

Intervention made by

the Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia

on the Agenda Item 10: General exchange of information and views on legal mechanisms relating to space debris mitigation and remediation measures, taking into account the work of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee

at the 60th Session of Legal Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space

Vienna, 31 May - 11 June 2021

Madam Chair,

The development of space debris continues to be monitored by Indonesia, especially starting from Article 58 of the Indonesian Space Law, which regulates re-entering space objects (falling objects/space debris). Based on the mandate of this law, Indonesia continues to develop a falling object monitoring application in space. Indonesia also designs its spacecraft according to the UNCOPUOS space debris mitigation guidelines.

Indonesia supports the efforts to remediate space debris by taking consideration and pay attention to the technical, economic and political aspects. Indonesia also encourages countries and private entities to refrain itself on any use or test of anti-satellite (ASAT).

With regard to the re-entry of space objects, Indonesia has coordinated with Roscosmos, Russia to ensure the safety of the Telkom-3 satellite reentry process belonging to Telkom, Indonesia which fell on February 5, 2021.

Hereinafter on the experience of the falling of part Long March/CZ-8 (space debris) in Kalimantan waters on the Indonesian territory in January 2021, it was very difficult to get good communication and information related from space actors. Therefore, Indonesia pushes for international collaboration on data sharing and data processing system as well as the awareness of obligations on notification and mitigation procedures.

Thank you.