

Agenda Item 15. Space exploration and innovation
By: Mrs. Dwie Irmawaty Gultom

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 is: “all States should conduct their space exploration activities taking into account the long-term sustainable and peaceful use of outer space.”

Furthermore, the Office for Outer Space Affairs should be requested to include capacity-building activities (including workshops and/or exchange or international fellowship programs) on space exploration and innovation, with particular emphasis on STEM;

To this end, Indonesia encourages 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, other applicable international agreements, and the 21 Guidelines for the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities.

The report also recommends and encourages bilateral and multilateral cooperations involving States and international intergovernmental organizations in space exploration and innovation. New mechanisms and/or forums for cooperating in space exploration activities could be identified which may include industries and States with emerging capabilities in space exploration.

In this regard, Indonesia urges member states to continue the discussion and encourages 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:

- 1. in 2023 and 2024 Indonesia has launched 2 communication satellites namely Nusantara Tiga (Satria-1) and Telkomsat (Merah Putih 2) to fulfil the national and regional communication system services and to connect huge remote site area such as underdeveloped, frontier and outermost areas (3T) using satellite based high speed internet (High Throughput Satellite System).*
- 2. Nusantara-5 satellite (SATRIA-2) and NEO-1 satellite will launch in 2024 to enhance digital transformation, and conduct earth observation, maritime surveillance and measuring the earth's magnetic field.*
- 3. Geoinformatics Research Center, BRIN is developing a platform called GEOMIMO (Geoinformatics Multi-Input Multi Output). This platform will integrate various remote sensing and other spatial data for various needs, such as disaster, agriculture, environment and law enforcement*

Mr. Chair,

With the success of the first nanosatellite launch program through the launch of Surya Satellite-1 (SS-1) in 2023, Indonesia remains committed to continue to develop small satellites and operate small satellite constellations in accordance with the applicable international space norms.

Indonesia is also considering to participate in the space exploration program through international cooperation. In this regard, Indonesia is preparing among others a long-term lunar exploration program for 2045.

Mr. Chair,

We hope that UNOOSA will continue to support and we look forward to collaborate with other stakeholders.

Thank You.