

INDONESIA

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Sanitation Development in East Asia

	Rate of Sanitation Improvement			
	Avg. Annual rate 1990 - 2002	Rate to meet MDG 2002 – 2015	Sanitation MDG	Current coverage
East Asia	2%	1%	74%	65%
Malaysia	0.3%	0%	98%	94%
Thailand	2%	0%	90%	96%
Myanmar	4%	0%	61%	82%
Philippines	2%	<1%	77%	78%
China	2%	1%	62%	65%
Vietnam	2%	2%	61%	65%
Indonesia	1%	2%	73%	52%
Mongolia	0.3%	2%	50%	50%
Lao PDR	1%	4%	70%	48%
Cambodia (rural)	0.4%	2%	30%	19%



Key influences on sanitation

INDONESIA



➤ **POLITICAL Priority**

➤ **Increased budget allocations**



➤ **Challenge ahead: COORDINATED
National/Local and Sustained Actions**



Sustained Action

Sanitation linked to the national development plans (RPMJ) ✓

Demand-based sanitation policy
Implemented by agreed **strategies**

Develop and apply policy-based **sanitation investment strategy**

Specific approaches to **sanitation services for the poor** implemented

Increase participation of **users, civil society & private sector**

Measure progress, evaluate & improve approaches

**Well
coordinated
and sustained
actions lead to
increased
access to
sanitation**

CASE EXAMPLE:

Training for Improved Municipal Solid Waste Management (TIM-SWM) in Aceh-Nias

(MDF/UNDP post-Tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction project)

Learning Experiences

Training for Improved Municipal Solid Waste Management (TIM-SWM)

Goal: To contribute to the basic SWM services in the post disaster Aceh Nias

Objective: To assist in the implementation of TRWMP-III by assisting the local government capacity building needs

Strengthening Local Government for SWM

- 1. Importance of Improving Solid Waste Management
- 2. Strategic Planning
- 3. Development of Policy, Qanun & Guidelines in SWM
- 4. Facilitating a Multi-Sector Institutional Framework for SWM

Strengthening Dinas Management Capacity for SWM

- 1. Leadership and Team Building
- 2. Budgeting (APBD), Accounting and Financial Management
- 3. Establishing Customer Relations & Revenue Collection System

Technical Capacity Building

- 1. Dinas Strategic Planning
- Collection Management
- Landfill Operation
- Impact assessment
- Life Cycle of a Sanitary Landfill
- Quality Control, Monitoring and Reporting

Staff Capacity Building

- Importance of providing effective SWM services.
- Socialization and Public Education
- Sanitation/ Hygiene and Health for Waste Handlers

ToT and Project Review

- Training of Trainers
- Project Review

TIM-SWM Core Activities

1. Training Activities:

- 18 Modules in 5 Components

2. Publication and Resource Library

- 18 Modules published in Indonesian and English (print and online)

3. Updating of OWMs

- New OWMs are being written.

4. TIM-SWM National Accreditation

Lessons Learned from Training Sessions & Interactions

- Most participants are keen to know more on SWM aspects of the training
- Most LGUs don't have adequate infrastructure and facilities for adequate management of solid waste
- Most lack adequate budget and policy makers tend to neglect SWM
- Efforts are being made by SWM Dinas to do the best possible.

Lessons Learned from Training Sessions & Interactions

- There appears a better understanding after 18 months of training activities.
- The Study Tour to Bali has had a positive impact on the participants to promote integrated SWM in the respective LGUs and sustainable landfill systems.
- Most LGUs are keen to take advantage of the capacity building for sustainable SWM systems.

Observations from Trainings and Site Visits

- There has been greater changes in waste management over the years in most LGUs.
- With the plans for new landfills, overall waste management is expected to improve in the TRWMP districts.
- So far we have mostly dumpsites except in one or two LGUs have landfills but in 5 years we expect to see sustainable landfills

Observations from Trainings and Site Visits

- With the present eagerness, most Dinas could end up having more than 80% waste collection and disposal.
- Recycling and composting must increase such that we can extract more resources from waste.
- District level trainings indicated additional need to develop the capacity of the staff and the waste workers for Waste Segregation, Composting and Recycling.



Thank you !