

General Statement

by Dr. Rahmat Arief Dipl.Ing.

Chief for Remote Sensing Research Center, National Research and Innovation Agency of the Republic of Indonesia

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Agenda item 3: General Exchange of Views

Mr.Chair, Distinguished delegates

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to express its appreciation to Mr. Juan Francisco Facetti of Paraguay for Chair of this 60th session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS).

We want to extend our sincere appreciation to the Office of Outer Space Affairs Secretariat for your efforts in managing the challenges imposed by the pandemic and for the excellent planning of this session of the Subcommittee.

Rest assured of the full support and cooperation of my delegation for the fruitful deliberations of the meeting.

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished ambassador Aftab Ahmad Khokher of Pakistan, on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. We would like to add the following remarks in our national capacity.

Mr. Chair,

Indonesia is of the view that outer space is the primary asset for sustainable development so it should be used and explored entirely for peaceful purposes and for the benefit of all humanity. Furthermore, space safety, security, sustainability, and stability have to be maintained by increasing practices of Transparency and confidence-building measures (TCBM) and prevention of an arms race in outer space. International cooperation in space activities should be inclusive, taking into account differing technological levels of development, especially of the non-spacefaring nations, as well as increasing the role of developing countries in international collaboration.

Our delegation has followed very closely the development of the work of the Committee since last year, as well as the outcome of previous 59th Session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee. While noting with appreciation the fruitful results and recommendations of the meeting, my delegation would like to address several key issues that need close attention in this 60th Session.

Regarding the activities of the United Nations Programme on Space Applications for 2022, my delegation expresses its appreciation to OOSA and countries and international agencies for their assistance to enable the participation of developing countries in the programme.

Indonesia would like to participate in capacity-building initiatives on space activities programmes organized by other space-faring nations and also keen to explore the opportunity of sharing our expertise with other nations in the spirit of sustainable development through bilateral, regional or multilateral mechanisms.

With regard to the Space-system-based disaster management support, we also would like to express our sincere appreciation to UNITAR/UNOSAT, Sentinel Asia, International Charter and the remote sensing data providers (Airbus, European Space Agency) for providing data and analysis to aid in the response to the Cianjur-West Java earthquake and Semeru-East Java Volcano eruption in the late 2022.

Regarding the long-term sustainability of space activities (LTS), Indonesia welcomes the endorsement by the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee on terms of reference, working methods and five-year work plan of the Working Group on LTS. Indonesia calls for the implementation of LTS guidelines inclusively.

Regarding space and global health, Indonesia welcomes Space and global health become a regular item agenda for the STSC from 2023 onwards, and also welcomes and support the adoption of resolution A/RES/77/120 on Space and Global Health.

Furthermore, we would like to reiterate our position on Geostationary Orbit as a limited natural resource having specific characteristics and conditions, possessing strategic and economic value for the countries that use it. The GSO should therefore be utilized in a rational, balanced, efficient, and equitable manner, in accordance with the principles of international outer space law and avoid the saturation risk. Considering such risk, particularly potential risk of equatorial countries. We should consider specific technical governance of GSO. In addition, Indonesia is of the view that GSO as a specific area and special part of outer space because of its special locations and orbits with a variety of uses. Indonesia also views that UNCOPUOS has the authority to discuss various aspects of GSO utilization. It is our hope that the discussion of this issue within the subcommittee will allow us to reach a decision assuring guaranteed and equitable access to GSO for all nations,

taking into account the needs and interests of developing countries, as well as the geographical position of certain countries.

Mr. Chair,

At this opportunity, I would like to inform you about several important space activities in Indonesia, among others:

Regarding to Indonesian Space Governance, based on Presidential Decree No.78/2021, the mandate for space agency (under Law No.21/2013 on Space Activities) is currently held by the National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN). Now, BRIN has set up the Research Organization of Aeronautics and Space (OR PA), and the Indonesian Space Agency Secretariat (INASA). Previously, Indonesian National Focal Point for space activities was under LAPAN (National Institutes of Aeronautics and Space), which would now be continued and strengthened under BRIN. INASA is responsible for handling international space affairs, including being a focal point for the activities of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS). In addition, INASA was formed to fulfil several international obligations, including registering Indonesia's space objects.

Relating to the space research and technology development, Indonesia has developed Surya Satellite-1 (SS-1) conducted by Surya University with support from the Satellite Technology Research Center, OR PA, BRIN. SS-1 was developed under the framework of the UNOOSA-JAXA collaboration on KiboCUBE programme under the Access to Space for All initiative. The satellite was released from the International Space Station (ISS) on 6th January 2023.

Indonesia will start operating the Timau national observatory in the first half of this year. In this regard, Indonesia welcomes cooperation and collaboration from global space science communities.

.Indonesia is also planning to launch LAPAN A4 satellite in 2023 to continue the success of A1, A2, and A3 satellite operations. The fourth-generation satellite that genuinely develops by Indonesian engineers in Indonesia. The LAPAN A4 has missions of Earth observation and maritime traffics. In addition, we develop the operational remote sensing satellites and the equatorial spaceport.

With regard to World Space Week, Indonesia organized a Space Science Festival with the theme "100 Hours of Astronomy". This theme was the idea brought up by the Office of Astronomical Affairs - International Astronomical Union (IAU).

Relating to international cooperation in the field of outer space, Indonesia hosted several meetings:

- The 26th Session of the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee (ICC) on the Regional Space Applications Programme for Sustainable Development (RESAP) on 18th-19th August 2022
- The 4th Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, UNESCAP on 26th October 2022. The Conference adopted Jakarta Ministerial Declaration of the Fourth Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific
- The 3rd Space Economy Leaders Meeting (Space20) theme Space for Digital, Blue, and Green Economy on 27th October 2022

Indonesia also actively participated and contributed in APRSAF 28th Annual Meeting held on 14th-18th November 2022. In this regard, Indonesia would like to extend our thank to APRSAF for appreciating Indonesian researchers and giving two APRSAF awards 2022.

Mr. Chair,

I hope that our cooperation in the field of outer space, in particular which supports sustainable development, will continue growing in the coming years.

Before concluding, I would like to reiterate our firm commitment to and support for the efforts of this Subcommittee for the development and the benefit of all of mankind in the sphere of space cooperation.

Thank You