



Statement by

Rokhis Komarudin

National Institute of Aeronautics and Space of the Republic of Indonesia

Agenda item 5: Space technology for sustainable socioeconomic development

Madam Chair,

Indonesia believes the international cooperation in utilization space-based technology to support the achievement of SDGs, with the fundamental governance by UN bodies specifically UNCOPUOS. Indonesia, LAPAN has joint-launch Geospatial Practices for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, 2020: A Compendium', with UNESCAP and GISTDA. It presents an overview of the regional status and progress in thematic areas such as disaster risk management, natural resource management, connectivity, social development, energy and climate change. The Compendium is the first in a series of ESCAP publications to assess progress implementing the Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018–2030). It is also the first-time national progress examples have been made available in one publication, thus providing a baseline for measuring future progress and initiatives in the region.

Madam Chair,

Indonesia also has made Remote Sensing Application Portal and Geospatial Information System (GIS) for Covid-19 Risk Distribution Analysis, namely LAPAN Hub Covid-19 which can be accessed via covid19.lapan.go.id. The information contained in the Covid-19 GIS portal consists of data updates on Covid-19 cases in Indonesia, locations of laboratories and referral hospitals for the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, positive distribution of Covid-19 and mobility of Jakarta's access infrastructure, as well as comparisons of air quality.

Indonesia aspires to help increase access to respond the Covid-19 and impact analysis by conducting training and workshop to build Covid Hub for ASEAN Countries.

Madam Chair,

In regard to the SDGs, Indonesia has used space-based technology to support national efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In line with the 2030 Agenda, Indonesia has been developing Sustainable Development Goals

centres in several universities. LAPAN is also developing a project to become such a centre using space technology to support the achievement of the Goals. Remote sensing applications are contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals 2 (end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture), 6 (ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all), 11 (make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable), 13 (take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts), 14 (conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development) and 15 (protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss).

Madam Chair,

Indonesia is developing a new national observatory in the Timor Island of the East Nusa Tenggara Province to monitor and study space object phenomenon. As a national astronomical center of research for science and technology in the area, this observatory is also improving social economic of the local community.

The surrounding area of the center also a dark sky oase. The local government of ENT is supporting the Dark Sky Oases and name it "the Ring of Beauty: Low carbon and economic strategy based on local values, culture and natural resources.

Thank you, Madam Chair.