Indonesia

Agenda item 14: Space exploration and innovation By Mr. Chusnul Tri Judianto

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia takes note that this agenda is one of the recommendations as stated in the report thematic priority 1 of UNISPACE +50 on global partnership space exploration and innovation contained in document A/AC.105/1168.

We learn that another recommendation from that report was: "all States should conduct their space exploration activities taking into account the long-term sustainable and peaceful use of outer space."

To this end, Indonesia encouraged all states, in particular states that already have the capability to carry out space exploration and innovation, to fully implement Outer Space Treaty of 1967 and other applicable international agreement, the 21 Guidelines for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, as well.

Furthermore, the report recommends that bilateral and multilateral cooperation involving States and international intergovernmental organizations in space exploration and innovation should be encouraged. New mechanisms and/or forums for cooperating in space exploration activities could be identified, including by considering the participation of industry and States with emerging capabilities in space exploration.

In this regard, Indonesia urges member states to continue the discussion, including encouraging UNOOSA to identify any other mechanisms that can enable us to strengthen the capacity building of such new emerging capabilities in space exploration.

Mr. Chair,

Regarding this agenda, my delegation would like to share an information that on 6 January 2023, Surya Satellite-1 (SS-1), the first Indonesian nano satellite made by Surya University under the guidance of LAPAN, which currently has been transformed to BRIN, was launched into low earth orbit (LEO) from the International Space Station (ISS) using the deployment module owned by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA).

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In SS1 there is a part of the satellite sub system (antenna deployment system) whose patent was obtained in 2017 and it will be valid until 2037.

This SS-1 launching will not be manifested without the generous supports of JAXA and UNOOSA.

Indonesia remains committed to continue to develop small satellites and operate small satellite constellations in accordance with the applicable international space norms. We look forward to engaging any cooperation with other stakeholders.

Thank you

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