



Statement by

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Agenda Item 6: Matters relating to remote sensing of the Earth by satellite, including applications for developing countries and monitoring of the Earth's environment

Thank you, Madam Chair.

Indonesia believes the great benefit to the utilization of remote sensing to monitor the Earth's environment with space-based technology.

LAPAN is developing PLATYPUS (Remote Sensing Platform for All Users). By 2024, it will be able to receive satellite data, turn it into standard data, process it into information, and deliver the information automatically. It will be reduced dramatically the total time for receiving and processing data. Some satellite data used by the system are from MODIS and Sentinel-1 satellites. Sub-systems for disasters, forestry, and agriculture are already operational, and more sub-systems are being developed for various users.

On the other hand, LAPAN also explored several collaborations with international partners. These collaborations were done or plan to enhance Indonesian capacity to use remote sensing data for natural resources monitoring and disaster mitigation. Such collaborations are:

- GIZ through Sustainable Use of Peatland and Haze Mitigation in ASEAN (SUPA) will start in 2021;
- UNODC in utilizing remote sensing information to monitor Indonesian waters;
- NOAA, USA to monitor forest fire;
- CSIRO, Australia to monitor blue carbon.

LAPAN also participate and contribute to several workshops and meetings such as:

- Copernicus cooperation with Indonesia - Partnership Facility team introduction conducted by ESA;
- Webinar Improving livelihoods and conservation of peatlands in terms of resilience and response to COVID 19 hosted by GIZ;
- Webinar How space technology applications contributed to combatting COVID-19 pandemic hosted by UNESCAP.

Thank you, Madam Chair.