important principles that should govern the activities in outer Space. In this regard, Indonesia views that the United Nations should continue to play an active role in efforts to increase cooperation related to outer space in bridging North-South cooperation and enhancing South-South cooperation.

Mr. Chair

My delegation took note of the reports of the STSC and LSC. We appreciate the works and progress by both Subcommittees, and hope that future deliberations will come up with common solutions.

Regarding the long-term sustainability of space activities (LTS), Indonesia welcomes the endorsement by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on terms of reference, working methods and work plan of the Working Group on Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities.

With respect to Definition and Delimitation, Indonesia stresses the importance to clarify the boundaries between airspace and outer space to achieve legal certainty of the implementation of space law and air law.

Furthermore, we reaffirm our position on Geostationary Orbit as a limited natural resource with special characteristics, which should be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, and equitable manner. The exploitation of GSO without considering those principles will risk saturation. GSO should be considered as a specific area and special part of outer space which needs specific technical and legal governance. Therefore, we are of the view that the utilization of GSO need to be regulated by a sui generis regime.

Let me take this opportunity to report on the recent developments of Indonesia's space activities.

OR PA – BRIN plan to launch LAPAN A4 satellite in the end of this year. The fourth-generation satellite that genuinely develop in Indonesia. The LAPAN A4 has missions for Earth observation and maritime traffics by automatic identification system, magnetometer, and configuration of deployable panel and bendable bar antenna. Also, we are developing the operational remote sensing satellite and equatorial spaceport.

Under BRIN, Indonesian Space Act Number 21 Year 2013 will continue as national space legislation and the process of its derivation in governmental regulation particularly Mastering of Space Technology, Space Commercial Activities, and Development and Operation Procedures of Spaceport is ongoing.

With regard the activities related to international cooperation in the field of outer space, we would like to inform that in 2022 Indonesia will host the 4th Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, UNESCAP and Space Economy Leaders Meeting (Space20).

To conclude, Mr. Chair, allow me to emphasize the Government of Indonesia's aspiration, as an active member of the Committee, that outer space should be solely used through norms of responsible behaviors for peaceful purposes, the benefit of humankind of all nations, and the long-term sustainability of outer space.

Transparency and confidence building measures could play importance of preventing an arms race in outer space and placement of weapons of any kind in outer space, in particular those with major space capabilities, to contribute actively to the peaceful use of outer space.

Equal access to outer space for all countries without discrimination, regardless of their level of scientific, technical and economic development as well as the equitable and rational use of the outer space for the benefit and in the interests of all humankind, the principle of non-appropriation of outer space, including the moon and other celestial bodies, by any means, to ensure the benefit for all humankind and the long-term sustainability of outer space.

We look forward to a productive and substantive exchange of views among the distinguished representatives on this issue, with a view to exploring the need for various means in identifying gaps, as well as addressing the way forward for further deliberations.

I Thank You