

Intervention of the Indonesian Delegation

**Agenda Item 7 : Report of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on its
Fifty- ninth session**

By

Mr. Chair,

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by Permanent Representative of Morocco 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, I would like to express our appreciation for the excellent work of Mr. Juan Francisco Facetti of Paraguay, as Chair of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. Under his guidance, the fifty-ninth session of the Subcommittee made significant progress and addressed a wide variety of topics.

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

Indonesia views the importance of LTS implementation by all countries to ensure security, safety, sustainability and stability in outer space. Indonesia also welcomes terms of reference (TOR), methods of work and workplan of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities (A/AC.105/C.1/L.400)

Indonesia is of the view that consideration issues of space debris, dark and quiet skies for science and society, NEO, NPS could contribute to ensure long term sustainability of outer space activities. Therefore, deliberation of the issues also takes into account the guideline of LTS.

The issue of space debris, its proliferation and removal, continue to be a cause for concern in the space. The potential hazards posed by the collision of debris with space objects and the consequences of the contamination of outer space cannot be underestimated. It is also important that new space actors are not burdened due to the historical activities of established space actors. emphasize the challenges caused by placement of mega constellations in low Earth orbit, including those related to sustainable use of orbit and frequencies, and believes addressing these challenges should be a priority in the work of UNCOPUOS.

With regard to the technical attributes of the geostationary orbit and its utilization and applications, the fact that the geostationary orbit, a limited natural resource clearly in danger of saturation, needs to be used in a way that ensures countries have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries.

Regarding UNSPIDER, Indonesia as RSO UNSPIDER remains committed under BRIN previously LAPAN to continue space-based data and information services including disasters according to the National Coordination Meeting on Remote Sensing on May 2022. Indonesia also as host of the Third Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference (MHEWC-III) Agenda Part of the Seventh Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction GP2022 on 23-24 May.

Indonesia welcomes considerations that had been agreed at subcommittee session among others space and global health as permanent item on the agenda of the subcommittee from 2023 onwards; space and global health platform, and draft resolution on space and global health and support the adoption of the draft by the Committee at this session. Indonesia views 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. Indonesia is also considering the regulations regarding data openness to ensure that it will not negatively impact the country.

Thank you.