Indonesian Regulations for the Satellite-based Remote Sensing Activities

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• Purpose of the Regulation:
  • Performs the mandate from Indonesian Law no. 21/2013 on Space Activities
  • To optimize use of government budget
  • Defining nomenclature for coordination

• RS data acquisition done by:
  • operate RS satellite,
  • operate ground station (direct downlink),
  • procure data without groundstation

• The 1st require steps planning, development, and operation of the satellite (done by LAPAN involving national stakeholders)

• RS data classification: low, medium, and high resolution
Government Regulation no.11/2018 on Management of Remote Sensing Activities (2/3)

• Direct downlink of medium and high resolution done by LAPAN (has the right for frequency clearance around its groundstations)
• LAPAN purchased remote sensing data using national license: has the right to re-distribute the data in Indonesia, among others, to government institutions
• Ministry of Maritime & Fisheries’ case: archive stored in LAPAN
• Procure data without groundstation: can only be done when direct downlink not enough & in natural emergency (natural disaster etc.)
• Yearly national coordination meeting (involving ministries and local govt) – needs assessment

• Raw data & processed data – classifications/thematic map
• LAPAN develop national standard for processing: mean for commercial RS activities (certification) – **follow-on legal products in progress**
• Data storage regulation (metadata etc.) – national data bank
Indonesia RS Data Users (govt.; most active)

• Mapping Authorities – to create national maps
• Ministry of Agriculture – to assess the usage of agricultural land: to estimate crop yield; allocation farming logistics
• Ministry of Forestry and Environment – to monitor forest fires; to monitor agro-forestry industries; to monitor environmental pollutions and degradations
• Ministry of Finance – to verify tax on the use of land
• Ministry of Public Works – to monitor on infrastructure developments
• Disaster Mitigation Agency – to assess damages on the natural disaster areas
• Ministry of Fisheries and Maritime – coastal monitoring; potential fishing zones