

## Agenda 7 : Space Debris

Thank You Mr. Chair

Indonesia believes that the trend of space debris was reinforced by the increasing deployment of small satellites of mega-constellations and inappropriate anti-satellite practice this decade. They are equally increasing the threat to space sustainability. In addition, the safety of space objects with nuclear power sources on board has to be maintained.

Indonesia notes that man-made space objects are increased so that space debris is also increasing. Coupled with the special geographical conditions of Indonesia as a country at the equator 45' longitude range from East-West and objects that surround the Earth must pass through the equator, so there is always a chance that Indonesia has the potential to fall into space objects.

In this regard, Indonesia is concerned about space debris falling to Earth by developing related research and policies according to the space debris mitigation guidelines COPUOS and urges other countries to participate in doing the same thing.

Indonesia also encourages sharing information of monitoring space debris with the authority in free appropriate and timely manner. Indonesia also calls for all countries to respect applicable international law, bearing in mind the risk of Indonesia's location which has the potential to be hit by a falling space debris and be harmed.

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia welcomes and pushes international collaboration to implement space debris mitigation guidelines, in particular on space debris mitigation and remediation, including observation, characterization, and re-entry operation. Moreover, Indonesia urges the implementation of guidelines for the long-term sustainability of outer space activities should be conducted inclusively.

Indonesia also encourages international collaboration to develop ways and means on transfer of knowledge and technology to mitigate space debris, in order that the guidelines could be practically implemented.

We would like to inform that Indonesia has continued to develop capacity in space debris monitoring, including but not limited to:

1. Conducting new study on space debris population and its risk to Indonesian satellites;
2. Improving our predictive model to obtain higher accuracy; and
3. Developing its own optical telescope system for space debris observation in Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara Province which includes international collaboration for future activities.

Thank you

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Indonesian statements