



**At the Fourth Session of the Committee on Information and Communications
Technology,
Science, Technology and Innovations UNESCAP
Bangkok August 30th – September 1st 2022**

**Agenda Item 6: Use of digital technology and geospatial information systems to enhance
resilience and promote sustainable development**

Mr./Madam Chair and Distinguished delegates,

Indonesia acknowledges, along with other members and associate members for attending the CICTSTI4, that the development of digital technology and Geospatial Information systems are closely intertwined to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, where innovation and research are being conducted to meet national, regional, and global sustainable goals. Indeed, we believe Geospatial Information in conjunction with digital technology is intended to produce geospatial information that is accessible, available, accurate, and up-to-date for both government functions and various aspects of people's life.

The government of The Republic of Indonesia mandates that all development activities must be planned based on data, both geospatial and non-geospatial, as well as other information that is accurate and accountable. Therefore, the integration of the Geospatial Information framework and the statistics framework has begun to be implemented, among others with the launch of the one Indonesian data portal. Prior to this, Indonesia had established a one-map policy geoportal, a portal that integrates the national portals of ministries and institutions related to geospatial information, although it is still restricted for government purposes.

Mr/Madam Chair

As our experiences, the successful development of an Integrated Geospatial Information framework requires capital, which necessitates qualified governance and institutions, advanced and up-to-date research and technology, excellent Geospatial Information human resources, and a strong and independent industry. This capital must be supported by standards for the implementation of Geospatial Information, financial resources, and harmonized policy and regulations. Indeed, we recognize that significant barriers to digital technology adoption remain at the regional and national levels. According to the geospatial information readiness index, Indonesia ranks 38th out of 75 countries and 10th out of 16 in the Asia Pacific. We recognize that significant barriers to digital technology adoption remain at the regional and national levels that need improvements.

Distinguished delegates,

Indonesia underscores the members and associate members of ESCAP have acknowledged the advantages of implementing an integrated geospatial framework. The first phase of implementation (2018–2022) of the Plan of Action resulted in the application of a wide range of space technologies in the six priority thematic areas identified in the Plan of Action. Significant progress has been made in Indonesia in these thematic areas and we support the secretariat in implementing the Plan of Action in phase II (2022-2026) through Space+ our Earth and future, and will contribute to the regional cooperation initiatives to operationalize Space+ through virtual constellation for disaster risk management, mapping disaster risk hotspots of flood and wildfire by AI analysis and innovative digital applications, as well as engagement of the youth.

Indonesia commends the efforts made by the secretariat and the members of the Informal Working Group for preparation for the 4th Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development, which will take place on 26 October 2022 in Jakarta, Indonesia. As the Chair of the Informal Working Group, we will work closely with all in draft process of the Ministerial Declaration and the concrete outcomes of the Conference.

At the 26th Session of the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee (ICC) on the Regional Space Applications Program for Sustainable Development (RESAP) on 18-19 August 2022 in Jakarta, members of ICC agreed to convene an ad hoc scientific advisory group with experts from China, India, Japan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and other members who may wish to join the proposed regional initiatives to assist Indonesia in further develop the technical details of the virtual constellation of satellites for disaster risk management which includes, among others, satellite images sharing mechanism, regional knowledge sharing and capacity building, and database.

Chair and distinguished delegates,

Indonesia believes that the next phase of the regional space plan of action should consider an integrated geospatial information framework as one of the issues. Indonesia also commits to prioritizing partnerships in research and technology development and capacity building for regional human resources in the future CICTSTI4 agenda. In addition to its support for the SDGs, the issue of flooding and wildfire may be viewed as the primary emphasis of the creation of this integrated geospatial information framework. Consideration must also be given to the exchange of lessons learned and collaboration regarding the use of integrated geospatial information for the 2030 agenda. Through integrated geospatial information, strengthening the management capacity of members and association members, as well as their resilience and social and economic welfare, nothing is left behind and can be realized through this technological innovation.

Lastly, we welcome Asia Pacific countries to come to Jakarta to attend the 4th Ministerial Conference on Space Applications for Sustainable Development.

Thank you