Intervention of the Indonesian Delegation

Agenda item 16 : "Space2030" agenda

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia highly appreciates the resolution adopted by the General Assembly on the "Space 2030" Agenda: space as a driver of sustainable development. We believe that the adoption is a long-term vision to put space technology and applications as one of the main drivers of sustainable development.

Indonesia takes note that the space2030 agenda and implementation plan show the essential contribution of the space technologies and applications by the global space community. It is effectively and efficiently strategy of achieving global agendas namely the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 and the Paris Agreement.

Indonesia supports the fulfilling the Space2030 Agenda and implementation plan, attached to global partnerships, and strengthened cooperation among Member States, United Nations entities, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, industry and private sector entities. In this regard, Indonesia regionally cooperates in Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018–2030) UNESCAP.

Indonesia believes the four overarching objectives with the four pillars of space economy, space society, space accessibility and space diplomacy are global common interest that complementary and mutually reinforcing.

Regarding The overarching objective 1: Enhance space-derived economic benefits and strengthen the role of the space sector as a major driver of sustainable development, particularly part 1.5., enables space activities for all, based on international law, by promoting an international framework that facilitates equal access to space for all, including non-spacefaring nations, and encourages safety and innovation.

We underline the utilization of the geostationary satellite orbit (GSO) as a crucial element in our path of advancing the contribution of space for sustainable development. It is our firm belief that in light with the characteristics of GSO, the Space2030 Agenda should identify many efforts to guarantee equitable access to the orbit for all States, including by revitalizing partnership with other international organizations, taking into particular account the needs and interests of developing countries as well as the geographical position of certain countries.

Mr. Chair

Allow me also to inform you that Indonesia contributes to and at the same time gets benefit from a number of international and regional mechanisms, programmes, projects and platforms that are already in place or are being developed to implement the "Space2030" Agenda. Allow me to elaborate briefly:

(a) Indonesia contributes to the seven thematic priorities in the context of UNISPACE+50, among others becoming parties to major united nations treaties on outer space and implementing LTS-OSA guidelines; establishing the Center for Information and Communication Technology of Aeronautics and Space for coordinating the registration of space objects nationally; becoming a Regional Warning Center ISES (The International Space Environment Service) and contributes to the exchange of information and data on Space Weather; fulfilling questionnaires on space and global health UNCOPUOS; developing the Climate Change Information System (SRIRAMA); and

developing a space education network to support space education activities through institutions both international and domestic.

- (b) We contribute as The Regional Support Office of United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response (RSO UN-SPIDER). Indonesia has developed a forest fires booklet for the UN-SPIDER knowledge portal.
- (c) We get benefit from the regional centers for space science and technology education, affiliated to the United Nations, in developing the skills and knowledge of participants among other Indonesian space researchers and engineers.
- (d) Indonesia gets benefit from The Charter on Cooperation to Achieve the Coordinated Use of Space Facilities in the Event of Natural or Technological Disasters to obtain high-resolution data quickly in response to both national and regional disasters.

Mr. Chair,

Allow me to inform you that Indonesia has also participated in space law project on new space actors conducted at early this year. Through this project we had the opportunity to increase our capacity in entering the new phase of Indonesian space activities.

Thank you.