Indonesia Item 8. Report of the Legal Subcommittee on its sixty-third session By: Ms. Runggu Prilia Ardes

Mr. Chair,

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the Permanent Representative of Colombia on behalf of Group of 77 and China. We would further like to add the following statement in our national capacity.

We would like to express our appreciation to Mr. Santiago Ripol Carulla of Spain for his leadership during the Legal Subcommittee meeting held this year. My delegation also commends the extensive work of the UNOOSA in supporting the Subcommittee.

Mr. Chair,

Let me now turn to several issues under this Item Agenda, which my delegation considers to be important.

<u>First</u>, on the issue of definition and delimitation of outer space, we underscore once again that the definition and delimitation of outer space is a very important topic to be kept on the agenda of the Subcommittee.

We also encourage the Legal Subcommittee of UNCOPUOS to continue the discussion on the delimitation of airspace and outer space at the altitude of 110 km above the sea level. Lack of definition and delimitation of outer space will lead to legal uncertainty. Therefore, a boundary between airspace and outer-space which relates to the state sovereignty needs to be clarified in order to reduce the risks of disputes among States.

<u>Second</u>, regarding the issue of geostationary orbit, such a domain shall not be subject to national appropriation, by means of use, repeated use or occupation, or by any other means, and that its utilization is governed by applicable international law.

Furthermore, we reiterate that this orbit needs to be used rationally, efficiently, and economically, in conformity with the provision of the international space laws and relevant regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may 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.

Therefore, we are of the view that the utilization of GSO need to be regulated by a sui generis regime.

<u>Third</u>, on the issue of status and application of the five United Nations treaties on outer space, and ways and means, including capacity-building, to promote their implementation, Indonesia welcomes the agreement on five-year work plan for the Working Group on Status and application of the five United Nations treaties for the period of 2025–2027.

Indonesia supports the use of the questions proposed by the Chair of the Working Group on Status and application of the five United Nations treaties as a basis for exchanging views regarding the application of Article XI OST at the Working Group meeting of the Legal Subcommittee session in 2025.

<u>Fourth</u>, regarding issue of space resources, Indonesia attaches the importance to have an equal access to space resources which can be in the form of material and non-material which are arranged separately based on the principle of space activities to make it easier to reach regulatory agreements by all countries. Equality of access in this case means, inter alia, fairness of opportunity to utilize space resources jointly with other countries or through international collaboration.

My Government took note of the Report of the LSC and looks forward to further discussing the guiding principles that will be presented by the Chair and Vice of the Working Group on Legal Aspects of Space Resources Activities.

Further, Indonesia believes that the agreed regulatory framework should be completed before the actual exploration, utilization, and exploitation of space resources are carried out.

<u>Fifth</u>, Indonesia also welcomes any efforts to advance the discussions on the issue of space debris, mega constellation and traffic management system.

Thank You