

**APPENDIX 5**

**ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS**

**EXPRESSED BY LOCAL GOVERNMENTS**

## **ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT BALIKPAPAN CITY UP TO 2030**

### **LONG TERM VISION:**

**"Balancing of City Development and Sustainable Environment"**

### **LONG TERM GOALS:**

**Protecting at least 52 Percent of Balikpapan as Green Area", to be achieved through:**

1. Committed According to Established Land Use Planning
2. Forest and Land Rehabilitation Program :
  - a. Increase reforestation and planting activities
  - b. Increase fire forest prevention management
  - c. Develop Botanical Garden
3. Management and Development of City Cleanliness program
4. Blue Sky Program : **CDM (Carbon Dioxide Methane)**, Methane Gas Energy Utilization.
5. Integrated Coastal and Marine Management Program (ICMM).
6. Drinking water and Wastewater management program.

### **SHORT TERM TARGET 2010 – 2012**

1. Reduce amount of solid waste to landfill by 10% within 3 years.
2. Involve NGO's and citizens groups in all environmental activities by 10% out of related local budget
3. Increase the number of schools which enclosed "Adiwiyata" Program by 30%.
4. Increase the quality of existing green area by at least 15 Ha in 3 year.
5. Increase the number of access to clean water supply by 72% of Balikpapan Society until 2012.
6. Increase the number of access waste water by 7% until 2012
7. Develop conservation plan for Balikpapan Bay Biodiversity protected area (20 % of total area)
8. Monitor air quality by installing additional air quality monitoring devices.
9. Sustainable Biodiversity by conserving Wain River and Manggar Protected Forest Balikpapan, including :
  - a. Maintain "Screen burn" area at least 10 Km each year
  - b. Prevent of both illegal logging and illegal mining
  - c. Constructing of Botanical Garden

### **THE MEASUREMENT OF ACTIVITIES TO ACHIEVE :**

1.
  - a. Four units of composting centers will be located in traditional markets.
  - b. 15 composting centre will be located in 5 districts (3 units for each district), 10 units in Islamic Boarding schools, and 1377 Aerobe composters will be distributed within Balikpapan City neighborhoods.
  - c. Establishing 3 composting centers as pilot project
  - d. Applying concept of fund-sharing in funding composting process by 10 % in 3 years.
2. Fund support from NGOs and sharing each 5% of CSR budget / Multi stake holders
3. Existing of Center for environmental education at sanitary landfill in Manggar.
4. The green movement: "one man one tree" through variety of activities for instance: Promotion, wedding, school program, celebration of anniversary, etc.
5. Increase house connection to water supply access to 81.600 units
6. Increase house connection to wastewater facility by at least 4000 units.
7. Conserved of world extinct animal which lived in Balikpapan Bay (fresh water dolphin, Bekantan monkeys, Dugong, green turtles).
8. Adding two units of Air Quality Monitoring Device.
9. Sustainable Biodiversity by conserving Wain river and Manggar Protected Forest by:
  - a. Organize training twice a year
  - b. Extension of screen burn by 10 km each year
  - c. Decrease square area of illegal logging into 0,1 % ( from 1000-3500 up to 1-3 Ha)
  - d. Existing of a Botanical Garden in Balikpapan 5 % of the total area

**Mayor of Balikpapan City  
TTD  
H. IMDAAD HAMID, SE.**



# CENTRAL JAKARTA MAYOR'S OFFICE

## **Commitment Statement on Environmentally Sustainable City in Central Jakarta**

### **Vision of Central Jakarta**

Improved environmental quality that implemented through environmental management programs to create the City of Sustainable Urban Development.

### **Consistent with vision of environmentally sustainable city, Central Jakarta is committed to achieve the target by the year of 2012 with:**

- Increase the number of transportation of non motorized vehicles in the urban area by 0.5%
- Increase renewable energy production capacity by 0.5%.
- Improved Green Area of 2.5 ha.
- Reduce waste generation by 12%.
- Increase the access to clean water by 65% and sanitation facilities by 65%.
- Increase the number of schools that have environmental education programs by 20%.
- Involving NGOs and citizens groups in the city planning process as much as 25 groups.
- Reduction of carbon emissions by 5%.

### **To accomplish the above goals, the Central Jakarta will take measures such as:**

- Establish regulations related to the above objectives.
- Conducting campaigns for environmental protection and to achieve the targets.
- Improve the performance of environmental management.
- Increased cooperation with NGOs and National and International for providing:
  - a. Access to relevant technical information
  - b. Training of campaigners / community leaders
  - c. Expert visits and advices

**Adopt on 3 March 2010 at The High Level Seminar on Environmentally Sustainable Cities, Jakarta, Indonesia**

**Mayor of Central Jakarta**

**Prof. Dr. Hj. SYLVIANA MURNI, S.H, M.Si**

## **KOMITMEN WALIKOTA JAKARTA PUSAT**

### **Pandangan Kota Jakarta Pusat Mengenai Lingkungan Hidup pada 2030**

- Kota Jakarta Pusat merupakan kota pusat pemerintahan, kota perdagangan, kota pariwisata dan kebudayaan yang akan terus berkembang di berbagai bidang
- Perkembangan kota yang terus meningkat akan membutuhkan sumber daya yang banyak yang dapat menurunkan ketersediaan dan kualitas sumber daya termasuk diantaranya sumber daya alam/lingkungan. Untuk itu, perlu perbaikan kualitas lingkungan secara berkesinambungan yang diharapkan akan memberikan dampak positif
- Perbaikan kualitas lingkungan dilaksanakan melalui program pengelolaan lingkungan hidup Kota untuk mewujudkan Pembangunan Kota Berkelanjutan yang bersifat jangka pendek dan jangka panjang

**Berdasarkan pandangan di atas maka Kota Jakarta Pusat berkomitmen untuk mencapai target pada 2012 dengan berperan serta untuk melaksanakan Pembangunan Kota Berkelanjutan dengan pencapaian sebagai berikut :**

- Peningkatan transportasi kendaraan tak bermotor di pusat kota sebesar 0,5 %
- Peningkatan kapasitas produksi energi terbarukan sebesar 0,5 %
- Peningkatan luas Ruang Terbuka Hijau sebesar 2.5 Ha
- Pengurangan limbah sebesar 2,0 %
- Peningkatan akses air bersih sebesar 65 % dan fasilitas sanitasi 65 %
- Peningkatan jumlah sekolah yang memiliki program pendidikan lingkungan sebesar 20 %
- Pelibatan LSM dan kelompok warga dalam proses perencanaan kota sebanyak 25
- Pengurangan emisi karbon oleh kota sebesar 5 %

**Untuk meningkatkan target diatas, maka Kota Jakarta Pusat akan melakukan :**

- Menetapkan peraturan-peraturan yang berkaitan dengan tujuan diatas
- Melakukan kampanye program atas target yang ditetapkan
- Meningkatkan kinerja pengelolaan lingkungan hidup
- Meningkatkan kerjasama dengan NGO & CSR Nasional dan Internasional

**Ditandatangani pada 3 Maret 2010 pada KTT Pembangunan Kota Berkelanjutan di Jakarta, Indonesia**

**Walikota Jakarta Pusat**

**Prof. Dr. Hj. SYLVIANA MURNI, S.H, M.Si**

# COMMITMENTS OF PALEMBANG CITY FOR ENVIRONMENT

Palembang city has a long vision in 2025:

**”Palembang city is as a qualified serviceable, independent and cultural city”**

Mission of Palembang city for environmental problems is at the third mission :

**“To improve the quality and quantity of spatial urban planning that guarantee public access and environmental view”**

In general, the development of Palembang city in 2005-2025 is to achieve the mission in order, integrated and synergic development from all planning to make prosperous society and to improve Palembang city becoming a qualified, independent and cultural city.

Based on this mission and vision, Palembang city commits to achieve the targets, so Palembang city has short program in 2013 by participating to promote environmental sustainable city. The targets that are wanted to be achieved as to improve:

1. The percentage of waste management from 70% to 95 %
2. The percentage of green areas from 20.2% to 30 %
3. The percentage of households which are used clean water from 80 % to 100 %
4. The percentage of air pollution management from 10% to 60 %
5. The percentage of water pollution management from 20 % to 75 %

To achieve those targets, Palembang city do some measures such as :

1. Making car free area (car free day);
2. Regenerating public transport by using gas fuel/environmental friendly and Bus Rapid Trans (BRT) Musi;
3. Promoting green activities in Palembang city by planting 1 millions trees;
4. Developing making an area of bike line and pedestrians;
5. Managing waste by composting (3R) at settlement and making environmental friendly village (Kampong Ramah Lingkungan);
6. Trapping/managing methane at landfill and developing waste management in industrial scale by involving the third partnership;
7. Monitoring air and water quality;

These commitments is made in high level seminar of environmental sustainable cities.

Palembang, 3 March 2010  
MAYOR OF PALEMBANG CITY

H. EDDY SANTANA PUTRA

**Citizens, Businesses and the Government Work Together to Create  
the 'World Capital of Sustainable Development'  
Kitakyushu City, Japan**

Citizens, businesses and the government shall join forces to improve environmental conditions. At the same time, we shall revive the economy and develop a city that is comfortable to live in and befits the title, 'World Capital of Sustainable Development'. Every citizen must take action to resolve ecological issues and take on the challenge of building low carbon, recycling-oriented societies. At the same time, we must strive to preserve our bountiful natural environment and improve the appeal of our urban landscape.

**1 Exercise our citizens' power to improve the environment throughout the world**

**(1) Positive cycle between eco-friendly activities and rejuvenation of regional communities**

Develop human resources and regions for preserving the environment in an integrated manner and aim to build regional communities where eco-friendly activities that utilize the unique characteristics of the surrounding region are practiced.

**(2) Sharing and dispersing information about the environment**

Clarify roles and responsibilities, build trust and form networks to conduct activities so that various agents including citizens, NPOs, businesses and administrative bodies can all participate in activities to preserve the environment.

**(3) Promote international cooperation for contributing to development in Asia**

Promote international cooperation that takes advantage of our city's experiences and technologies for areas such as improving urban environments and developing infrastructure for water and sewage systems.

**2 Regional activities to create a low carbon society**

**(1) Switch to a low carbon 'stock-type' society**

Utilize our city's characteristics to develop stock-type communities with a long life where citizens can use less energy and live a low carbon and fulfilling lifestyle.

**(2) Build an industry cluster that helps reduce use of carbon**

Create systems that utilize industrial technologies and know-how developed in our city and develop technology and manufacture products that suit a low carbon society. Also promote local production of energy and resources for local consumption.

**(3) Create a fulfilling life through development of a low carbon society**

Create new values and culture and a system where all people including children and elder people can enjoy affluence in a low carbon society.

**3 Switch to recycling-oriented lifestyles and industries**

**(1) Promote advanced, comprehensive waste disposal methods**

Create a sustainable, recycling-oriented society by promoting implementation of the 3 R's using our power to improve the environment, while continuing to dispose of waste efficiently using the proper methods.

## **(2) Create an urban base for environmental industries**

Create an industrial base that supports resource recycling society by attracting new environmental industries and enticing existing industries to become more eco-friendly.

## **(3) Cyclical use of resources in social activities**

Aspire to create a city where the value of the environment is assessed correctly and these values are reflected in actual socioeconomic activities including consumption by businesses, individuals and others.

## **4 Maintain a bountiful natural environment and comfortable living conditions**

### **(1) Create a place where the city and nature can coexist**

Take appropriate action to preserve and develop the area as a major metropolitan area blessed with a good natural environment and consider the habitat of plants and animals to preserve diversity of living things.

### **(2) Create a comfortable city where people can live without worry**

Aspire to create a comfortable city where human health is protected and the living environment is preserved, creating a thorough structure where laws related to the environment are observed and citizens can leave healthy lives free of worry.

No.	Target item	Current figures (baseline)	Target
1	Reduction of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the city	Urban emissions (2005)15,600,000 tons	740,000 tons (2013) 4,700,000 tons (2030) 8,000,000 tons (2050)
	Reduction in CO <sub>2</sub> emissions across Asia	—	1,350,000 tons (2013) 11,700,000 tons (2030) 23,400,000 tons (2050)
2	Increase the number of trainees accepted for International cooperation	494 persons (2007)	400 people / yr, 2000 people for 5 yrs (2010)
3	Annual amount of waste disposal in the city	514,000 tons (2003)	436,000 tons (2013)
4	Total city-wide recycling rate	15% (2003)	25% (2013)
5	Number of residential solar power systems	2,124 households (2007)	20,000 households (2013)
6	Number of Eco Action 21 certifies	56 companies (2007)	160 companeis (2013)
7	1 million trees project	—	402,000 trees (2013)

# Commitments of Nagoya

## Voluntary Environmental Targets and Long /Short Term Goals

### Long Term Target • Vision

#### 1. CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction

##### Target (1990 base year)

Middle-term (2020): 25% reduction → long-term (2050) 80% reduction

Energy consumption: 45% reduction by 2050, increase the use of non-fossil fuel by 2.7 times by 2050

##### Vision: Nagoya - a low-carbon and comfortable City

Item	Indicator	Present	By 2050
Living within walking distance of train/subway station	○ Ratio of Population residing near train/subway stations	63%	<b>75%</b>
	※ within 800m radius of the train/subway station		
Living close to nature- life in which everyone in the city can enjoy their immediate natural environment	○ Ratio of the green coverage	25%	<b>40%</b>
	○ Water circulation		
	- Rainwater seepage and retention ratio	14%	<b>33%</b>
	- Rainwater evaporation ratio	24%	<b>31%</b>
Low-carbon lifestyle Comfortable, low-energy lifestyle utilizing nature's resources and super energy saving devices	- Rainwater direct outflow ratio	62%	<b>36%</b>
	Car use ratio	42%	<b>25%</b>
	※ The proportion of transits with cars as the means of transport		
	○ Energy consumption per person at home and work	1	<b>0.6</b>
	○ Energy consumption	1	<b>0.5</b>
	○ Non-fossil fuel consumption	1	<b>2.1</b>

## 2. Biodiversity

### A vision for 2050:

Towards sustainable urban development and prosperity supported by rich biological diversity and sound ecosystems

### Strategies:

1. Achieve healthy urban development supported by nature
2. Create lifestyles and businesses with low environmental impacts
3. Foster a culture that affirms the flourishing of nature
4. Develop mechanisms that protect, cultivate and make wise use of natural resources

## 3. Solid Waste Management and 3Rs

### Target

(Unit: ten thousand/ ton)

Item	Base year (2006) (%)	Target (2020)		Current condition (2008)
Total amount of solid waste generation	108 (100%)	<b>104</b> <b>(100%)</b>	4% reduction Curb the generation of garbage	104
Volume of separated waste resources	38 (35%)	<b>50</b> <b>(48%)</b>	30% increase Separation + recycle by private agencies	38 (36)
Amount of solid waste disposal	70 (63%)	<b>54</b> <b>(52 %)</b>	20% reduction Reduction to 1/2 of the peak 100	66 (64)
Amount of land reclamation	10 (10%)	<b>2</b> <b>(2%)</b>	80% reduction Reduction to 1/16 of the peak 32	9 (9)
CO <sub>2</sub> emission	16	<b>13 - 16</b>	Reduction to 1/2 of the peak 30	16

※ ( ): % of total emission

※ CO<sub>2</sub> emission: solid waste disposal + emission by landfill

### Short-term vision

(leading project of Nagoya-City's Basic Environmental Plan)

**Overall goal: Create “Environment Capital Nagoya” together**

**Individual target:**

Project	Benchmark	Targeted level (2010)	Activities to achieve the target
Human resource development and networking to support “Environment Capital Nagoya”	Percentage of people participating in lectures, seminars, and training on environmental problems	<b>20%</b>  Now 10% (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promotion of Nagoya Environmental University</li> <li>• Enhancement of environmental learning centre</li> <li>• Promotion of environmental education for the children</li> <li>• Promotion of environmental education for the local people</li> <li>• Implementation of “Nagoya Environment Day”</li> </ul>
Conservation of air quality and water resources	Percentage of Achievement of Nagoya City's target level for the reduction in nitrogen dioxide emissions (NO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>More than 50%</b>  Now 62% (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation (laws and ordinances) and supervision of the operators of factories and business to limit NO<sub>2</sub> emissions</li> <li>• Strategic and comprehensive promotion of vehicle emissions reduction opportunities through a committee consisting of government and business representatives.</li> </ul>
	Percentage of the achievement of Nagoya City's environmental targeted level regarding the Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	<b>100%</b>  Now 83% (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regulation and guideline to the operators of factories and business</li> <li>• Promotion of the usage of advanced treatment of domestic sewage treatment plant and improvement of the combined sewerage</li> </ul>
Promotion of a minimal waste	Total amount of solid waste	<b>1.07 million t</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the use of plastic shopping bags</li> </ul>

lifestyle	generation	Now 1.04 million t (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce the containers and packaging</li> <li>• Promote the reuse of large refuse</li> <li>• Promote the use of reused caps</li> <li>• Disseminate information and conduct educational activities</li> </ul>
Promotion of “Nagoya’s transport strategies”	The ratio between the use of public transport and private cars	<b>4:6</b> Now 3:7 (2001)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a park and ride system</li> <li>• Attract the commercial and public facilities and residence, etc.</li> <li>• Promote public transport usage through the introduction to the eco-point IC-card</li> <li>• Dissemination of environmentally friendly lifestyle information (transport eco-life)</li> </ul>
Conservation and development of the spaces where citizens feel close to nature	Urban park area per citizen	<b>10m<sup>2</sup></b> Now 9.3 m <sup>2</sup> (2008)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop the public forests</li> <li>• Develop the major bases of the park</li> <li>• Develop the parks which local people can easily access</li> <li>• Promote green public spaces</li> </ul>
Promotion of energy saving, and the Introduction and promotion of new energy	CO <sub>2</sub> emission reduction (1990 level)	<b>10 % reduction</b> Now: 2.5 % increase (2006)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grand strategy to encourage the 2.2 million citizens to reduce their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through easy, cost effective and practical measures</li> <li>• Promote voluntary emission reduction activities in offices and the shops</li> <li>• Promote CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction from cars</li> <li>• Promote the purchase of energy saving home electronics and replacement of inefficient old ones</li> </ul>



## Environmental Commitment of Sibu

The *City of Sibu* is committed to address the mounting challenges of urbanization; its impact on the environment, society and economy and take a leading role in promoting environmental stewardship building mutual support and cooperation with cities in Asia Pacific region. As a concrete demonstration of this commitment, by the year 2015, the *City of Sibu* will:

- Decrease waste generation by 20-25% (based on 2009 figures) by actively promoting Reduce, Reuse and Recycle practices throughout the municipality;
- To achieve the above target, the City will take measures such as:
  - Sustaining its current success in recycling, garbage enzyme and composting
  - Expanding Takakura Composting Method throughout the municipality
  - Promote Garden City and Garden Homes through tree planting, creation of parks and creative landscaping
  - Promote waste segregation at source - showcase the pilot activity and replicate throughout the municipality
  - Promote community level awareness, training and involvement of corporate sector in our journey towards a sustainable urban environment
- The above process will be significantly facilitated if assistance through international cooperation is provided for:
  - Access to relevant technical information
  - Training of campaigners / community leaders
  - Expert visits and advices
  - Participation in the information/exchange/events
  - Financial assistance for the campaigns and technical requirements

Adopted this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February 2010 at the 5<sup>th</sup> Kitakyushu Initiative Network meeting, Righa Royal Hotel, Kitakyuhsu, Japan.

“Towards A Sustainable City of Sibu”

**Datuk Tiong Thai King**  
**Mayor of Sibu**

## Commitments of Waitakere

The Waitakere City vision is for:

*A network of resilient, productive and prosperous communities, living in compact towns and neighbourhoods, nurturing the environment and celebrating diverse and creative lifestyles.*

- From the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019, adopted June 2009

In order to deliver on this vision there are six high level strategies (Environment, Growth Management, Transport, Economic Wellbeing, Social and Cultural Strategies). Targets within the Environment Strategy, adopted December 2008 identify:

- **Green Network (biodiversity):**
  - Complete an ecologically continuous network which links the Waitakere Ranges along the stream and open space networks to the coastal areas by 2025.
- **Low carbon city:**
  - Reduce community greenhouse gas emissions by 40% per capita from the 2001 baseline by 2021.
  - Reduce corporate emissions by 50% from the 2001 baseline by 2021.
- **Integrated water management:**
  - Decrease in per capita demand for the mains water by 25% by 2025.
  - Reduce wastewater overflows by 50% by 2025.
- **Waste into resources:**
  - 70% of residential waste and 35% of general waste received by the Transfer Station is diverted from landfill by 2015.

The measures to be taken to meet these targets are identified in the Environment Strategy and implemented through the Council's relevant Activity Plans for which Activity Statements or summaries form part of the Long Term Council Community Plan 2009-2019.



**Puerto Princesa City: A Model in Sustainable Development  
“The City in a Forest”**

**COMMITMENT**

Consistent with the vision of an environmentally sustainable city, Puerto Princesa will take a lead role in promoting environmental stewardship building mutual support and cooperation with cities in the Asia-Pacific region. To manifest this commitment, **the City of Puerto Princesa will increase its waste diversion rate target at 80% by 2013.**

To achieve this target, the city will undertake the following measures:

- Intensify information and education campaign on waste segregation at source and composting at community and household levels;
- Regularly monitor and evaluate Barangay Ecological Solid Waste Management Act compliance;
- Provide technical and financial assistance on recycled product development, packaging and labeling, and marketing;
- Allocate funds for the purchase of compost bins and seed compost production for distribution to interested communities and households;
- Institute a reward system, in terms of projects, for innovative and fully compliant Barangay LGUs;
- Pass an ordinance regulating the use of plastics; and
- Partner with PhilBIO and the Institute for Climate and Sustainable Cities on a waste to Energy Project to capture the methane produced by the Sanitary Landfill.

The above process will be significantly facilitated if assistance through international cooperation is provided for technical visits, advises and information as well as the city’s participation in exchanges and events.

Adopted this 11<sup>th</sup> day of February 2010 at the 5<sup>th</sup> Kitakyushu Initiative network Meeting, Kitakyushu, Japan.

  
**EDWARD S. HAGEDORN**  
City Mayor