

disIndonesia

Item 7. Report of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on its sixty-first session

By: Mrs. Erna Sri Adiningsih

Mr. Chair,

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by Permanent Representative of Colombia 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, we would like to express our appreciation for the excellent work Ms. Ulpia-Elena Botezatu of Romania, as Chair of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. Under her leadership, the 61th Session of the Subcommittee has resulted in significant progress in addressing wide variety of topics. Also, my delegation once again commends the extensive work of the Office for Outer Space Affairs in supporting the Subcommittee.

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

Firstly, on the issue Near-Earth objects, Indonesia noted that at its sixty-first session, the Subcommittee recommended to the Committee that year 2029 should be declared as a United Nations-designated international year of asteroid awareness and planetary defense. Indonesia would like to express our support to the recommendation. In this regard, Indonesia welcomes international cooperation by utilizing existing facilities in Indonesia on this activity, as well as proposing capacity development activities in this regard which are facilitated by UNOOSA.

Secondly, on the issue of long-term sustainability of outer space activities, Indonesia took note on the Report on the Workshop of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities as contained in document A/AC.105/C.1/126. In this regard Indonesia expresses its appreciation to the Chair of the LTS Working Group for his success in holding the workshop.

Furthermore, Indonesia supports the Non-paper by the Chair of the Working Group on the Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities for discussing approaches to categorizing challenges to the long-term sustainability of outer space activities. However, Indonesia is of the view that the unresolved part of the Guidelines, especially regarding safety issues for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities, still need to be discussed further.

Third, regarding the issue of Nuclear Power Sources in Outer Space, Indonesia welcomes the agreement on five-year workplan for the Working Group on the Use of Nuclear Power Sources for the period 2024–2028.

Furthermore, Indonesia supports that the secretariat will invite States members of the Committee and international intergovernmental organizations to provide the details of focal points of contact for the Working Group NPS.

Indonesia is of the view that working group NPS membership should not only include developed countries that have utilized NPS in outer space, but also developing countries that do not yet have a space NPS program. It is important to gain a broader view of the safety of utilized NPS in outer space.

Indonesia also emphasized the need for strong attention and consensus on safety issues published by IAEA.

Fourth, with regard to examination of the physical nature and technical attributes of the geostationary orbit and its utilization and applications, we reiterate our position that Geostationary Orbit as a limited natural resources with special characteristics. It should be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, and equitable manner.

Fifth, Indonesia welcomes the agreement on a new agenda entitled “Dark and quiet skies, astronomy and large constellations: addressing emerging issues and challenges” as part of the STSC agenda at its next sessions in 2025 until 2029.

In conclusion, Indonesia appreciates considerations that had been agreed at subcommittee session.

Thank you.