

## Indonesia, Item 8

Mr. Chair,

Referring to the Presidential Regulation Number 59 Year 2017 on Implementing the Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals, Indonesia has derivation national document of action plan and roadmap on SDGs. Indonesia also mainstreaming SDGs into the government workplan and the national midterm development plan.

Indonesia implementation on the SDGs achievement used space-based system for giving mosaic data; data catalog; hotspot information; as well as the data, information, and platform for smart city.

Furthermore, space-based technology in Indonesia to support national efforts to achieve the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. In line with the 2030 Agenda, Indonesia has been developing SDGs centres in several universities that increases in every year. LAPAN is also developing a project to become such centre to support the achievement of the Goals. Remote sensing applications are contributing to the achievement of SDGs 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).

In 2020 Indonesia held SDGs annual conference which results in a commitment to innovation and science in achieving the SDGs.

Furthermore, LAPAN also build cooperation with a private sector. The cooperation will integrate the remote sensing data on fishing potential zone to marketplace. This cooperation is expected to increase fishermen living standard, especially in the coastal area.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.