

"Jakarta has committed to achieve a Climate-Resilient City, which means Jakarta does not only *reduce Greenhouse Gas Emission*, but also developing a resilient community and urban system to adapt to the changing environment. Jakarta is consistently taking a lead to sustainable mobility, for urban resilience, and for strong collaborations. By putting these statements, Jakarta opens its door to collaborate and support with various stakeholders and with other cities in climate actions to have a sustainable recovery." - Anies BASWEDAN

(source: <u>https://www.time-to-act.metro.tokyo.lg.jp/en/message/index.html</u>) (source: Zero Carbon City International Forum)

## New Ambitious Targets:

- The original GHG reduction target 30% in 2030  $\rightarrow$  50% in 2030
- The original target 50% in 2050 → Net Zero in 2050

|  |  |   | Actions at local level<br>(Jakarta)  | Actions at national level<br>(Indonesia)   | Actions at global level   |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Jakarta was officially joined as<br>one of C40 City Network, as<br>an initial commitment to be<br>part of climate actions. |  | National Action Plan for GHG<br>Emission Reduction (RAD-<br>GRK) was published and<br>legalized through Presidential<br>Decree 61/2011, serves as<br>the primary legal basis for<br>climate actions in Indonesia. |  | Paris Agreement was signed<br>and took in place as a<br>global commitment to<br>climate change issue.  | 1   |
| 2007   | 2009   | 2011  | 2012   | 2015   | 2016  |
| cc<br>Ja<br>Gl   | COP15 which was<br>onducted in Denmark,<br>karta commited to reduce<br>HG Emission by 30% in<br>030. | Jakarta published Climate<br>Action Quick Wins through<br>Gubernatorial Instruction<br>17/2021 to accelerate actions<br>in several sectors.   | in Jakarta.  | Climate issue became a<br>Regional Strategic<br>Activities through<br>Gubernatorial Decree<br>1107/2019. It makes climate<br>actions a priority in<br>development plan and<br>budgeting. | Indonesia was officially<br>ratified Paris<br>Agreement through<br>Law 16/2016.     |
|  |  | 2021  | 2020   | 2019   | 2018  |
|  | Governor Decree 90/2<br>Low Carbon Developm<br>Resilient   | 021<br>ent Considering Climate  | Jakarta established<br>Climate Taskforce as a<br>climate governance at<br>subnational level. The<br>establishment was<br>legalized through<br>Gubernatorial Decision<br>96/2020. |  | Climate issue was<br>integrated in Jakarta Mic<br>term Development Plan<br>(RPJMD). |

Newly Launched Policy on Low Carbon Development considering Climate Resilient

It is Jakarta's efforts to

- a. Review cross-sectoral activities in order to accelerate climate actions on mitigation and adaptation and also managing climate disaster in Jakarta
- b. Strengthen collaboration and cooperation among key stakeholders toward low carbon development in Jakarta city (include city to city cooperation between Jakarta and Kawasaki City under the JCM Program)

The new policy

- a. First sub-national policy on Low Carbon Development in Indonesia
- b. Bundling Climate Mitigation and Adaption
- c. Covers GHG emission reduction 30% and ambitious reduction of 50% in 2030 and also Net Zero Emission on 2050
- d. Include the assessment of vulnerable areas on climate disasters in 2030

**Climate Mitigation Actions on the Newly Launched Policy (Governor Decree 90/2021)** 

**Covers 5 Sectors and 11 Major Actions** 

a. Energy Sector

Major Actions: Energy Efficiency; Expanding Renewable Energy; Substitution with a Low Emission Fuels; Shifting to Public Transport; Mainstreaming Non-Motorized Transport

b. Waste Sector

Major Actions: Reduction of waste generation at sources; Optimization of wastewater treatment; Development of Waste Management

c. AFOLU Expanding absorption of GHG emission d. IPPU

Intensive use of renewable energy for Industries

e. Others

**Climate Diplomacy** 

## Climate Task Force in Jakarta City

It was established through Gubernatorial Decree 96/2020.

It was signed on 30 January, 2020.

It consists of five groups:

- a. Task Force on Climate Mitigation
- b. Task Force on Climate Adaptation
- c. Task Force on Finance and Cooperation
- d. Task Force on Communication and Public Participation
- e. Task Force on Research and Innovation



## Jakarta Climate Resilient City Best Practices Compilation 2021

<sup>•</sup>Jakarta

2050

Jakarta Climate Resilient City



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 Long-term Strategy to Achieve DKI Jakarta's Low trying to formulate a strategy towards low carbon development. In 2019, the Government was collaborated with institu-**Carbon Society** tions 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 ap-proach 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.





## Special Envoy on Climate Change of the Governor Jakarta @ COP26