

33rd IAA SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE POLICY, REGULATIONS AND ECONOMICS (E3)
The future of space exploration and innovation (2)

Author: Ms. Yunita Permatasari
Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN), Indonesia,
yunita.permatasari@lapan.go.id

INDONESIAN SPACE DEVELOPMENT ARCHITECTURE IN NEW SPACE ERA

Abstract

This article discusses the backgrounds of the new legal framework on Indonesia space policy and its impact on Indonesia's space activities. Indonesia is one of the pioneer countries in the national legislation on space activities since 2013. Meanwhile, space architecture is also moving dynamically, dominated by the role of the private sector. Facing the challenges of the new space era, so Indonesia has also transformed to ensure self-relevance. Hence, it's necessary to know how Indonesia's space policies are currently in developing joint ventures with the private sector? Previous research only focused on Indonesia's space industrialization strategy reflected from other countries. The research gap regarding domestic strategy in Indonesia's industrialization is significant to be known. Domestic policy is important as root in international policy, particularly space activities whose responsibility is attached to the state and Indonesia as an emerging space country. Using Suzuki's policy logic theory, this paper gives multilevel political explanations in this phenomenon. Space policy can be divided into seven policy logics, including science, technology, commerce, security, autonomy, infrastructure, and finance. The method used in this study is qualitative by phenomenological in Indonesia. The technical analysis is a process-tracing that describes Indonesia's rationale in the new legal framework on space according to the policy logic theory. Using primary data collected by in-depth interviewing with policy analysts professor of Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space. Afterward, secondary data collected from documents related to Indonesia's new legal framework towards the new space era. From the results of the analysis, it is known that Indonesia's space policy is dominated by three policy logics namely autonomy, infrastructure, and security. The policy logic of commerce is grown and the policy logic of finance begins to develop since the inception of the new legal framework. The potential possibility of the policy logic of science and technology also growing along with the mastery of Indonesian space technology then. The development of progress in Indonesia's national space legal framework is a driving agent and guardian of advanced of Indonesia's space activities. The implication of that result is Indonesia needs the role of strong leadership and fit institutions to be guaranteed this policy works well. Besides that, this paper is limited to the phenomenon of Indonesia's national policy. As a recommendation for the next research should observe Indonesia in international policy to find the best mapping trajectory of the Indonesian space future.