

Indonesia

Agenda item 11 : Space and climate change By Ms. Yunita Permatasari

Mr. Chair,

All us to share our view on the utilization of the space technology and application to address and mitigate the climate change issues, since Indonesia faces heightened vulnerability to the impacts of climate change due to its extensive coastline, significant deforestation, food shortages, and heavy reliance on coal and fossil fuels.

In this regard, Indonesia has set forth ambitious plans, among others, to unconditionally reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 31.89 percent by 2030 compared to business-as-usual projections, in line with its commitment to the Paris Agreement.

This commitment is underscored by National Medium-Term Development Plan, which prioritizes environmental quality, disaster and climate resilience, and low-carbon development.

Furthermore, Indonesia also issued the Long-term Strategy on Low Carbon and Climate Resilience 2050 outlines key goals, including peaking national GHG emissions by 2030, achieving a net sink in the forest and land-use sector by 2050, and exploring pathways to achieve net-zero emissions by 2060 or earlier.

Mr. Chair,

During the recent Space Economy Leaders' Meeting (Space20), hosted by Indonesia in October 2022, G20 nations converged to harness the potential of space technology in combating climate change. Satellites play a crucial role in tracking ocean changes, exploring oceanic resources, monitoring over-fishing and pollution, establishing early warning systems, tracking greenhouse gas emissions and air pollution, and monitoring forest changes through remote sensing.

Indonesia remains committed to leveraging space technology and applications to monitor and mitigate climate change. Specifically, Indonesia focuses on (1) providing accurate and efficient Earth observation satellite data, (2) developing atmospheric research to monitor CO2 levels and greenhouse gases, and (3) promoting the use of space-based decision support systems.

In this regard, Indonesia strongly advocates the continued and expanded open access to data and information derived from Earth observation satellites, as well as research related to monitoring the atmosphere, sea levels, and other areas pertinent to climate change.

Thank you