

**Indonesia**

**Agenda Item 6: Report of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on its  
Sixtieth session  
By Mr. Chusnul Tri Judianto**

Mr. Chair,

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

On behalf of my delegation, we would like to express our appreciation for the excellent work Mr. Juan Francisco Facetti of Paraguay, as Chair of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. Under his leadership, the 60<sup>th</sup> Session of the Subcommittee has resulted a significant progress in addressing wide variety of topics.

Also, my delegation once again commends the extensive work of the Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) in supporting the STSC Subcommittee.

Let me turn to issues which are reported by the Subcommittee.

With respect to the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, Indonesia takes note and appreciates the paper provided by the Chair of Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities: Ideas for the Workshop in 2024 as contained in conference room paper A/AC.105/2023/CRP.4 which was discussed in last STSC session.

Indonesia hopes that we could reach an agreement to hold a LTS workshop in Vienna in 2024 during the sessions of the STSC. Indonesia expects that the workshop should be held in a hybrid format so technical experts from capitals could also participate actively.

Indonesia expresses its concern about threats to the security and long-term viability of space activities, particularly those brought on by mega constellations, space debris, saturation orbit, preventing an interplanetary arms race, and also space mining. In this connection, Indonesia is of the view that the workshop should include those issues.

On the issue of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space, Indonesia appreciates and supports the new five-year work-plan for the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space as recommended in the final Report of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space 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 as contained in document A/AC.105/C.1/124. In this regard, Indonesia would like to express its appreciation for the skilled leadership provided by Mr. Sam A. Harbison of United Kingdom as Chair of the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space.

Mr. Chair,

With regard to the technical attributes of the geostationary orbit and its utilization and applications, we reaffirm our position that Geostationary Orbit as a limited natural resource with special characteristics. It should be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, and equitable manner. The exploitation of GSO without considering those principles will risk saturation.

Indonesia believes that GSO should be considered as a specific area and special part of outer space which needs specific technical and legal governance.

On the issue of space debris, Indonesia is deeply concerned with the problem of space debris, including the debris population growth and cleanup. In this regard, Indonesia is preparing its contribution to the space situational awareness through the Timau National Observatory of Indonesia. It is considered as among the best national sites for optical observation due to the large area of clear sky and dark nights.

Indonesia takes into account challenges like space debris, the need for dark, quiet skies for science and society, NEO, and NPS which could help to assure the long-term sustainability of space activities. As a result, the LTS directive is taken into consideration when debating the concerns.

Regarding UNSPIDER, Indonesia as RSO UNSPIDER remains committed under BRIN, previously LAPAN, to continue to provide space-based data and information services including disasters.

On the issue of space and global health, Indonesia continues to support deliberation of space and global health as regular agenda of STSC UNCOPUOS from 2023 onward. Indonesia is of the view that application of space science and technology for global health with various types are essential for expanding access to health services to reach people to rural/remote areas.

In conclusion, Indonesia appreciates considerations that had been agreed at subcommittee session.

Thank you.