

Item Agenda 9: Space Weather
By. Mr. Emanuel Sungging Mumpuni

Madam Chair,

Indonesia attaches the importance of using space technology related to space weather. Space weather affects many aspects of human life, including agriculture, aviation, human health and telecommunication. Space weather, therefore, needs to be monitored in order to enable us to predict, mitigate and overcome any possible adversary effects caused.

As a large country lies along the equatorial line, Indonesia needs to fulfil as much as information derived from space weather observation.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Indonesia is continuing developing the use of space technology related to space weather. We are enhancing research and development activities that are aimed to develop data processing and methods analysis, as well as establishing a system for space weather monitoring.

To fulfill the increasing need in space weather services, the Government of Indonesia has established a space weather monitoring system, namely Space Weather Information and Forecast Services (SWIFtS). This system provides a latest space weather information which can provide weather predictions for the next 24 hours. The SWIFtS system is also equipped with a web base platform that provides daily space weather information and predictions.

Allow me to inform you that the information related to space weather, especially information regarding the sun, geomagnetism and ionosphere can be accessed on line at <https://swifts.brin.go.id>. We invite you to visit the site.

Chair,

In 2016, the SWIFtS joined and became the Indonesian Regional Warning Center (RWC) under the network of global space weather information and prediction services of the International Space Environment Service (ISES). As a member of ISES, the SWIFtS system conducts space weather services. We are conducting many program and activities to support the implementation of LTS Guidelines B.6, B.7 and C.1.

Furthermore, as a member of WMO, AOSWA dan SCOSTEP, Indonesia also contributes actively on space weather data cooperation. My Government also develops collaboration on space weather research with National Institute of Information and Communications Technology (NICT) of JAPAN under an MoU framework.

Allow me in this Session to express our interest to continue the collaboration with SCOSTEP on capacity building and research in space weather for scientist and young generation.

Chair, distinguished delegates,

Indonesia would also like to express our appreciation for the supports enabling our experts to join the United Nations Workshop: the International Space Weather Initiative: the Way Forward, as set out in document A/AC.105/1302.

Indonesia would also like to extend our appreciation to the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), SCOSTEP, and ISWI for their support for our expert to attend the "School and Workshop on the Predictability of the Solar Terrestrial Coupling – PRESTO, 29 May-2 June 2023 in ICTP, Trieste, Italy.

In 2024 we hope we can implement a cooperation with University of Colorado of United States of America, under the framework of International Space Weather Initiative (ISWI) on deployment of new instruments for space weather research in Indonesia.

Lastly, our delegation will deliver a technical presentation entitled "Indonesia contribution to the regional space weather research and observation" on 5 February 2024 PM. We invite you to come to the presentation.

Thank you