



General Statement by

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Agenda item 3: GEX

Thank you, Madam Chair.

My delegation would like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation to Ms. Natália Archinard of Switzerland as Chair of this 58th session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS). We believe your able leadership will lead our deliberations to a successful conclusion.

My delegation would also like to express its sincere appreciation to the Secretariat of UNOOSA for their dedication and hard work in organizing this important meeting.

Rest assured of the full support and cooperation of my delegation for the fruitful deliberations of the meeting.

Indonesia aligns itself with the G77 and China statement delivered by Permanent Representative of Costa Rica and would like to add the following remarks in its national capacity.

Madam Chair,

Indonesia suffered a number of natural disasters in 2020, which had a devastating impact on the population, infrastructure and people's livelihood. At this opportunity, on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, I would like to express my sincere appreciation and great thanks to all those governments, the world community and international organizations and institutions that contributed to emergency response efforts, including UNOOSA, UNSPIDER, International Charter, the European Commission's Copernicus Emergency Mapping Service (EMS) and Sentinel Asia that were activated to provide information to support emergency response efforts.

I would like also to express sincere appreciation to UNESCAP for developing a remote sensing-based platform, LAPAN Hub Covid-19 using COPERNICUS data owned by European Commission.

Madam Chair,

Indonesia is of the view that outer space should be used and explored entirely for peaceful purposes and for the benefit of all humanity. International cooperation in space activities should be inclusive, taking into account differing technological levels of development, especially of the non-spacefaring nations, as well as increasing the role of developing countries in international collaboration.

We have followed very closely the development of the work of the Committee since last year, and the outcome of the 57th Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee meeting. While noting with appreciation the fruitful results and recommendations of the meeting, my delegation would like to address several key issues that need close attention in this Session.

Regarding the activities of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 2020, my delegation expresses its appreciation to OOSA and countries and international agencies for their assistance to the participation of developing countries in the programme.

With regard to the Space-system-based disaster management support, Indonesia has utilized and developed space-based technology to support disaster response. Indonesia has applied remote sensing data for disaster early warning system and disaster impact analysis. LAPAN as a United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (UNSPIDER) Regional Support Office (RSO), in collaboration with

international satellite data providers, provided quick response and rapid mapping of disaster areas based on remote sensing satellite data for the Indonesian Disaster Management Agency (BNPB) and other agencies.

Madam Chair,

Regarding the long-term sustainability of outer space activities (LTS), Indonesia supports the implementation and the establishment, under a five-year workplan, of a new working group under the agenda item on the long-term sustainability of outer space activities of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee, as agreed by UNCOPUOS at its 61st session in 2019. Indonesia is of the view that the UNCOPUOS should continue its deliberation of issues regarding LTS as well as the implementation of the LTS Guidelines in the new Working Group on LTS. Therefore, Indonesia supports the consensus for the establishment of a bureau of the Working Group.

Turning to space and global health, Indonesia is of the view that the use of technology in general will catalyze the achievement of SDGs targets. Although the use of technology has rapidly developed in Indonesia, an integrated system among stakeholders at national level need to be strengthened. Indonesia is of the view that the use of space-based technology to achieve an integrated surveillance system between human health, animal health and environmental health can be more promoted and encouraged.

Furthermore, we would like to reiterate our position on Geostationary Orbit as a limited natural resource having certain characteristics and conditions, possessing strategic and economic value for the countries that use it. The GSO should be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, and equitable manner, in accordance with the principles of outer space law.

Indonesia is of the view that UNCOPUOS has the authority to discuss various aspects of GSO utilization. It is our hope that discussion of this item within the subcommittee will allow us to reach a decision assuring guaranteed and equitable access to GSO according to the needs of all nations, taking into account the needs and interests of developing countries, as well as the geographical position of certain countries.

Madam Chair,

At this opportunity, I would like to inform you about several important space-related activities held in 2020:

- Indonesia has developed its 4th indigenous Earth observation satellite, LAPAN-A4 to provide medium resolution images with 200 km swath to compliment Indonesian remote sensing database to monitor agriculture and environment. The satellite will also carry

AIS to monitor global maritime traffic, and perform measurement of the Earth's magnetic field, to monitor space weather. Unfortunately, the satellite launch was delayed to 2022 due to the pandemic.

- Indonesia also launched Palapa N-1 Satellite from Xichang Satellite Launch Center, People's Republic of China on 9 April 2020. This satellite, which was to be used for VSAT, broadcast, broadband, backbone and backhaul services, unfortunately failed due to technical error.
- LAPAN, in collaboration with UN ESCAP and GISTDA, has a joint GIS launch compendium.
- Indonesia organized events to celebrate World Space Week from 4-10 October 2020.
- Indonesian student participated on 1st KIBO Robot Programming Challenge (KRPC), hosted by JAXA and NASA.
- Indonesia is currently developing a data sharing program among Indonesian governmental institutions to monitor maritime crime in Indonesian waters, supported by UNODC.

With regard the activities related to international cooperation in the field of outer space, Indonesia also participated in several meetings beside UNCOPUOS, among others:

- The 24th Session of the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee (ICC) on the Regional Space Applications Program for Sustainable Development (RESAP) in Bangkok on 18 August 2020 by virtual meeting.
- G20 Space Economy Leaders Meeting (Space20) in Riyadh on 7 October 2020 by virtual meeting.
- APRSAF Online 2020 Annual Meeting on 19 November 2020.
- World Space Forum in UAE on 9 December 2020 by virtual meeting.

Furthermore, 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).

In conclusion, I hope that our cooperation with other countries in the field of outer space, in particular that which supports sustainable development, will continue growing in the coming years. I would also like to reiterate our firm commitment to and support for the efforts of this Subcommittee for the benefit of all of us in the sphere of space cooperation.

I thank you.

