

**Item Agenda 14 : Use of nuclear power sources in outer space**  
By Emanuel Sungging Mumpuni

Chair, distinguished delegates,

The Indonesian delegation associates itself with the statement delivered by the Ambassador of Pakistan on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. We would like to add the following remarks of Item Agenda 14 in our national capacity.

Indonesia agrees that the use of nuclear power in space missions saves time and consumes mass, but if it is not handled carefully, it could be hazardous for human life and environment. In this regard, Indonesia fully support the adoption of NPS Principles and Safety Framework by the UN, to be implemented by member states. The implementation is expected to anticipate irresponsible behaviour, abuse and procedural negligence of the use of Nuclear Power Sources.

Furthermore, Indonesia would like to extend our appreciation to the Nuclear Energy Sources Working Group (NPS WG) for its hard work and efforts since 2017 which finally produced a Report entitled: "Implementation of the Safety Framework for Nuclear Power Source Applications in Outer Space and recommendations for potential enhancements of the technical content and scope of the Principles Relevant to the Use of Nuclear Power Source in Outer Space" adopted by the Committee at its sixty-sixth session in 2023.

Indonesia views that the Report has accommodated the aspirations of emerging space nations, as well as space faring nations, in which the use of Nuclear Technology should be for peaceful use purposes and strictly follow the Guidance of Principles and Safety Framework.

Chair,

Indonesia fully supports the next Working Group NPS work program in terms of Nuclear Technology as propulsion in the NPS system which, we believe, must be discussed collectively and openly by involving international intergovernmental organizations such as the IAEA, as well as developed countries that already have experience in the use of nuclear-fission-reactor and new types and radio isotopes power systems.

We hope this approach will ensure the use of NPS in outer space is always safeguarded, supervised and monitored to ensure the safety, security and peaceful purposes of outer space for human development globally.

Indonesia also supports the new five-year workplan WG NPS, including the discussion to complete the following 3 objectives:

1. Promote and facilitate the implementation of the Safety Framework for NPS in Outer Space;
2. Collect and analyse relevant technical information about potential future uses of NPS in outer space, in particular those involving nuclear reactors; and
3. Discuss within the Working Group the implications of the analysis described in objective 2 with respect to further work of the Working Group and recommend suitable actions to the Subcommittee.

Indonesia looks forward to join the new five-year workplan for the Working Group consideration and share views, plans, and experiences.

Chair,

Indonesia would also like to propose that the NPS Working Group should have a contact person to facilitate communication and coordination with more member countries, even if these member states have no previous or existing experience in the NPS field. We hope that a coordination mechanism can facilitate a better understanding and provide updated information that safety and secured measures have been implemented.

Thank you