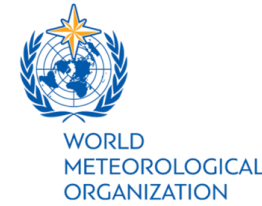




Global Ocean Observing System



Indonesia NFP Reports

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GOOS National Focal Point

Indonesia Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics
(BMKG)

Focus Group Discussion

Strengthening the Coordination of Ocean Observation in Indonesia, October 9, 2025

in conjunction with Annual Meeting of Indonesian Association of Oceanographer



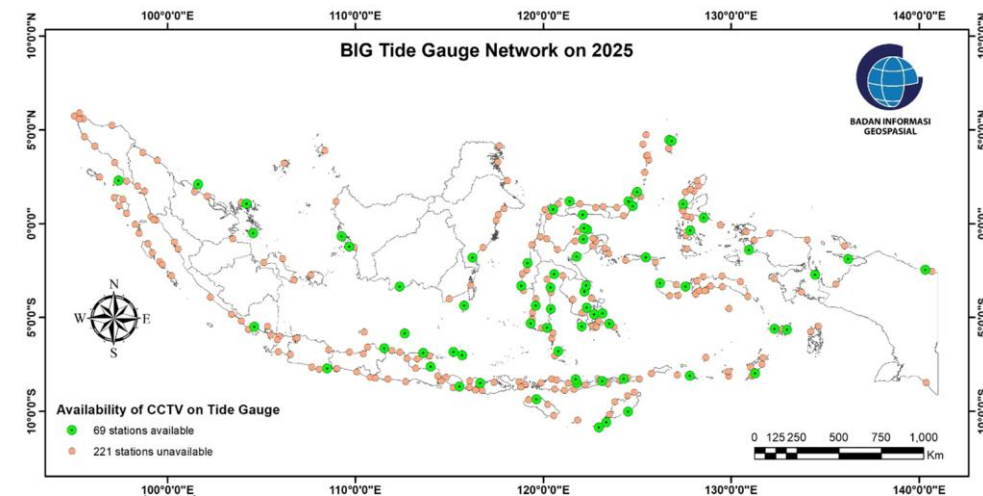
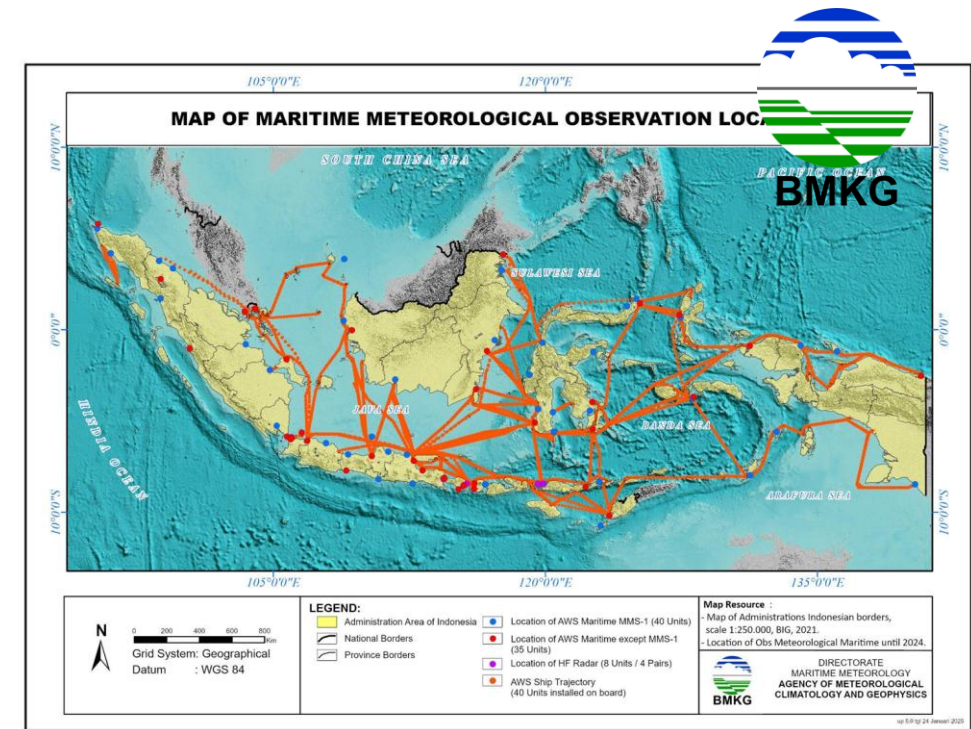
- Attended by more than 200 participants, nearly 100 of whom were onsite from Coordinating Ministry of Infrastructure, BMKG, National Research Institution (BRIN), Indonesian Navy, Universities, local government, private companies

1. National Updates on Ocean Observations

Indonesia continually strengthens its ocean observation capabilities by expanding the deployment of integrated meteorological and oceanographic equipment.

a. Current Ocean Observations Status in Indonesia:

- More than 400 integrated sea level monitoring sensors are currently in operation.
- A network of 75 Maritime Weather Stations is operating along the national coastline.
- 40 Vessel AWS units have been installed on board ships.
- Since 2022, 45 floats and 60 drifters have been deployed.
- Several cruises are led by the Indonesian Navy, the National Research Institute, and universities, in collaboration with both national and international institutions.



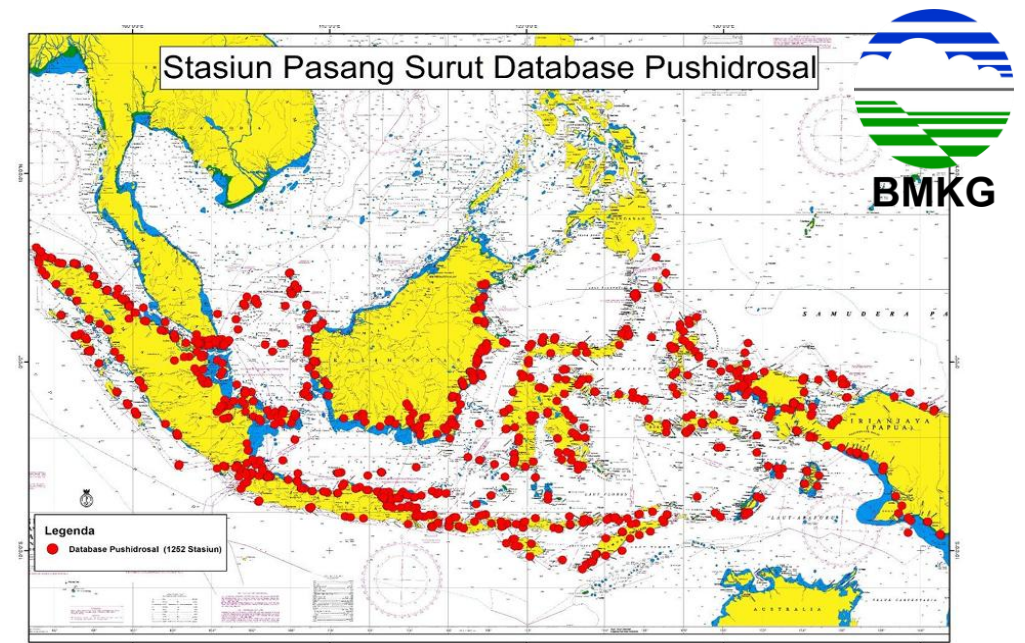
1. National Updates on Ocean Observations

b. Challenges

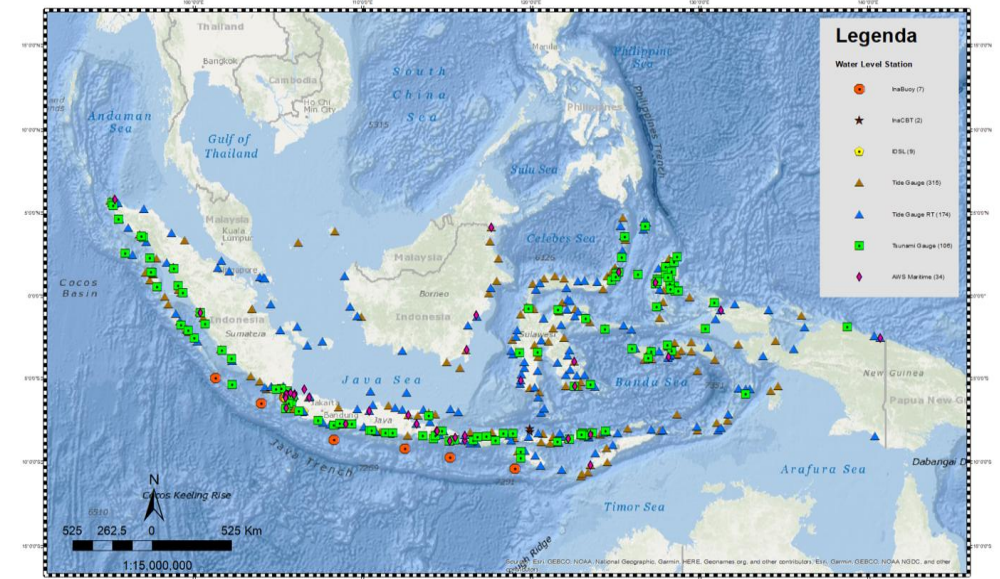
- Vast and complex maritime territory
- Interoperability and data standardization
- High maintenance cost
- Risk of Vandalism

c. Future Plans

- Expand Indonesia's ocean observing infrastructure
- Integration and Standardization of National Data
- Synergy in Planning and Execution of Observation Operations
- Development of Multi-Hazard Observation Systems and Innovative Technology



SENSOR OBSERVASI MUKA LAUT UNTUK PENDETEKSIAN TSUNAMI INATEWS TAHUN 2025



2. Reflection on the NFP's role

- Indonesia's vast maritime domain highlights both the urgency and complexity of sustaining ocean observations
- Ensuring data interoperability and integration remains a critical challenge that determines the effectiveness of national contributions to the global system.
- Future expansion of observation networks must be aligned with national service needs
- The effectiveness of GOOS will ultimately depend on how well national efforts are coordinated and translated into actionable services for society.
- International collaboration is essential to overcoming technological and financial gaps.

3. Support Needed

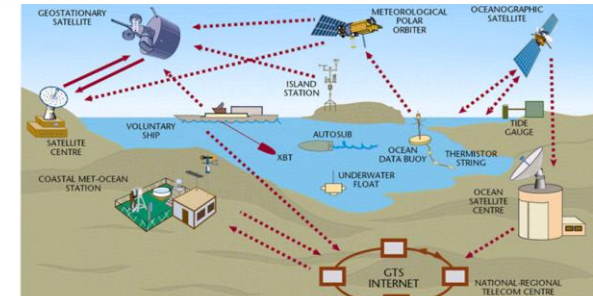
To successfully implement our ocean observation initiatives, we seek support from **GOOS** in the following areas:

- Provide technical support to align national systems with GOOS standards.
- Revitalize Regional GOOS activities to strengthen operational presence in the region.
- Support stronger international cooperation to accelerate national implementation and capacity.
- Serve as a platform to align national priorities with global goals while delivering reciprocal benefits for Indonesia.

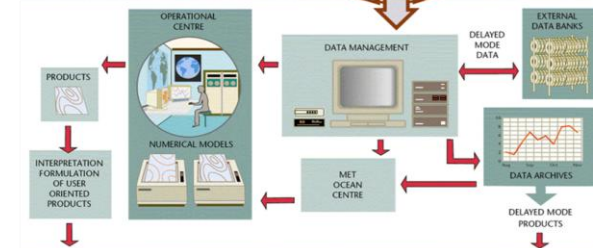
Thank you

goosocean.org

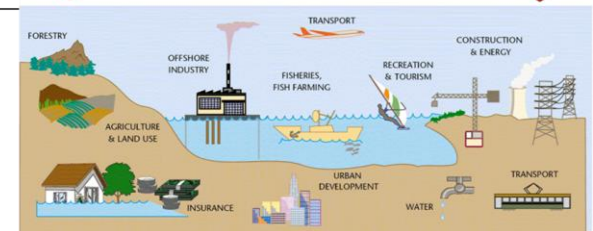
Data Collecting



Data Management & Modeling



Product Generating



Together, let us achieve a Systematic and Integrated Ocean Observation System for Indonesia