

**INTERVENTION OF THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION**  
**Agenda 17: Remote sensing**

*Madame Chair,*

*With regard to the issue of GSO, we would like to recall that, pursuant to the Space Treaty 1967, the geostationary orbit is a part of outer space and considered as a limited natural resource having certain characteristics and conditions, possessing strategic and economic value for the countries that use it, It therefore should be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, equitable manner. The exploitation of GSO without considering those principles will risk saturation. It needs to be preserved. In doing so, we should consider GSO as a specific area and special part of outer space which needs specific technical and legal governance as well.*

*Also, referring to Article 44, para 196.2 of the ITU Constitution as amended by the Plenipotentiary Conference held in 1998, radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.*

*However, it is observed that the opportunities for the exploitation of GSO have been favorable to the developed countries, which are more advanced in terms of financial and technical capabilities. Therefore, in order to accommodate the needs and interests of the developing countries, especially equatorial countries, Indonesia is of the view that we need measures to anticipate the potential of domination of the exploration and exploitation of outer space.*

*Madame Chair,*

*In order to defend the interests of the developing countries as well as equatorial countries, we are of the view that GSO should be regulated under particular legal framework or sui generis regime that is in line with outer space treaties and the Article 44 of the ITU Constitution.*

*In our view, the future mega constellation satellites perhaps could bring in new approaches to establish nation-wide telecommunication network, but for some countries geostationary satellites are irreplaceable because of its special geographic conditions. In addition, geostationary orbit slots are not proportionally distributed among countries. We welcome the Guidelines LTS which protect GEO region eventhough more efforts are required to preserve GSO.*

*In this respect, my delegation would like to propose that UN-COPUOS continue the efforts to urge, discuss with, and provide recommendations to the ITU to take into consideration the special needs of the above-mentioned countries concerned.*

*In such consideration of the interest and needs of the developing countries, as well as their geographical position, we would like to request that the GSO remain on the agenda for the 58<sup>th</sup> session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of COPUOS in 2021.*

*I thank you.*