

Indonesia
Item Agenda 11: General exchange of information on non-legally binding United Nations instruments on outer space
By: Mr. Erik Mangajaya

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia observes that there is a tendency for establishing future space regulations be dominated by instruments that are not legally binding. This is proven by the absence of a binding legal instrument that has been adopted by General Assembly since 1979.

Indonesia has implemented several non-legally binding United Nations instruments on outer space, especially those that are in line with Indonesia's goals and interests in space development, including the principles of international cooperation, UNCOPUOS space debris mitigation, remote sensing and Launching states.

Regarding the remote sensing principle, Indonesia is of the view that the acknowledgment of territorial sovereignty and resources of a sensed state should get privileges to access the data. In this regard, Indonesia enacted Governmental Regulation number 11 year 2018 on Governance for Remote Sensing Activities, which enables cooperation for remote sensing data analysis with on-site verification.

Furthermore, Indonesia is of the view that the use of spectrum frequencies for remote sensing should be prioritized for the sake of national development and the interest of the public.

Chair,

We believe that the existing non-legally binding United Nations instruments on outer space under COPUOS should continuously be implemented in effective manner by all space actors. Indonesia welcomes to discuss any challenges on the application and works together to enhance capacity and technical assistance in implementing these legal non-binding instruments.

Thank you.