Item 6: Status and application of the five United Nations treaties on outer space

By Ms. Cindy MAYRIANTI

Thank You, Madam Chair,

Indonesia welcomes that every year there are additional countries becoming parties to the five United Nations treaties of outer space. We believe that the five United Nations treaties on outer space are the basis for ensuring safe, secured, and sustainable peaceful uses of outer space.

The five UN outer space treaties constitute a reliable international legal foundation for space activities, which have proven its effectiveness over nearly six decades of space development. In this regard, Indonesian delegation calls on other states that have not become parties to these international treaties to consider becoming members to the treaties.

The Working Group on the Status and Application of the Five UN Treaties on Outer Space is carrying out important work under UNISPACE+50 Thematic Priority 2. In this regard, Indonesia has attempted to contribute to the task of the working group. In 2018, Indonesia has submitted a response to the Set of questions provided by the Chair of the Working Group on the Status and Application of the Five United Nations Treaties on Outer Space, taking into account the UNISPACE+50 process in document A/AC.105/C.2/2018/CRP.16. Furthermore, in 2019 Indonesia also submitted a response to the Questionnaire on the application of international law to small-satellite activities in document A/AC.105/C.2/2019/CRP.15.

Indonesia appraises the work that has been done by the Working Group, also welcomes and supports the document A/AC.105/C.2/L.117 that constitutes a final report entitled "Bringing the benefits of space to all countries: a guidance document on the legal framework for space activities". In this regard, Indonesia is of the view that the document produced by the working group can be a valuable guidance to promote legal framework for the universality of space activities, and to achieve the Space2030 Agenda.

Madam Chair,

Currently, the number of space actors developing the so called small and very small satellites and their applications, especially large constellations and mega constellations, is increasing. Indonesia is of the view that space actors must comply with international laws which we believe are relevant to all entities launching and operating satellites, especially related to space object registration and radio frequency management in ensuring the security and sustainability of outer space activities.

Thank You