COP29 Azerbaijan

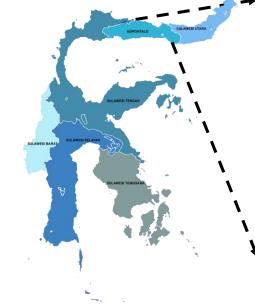
Potential for City-to-City collaboration project to promote the spread of decarbonized infrastructure

Gorontalo Province, INDONESIA Ehime prefecture, JAPAN Japan NUS Co., Ltd (JANUS)



November 2024

Overview of Gorontalo Province









Olele Marine Park



Golden Mosque



Otanaha Fortress

Environmental Issues



✓ Waste Management

✓ Low Water Quality

\checkmark Deforestation

✓ Climate Change

Problems and Strategic Issues

RPJPD Prov Gorontalo 2025 - 2045

Environmental Quality Remains Low

- Environmental Quality Index in 2023 Remains at 79.52%
- Water Quality Index at 58.07 (Low)
- Area and Sedimentation



Decreasing Surface

of Lake Limboto

• From 2000 to 2015, the lake area decreased by 1,076 hectares, with an average shrinkage rate of 71.73 hectares or 1.79% per year



- Total Area of Degraded Land: 217,177 Hectares (within designated areas: 144,983 Hectares; outside designated areas: 72,149 Hectares)
- Uncontrolled agricultural activities on sloped land have resulted in land degradation, erosion, and sedimentation.



Sanitation and Clean Water Coverage **Remains Low**

- Access Adequate to Sanitation Households by Stands at 78.58%
- to Safe Access Drinking by Households Has Water Declined Over the Past Three 32.04% Years from to 31.69%



Decline in Land Carrying Capacity and Vulnerability of Marine Ecosystems

Land Use Change and Mining Activities in the Long Term Will Impact Habitats and Biodiversity

Degradation of Coastal, Marine, and Coral Reef Ecosystems



Vulnerability to Disasters and Climate Change Remains High

- Gorontalo Province is Classified as a Disaster and **Climate Change Vulnerable Region**
- Disaster Risk Index: |20.6| (Moderate)
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Tend to Increase, Reaching 1,407.27 Gg CO₂e (Gigagrams of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) in 2022

Decarbonization Policy

Green Economy Implementation

Regional Green Economy Index: Targeted increase from 78.52 (2025) to 94.81 (2045)

Renewable Energy Share in Primary Energy Mix (%): From 16.43% (2025) to 74.32% (2045)

- Emphasis on energy efficiency implementation and the development and utilization of renewable energy sources
- Development of environmentally friendly transportation systems
- Promotion of circular economy practices, particularly in waste management, domestic/industrial waste processing, with concurrent landfill conservation efforts and hazardous waste treatment infrastructure development
- Sustainable management of agricultural and forestry land, alongside sustainable derivative products
- Realization of green investment across various sectors

Disaster and Climate Change Resilience

Disaster Risk Index (DRI): Target reduction from 120.61 (2025) to 79.24 (2045)

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emission Reduction Percentage:

Cumulative; 21.05% (2025) to 35.1% (2045), Annual;

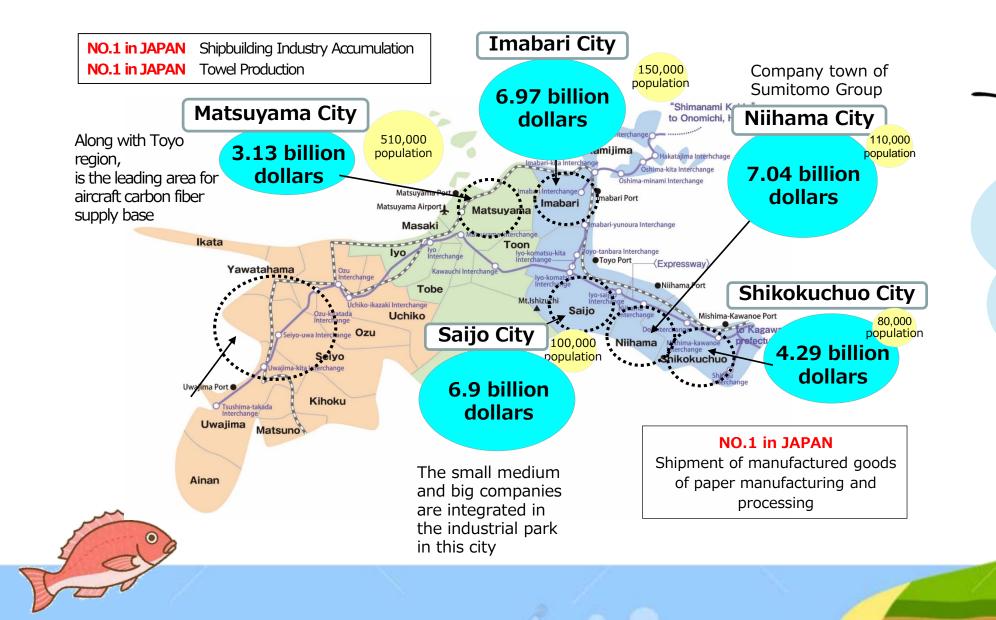
49.72% (2025) to 91.63% (2045)

- Development of infrastructure based on disaster vulnerability and climate change impact assessments
- Enhancement of energy efficiency and utilization of renewable energy sources
- Increased disaster and climate change resilience through the implementation of Early Warning Systems (EWS)
- Expansion of forest and land rehabilitation efforts
- Development of logistics and disaster response networks

Overview of Ehime Prefecture



Industrial structure of Ehime Prefecture



The large scale of industrial district is located in **Eastern Ehime** (Toyo area)

Decarbonization Activities of Ehime Prefecture

Revision of the decarbonization plan for adaptation to the industrial structure Establishment of a consortium by Ehime and local banks to support the decarbonization of local companies

Energy conversion demonstration (hydrogen and ammonia)

Based policies of decarbonization plan

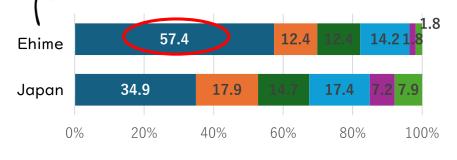
- \checkmark Transition to a decarbonized lifestyle
- $\checkmark\,$ Realization of a decarbonized business style
- \checkmark Promoting energy decarbonization
- \checkmark Creating communities with low environmental impact
- \checkmark Enhance environmental education and build partnerships

Consortium agreement signing ceremony (March, 2024)

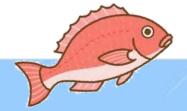


60% of GHG emissions in Ehime come from industrial sector

(22% higher percentage than national average)







Economic cooperation policy

Focus on international cooperation to solve local environmental and development challenges in developing countries through the use of technology in Ehime



Environmental Technologies in Ehime Prefecture

Ehime prefecture has many environmental technologies that represent Japan. They are also being developed overseas.

MIURA



DAIKI AXIS



Boiler with high energy saving performance

Combined treatment septic tank

AIKEN KAKOKI



Highly efficient biogas energy recovery system from industrial wastewater



Project in progress

Developing business opportunities for companies in Ehime and policy transfer through city-to-city collaboration project



Leachate treatment project at final disposal site

Development policy based on Gorontalo provincial budget



Industrial wastewater treatment project by methane fermentation plant

Searching for demonstration site

Exchange projects in agriculture and fisheries fields

Agriculture and

Fisheries

Field survey for making roadmap



Green hospital plan

Request for support from Ehime prefecture

Strength of this city-to-city collaboration project

Ehime–Gorontalo City–to–city collaboration project has conditions promote the spread of decarbonized infrastructure:



Diverse Actor Engagement

Involving universities, companies, banks, government in the project



Expanding cooperation

Extending collaboration beyond decarbonization to other sectors



Strategic budget Utilization

Leveraging local and national government financial support for project success as well as Japanese government