City Environmental Targets

High Level Seminar for Environmentally Sustainable Cities
2-4 March 2010
Jakarta, Indonesia
Indonesia
City of Balikpapan

“Balancing of City Development and Sustainable Environment”

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

Environmental Target: To protect 52% of Balikpapan Administration Area as Green Area

• Commit according to the established land use planning;

• Forest and rehabilitation program

• Management and development of city cleanliness program;

• Blue Sky Program (CDM and methane gas energy utilization;

• Integrated Coastal and Marine Management program (ICMM)

• Drinking water and wastewater management program
City of Balikpapan

Environmental Targets (2010-2012):

• Reduce the amount of solid waste in landfill by 10%;

• Involve NGOs and citizens groups in all environmental activities by 10%;

• Increase number of schools with enclosed “Adiwiyata” program by 30%;

• Increase quality of existing green area by at least 15 hectares;

• Increase the number of access to clean water supply by 72% of Balikpapan society;

• Increase number of access to waste water by 7%;

• Develop conservation plan for Balikpapan Bay Biodiversity protected area;

• Monitor air quality by installing additional air quality monitoring devices;

• Sustainable Biodiversity by conserving Wain River and Manggar Protected Forest Balikpapan
City of Central Jakarta

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

Prof. Dr. Hj. SYLVIANA MURNI, S.H, M.Si- Mayor of Central Jakarta

Environmental Targets (2012):

• 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.
• Support Jakarta city government policy to reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2030.
City of Central Jakarta

Action Plan:

• 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:

  • Access to relevant technical information

  • Training of campaigners / community leaders

  • Expert visits and advices
City of Palembang

“Qualified serviceable, independent and cultural city”

H. EDDY SANTANA PUTRA – Mayor of Palembang City

Environmental Targets (2013):

• Improve percentage waste management from 70% to 95 %
• Improve percentage of green areas from 20.2% to 30 %
• Improve percentage of households which are used clean water from 80 % to 100 %
• Improve percentage of air pollution management from 10% to 60 %
• Improve percentage of water pollution management from 20 % to 75 %
City of Palembang

Action Plans:

• Making car free area (car free day);

• Regenerating public transport by using gas fuel/environmental friendly and Bus Rapid Trans (BRT) Musi;

• Promoting green activities in Palembang city by planting 1 millions trees;

• Developing making an area of bike line and pedestrians;

• Managing waste by composting (3R) at settlement and making environmental friendly village (Kampong Ramah Lingkungan);

• Trapping/managing methane at landfill and developing waste management in industrial scale by involving the third partnership;

• Monitoring air and water quality
Japan
Cities of Kitakyushu

Environmental Targets

• To reduce CO$_2$ emissions in the city by 740,000 tons in 2013, 4,700,000 tons in 2030 and 8,000,000 tons in 2050;
• Reduce CO$_2$ emissions across Asia by 1,350,000 tons in 2013, 11,700,000 tons in 2030 and 23,400,000 tons in 2050;
• Increase the number of trainees accepted for International cooperation by 400 people per year, 2000 people for 5 years;
• To decrease annual amount of waste disposal in the city by 436,000 tons in 2013;
• To increase total city-wide recycling rate to 25% in 2013;
• To increase number of residential solar power systems by 20,000 households in 2013;
• To increase number of Eco Action 21 certifies to 160 companies by 2013;
• To plant 402,000 trees by 2013 (1 million trees project)
City of Kitakyushu

Action Plan

• Exercise our citizens’ power to improve the environment throughout the world
• Positive cycle between eco-friendly activities and rejuvenation of regional communities
• Sharing and dispersing information about the environment
• Promote international cooperation for contributing to development in Asia
• Regional activities to create a low carbon society
• Switch to a low carbon ‘stock-type’ society
• Build an industry cluster that helps reduce use of carbon
• Create a fulfilling life through development of a low carbon society
• Switch to recycling-oriented lifestyles and industries
• Promote advanced, comprehensive waste disposal methods
• Create an urban base for environmental industries
• Cyclical use of resources in social activities
• Maintain a bountiful natural environment and comfortable living conditions
• Create a place where the city and nature can coexist
• Create a comfortable city where people can live without worry
City of Nagoya

Main Environmental Targets

Target 1: a low-carbon and comfortable city

1. CO$_2$ emissions reduction
   • 25% reduction by 2020 below 1990 levels; 80% reduction by 2050

2. Energy consumption
   • 45% reduction by 2050 below 1990 levels
   • increase non-fossil fuel use by 2.7 times

Target 2: towards sustainable urban development and prosperity, supported by rich biological diversity and sound ecosystems

Target 3: Municipal wastes management and the 3Rs

Target by 2020 (from a 2006 baseline):
   • reduce total amount of solid waste generation by 4%
   • increase the amount of separated resources by 30%
   • reduce the amount of solid waste disposal by 20%
   • reduce the amount of land reclamation by 80%

Short-term vision: leading project of Nagoya-City’s Basic Environmental Plan
Cities of Nagoya

Action Plan

• Create a livable city that is within walking distance of train/subway station
• Living close to nature-life in which everyone in the city can enjoy their immediate natural environment
• Comfortable, low-energy living utilizing nature’s resources and energy saving devices
• Achieve healthy urban development supported by nature
• Develop mechanisms that protect, cultivate and make wise use of natural resources
• Create lifestyles and businesses with low environmental impacts
• Foster a culture that affirms the flourishing of nature
• Promote municipal wastes management based on the 3Rs
• Reduction of total amount of solid waste generation
• Create “Environmental Capital Nagoya” based on the collaboration of citizens, businesses, and city government
• Human resource development and networking to support “Environment Capital Nagoya”
Malaysia
Sibu Municipal Council

“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”

Datuk Tiong Thai King – Mayor of Sibu Municipal Council

Environmental Target:

Decrease waste generation by 20-25% (based on 2009 figures) by actively promoting Reduce, Reuse and Recycle practices throughout the municipality by 2015.
Sibu Municipal Council

Action Plan:

• Sustain its current success in recycling, garbage enzyme and composting;

• Expand 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
New Zealand
Waitakere, New Zealand

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

From the long term Council Community Plan 2009-2019, adopted June 2009

Environmental Targets:

• Complete an ecologically continuous network which links the Waitakere Ranges along the stream and open space to the coastal areas by 2025;

• 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;

• Decrease in per capita demand for the mains water by 25% by 2025;

• Reduce wastewater overflows by 50% by 2025;

• 70% of residential waste and 35% of general waste received by the Transfer Station is diverted from landfill by 2015.
Philippines
City of Puerto Princesa
“The City in a Forest”

Edward S. Hagedorn – Mayor of Puerto Princesa City

Environmental Target: To increase its waste diversion rate target at 80% by 2013

Action Plan:
• 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.