REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AGENCY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 1 OF 2025
ON
IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 11 OF 2018 ON PROCEDURE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF REMOTE SENSING ACTIVITIES

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD,

CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AGENCY
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering : that in order to implement the provisions of Article 8 section (3), Article 14 section (4), Article 24 section (1), Article 34 section (3), Article 38 section (3), Article 44 section (2), Article 48 section (2), and Article 51 section (4) of Government Regulation Number 11 of 2018 on Procedure for the Implementation of Remote Sensing Activities, it is necessary to issue a Regulation of the National Research and Innovation Agency on Implementing Regulation of Government Regulation Number 11 of 2018 on Procedure for the Implementation of Remote Sensing Activities;

Observing :

1. Law Number 21 of 2013 on Space Activities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2013 Number 133, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5435);
2. Government Regulation Number 11 of 2018 on Procedure for the Implementation of Remote Sensing Activities (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2018 Number 56, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6196);
3. Presidential Regulation Number 45 of 2017 on Master Plan for the Implementation of Space Activities for 2016–2040 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2027 Number 80);
4. Presidential Regulation Number 78 of 2021 on National Research and Innovation Agency (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 192);
5. Regulation of the National Research and Innovation Agency Number 1 of 2021 on Organization and Working Procedures of the National Research and Innovation Agency (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 977);

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGULATION OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AGENCY ON IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION NUMBER 11 OF 2018 ON PROCEDURE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF REMOTE SENSING ACTIVITIES.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Agency Regulation:

1. Remote Sensing means the sensing of the earth's surface from aerospace by utilizing the properties of electromagnetic waves that are emitted, reflected, or scattered by the object being sensed;
2. Data Acquisition means one form of Remote Sensing activity in the form of collecting data on objects on the earth's surface located within a specific area within the sovereign territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
3. Data Processing means one form of Remote Sensing activity in the form of an effort to obtain information regarding the quality, quantity, and distribution of natural resources, artificial resources, national facilities, and infrastructure within the sovereign territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
4. Data Storage means one form of Remote Sensing activity in the form of an integrated and centralized administrative effort to maximize the benefit of Remote Sensing Data related to the sovereign territory of the Republic of Indonesia;
5. Data Distribution means one form of Remote Sensing activity in the form of dissemination of primary and processed data to Users in order to generate information analysis;
6. Data Utilization means one form of Remote Sensing activity involving the use of Remote Sensing information analysis for various purposes to support national development;
7. Information Dissemination means one form of Remote Sensing activity in the form of dissemination of the results of Remote Sensing information analysis to Users for the purpose of utilizing such information;
8. Satellite means an outer space vehicle that orbits the earth functioning as an infrastructure for primary Data Acquisition in Remote Sensing activities;
9. Ground Station means a facility on the earth's surface for receiving and recording medium- and high-resolution Remote Sensing Satellite data;
10. Remote Sensing Data means information regarding objects, areas, or phenomena on land, at sea, in the atmosphere, and in outer space that are sensed via Satellite and/or other infrastructures;
11. Metadata means structured information that describes, explains, or at the very least enables a piece of information to be easily retrieved, used, or managed;

12. Government Agency means ministries and/or non-ministerial government institutions (including the Defence Forces of Indonesia and the Indonesian National Police);
13. Local Government means the regional head as an element of the Local Government that leads the implementation of governmental affairs under the authority of an autonomous region;
14. National Research and Innovation Agency, hereinafter abbreviated to as BRIN, means a government institution under and responsible to the President, which organizes research, development, assessment, and application, as well as invention and innovation, nuclear energy activities, and space activities in an integrated manner. National Research and Innovation Agency (*Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional*) hereinafter abbreviated to as BRIN means a government agency under and accountable to the President, responsible for conducting research, development, assessment, and application, as well as managing Invention and innovation, nuclear power, and space activities in an integrated manner;
15. Public means individuals, groups of individuals, including indigenous people, corporations, and/or other non-government stakeholders;
16. Data Provider means a business entity, whether domestic or foreign, capable of providing Remote Sensing Data;
17. User means parties who use Remote Sensing data and/or information, including Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public;
18. Research Organization, hereinafter abbreviated to as RO, means a non-structural organization that carries out the technical implementation of research, development, assessment, and application, as well as invention and innovation, nuclear energy activities, and/or space activities;

CHAPTER II
SATELLITE PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

Part One
General

Article 2

(1) BRIN carries out the planning and development of Satellites by considering:
    a. the interests of Satellite missions; and
    b. the Satellite development roadmap.
(2) The planning and development of Satellites as referred to in section (1) are used for supporting national priorities.

Article 3

(1) The interests of Satellite missions as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point a are formulated based on Satellite data requirements.
(2) The Satellite data requirements as referred to in section (1) are set forth in a document at least contains:
    a. continuity, performance, and availability;

b. revisit time;
c. coverage;
d. accessibility;
e. observation time;
f. instantaneous coverage;
g. time frame, which refers to the period from acquisition to delivery/release of products to Users;
h. geographical coverage;
i. spectrum or polarization;
j. radiometric requirements;
k. quantization resolution;
l. spatial resolution;
m. image acquisition modes;
n. geo-location requirements; and
o. data product services.

Article 4

The Satellite development roadmap as referred to in Article 2 section (1) point b refers to the master plan for the implementation of space activities.

Part Two
Satellite Planning

Article 5

Satellite planning as referred to in Article 2 is part of BRIN's five-year strategic plan, based on the master plan for the implementation of space activities and/or the national medium-term development plan.

Article 6

(1) The preparation of Satellite planning as referred to in Article 5 is coordinated by the deputy responsible for development policy.
(2) In preparing the Satellite planning as referred to in section (1), RO in the field of aeronautics and space and/or RO in the field of electronics and informatics may be involved.

Article 7

(1) In preparing Satellite planning as referred to in Article 6, the deputy responsible for development policy may involve Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public.
(2) The involvement of Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public as referred to in section (1) is carried out by considering:
    a. capacity;
    b. capability; and/or
    c. representation of the development sector of each Government Agency, Local Government, and/or Public.
(3) The involvement of Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public in determining the interests of Satellite missions may take the form of:
    a. seminars or scientific meetings;
    b. limited discussions;

c. correspondence;
d. special studies; and/or
e. other forms of cooperation.

(4) Special studies as referred to in section (3) point d are carried out by Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public in the event that:
a. a Satellite is required which is not covered in BRIN's 5 (five)-year strategic plan as referred to in Article 5; and/or
b. they participate in the funding of Satellite planning and development.

Article 8

In the event that national interests require a specific type of Satellite mission for a particular purpose which is different from purposes which are included in the planning document as referred to in Article 5, Satellite planning is based on:
a. a special assignment from the President; and/or
b. special needs of Government Agencies.

Part Three
Satellite Development

Article 9

(1) Satellite development is carried out based on the Satellite planning as referred to in Article 5.
(2) Satellite development as referred to in section (1) is implemented by the deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure.
(3) In carrying out Satellite development as referred to in section (1), the deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure involves RO in the field of aeronautics and space and/or RO in the field of electronics and informatics.

Article 10

(1) Satellite development as referred to in Article 9 includes the following stages:
a. technical feasibility assessment;
b. design, including conceptual, preliminary, and detailed design;
c. assembly, integration, and testing;
d. launch;
e. calibration and validation; and
f. operation and maintenance.
(2) The technical feasibility assessment as referred to in section (1) point a includes at least:
a. implementation costs and timeline;
b. budget contributions;
c. benefit analysis; and
d. risk analysis.
(3) Satellite development as referred to in section (1) incorporates offset and domestic section in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 11

(1) The deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure may involves Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public to provide input regarding the use of Remote Sensing Satellite services.
(2) The involvement of Government Agencies, Local Government, and/or the Public as referred to in section (1) may take the form of:
    a. funding;
    b. infrastructure;
    c. human resources;
    d. supervision; and
    e. utilization.

CHAPTER III
TECHNICAL PLAN FOR GROUND STATION OPERATIONS

Article 12

(1) The technical plan for the operation of Ground Stations contains at least:
    a. determination of Satellite data to be received by the Ground Station;
    b. determination of technical specifications of the Ground Station system; and
    c. formulation of the Ground Station development roadmap.
(2) In addition to the provisions as referred to in section (1), the technical plan also contains:
    a. determination of the Satellite to be operated; and
    b. determination of the Ground Station location.

Article 13

The determination of Satellite data to be received by the Ground Station as referred to in Article 12 point a considers:
a. the Satellite data requirements as referred to in Article 3 section (2) for the next 5 (five) years;
b. the Satellite to be operated;
c. developments in active/passive sensor technology;
d. the area coverage of image acquisition;
e. Ground Station system updates; and
f. national interest based on national priorities.

Article 14

(1) The determination of technical specifications for the Ground Station system as referred to in Article 12 section (1) point b considers:
    a. national programs and priorities;
    b. principles and objectives of Ground Station development;
    c. advances in earth observation Satellite technology;
    d. compatibility with other systems; and
    e. integration and redundancy with existing systems.
(2) The technical specifications of the Ground Station system as referred to in section (1) at least include:
    a. antenna gain;

b. signal transmission and reception quality assurance meeting required standards;
c. operational frequency range meeting required standards;
d. antenna control system meeting required standards;
e. line-of-sight clearance; and
f. operational lifetime.

Article 15

The development roadmap for Ground Stations as referred to in Article 12 section (1) point c considers:

a. the master plan for space activities implementation;
b. the Satellite development roadmap;
c. projected data needs;
d. projected frequency use regulations;
e. national programs and priorities;
f. developments in platform and sensor technology;
g. developments in Ground Station system technology; and
h. developments in data processing and archiving technologies.

Article 16

(1) Ground Station development is carried out to establish a national Ground Station system network.
(2) Ground Station development as referred to in section (1) takes into account:
    a. the technical plan for Ground Station operation;
    b. determination of location, line-of-sight clearance, and integration with existing stations;
    c. building permits and radio station permits;
    d. data processing and archiving installation;
    e. operational and technical human resources for Ground Station; and
    f. development of other related facilities and infrastructure.

Article 17

(1) The formulation of the technical plan for Ground Station operations as referred to in Article 12 is coordinated by the deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure.
(2) In formulating the technical plan for Ground Station operations as referred to in section (1), the deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure involves the RO conducting research in the field of aeronautics and space.
(3) In formulating the technical plan for Ground Station operations as referred to in section (1), the deputy responsible for research and innovation infrastructure may also involve Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public.
(4) The technical plan for Ground Station operations as referred to in section (1) is prepared with reference to the master plan for space activities implementation and/or the national medium-term development plan.

CHAPTER IV
SATELLITE IMAGERY PROCUREMENT PLANNING

Part One
Planning of Satellite Imagery Needs

Article 18

(1) Planning of Remote Sensing Data needs by Government Agencies and Local Governments is discussed in a national coordination meeting on Satellite imagery organized by the deputy responsible for development policy.
(2) The national coordination meeting on Satellite imagery as referred to in section (1) is conducted to plan the procurement of Satellite imagery for the following year.
(3) The national coordination meeting on Satellite imagery as referred to in section (1) is held 1(once) a year.
(4) The results of the national coordination meeting on Satellite imagery as referred to in section (1) are determined by the Chairperson of BRIN and coordinated for implementation by the deputy responsible for development policy.

Part Two
Acquisition Indicators for Satellite Imagery

Article 19

(1) Indicators for Remote Sensing Data acquisition performance are measured annually.
(2) The acquisition indicator for low-resolution Remote Sensing Data is calculated based on the number of data interruptions for forest fire applications, with the best standard being zero (0).
(3) The acquisition indicator for medium-resolution Remote Sensing Data is calculated based on the number of coverages of the entire Indonesian land area with <15% (less than fifteen percent) cloud cover in 1 (one) year, with the best standard being 25 (twenty-five).
(4) The acquisition indicator for high-resolution Remote Sensing Data is calculated based on the capability to acquire <15% (less than fifteen percent) cloud cover for the land and coastal area of Indonesia totalling 3,000,000 km² (three million kilometres square, with the best standard being 100% (one hundred percent).
(5) The acquisition indicator for very-high-resolution Remote Sensing Data is calculated based on the capability to acquire35% (thirty-five percent) of the Indonesian land area totalling 1,900,000 km² (one million and nine hundred thousand kilometres square), with the best standard being 100% (one hundred percent).

Article 20

To ensure the availability of high-resolution and very-high-resolution data for all regions of Indonesia within 3 (three) to 4 (four) years, a standard operating procedure is established for determining the area of interest at the beginning of the year in order to avoid redundancy.

Part Three
Procurement of Satellite Imagery

Article 21

Remote Sensing Data acquisition through Satellite imagery procurement is carried out to supplement data availability not fulfilled through Satellite operations and Ground Station operations.

CHAPTER V
REMOTE SENSING DATA PROCESSING

Part One
Methods and Quality of Data Processing

Article 22

(1) Methods and quality of Remote Sensing Data Processing are implemented to process:
    a. primary data into processed data; and/or
    b. processed data into information analysis.
(2) The methods and quality of Remote Sensing Data Processing as referred to in section (1) may be improved in a planned, directed, and sustainable manner in accordance with the development of science and technology.

Article 23

Primary data as referred to in Article 22 section (1) point a may be acquired from Ground Station operations or through other Data Providers.

Article 24

The method for processing primary data into processed data as referred to in Article 22 section (1) point a includes:
a. geometric correction; and
b. radiometric correction.

Article 25

(1) Geometric correction as referred to in Article 24 point a is carried out by referring to basic geospatial information in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
(2) Geometric correction as referred to in section (1) may take the form of:
    a. basic systematic geometric correction using sensor parameters;
    b. advanced systematic geometric correction using sensor parameters, digital elevation models, and image control points; or
    c. orthorectification geometric correction using sensor parameters, digital elevation models, and ground control points.
(3) Geometric correction as referred to in section (2) is used as the basis for generating thematic geospatial information.

Article 26

Radiometric correction as referred to in Article 24 point b is used for:

a. digital analysis; and/or
b. visual analysis.

Article 27

(1) Radiometric correction used for digital analysis as referred to in Article 26 point a may take the form of:
    a. basic radiometric correction; and
    b. advanced radiometric correction.
(2) The results of basic radiometric correction as referred to in section (1) point a may take the form of:
    a. top-of-atmosphere corrected data;
    b. brightness temperature; and
    c. single-look complex and multi-look data.
(3) The results of advanced radiometric correction for optical imagery as referred to in section (1) point b may take the form of:
    a. bottom-of-atmosphere correction or surface reflectance; and
    b. topographic correction.
(4) The results of advanced radiometric correction for radar imagery as referred to in section (1) point b may take the form of:
    a. backscatter values;
    b. layover images;
    c. coherence images; and
    d. interferograms.

Article 28

Radiometric correction used for visual analysis as referred to in Article 26 point b may be conducted using color balancing to equalize image color tones.

Part Two

Processing of Processed Data into Information Analysis

Article 29

(1) Methods of Data Processing to process processed data into information analysis include:
    a. classification; and
    b. detection of geobiophysical parameters.
(2) To ensure the quality of classification results as referred to in section (1) point a, the following must be determined:
    a. classification method;
    b. quality measurement method for classification results; and
    c. qualifications of classification data processors.
(3) To ensure the quality of geobiophysical parameter detection results as referred to in section (1) point b, the following extractions must be determined:
    a. geobiophysical parameter detection method;
    b. quality measurement method for geobiophysical parameters; and

c. qualifications of geobiophysical parameter data processors.

Part Three
Quality of Remote Sensing Data Processing

Article 30

(1) The quality of Remote Sensing Data Processing is be presented in the form of Metadata.
(2) The quality of Remote Sensing Data Processing in the form Metadata as referred to in section (1) at least describes:
a. processing stages or methods used; and
b. accuracy of results for geometric correction and classification.

Article 31

The selection of the quality level of Remote Sensing Data Processing results as referred to in Article 30 is based on the requests and needs of Users.

Part Four
Implementation of Remote Sensing Data Processing

Article 32

(1) Processing of processed data into information analysis may be conducted by BRIN, Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public.
(2) The implementation of Data Processing as referred to in section (1) is carried out for the purpose of:
a. data processing execution;
b. obtaining information for validating the quality of newly acquired imagery; and/or
c. validation and calibration of Remote Sensing Data.
(3) For the purpose of validating and calibrating Remote Sensing Data as referred to in section (2) point c, BRIN obtains secondary data available in Government Agencies and/or Local Governments in accordance with legislation.

CHAPTER VI
STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION OF REMOTE SENSING DATA

Part One
General

Article 33

(1) The storage and distribution of Remote Sensing Data through the national Remote Sensing Data bank are carried out by a working unit responsible for Data Storage and Distribution.
(2) The management of the national Remote Sensing Data bank as referred to in section (1) is conducted by a working unit responsible for data and information management.
(3) To ensure the preservation of primary data in the national Remote Sensing Data bank, data backup is carried out through the national scientific repository.

(4) The national Remote Sensing Data bank as referred to in section (1) is developed in accordance with national interests and aligned with the development of the national electronic-based government system.
(5) The national Remote Sensing Data bank as referred to in section (1) is integrated with the Satu Data Indonesia portal.

Article 34

The storage and distribution of Remote Sensing Data as referred to in Article 33 consist of:
a. standards and procedures;
b. data provision; and
c. data archiving.

Part Two
Standards and Procedures

Article 35

Data storage security is implemented in accordance with internationally recognized information security management systems.

Article 36

Government agencies, Local governments and/or the Public may request re-access to stored secondary data for the purpose of carrying out data processing as referred to in Article 32 section (2) point a and/or obtaining information for data quality validation for new images as referred to in Article 32 section (2) point b.

Part Three
Data Provision

Article 37

(1) Data provision as referred to in Article 34 point b includes:
    a. data quality;
    b. Metadata information;
    c. processing facilities; and
    d. supervision.
(2) Data quality as referred to in section (1) point a includes:
    a. cloud cover parameters;
    b. acquisition angles; and
    c. defined data previews.
(3) Metadata information as referred to in section (1) point b is provided in accordance with international standards.
(4) Processing facilities as referred to in section (1) point c include:
    a. software; and
    b. application models.
(5) Supervision as referred to in section (1) point d is intended to provide assistance to Users and covers:
    a. types of data;
    b. data quality;
    c. processing level;
    d. data availability period;

e. data format; and
f. User license agreement.

Article 38

(1) For the purpose of data provision, BRIN provides software with an informative, interactive, and user-friendly interface.
(2) The development of data provision services as referred to in section (1) includes the development of a platform that may be accessed by Government Agencies, Local Governments, and/or the Public.
(3) The platform development as referred to in section (2) is carried out in line with technological advancements, including but not limited to:
a. big data;
b. artificial intelligence; and
c. machine learning.

Part Four
Data Archiving

Article 39

Data archiving as referred to in Article 34 point c includes archiving mechanisms in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Five
Multi-license Obligation and Repository

Article 40

(1) In the event that Government Agencies and/or Local Governments require high-resolution and very-high-resolution data, the procurement of Satellite imagery is carried out solely by BRIN.
(2) Government Agencies and/or Local Governments may procure Satellite imagery through commercial purchase outside of the national coordination meeting results determined by the Chairperson of BRIN as referred to in Article 18 section (4), provided that prior coordination with BRIN has been conducted.
(3) The procurement of Satellite imagery by Government Agencies and/or Local Governments through purchase from Data Providers and commercial cooperation with foreign parties comply with the following requirements:
a. in accordance with User needs;
b. conducted selectively; and
c. data shall be subject to a multi-licensing scheme.
(4) Government Agencies and/or Local Governments that procure Satellite imagery as referred to in section (3) are obligated to submit such imagery.
(5) Government Agencies and/or Local Governments that have submitted Satellite imagery retain the right to re-access such data for internal purposes.
(6) The Satellite imagery required to be submitted as referred to in section (4) includes raw data and/or processed data relevant to the procurement purpose.

(7) BRIN is responsible for managing, storing, and providing access to the Satellite imagery submitted as referred to in section (4).

CHAPTER VII
UTILIZATION OF DATA AND DISSEMINATION OF REMOTE SENSING INFORMATION

Part One
Utilization of Remote Sensing Data

Article 41

(1) The utilization of Remote Sensing Data, which constitutes the result of information analysis, is used for various purposes in support of national development.
(2) The utilization of Remote Sensing Data as referred to in section (1) may be categorized for the purposes of information concerning:
    a. land areas;
    b. marine areas;
    c. coastal zones and small islands;
    d. environment and disaster mitigation; and
    e. atmosphere.
(3) The utilization of Remote Sensing Data as referred to in section (1) must take into account:
    a. the purpose of utilization;
    b. spatial resolution;
    c. temporal resolution; and
    d. spectral resolution of Satellite data.

Article 42

The utilization of data to produce Remote Sensing information is carried out in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Two
Dissemination of Information

Article 43

(1) Dissemination of Remote Sensing Information is carried out to distribute Remote Sensing information to Users.
(2) The presentation of information in the Dissemination of Information as referred to in section (1) complies with cartographic principles in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
(3) Dissemination of Information as referred to in section (1) for land use purposes is carried out by the data custodian responsible in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
(4) Dissemination of Information as referred to in section (1) regarding weather follows applicable rules in the fields of meteorology and geophysics and shall not be published directly to the public unless otherwise provided by legislation.

Article 44

(1) Remote Sensing Data used in the Dissemination of Information may result in classified information.
(2) The criteria for classified information as referred to in section (1) are determined by BRIN in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
(3) Classified information may only be provided to competent authorities in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
(4) The identity of Remote Sensing Data processors whose work results in classified information is protected and/or kept confidential.

CHAPTER VIII
COOPERATION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE NATIONAL EARTH MONITORING SYSTEM

Article 45

(1) In the implementation of the national earth monitoring system, the deputy responsible for development policy prepares a roadmap in coordination with other relevant working units within BRIN.
(2) The roadmap as referred to in section (1) consists of:
    a. infrastructure of the national earth monitoring system;
    b. types of Remote Sensing information;
    c. Remote Sensing Data Processing system; and
    d. Information Dissemination system.
(3) In managing the national earth monitoring system, BRIN may cooperate with Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(4) In addition to cooperation with Government Agencies and/or Local Governments as referred to in section (3), BRIN may also cooperate with business entities.
(5) The scope of cooperation in the management of the national Earth monitoring system includes:
    a. infrastructure of the national earth monitoring system;
    b. information on Remote Sensing utilization;
    c. capacity building for human resources;
    d. supervision; and
    e. research, development, assessment, and/or application.

Article 46

(1) The infrastructure of the national earth monitoring system as referred to in Article 45 section (5) point a consists of:
    a. hardware;
    b. software; and
    c. internet network.
(2) The mechanism for managing the infrastructure of the national earth monitoring system as referred to in section (1) is implemented in accordance with the cooperation agreement.

Article 47

(1) Information on Remote Sensing utilization as referred to in Article 45 section (5) point b includes:
   a. open access; and
   b. specific needs.
(2) The information for specific needs as referred to in section (1) point b is provided in accordance with the cooperation agreement.

Article 48

(1) The national earth monitoring system is managed by human resources possessing specific competencies.
(2) To fulfill the required competencies as referred to in section (1), capacity building for human resources may be conducted through coaching, training, and/or technical guidance.
(3) Capacity building for human resources may be carried out by BRIN upon request from Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(4) Capacity building for human resources as referred to in section (3) is implemented by the deputy responsible for human resources in science and technology.

Article 49

(1) To maintain the quality of information within the national earth monitoring system, BRIN conducts supervision of Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(2) The supervision as referred to in section (1) is carried out through cooperation between BRIN and the Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(3) Supervision may be carried out upon request from Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(4) Supervision as referred to in section (3) is conducted by the relevant RO within BRIN and/or the working unit in BRIN responsible for data and information.

Article 50

(1) In cooperation for the management of the national earth monitoring system, BRIN may carry out research, development, assessment, and/or application activities together with Government Agencies and/or Local Governments.
(2) BRIN may involve Government Agencies and/or Local Governments to obtain field data and feedback for the purposes of research, development, assessment, and/or application.
(3) Research, development, assessment, and/or application as referred to in section (2) are conducted by the relevant RO within BRIN.

CHAPTER IX
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 51

This Agency Regulation comes into force on the date of its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Agency Regulation by its placement in the State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
on 6 January 2025
CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND INNOVATION AGENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

LAKSANA TRI HANDOKO

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 31 January 2025

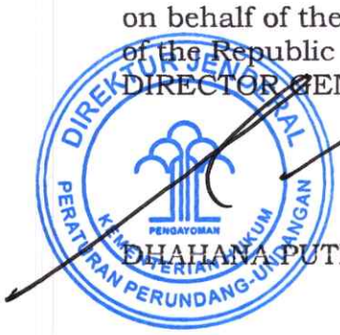
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION
OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

DHAHANA PUTRA

STATE BULLETIN OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA OF 2025 NUMBER 70

Jakarta, 4 February 2026
Has been translated as an Official Translation
on behalf of the Minister of Law
of the Republic of Indonesia
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



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