ADIPURA KENCANA
The Way to Achieve Sustainable Cities in Indonesia
インドネシアにおける持続可能な都市の達成方法（アディプラ・ケンカナ）

by:
Masnellyarti Hilman
Deputy Minister for Hazardous Substances, Hazardous Wastes and Solid Wastes Management
Ministry of Environment Republic of Indonesia

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We acknowledge that with the world’s population projected to exceed nine billion by 2050 with an estimated two thirds living in cities we need to increase our efforts to achieve sustainable development and in particular, the eradication of poverty and hunger and preventable diseases.
Outcome of Rio+20: (1) Article 21 and (2) Framework for Action and follow up article 134-137 Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements

Presidential instruction concerning National Action for Clean Indonesia 2013

Report of the Indonesian Minister of Environment to the Vice President concerning National Action for Clean Indonesia 2013

Regulation of the Indonesian Minister of Environment Number 7/2011 on Program Implementation Guideline of ADIPURA

Environmental cleanliness especially domestic waste (solid and liquid) is still lacking particularly:

- Facility and city’s infrastructure (road, market, school, office space, residential, shopping center, river and etc).
- Transport facility (bus terminal/paratransit, airport, seaport, railway station)
- Facility for domestic waste processing (temporary disposal, final disposal, sewage system, waste water processing facility, communal water processing facility and public toilet)
PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES

- **PURPOSE**
  To build clean, healthy, beautiful, liveable and sustainable cities

- **Objective**
  - To improve performance of national and local governments in environmental management, particularly waste processing and wastewater processing, social and economic aspect for sustainable cities
  - To build effective commitment and cooperation among governments and communities and also with the private sectors.
  - To improve awareness and disciplines of the community in environmental management, improvement of social and economic aspect
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adipura Kencana Programme</th>
<th>アディプラ・ケンカナ・プログラム</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adipura</td>
<td>Adipura</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adipura Kencana</td>
<td>Environmentally Sustainable Cities</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Waste management
- Green space
- Water pollution control
- Air pollution control
- Waste management with minimum capacity 7% from total waste dumped
- Management of green space: 20% from total administration area → KEHATI parks
- Conservation and improvement of water quality (biopore holes, and reservation well) waste water processing facility
- New and renewable energy and energy efficiency
- Environmentally sound mass public transport
- Public and private sector participation
- Development and innovation of technologies
- Adaptation and mitigation of climate change
- Social, education and health
- Economic growth and Green Economy
Impacts from the implementation ADIPURA
アディプラの実施による影響

- Reduction of waste entering final disposal minimum 7% per year
- Addition of green spaces
- Reduction of epidemics
- Building public economy through 3R activities
1. Adipura Kencana encourages cities to Sustainable Cities

2. Adipura Kencana is a device to disseminate Sustainable Cities approach in Indonesia

3. In 2011-2012 there were 6 candidates of Adipura Kencana Award recipients:
   - Surabaya, East Java (Metropolitan City)
   - Palembang, South Sumatera (Metropolitan City)
   - Balikpapan, East Kalimantan (Big City)
   - Malang, East Java (Big City)
   - Tulungagung, East Java (Medium City)
   - Probolinggo, East Java (Medium City),
   but only two cities of Surabaya and Tulungagung who received the Adipura Kencana Award from the President of the Republic of Indonesia

4. Today, many mayors visited Surabaya and Tulungagung to increase their efforts to achieve Adipura Kencana Award
ADIPURA KENCANA AWARD FOR SURABAYA CITY
2011-2012
アディプラ・ケンカナ賞、スバラヤ市、2011-2012
RECRUITMENT PATTERN OF ENVIRONMENTAL CADETS IN SURABAYA CITY

スバラヤ市における環境幹部候補生の採用パターン

1. City Govt/NGO
2. Public Figures
3. Environmental Cadets
4. Environmental Facilitators (420 People)
5. Environmental Cadets (28,000 people)
6. Community RT / RW
7. AWARD
8. Municipal Govt
9. Mass Media
10. Other supporting parties

Public Figures

Environmental Facilitators (420 People)
Household 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).

One of solution for waste management.

The objective of Waste Bank as an integrated solution to reduce waste generation from sources.

Garbage = Money

Building of Waste Bank

The people who has managed their inorganic waste will get additional daily income (shopping, children allowances, etc)
Scheme of Waste Bank

Waste Segregation by Community

People deposit waste to Waste Bank

Serviced by Waste Bank officer

Recording, weighing, and putting garbage into the Bank’s locker

Selling of garbage to recycling companies

Putting the income to community’s bank account by Waste Bank officer

Report to bank account holder
### Example of Waste Bank in Kota Surabaya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Costumers</th>
<th>Value (in IDR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bank Sampah Bina Mandiri</td>
<td>± 600</td>
<td>± 30.000.000,00 / Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Bank Sampah Rukun Karya</td>
<td>± 168</td>
<td>± 2.000.000,00 / Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Kelurahan Jeruk, Kecamatan Lakarsantri</td>
<td>± 151</td>
<td>± 1.018.000,00 / Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Kelurahan Gading, Kecamatan Tambaksari</td>
<td>± 120</td>
<td>± 1.812.500,00 / Month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Kelurahan Bulak Banteng, Kecamatan Kenjeran</td>
<td>± 45</td>
<td>± 1.049.000,00 / Month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are 100 active waste banks

**RW X Kel. Gundih**

**RW II Kel. Dukuh Setro**
Volume of Waste Entering Benowo Final Disposal Facility

ベノフォ埋立地の廃棄物量

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Realisasi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>1819</td>
<td>1819</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>1815</td>
<td>1640,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>1804</td>
<td>1480,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>1797</td>
<td>1258,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>1783</td>
<td>1229,43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>1765</td>
<td>1241,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>1229</td>
<td>1150,2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The table and graph show the volume of waste entering the Benowo Final Disposal Facility from 2005 to 2011. The target and actual values are compared.
# DEVELOPMENT OF GREEN SPACE IN SURABAYA

スバラヤ市における緑化区域の発展

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>TYPE OF PUBLIC GREEN SPACE (RTH)</th>
<th>Area (Ha) 2009</th>
<th>Area (Ha) 2010</th>
<th>Area (Ha) 2011</th>
<th>RTH PUBLIK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>RTH Cemetary</td>
<td>178.45</td>
<td>178.45</td>
<td>178.45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>RTH Sport Facility</td>
<td>220.68</td>
<td>220.68</td>
<td>220.68</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>RTH Lake, Reservoir</td>
<td>144.33</td>
<td>144.33</td>
<td>144.33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>RTH Public Facility and Social Facility</td>
<td>108.15</td>
<td>108.15</td>
<td>113.93</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>RTH Conversation Area</td>
<td>4.115.90</td>
<td>4.115.90</td>
<td>4.115.90</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>RTH Forest</td>
<td>41.16</td>
<td>41.16</td>
<td>41.16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RTH Parks and Green Belt</td>
<td>1.861.74</td>
<td>1.862.54</td>
<td>1.863.64</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RTH total**

6.670.41 6.671.21 6.678.09

**Total Area of Surabaya City**

33.048.00 33.048.00 33.048.00

**Prosentase luas RTH Terhadap luas kota (%)**

20.18 20.19 20.21
MUNDU Park
Communal Waste Water Processing Facility

Banyu Urip RW 8

Tanjungsari

Barata Jaya

Dupak

Banyu Urip RW 8
Pemanfaatan Energi Alternatif Biogas di Kota Surabaya terbagi menjadi 2 (dua):

1. Pemerintah Kota Surabaya (TPA Benowo)
2. Masyarakat (5 RW)
Graha Pangeran
ASEAN CENTER for ENERGY Awards 2002

Sollar Cell Traffic Light

Green Building

Graha Wonokoyo
ASEAN CENTER for ENERGY Awards 2006

ESA SAMPOERNA CENTER
EMISSION SPOT CHECK

排出スポット・チェック
Visualisasi Monorail Jl. Hr Muhammad (patung Kuda)
Thank You
Terima Kasih