



Statement by

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Agenda Item 7: Space Debris

Thank you, Madam Chair.

Indonesia takes note of the trend of space debris, which has been increased by the deployment of many small satellites and mega constellations.

As stipulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21 of 2013 on Space Activities, Indonesia has regulations about the re-entry of space objects. Indonesia closely monitors space debris and the development of falling space objects and/or space debris.

Indonesia also has developed small-sat that certified ISO to comply with space debris mitigation guidelines:

- a. ISO 24113: 2011, Space system - Mitigation requirements space debris clauses 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3.1, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, and 7.
- b. ISO 17770: 2017 (E), MOD concerning space systems - cube satellites (CubeSat).
- c. ISO 14620-1: 2018, Space systems - Safety requirements - Part 1: Safety of system clauses 1.1, 4.1, 4.4, 4.5.2.7 - 4.5.2.12, 5.2.3, 5.2.4, 5.3.3, 5.3.6, 5.4, 6.2, 6.3, 6.4.4, and 7.3.5 - 7.3.7.

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 artificial space objects (space debris) in Indonesia, such as what happened in Kalimantan in early 2021, it is still very difficult to get good accuracy regarding possibility falling locations. Therefore, Indonesia pushes for international collaboration not only on the 'observation network' but also on sharing data and data processing systems.

Thank you.