

**Item 15: General exchange of views on potential legal models for activities in exploration, exploitation and utilization of space resources**

By. Ms. Yunita PERMATASARI

Thank You Madam Chair,

Indonesia takes note that space resources 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.

So far, space resources that are commonly used are categorized as non-material space resources or better known as orbital slots which are subject to the International Space Treaty and the ITU Radio Regulation.

While material space resources are understood to be related to space mining, they have the potential to be exploited only in this decade. Thus, prior to the actualization, international regulation is needed because several reasons, namely: (1) it involves materials, in this case other celestial bodies which are included in the province of all mankind; and (2) access to the utilization of space resources is still controlled by developed countries that have capabilities in space.

Indonesia welcomes the establishment of a working group and we are willing to discuss in detail a revise workplan submitted by Chair and Vice Chair of the working group.

Indonesia further supports the course of this agenda to produce a new regulatory framework that guarantees the security and sustainability of space resources. Indonesia is of the view that the discussion on the regulatory framework should also measure the risks and impacts in the long-term sustainability of outer space activities. Indonesia also believes that the regulatory framework of space resources needs to include consideration on the prevention and dispute settlement of potential conflict between related actors. Furthermore, Indonesia recommends some principles such as collaborative work, equitable manner, multilateralism, and inclusiveness, should to be taken into account.

Indonesia attaches to the importance of international legally binding instrument that clearly defines and guides commercial activities in outer space as an important role in expanding the use of outer space and stimulate space activities for the benefit of humanity. However, Indonesia is open to discuss a model law, but with a note that the developing countries shall not be excluded from the benefits of space exploration and their rights shall be considered in the discussion.

Thank You