

Jakarta Climate Resilient City

Best Practices Compilation 2021

Jakarta

a city of collaboration

Jakarta is still in progress to be a climate resilient city...

Actions at local level (Jakarta)

Actions at national level (Indonesia)

Actions at global level

2007
Jakarta was officially joined as one of C40 City Network, as an initial commitment to be part of climate actions.

2009
In COP15 which was conducted in Denmark, Jakarta commited to reduce GHG Emission by 30% in 2030.

2011
National Action Plan for GHG Emission Reduction (RAD-GRK) was published and legalized through Presidential Decree 61/2011, serves as the primary legal basis for climate actions in Indonesia.

2012
A year later, Jakarta published Regional Action Plan for GHG Emission Reduction which was legalized as Gubernatorial Decree 131/2012, served as a commitment and basis for implementing climate actions in Jakarta.

2015
Paris Agreement was signed and took in place as a global commitment to climate change issue.

2016
Indonesia was officially ratified Paris Agreement through Law 16/2016.

2018
Climate issue was integrated in Jakarta Mid-term Development Plan (RPJMD).

2019
Climate issue became a Regional Strategic Activities through Gubernatorial Decree 1107/2019. It makes climate actions a priority in development plan and budgeting.

2020
Jakarta established Climate Taskforce as a climate governance at subnational level. The establishment was legalized through Gubernatorial Decision 96/2020.

2021
Jakarta published Climate Action Quick Wins through Gubernatorial Instruction 17/2021 to accelerate actions in several sectors.

2030
A milestone for climate actions in Jakarta: 30% GHG emission reduction & reduction of vulnerable areas.

2050
Another milestone for Jakarta: low-carbon development with the aim for net-zero emission.

Supporting regulations and development plans for climate actions in Jakarta

- Green Building regulation (Gubernatorial Decree 38/2012);
- Jakarta Green Building Grand Design 2012-2030;
- Jakarta Green Open Space Grand Design 2018-2030.
- The use of environmental-friendly bag (Gubernatorial Decree 142/2019);
- Air quality control (Regional Law 2/2005 and Gubernatorial Instruction 66/2019);
- Electric vehicles incentive (Gubernatorial Decree 3/2020);
- Flood Management in times of Climate Change (Gubernatorial Instruction 52/ 2020);
- Trees Protection and Management (Gubernatorial Decree 24/2021).

Find climate initiatives near you

Climate actions in Jakarta, can simply be categorized into six categories, as follows:

Strategic climate collaborations

- A1. Climate Action Plan
- A2. Jakarta Ambitious City Promises
- A3. Jakarta Low Carbon Development Long-term Strategies

Sustainable transport & mobility

- B1. MRT and LRT development
- B2. Cycling infrastructures
- B3. BRT service expansion and e-bus
- B4. Pedestrian facilities improvement
- B5. Public transport integration
- B6. Private vehicles emission test
- B7. Low emission zone (LEZ)
- B8. Paratransit transformation

Waste management

- C1. Jakarta Sadar Sampah
- C2. E-waste management
- C3. Jakarta Recycling Centre

Renewable energy usage

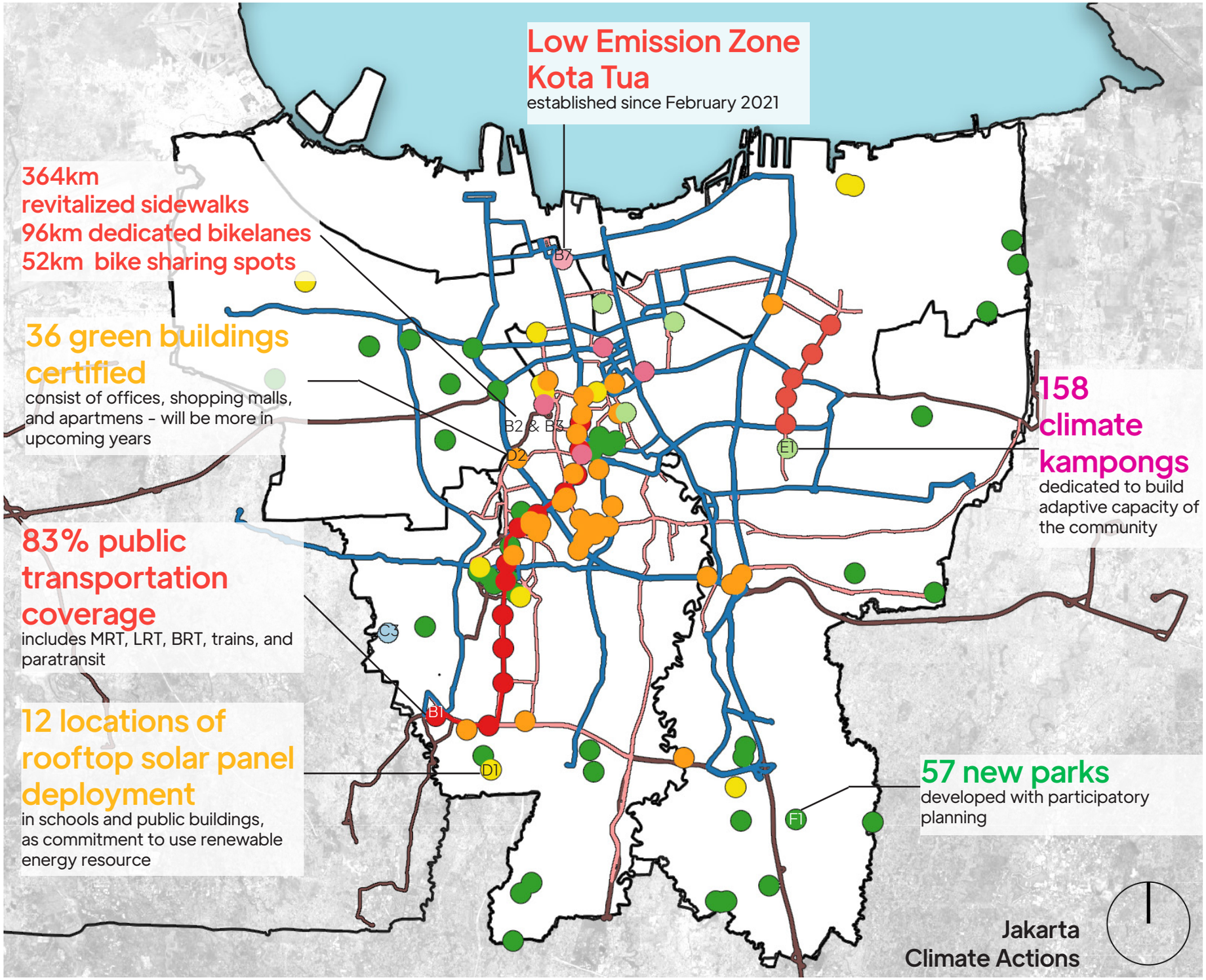
- D1. Rooftop solar panel installation
- D2. Green building implementation
- D3. Energy efficiency campaign

Climate adaption

- E1. Climate kampong
- E2. Coastal protection

Green open spaces extensification

- F1. City parks development





Left:Climate Action Plan Workshop in Jakarta.
Right: City leaders of Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur, Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City, and Quezon City as well as C40.
Images by C40.

Jakarta Climate Action Plan

In 2019, Jakarta Government signed a collaboration with C40 to develop a climate action plan that contributes to Indonesia's NDC and aligns with the Paris Agreement which serve as national and global commitment of climate action.

In line with these commitments, Jakarta developed this Climate Action Plan (CAP) as a strategic document that sets out the evidence base used to develop Jakarta specific climate targets along with the strategic actions to achieve this, and the implementation between now and 2030 towards low carbon development in 2050. It aims to strengthen the current climate actions and propose new initiatives that will help to accelerate the actions. At the moment, this strategic document is in the process of integration with development plans.

There are six proposed strategic actions.

Mitigation Track	Adaptation Track
• Energy efficiency in commercial buildings; • Energy efficiency in industry; • Green buildings policy revisions; • Public transport expansion; • Electric vehicles for government transport operations; • Landfill gas recovery systems; • Anaerobic digestion of animal slaughterhouse waste; • Anaerobic digestion of municipal organic waste.	• Early warning systems and emergency response plans in anticipation of climate events; • Increasing regional healthcare coverage during climate events; • Land use planning and controls; • Providing reliable and clean drinking water; • Retrofit and construction of urban drainage systems for flood resilience; • Protection from coastal flooding, erosion and abrasion.

Year :
2019-2021

Status :
Finished

Executor body :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency (DLH)

Collaboration partners :
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group;
- Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.



Left: "Ikhtiar Jakarta" document.
Right: Compilation of Jakarta Ambitious City Promises activities.
Images by ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability.

Jakarta Ambitious City Promises

Ambitious City Promises is a collaboration program aims to extend technical assistance to key metropolitan areas in Indonesia, the Philippines, and Vietnam to formulate their respective "City Promises," characterized by strong GHG emissions reductions and a local climate action plan directed by concrete targets, enhanced multi-stakeholder engagement, and integrated strategies. In Indonesia, DKI Jakarta was selected as the model city.

The main output from this program is the development of *Ikhtiar Jakarta*, a document showcasing the low emission development strategies pledged by different local stakeholders of Jakarta. This document forms an integral part of the priority policies of the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government in implementing the climate mitigation and adaptation agenda.

Besides, Ikhtiar Jakarta's website was established to solicit pledges and commitments from Jakarta's citizens in achieving the ambitious climate targets of DKI Jakarta. Up to mid-2021, 45 commitments were pledged by stakeholders.

In addition, three pilot projects have been implemented to support the implementation of Ikhtiar Jakarta, namely community-based waste management using Black Soldier Fly (BSF), energy ambassador training for students, and climate diplomacy through religious leaders by developing Interfaith guidebooks to tackle climate change.

Year :
2017-2021

Status :
Finished

Executor body :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency (DLH)

Collaboration partner :
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability;
German Federal Ministry for the Environment;
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU).

Website:
https://lingkunganhidup.jakarta.go.id/ikhtiarjakarta/id



Multistakeholders meeting. Image by IGES.

Long-term Strategy to Achieve DKI Jakarta's Low Carbon Society 2050

The development of a low carbon society scenario can be used to assist the mid- and long-term development planning of climate actions. Jakarta Government as a non-state actor is trying to formulate a strategy towards low carbon development. In 2019, the Government was collaborated with institutions from Japan and Indonesia resulted as strategy to achieve low carbon society in 2030 and 2050 respectively.

The quantitative analysis was used with a backcasting approach in collaboration with AIM (Asia-Pacific Integrated Assessment Model) and a policy analysis was conducted to determine prerequisites for the renewable energy transition, including the integration of transport and other policies. The result shows the potential of a large GHG emission reduction from industry, commercial and transport sectors.

In general, the GHG emission can be reduced through various program such as fuel switching approach; the use of low-carbon materials, modal shift on transport sector and improvement of low carbon technology to reduce energy consumption and support energy conservation program in the industrial, commercial and residential sectors.

Year :
2019-2020

Status :
Finished

Executor body :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency (DLH)

Collaboration partners :
- IGES;
- National Institute for Environmental Studies Japan;
- Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB);
- Asia-Pacific Integrated Model.




Long-term Strategy to Achieve DKI Jakarta's Low Carbon Society meeting between Jakarta Government and collaboration partners. Image by IGES.


Left: MRT train



Right: MRT entrance. Image by Jakarta.

MRT and LRT Development

Traffic congestion has serious consequences, such as air pollution, decreasing of productivity, and psychological impacts. Jakarta Government overcomes this situation by developing mass transportation to encourage inhabitants to shift from private vehicle to public transportation usages. The use of public transportation is campaigned as an urban lifestyle.

Mass transportation modes that are currently being developed are MRT (Mass Rapid Transit) and LRT (Light Rail Transit). Both MRT and LRT have brought innovation to the way of people moving from one place to another. The study was conducted since early 2000 and the construction of MRT itself started in 2013.

MRT Phase 1 (Lebak Bulus-Bundaran HI) was officially operated for public on March 24, 2019. At the moment, MRT Phase 2 (Bundaran HI-Kota) is being constructed.

Meanwhile, LRT Phase 1 (Velodrome-Pegangsaan Dua) has been operated since end of 2019. LRT Phase 2 (Pegangsaan Dua - Jakarta International Stadium) is currently being constructed as well.

Year :
2013 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
PT. MRT Jakarta
PT. LRT Jakarta

Collaboration partner :
[Institution name]

Website :
https://jakartamrt.co.id/id
https://www.lrtjakarta.co.id



LRT Jakarta. Image by PT LRT Jakarta.


An iconic pedestrian bridge at Sudirman Street, Jakarta. Image by Jakarta.



Cycle lane in Jakarta.
Image by DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency

Cycling Infrastructures Development

Non-motorized mode of transport is developed to encourage the shift from private vehicles even further. One of the action to prioritize non-motorized mode of transport is by developing sufficient infrastructures for cyclists to create a demand. Surprisingly, the number of cyclists increased significantly during the pandemic (since 2020). Cycling is seen as a mean of healthy choice of transport.

Up to 2020, Jakarta government has built 193.6 km of bicycle lanes (63 km in 2019, 78.4 km in 2020 and 115.2 km in 2021). Furthermore, the development of bicycle lanes is planned until 2030 with target of 609.4 km. There are 356 bicycle parking locations in government-owned and private buildings with a capacity of 5,817 bicycle parking spaces, of which 120 locations have shower facilities for cyclists.

In order to realize community collaboration in designing bicycle lane barriers a competition was conducted. In addition, a safe cycling guidebook was also made in collaboration between DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency, FDTJ, ITDP and Jakarta Cycling Community.


Bike sharing facilities.
Image by ITDP Indonesia.

Year :
2019-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
- DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency (DISHUB);
- DKI Jakarta Road Agency (DBM).

Collaboration partners :
- ITDP Indonesia;
- Gowes Bike;
- Forum Diskusi Transportasi Jakarta;
- Jakarta Cycling Community.



Transjakarta BRT service.
Image by +Jakarta.

BRT Service Expansion and E-Bus

Started with 1 corridor in 2004, currently it has 13 corridors. With the integration of existing bus routes for the last 3 years, Transjakarta now has more than 200 routes with service coverage up to 82% of its population. The daily ridership peaked to 1 mil. passengers in Feb 2020. The services even are provided by a provincial-owned company, PT Transportasi Jakarta, or widely known as Transjakarta. Before its official operation in 2004, Jakarta Government conducted a study in 2002-2004, which was assited by the Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP).

The innovation does not stop there. In 2021, Transjakarta has done trials for e-buses and will deploy the first 100 e-buses by the end of the year. Jakarta Provincial Government has committed to achieve 50% of Transjakarta fleet to be fossil fuel free by 2025.




Left: Transjakarta bus fleet.
Right: Women special fleet.
Image by PT Transportasi Jakarta.

Year :
2004 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
PT Transportasi Jakarta

Collaboration partner :
- ITDP Indonesia;
- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group.

Website :
https://transjakarta.co.id



Pedestrian facilities improvement in Senayan area, Jakarta.
Image by +Jakarta.

Pedestrian Facilities Improvement

Having a pleasant experience for pedestrian is another important element to encourage the shifting from private vehicle massive usage. To be able to have this pleasant experience, the supporting facilities for pedestrian have to be sufficient and convenient as well, starting from the sidewalks, crossing, safety, and effortless connectivity to the public transportations and economic crowdpullers.

For the past 3 years, Jakarta Government has done significant changes in pedestrian facilities in various locations within the city. The improvements are focused on the Transit-Oriented Development desired locations-to support the high number of mobility in these areas. For the next couple years, Jakarta Government will continue this effort, so all of the locations are pedestrian-friendly.




Left: pedestrian improvement.
Top right: Kendal pedestrian tunnel, Jakarta.
Bottom right: pedestrian bridge on Sudirman Street.
Image by Pexels and DKI Jakarta Provincial Government.

Year :
2018-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
- DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency (DISHUB);
- DKI Jakarta Road Agency (DBM).

Collaboration partners :
- ITDP Indonesia;
- Forum Diskusi Transportasi Jakarta;
- Koalisi Pejalan Kaki;
- Urbanplus Institute.



An integrated transportation hub in Tanah Abang, Jakarta.
Image by +Jakarta.

Public Transportations Integration

Public transportation integration is another crucial element to encourage the use of public transportation in Jakarta. This integration helps the intermodal transfer run smoothly and effortless for users. The integration of public transportations have done in multiple dimensions: physical facilities, intermodal services, and payment system.

Integrated physical facilities integration is realized by having transportation hubs which connect rail-based transportations, BRT, paratransit, and cycling facilities in a single location. In this sense, the users can have pleasant first and last miles journey. This type of integration connected with the integration of intermodal services.

Furthermore, another type of integration happens in payment system. Currently, Jakarta's inhabitants can merely use JakLingko card to pay for all types of public transportation. It also allows the users to have access to affordable mobility.



Integration of first mile transport and public transportation.
Image by DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency.

Year :
2018 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
- PT Transportasi Jakarta;
- PT Kereta Commuter Indonesia;
- PT MRT Jakarta;
- PT Jak Lingko.

Collaboration partner :
ITDP Indonesia



Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.

Private Vehicles Emission Test

Year :
2015-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency

Collaboration partner:
Vital Strategies

Vehicle exhaust is the dominant source of air pollution in Jakarta. As an effort to reduce emission from transportation sector, Jakarta monitors the emissions of passenger transport vehicles and freight cars through the KIR Test mechanism. However, the largest number of vehicles in Jakarta is motorcycles and cars. On that note, the vehicle emission test is applied and mandatory for private cars and motorcycles operating in Jakarta.

Emission test is carried out at least 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year for individual passenger cars and motorcycles that are more than 3 years old. Emission tests are carried out by emission test technicians at emission test sites which can be in the form of emission test workshops, emission test kiosks, or emission test service vehicles. The emission test result data is recorded in the emission test information system. Every owner of cars and motorcycles who does not carry out emission tests and/or does not meet the requirements for passing the exhaust emission test will be subject to disincentives, namely the highest parking payment and fines.



Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.



Low-Emission Zone (LEZ) in Kota Tua

Year :
2021 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency

Low Emission Zone (LEZ) is a form of restriction on motorized vehicles in an area with certain conditions. Kota Tua area is selected as the pilot for LEZ in Jakarta since February 8, 2021. LEZ is implemented by making traffic engineering that limits motorized vehicles from passing in the area with the aim of improving air quality. Only pedestrians, cyclists, public transportation, and vehicles with special low emission labels allow to pass through the Kota Tua area.

Based on the results of air quality monitoring in the Kota Tua area, it can be seen that the value of the Air Pollution Standard Index (ISPU) before the LEZ was implemented was 58 and 53 (Medium category), while after the Low Emissions Zone was implemented the ISPU value was 49 (Good category). This shows that there has been an improvement in air quality in the Kota Tua area after the implementation of the Low Emission Zone. This good news can be a basis for scaling up LEZ area in other areas within the city.



The new appearance of paratransit (Mikrotrans) in Jakarta. Image by: ITDP Indonesia.

Paratransit Transformation

Paratransit has become an influential aspect of transport systems in developing countries. Previously widely known for inadequate services, poor safety, adverse environmental impacts, and severe inequity for users due to lack of government oversight. Today, there are numerous success stories around the world on paratransit role in the affordable transport provision. Mikrotrans, a service offered by Transjakarta is an example of how paratransit improvement resulted in increasing accessibility of Jakarta's inhabitants.

Mikrotrans is the only type of service that none of the fleets are owned by Transjakarta, instead, the fleets are owned privately. The transformation started in 2018, three routes and two microbuses operators joined Transjakarta through the Jak Lingko Program (initially named OK-Otrip Program). Later, one after another, microbus operators in Jakarta joined the program via cooperation agreements of kilometer-traveled contracts. Consisting of 72 routes and 1865 fleets with support from ten operators, as of February 2020, Mikrotrans served more than 200,000 people per day in the Indonesian capital.

Year :
2018-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
- PT. Transportasi Jakarta;
- DKI Jakarta Transportation Agency (DISHUB)

Collaboration partners :
- ITDP Indonesia;
- Forum Diskusi Transportasi Jakarta.


The interior of Mikrotrans. Image by: ITDP Indonesia.



The new appearance of Mikrotrans in Jakarta. Image by: ITDP Indonesia.



Jakarta Sadar Sampah

A clean and green Jakarta doesn't have to be just a dream, but everyone must contribute to achieve it. Good use and management of municipal waste for the capital is the task of all residents. Like a big and spacious house, Jakarta needs a lot of hands and help so that the yard can be cleaner and more comfortable. Instead of moving on our own, collaboration is the answer. Through collaboration, we will be more connected, smarter and more resource - rich. This is Called Jakarta Sadar Sampah or Jakarta Waste Awareness program. This is an integrated program and branding that is used to introduce the new paradigm of waste management in Jakarta but also to collaborate to reduce waste from the sources with the motto: Reduce, Separate and Recycle.

One of the steps to support this program is by having a separate municipal waste collection, including electronic waste. Since 2018, Jakarta Environmental Agency provides two effortless ways to dispose of electronic waste: waste collection and e-waste drop box. Inhabitants could request the waste collection online through a website, meanwhile e-waste drop boxes are provided in 36 locations in Jakarta such as governmental buildings and public facilities.

Year :
2021 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency



Landfill Mining

Collect, transport and dispose is the old paradigm in municipal waste management in urban areas, such as Jakarta. Bantar Gebang Landfill has a great burden to accommodate tonnage of waste from Jakarta and surrounding areas every single day. Landfill expansion to increase its capacity is not a right solution because land becomes more scarce and expensive these days. In addition, several locations in the landfill have reached its maximum capacity and are prone to slides any time.

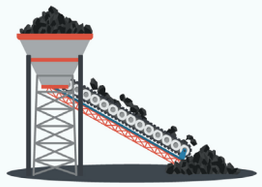
To solve this issue, reducing the waste from its source and integrated waste management are the solutions for Jakarta in municipal waste management. Municipal waste management in Bantar Gebang Landfill with landfill mining technology is aimed to rehabilitate the municipal waste disposal zone into green open space and to increase the landfill capacity.

Year : 2020-present

Status : On-going

Executor bodies : DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency





Mining

Mining old municipal waste that has been in the landfill for more than 6 years.

Pre-Treatment

Separating the waste materials with particular dimension to produce raw materials with these following methodologies:

Sifting;
Wind shifter;
Fine enumeration.



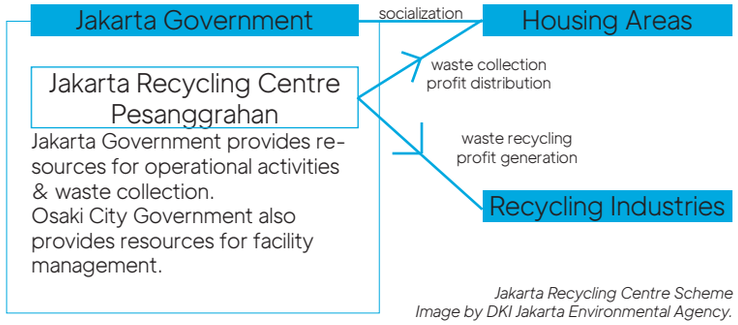
Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.

Jakarta Recycling Centre

Jakarta Recycle Centre (JRC) is a series of program that consists of waste management transformation that is more participative in dividing the type of wastes, waste delivery based on the types and the recycle of organic waste. This program is implemented as a basis of bilateral cooperation between the Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

With this cooperation, Jakarta did a collaboration with Osaki City Government. Through this program, waste management activities do not merely focus on the improvement of waste management facilities but also increasing the awareness of the communities to waste management so the actions are more sustainable.

Up to now, the program has been implemented in four housing areas with total of 1.300 houses. These four housing areas are Bukit Mas and Ozone, Bintaro; Taman Alfa Indah; and Bumi Pesanggrahan Mas. All of these located in South Jakarta.



Jakarta Recycling Centre Scheme
Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.

Year : 2020-present

Status : On-going

Executor bodies : DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency

Collaboration partners:
- Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK);
- Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA);
- Osaki City Government.


Rooftop solar panel in Sebira island, Jakarta.

Rooftop Solar Panel Installation

DKI Jakarta Provincial Government has committed to start the energy efficiency movement and use of renewable energy at the large-scale, as a climate change mitigation action in energy sector. In term of climate commitment, Jakarta is in its way towards net zero emission in 2050, with a milestone of 50% GHG emission reduction by 2030. The transformation to renewable energy has been taken in place through the installments of rooftop solar panels.

The instalment of rooftop solar panels on government-owned buildings (schools, health-care, hospitals & sport facility) & private buildings. In 2009, the Government of Jakarta and PT PLN collaborated to develop photovoltaic grid in order to reduce fossil fuel consumption and to reduce air pollution in Sabira Island, the furthest island of Seribu Islands. The operation of 400 kWp – Photovoltaic grid has emission reduction is 467 tons CO2/year, and fossil fuel reduction is 64.000 litres/year.

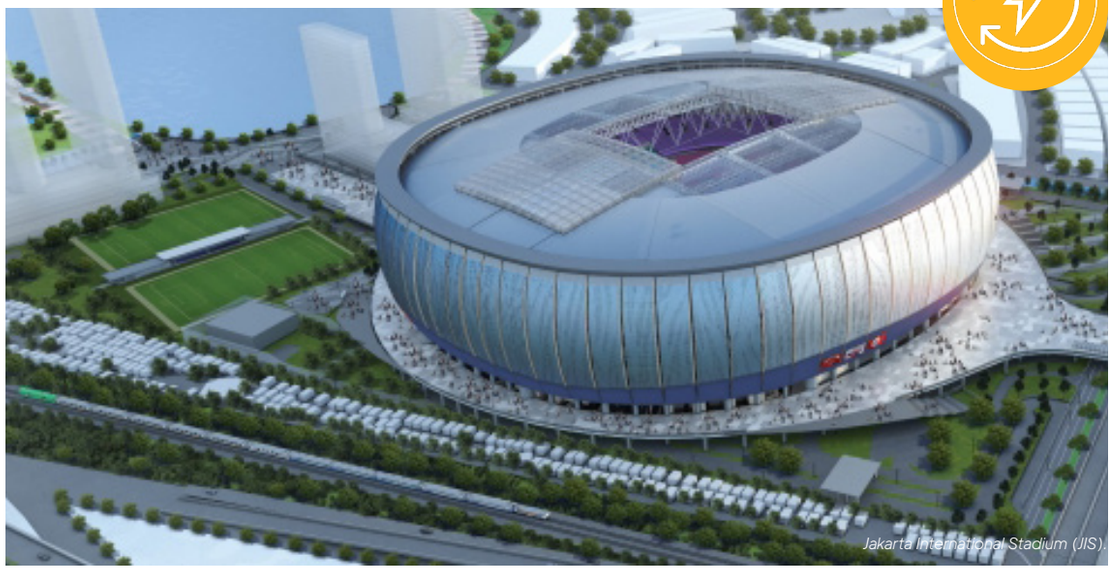


Year :
2019-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Laborforce, Transmigation, and Energy (DTKTE)

Collaboration partners :
- Yayasan Mitra Hijau;
- Deutsche Gesselshaft fur Internationale Zusammernarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.


Jakarta International Stadium (JIS).

Green Building Implementation

Jakarta as a metropolitan city has its own challenges in overcoming its environmental impacts, including in reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Jakarta Provincial Government has started by changing the concept of a number of government buildings into green buildings . On the other hand, the private sector is also continuously encouraged to play a role in reducing emissions through the implementation of Governor Regulation concerning Green Buildings, which has to be taken from planning, construction, utilization, maintenance, to deconstruction. The technical requirements for green building implementations include energy efficiency, water efficiency, indoor air quality, land and waste management, and efficiency of construction activities. Based on the Grand Design Green Building, in 2030 Jakarta is targeted to reduce energy consumption, water consumption and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 30 percent respectively.

Furthermore, The Jakarta International Stadium (JIS) sports stadium receives a greenship platinum level in Design Recognition the Green Building Council Indonesia (GBCI) certification body. This Platinum Greenship is the highest level of environmentally friendly building predicate. the Jakarta International Stadium (JIS) which has the slogan 'Our Stadium' is the first public space in Indonesia that carries the concept of green building. This FIFA standard stadium is expected to trigger other public spaces in Indonesia to implement green building concept.

Year :
2012 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
- DKI Jakarta Spatial Planning Agency (DCKTRP);
- DKI Jakarta Investment and Integrated Public Service Agency (DPMPTSP).

Collaboration partner :
Green Building Council Indonesia

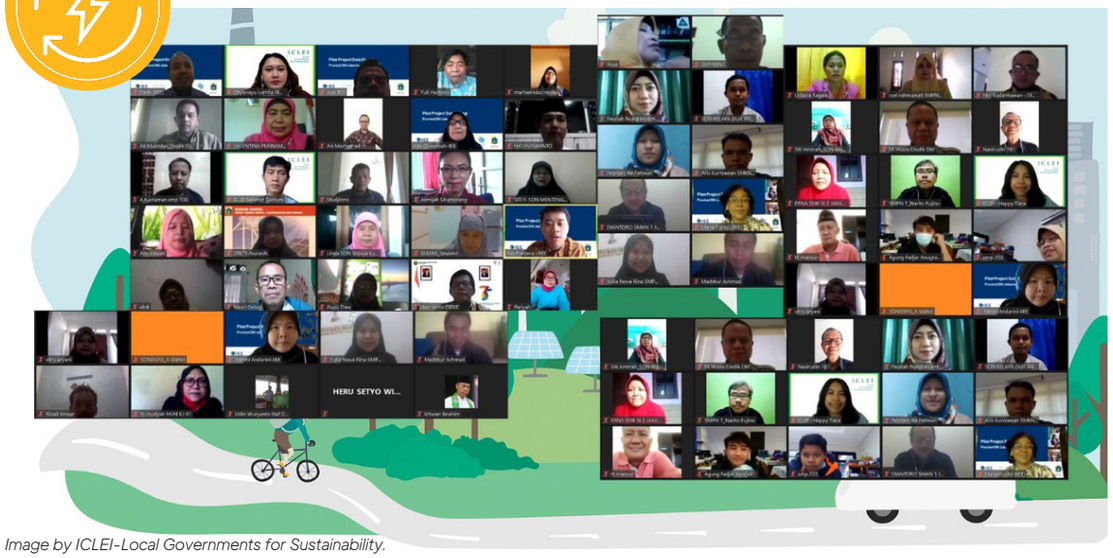


Image by ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability.

Energy Efficiency Campaign

Energy efficiency campaign in Jakarta through the Ambitious City Promises (ACP) Program, has done the Energy Saving Competition in DKI Jakarta Province. The competition marked the culmination of the Energy Ambassador Pilot Project. The activity started in October 2020 and has received high enthusiasm from 120 students and 24 accompanying teachers from 24 schools, including levels in DKI Jakarta Province. The participants received online capacity-building exercises tackling energy conservation and renewable energy. All of the participants also creatively applied the energy training materials they received through the development of action plans for the program's Energy Saving competition.

This program is proof that we can build the potential of young people to answer the challenges and contribute solutions towards climate problems. In teaching them energy efficiency, we can create a better atmosphere where green energy can further thrive.

Year :
2019 - present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency

Collaboration partner:
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability;



Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.

Climate Kampong Program (Proklim)

Climate Kampong Program (Proklim) is a national program managed by the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK) in order to increase engagement of the community and other stakeholders to strengthen the adaptive capacity to the climate change impacts, reduce GHG emissions and recognize the climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts that have been done at community level which can improve the welfare of the community according to regional conditions.

Proklim is situated in the area of the lowest administrative level of the community unit or areas where people have done climate change adaptation and mitigation efforts sustainable. Jakarta has 158 proklim locations up to 2020.



Image by DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency.

Year :
2014-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Environmental Agency

Collaboration partner:
ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability.



Coastal Protection

Adaptation and mitigation of climate change in coastal sectors in DKI Jakarta Provincial Government is carried out through various activities, including mangrove rehabilitation, development of environmental education and ecotourism programs, mangrove planting by utilizing funding assistance from CSR, Improved Area Security and Supervision, and development of supporting facilities and infrastructure.

Mangrove planting along the coast in Northern Jakarta serves to protect the immediate environment and seeks to mitigate natural disasters such as floods, as well as increase Green Open Space along Jakarta's coastal areas, as well as biodiversity in Jakarta's coastal areas.

The activity of planting mangrove trees in the Pantai Indah Kapuk sea eagle area is an example of the collaboration between the DKI Provincial Government and AEON Environmental Foundation Japan. This Planting Program lasts for 3 years (2018-2020). In this program, 30,000 mangrove trees will be planted in an area of 1 ha.

Year :
2019-present

Status :
On-going

Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Parks and Forestry Agency (DISTAMHUT)



Urban parks in the middle of the neighborhood, Tomang, West Jakarta. Image by: Teman Taman.

Urban Parks Development and Greeneries

The network of urban parks and forest in Jakarta are currently escalated to reach the minimum coverage of 20 percent of Jakarta. The vision of naturalization is to bring back natural biodiversity back to the city. Several public parks have been rejuvenated, for example Taman Lapangan Banteng, Taman Tebet, Taman Dukuh Atas. Over the past few years the city have also opened up a broader public participation of park design through Taman Maju Bersama program (TMB). The principle of participatory design are applied to foster the social and environmental sustainability.

On the policy level, Jakarta has committed to protect natural environment. The city has released some Governor regulations on trees and park to carefully monitor the natural habitat. These are the commitment to conserve the prevailing natural environment and regulate future development of park and forest. Together with WRI, Jakarta is currently mapping the numbers of trees and green coverage. The realtime data will become the basis of future data driven policy on nurturing natural habitat of the city.

The citizen participation has also empowered through diversified stakeholders collaboration. COVID 19 pandemic has accelerated the shifting from indoor to outdoor activities. The city is currently planning hundreds of creative and sport activities to be held in the public forest and parks.

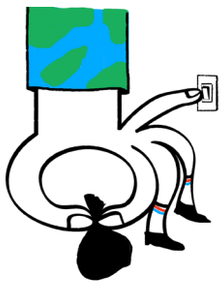
Year :
2018 - present

Status :
On-going

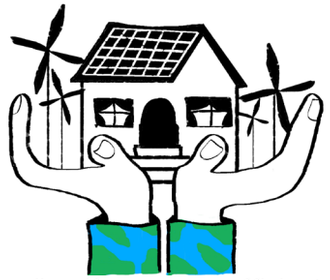
Executor bodies :
DKI Jakarta Parks and Forestry Agency (DISTAMHUT)

Collaboration partner :
WRI Indonesia

How could I contribute to the climate actions of Jakarta?



1 First, **you could start by doing small things in your daily life**. For example, turn off the unused lights and electricity appliances, bike to work, and reduce your waste.



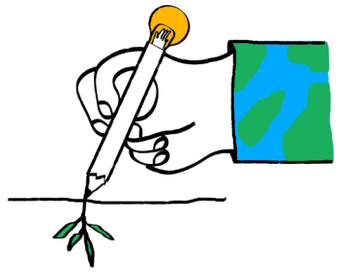
2 Secondly, if you a sufficient budget, you could start **retrofitting your house** so it will be more environmental-friendly: use LED lightings, energy efficient appliances, or solar rooftop panel deployment.



3 For the next step, **starting campaigning or influencing** your network to follow your footsteps. Campaigning with social media is a good alternative.



4 You could join bigger networks and events which focuses on climate actions in your areas and Jakarta.



5 Ready for more advanced step?
Learn and stay informed about the climate actions and policy in your city or country. **If you have an idea to accelerate it, draft your amazing idea and propose it to your local government.**
For your info, Jakarta has its own channel for collaboration namely Large Scale Collaboration Program (KSBB), information can be checked here: https://plus.jakarta.go.id/ksbb.

Still cannot find the topic that suits your interest?
Do not hesitant to contact the Jakarta Government!

Illustration by +Jakarta.

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C40 Cities
ICLEI Indonesia
IGES
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ITDP Indonesia
PT. Trans Jakarta
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FDTJ
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The agencies of DKI Jakarta Provincial Government

BAPPEDA
DLH
DSDA
DISHUB
DTKTE
DISTAMHUT
BPBD
DCKTRP
DPMPTSP
Biro KSD

Jakarta
a city of collaboration

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