

responsibly, with due regard for the impact of their activities in the present and in the decades to come.

Indonesia encourages further implementation of the guidelines by all space actors and encourages the international collaboration on it. Indonesia also supports the discussion to adopt the draft terms of reference, methods of work and workplan of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities.

Thank you.

**Item Agenda 14 : Future Role and method of work the Committee**

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Indonesia appreciates the Secretariat for holding this session in this difficult pandemic condition. Indonesia believes that this session would prompt further constructive discussions regarding space issues. Indonesia focuses specifically on ensuring that this Committee is beneficial, favorable, and inclusive, with the aim to create international cooperation on the issues of space for peaceful uses.

Indonesia supports the global effort on preserving dark and quiet skies as a single issue/item for discussion at the present session. Timau National Observatory, currently stewarded by LAPAN-BRIN, is representing the contribution of Indonesia to the above mentioned global effort, by encouraging the development of the science, ensuring its benefit for society, the conservation of the nature as well as the attainment of SDGs.

Thank you.

**Item Agenda 15 : Use of nuclear power sources in outer space**

Thank you, Mr. Chair.

Indonesia would like to recall Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space as one of five principles on outer space adopted by General Assembly in 1992. The Principles contain a “review and revision” clause (principle 11), reflecting an acknowledgement of the need to adapt to changing technical capabilities, which the Principles were to be reopened for revision two years after their adopted.

In this regard, Indonesia appreciates the work of the working group on NPS that has been discussed various technical approaches that may be considered in order to clarify the guidance in the Principles and in the Safety Framework, with the aim of enhancing safety in the development and use of space NPS applications.

Regarding the implementation of the Safety Framework for Nuclear Power Source Applications in Outer Space and recommendations for potential enhancements of the technical content and scope of the Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space, Indonesia supports six options that have been identified by the working group in fifty-eighth session of the Subcommittee for potential activities to further enhance safety in the

development and use of space NPS applications as contained in document A/AC.105/C.1/L.391.

Indonesia is of the views that the Safety Framework should be implemented continuously by all states. Indonesia also emphasizes the need for international collaboration so all states can have equal opportunity to apply nuclear power sources in outer space in accordance with safety, security, and safeguard principles only for peaceful purposes. Furthermore, Indonesia views the need for guarantees that there will be no intentional disturbances in orbit.

Indonesia noted the use of NPS is growing and the private sectors are showing interest to be involved in the development and use of NPS so that joint discussion is required to identify the potential need for further safety, security, safeguard of NPS in safety, security, and sustainability of outer space activities. Therefore, Indonesia appreciates the proposal in the Working Paper (A/AC.105/C.1/L.395) for the establishment of an international technical expert group as an effort to exchange information and discussion in all aspects related to the safety of NPS applications.

Indonesia is of the view that by involving the private sectors to present and discuss their plans and projects in the development and the use of NPS will provide useful input to identify the potential need for further safety of NPS in outer space standards.

In that regards, Indonesia supports a one-year extension of the NPS proposed by the working group, especially to discuss the formation of the international expert group to further work on the safety of space nuclear power sources. The international expert group is hoped to become an international group to analyze the use of nuclear power sources on space activities and to make sure that safety standard is maintained

Thank you.

#### **Item Agenda 16: Space and global health**

Thank you, Madam Chair.

Indonesia took note the overarching objective 2 of the "Space2030" Agenda to harness the potential of space to solve everyday challenges and leverage space-related innovation for improving the quality of life. We believe that this objective could be attained by strengthening space-related cooperation in global health related issue. Such cooperation should cover the area, among others, of improving the use and application of space medicine, science and technology, innovations and sharing of information. Indonesia also puts emphasize the need to enhance cooperation in capacity-building of space medicine, science, and technology.

Indonesia is of the view that space-based technology and application are important tools to achieve global health, among others, telehealth, telemedicine, tele-epidemiology, health risks and disease mapping. Indonesia is developing a telehealth application called PeduliLindungi in tracking to stop the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) accompanied by telemedicine and teleconsultation links and will increase the use by Indonesian citizens internationally, especially in ASEAN COVID-19.

Indonesia supports the draft resolution on space and global health (A/AC.105/C.1/L.402) and the draft report of the Working Group on Space and Global Health on the work conducted under its multi-year workplan, prepared by the Chair of the Working Group (A/AC.105/C.1/L.403).