

**2ND SESSION OF THE OPEN-ENDED WORKING GROUP
ON REDUCING SPACE THREATS THROUGH NORMS,
RULES AND BEHAVIOURS,
NATIONAL STATEMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
Geneva, 12-16 September 2022**

Thank you Mr. Chair,

1. Since this is the first time my delegation takes the floor, allow me to express our appreciation to your able stewardship in guiding the work of this open-ended working group.
2. I also thank all the panellists for their presentation.
3. Mr. Chair, my delegation follows closely the ensuing discussion on item 1 (and item 2).
4. In our view, States adherence and obligations to relevant applicable international law, in particular 1967 Outer Space Treaty, are key to govern conduct of states in their activities in outer space and address these threats.
5. The Outer Space Treaty sets out the provisions on inclusivity and equality among all states, non-placement of weapons of mass destruction, state responsibility and liability, and international cooperation, all of which are legal obligations in order to reduce space threats.
6. In its preamble, the Treaty also stresses that exploration and use of outer space must be exclusively for peaceful purposes for the benefit and in the interests of all countries,
7. The interpretation of the term “peaceful purposes” must encompass the prevention of an arms race in outer space and its weaponization. Any other interpretation would not suffice to prevent nor reduce space threats and would be contrary to the spirit of the Outer Space Treaty.

Mr. Chair,

8. One of the panellists yesterday and this morning, made the points on the importance of good faith, transparency and confidence building in guiding the conduct of states in Outer space

9. I share this view and also believe that there is need of a robust transparent of outer space launching system to prevent militarization of outer space or relevant threats in space systems.
10. Making space as a new battle domain will run counter to our objective of preventing arms race in outer space.
11. In that regard mr Chair, my delegation would like to underline that the elaboration of rules, norms and principles of responsible behaviour as well as transparency and confidence building measures would only be effective if they also lead or contribute to the formulation of a legally binding instrument on PAROS.
12. The absence of universal legally binding instrument of PAROS opens possibility of the increased risks and threats of weaponization in outer space.
13. We believe that such instrument will consolidate and reinforce the outer space regime in the context of preventing arms race and will serve as an important cornerstone in reducing space threats.
14. In closing mr Chair, we hope that threats to space systems can be addressed in this working group in a comprehensive manner.

I thank you