

Agenda 5 : Space technology for sustainable socioeconomic development

Thank You Mr. Chair

Indonesia is continuously developing its space-based technology and applications for monitoring, assessing, forecasting, and real-time informing among others natural resources, social development, climate change, and disaster management. The development is also aimed for accelerating the achievement of SDGs, Space2030 Agenda, and optimizing digitalization for green and blue economic growth.

Regarding the achievement of SDGs, Indonesia has implemented phase I of the Asia-Pacific Plan of Action on Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018–2030). The implementation covered six areas of actions, namely disaster risk reduction and resilience, management of natural resources, connectivity, social development, energy, and climate change. To achieve SDGs, Indonesia also is developing of national satellite constellation program for Earth observation and data communication missions. Indonesia opens any opportunities, in this program, for any international cooperation both with space agencies and commercial sectors.

Mr. Chair,

Furthermore, Indonesia is of the view that the space for SDGs achievement is paramount, thus capacity-building activities and collaboration activities are needed to be facilitated by UNOOSA and support from other member countries in their implementation.

Indonesia is also committed to implementing initiatives within the framework of the implementation of phase II (2022-2026) of the Plan of Action on space applications for sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific (2018-2030). The framework for implementation initiatives of phase II, as declared on 26th October 2022 is contained in Jakarta Ministerial Declaration on Space Applications for Sustainable Development in Asia and the Pacific, namely leveraging innovative digital applications, managing data and information more effectively, engaging end users and enhancing partnerships with national, regional and global stakeholders; disaster risk management tools; and involvement of young people in the space sector.

In conclusion, Indonesia is of the view that space-based technology and applications are relevant in speeding up the recovery after pandemic crisis. Therefore, sharing knowledge and transfer technology of space related to socioeconomic development have to be increased: particularly from space faring countries to developing countries in order to enhance space benefit for all mankind, awareness of the youth and private sector, as a form of inclusiveness.

Thank you