

Agenda 3: General exchange of views and introduction to reports submitted on national activities

By: Mr. Erik Mangajaya

Madam Chair,

Excellencies, distinguished Delegates,

At the outset, I would like to take this opportunity to express our pleasure at seeing Ms. Ulpia-Elena Botezatu of Romania chairing this 62nd session of the Scientific and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (UNCOPUOS). I believe her wisdom and leadership will enable us to achieve a successful session on the scientific and technical issues of the peaceful uses of outer space. Let me assure you of my government's full support and cooperation.

We would also like to extend our sincere appreciation to the Director of the Office for Outer Space Affairs, Ms. Aarti Holla-Maini and the Secretariat for their hard work in preparing this meeting.

My delegation associates itself with the General Statement of the Group of 77 and China. We would like to add the following remarks in our national capacity.

Chair,

My delegation would like to express our appreciation of the works of UNOOSA in 2024 as reported by the Director. Indonesia hopes that more bilateral cooperations with the UNOOSA can be further developed.

Madam Chair, distinguished delegates,

Allow us to also join others in expressing our deepest condolences to the Polish delegation for the loss of Ambassador Andrej Misztal, former Chair of the Working Group on Space Resources.

My delegation would like to reiterate that outer space should be used and explored exclusively for peaceful purposes and contribute to the maintenance of peace and security, bring the benefits to all humanity in accordance with international law, including the UN Charter.

In this spirit, Indonesia gives priority to the need to develop mutual understanding of member states and stakeholders, international cooperation, including capacity building, institutional strengthening and transfer of technology. We believe that international collaboration should be inclusive, taking into account various technological levels, especially those of non-spacefaring nations, and involving developing countries.

Our delegation has followed very closely the development of our work since the Committee Session held last year, as well as the outcome of the previous 61st Session of the Scientific

and Technical Subcommittee (STSC) held last year. While noting with appreciation the fruitful results and recommendations of these meetings, my delegation would like to address several key issues that need close attention in this 62nd Session.

First, we thank UNOOSA, for facilitating Indonesia's participation in the UN Programme on Space Applications events held in 2024 including UN/Austria Symposium Climate Action. Those meetings enabled Indonesia to share our success story and lessons learned in transforming space-based technology projects into sustainable services that support policy-making.

We hope that UNOOSA can maintain the hybrid format for capacity building programs.

Second, with regard to the Space-system-based disaster management support, Indonesia is committed to continue as the Regional Support Office for UN SPIDER.

With regard to the activities related to international cooperation in the field of outer space, we would like to inform that in 2024 Indonesia hosted the Workshop Strengthening Disaster Resilience in the Asia-Pacific Region: Integrated Risk Management Through Geospatial Data and Disaster Hotspot Mapping for Enhanced Preparedness, 20-22 November 2024, co-organized by UNESCAP and BRIN.

Third, in relation to the issues of Long-Term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities, Indonesia wishes to highlight the importance of special responsibilities of launching States related to uncontrolled re-entries of space objects. My delegation also encourages holding more discussions which could produce concrete recommendations to tackle the issues of lack of required data, information, knowledge, technology and infrastructure to implement the Long-term Sustainability Guidelines.

Fourth, Indonesia fully supports the adoption of the Nuclear Power Source Principles and Safety Framework by the UN, to be implemented by member states. Indonesia is also aware and recognizes that safety is one of important pillars of Nuclear Power Source activities.

Fifth, Indonesia acknowledges the emergence of non-GSO mega-constellation satellites as a potential new approach for establishing nationwide telecommunications networks. However, due to unique geographical characteristics, geostationary satellites remain indispensable. Therefore, preserving geostationary orbit regions is of critical importance.

Sixth, Indonesia supports the discussion on Dark and Quiet Skies. As an equatorial country highly impacted by space debris, Indonesia is of the view that there are some correlations between Dark and Quiet Skies and Space Debris that we should discuss. Indonesia is fully committed to the implementation of space debris mitigation guidelines to ensure long term sustainability of outer space activities. Indonesia is pleased to have more collaboration on the issue of Dark and Quiet Skies. We welcome possible cooperation with other southern hemisphere countries to work on this issue.

Madam Chair,

Indonesia welcomes this STSC session to further discuss the implementation of the Pact of the Future, including on the issue of space debris, space traffic management and a possible UNISPACE meeting in 2027. We welcome the discussion on ATLAC and we will engage in the discussion of ATLAC's mandate, terms of reference, methods of work, work plan and topics of discussion that can lead to common benefits of lunar activities for all of humankind. We believe that the interests of developing countries should be taken into account in ATLAC's works.

Finally, Indonesia looks forward to developing more international cooperations with UNOOSA, member states and other stakeholders, including on the advancement of skill and knowledge on space science, technology, engineering and math (STEM), women in space activities, and space technology applications for peaceful uses.

Thank you.