[Republic of Indonesia]

National Actions/Initiatives to Support the Development of Environmentally Sustainable Cities

Plenary 1/Day 1
4th High Level Seminar on ESC
21 – 22 Mar. 2013
Hanoi, Viet Nam



Overview and Background



Mismanagement of Solid waste



That the current waste management has not been based on environmentally sound method and technique which caused negative impact to the community's health and environment

- Waste generation in Indonesia 192,000 ton/day with the composition about 60% organic waste and approximately 40% of in-organic *
- People are produce waste 0,87 Kg/day with plastic bag composition17% *
- Mind set of communities: collecting, transporting, and dumping, it's mean that waste is something not useful.

National Program – ADIPURA Award



One of Strategic National Program in Environmentally Sustainable City

Objective: improving local government performance and encourage public participation in creating a clean and green city



Environmentally and Sustainable Cities





Criteria and Indicators:

- 1. Solid Waste Management
- 2. Green Open Space Management
- 3. Water Pollution Control
- 4. Air Pollution Control



Overview and Background



WASTE BANK: One of solution for waste management.

A Combination between the banking concept and community-based waste management, to change the negative view of garbage

- The objective of Waste Bank as an integrated solution to reduce waste generation from sources
- House hold solid waste system is starting by investing the segregated waste to waste bank which is established by community (e.g; paper, packaging, tin, magazine and other plastic materials)

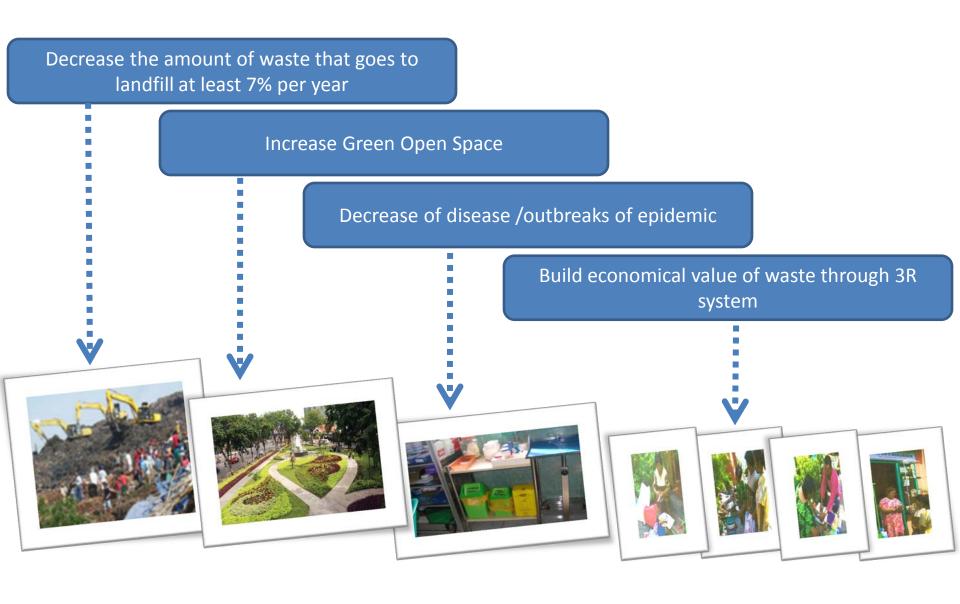






Successes and Challenges





Waste Bank in Palembang

No	Name of Waste Bank	Address	Total of Treated Waste (kg/month)		Number	Customer turnover	Number
			Organic	Inorganic	workers	(Rp./month)	Customer
1.	Bahagia Mandiri	Komplek Griya Bahagia Kel. Alang Alang Lebar Kec. Alang- Alang Lebar	800	500	8 orang	3.000.000,-	82 orang
2.	Hikmah Sejahtera	Jl. Hikmah Sukorejo RT.11 RW.03 Kel. 8 Ilir Kec. Ilir Timur II	1000	120	6 Orang	2.500.000,-	50 orang
3.	Berdikari	Jl. KH.Wahid Hasyim Lr.Berdikari No.1411 RT.02 RW.01 1 Ulu Kec. Seberang Ulu I	-	80	8 orang	500.000,-	20 orang
4.	Kencana	Jl. Ki Gede Ing suro No. 57 RT.12 RW.03 Kel 28 Ilir Kec. Ilir Barat II	200	80	8 orang	500.000,-	6 orang
5.	Kenanga	Jl. Faqih Usman N0.1290 RT.17 RW.03 Kel 1 ulu Laut Kec. Seberang Ulu I	-	60	6 orang	500.000,-	10 orang
6.	Kemala	Jl.Bambang Utoyo Aspol Pakri Pakri Palembang	100	50	7 orang	500.000	56 orang

Successes and Challenges



Waste Bank – 2012

Number of CITIES	Number of	Treated Waste	Number of	TURNOVER /
	WASTE BANK	(Kg/Month)	Customer	MONTH (Rp)
55	1,195	2,262,757	96,203	15,102,395,000

Estimation by 2013

Number of CITIES	Number of	Treated Waste	Number of	TURNOVER /
	WASTE BANK	(Kg/Month)	Customer	MONTH (Rp)
65 Kota	1,395	2,492,757	116,679	17,622,395,000

Successes and Challenges



KEY SUCCESS FACTORS

- The commitment of the leaders;
- Institutional and organizational capacity
- public participation and support;
- Laws and regulations, including guidelines and technical instructions
- Funding system;
- Data management and information systems, including reporting.

Challenges

To change the mind set of communities about waste: from "something not useful become something that have economical value" (it will takes time)

Creating program that have incentive for communities

Linkages to Regional Initiatives

ADB / CDIA

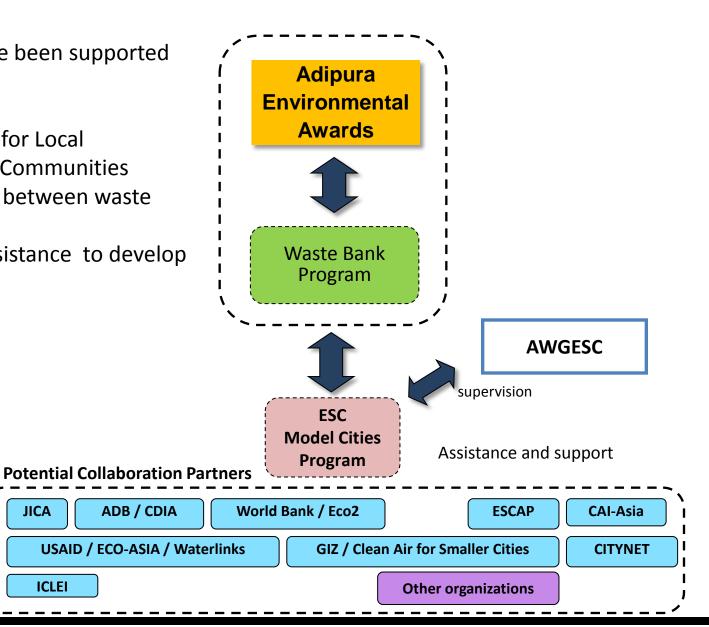


These 2 program have been supported by ESC Model Cities:

- Capacity building for Local **Government and Communities**
- Build Networking between waste bank
- Give technical Assistance to develop sustainable cities

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Way Forward



In order to enhance the effectiveness of this national action/initiative or national program, we can develop the replication of waste bank in Surabaya and Palembang to others cities in Indonesia, so at the end that will achieve the national target on Solid Waste Management, e.i:

- Waste Bank Profile
- Reduction of Waste generation by 14 %
- Reduction of green house gases 10 %

Way Forward



How can other international stakeholders, such as UN organisations, international development agencies, NGOs, universities, research institutes, private sector etc. support or contribute?

- Expand assistance to more sectors in a coordinated manner
 - Besides SWM, other key sectors are water supply, wastewater treatment, greenery, low carbon city, renewable energy and others.
- Expand and add value to existing platforms/networks like Adipura programme, which recognise the motivated/high-performance cities:
 - Research, policy design, technical & financial assistance
 - Identify and replicate proven successful practices
 - Support city-to-city exchange and partnership between Indonesian cities with different countries and wider range of topics