

## Indonesia, Item 11

Mr. Chair,

The issue of climate change has been one of the most important concerns for Indonesia as an archipelagic country. For this matter Indonesia encourages international cooperation the use of technology, including space technology to monitor and mitigate the climate change.

Indonesia has developed a forestry surveillance system, an early warning for deforestation and a monitoring of seawater conditions related to the blue carbon.

Indonesia also uses space applications and atmospheric chemistry models in research and development of an atmospheric composition information system (SRIKANDI) to monitor carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), ozone (O<sub>3</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter 10 micron (PM<sub>10</sub>), particulate matter 2.5 micron (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) concentrations over the region. LAPAN is collaborating with the National Institute of Environmental research (NIER) of Republic of Korea, within the Pan-Asia Partnership for Geospatial Air Pollution Information (PAPGAPI) initiative, by utilizing the Geostationary Environment Monitoring Spectrometer (GEMS) and the ground-based Pandora Asia Network (PAN) observation. LAPAN has also conducted research and development of a climate change information system (SRIRAMA) for monitoring and providing projection of climate change within the Indonesia region. Indonesia is using space applications for Monitoring of Disaster Risk Indices, such as Standardized Precipitation Index, Enhanced Vegetation Index, Fire Danger Rating System etc.

As our commitment to support climate change research, development and assessment, both nationally and globally, Indonesia welcomes and endorses the Space Climate Observatory (SCO) initiative, established by CNES, which is in line with the Paris Agreement on Climate and the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015. For this, LAPAN has signed the Joint Declaration of Interest for a Space Climate Observatory, in Jakarta on 16 February 2021.

Indonesia encourages the younger generation to participate in mitigating climate change. One of the Indonesian young scientists won the space youth competition held by SGAC. His essay discusses Empowering Local Youth to Tackle Tropical Deforestation via Space Data. He is also one of speakers on Youth4climate Life Series "Driving Adaptation and Resilience" on 22 January 2021.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.