INDONESIA

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By

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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%

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Key influences on sanitation

INDONESIA

➢ POLITICAL Priority

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>Increased budget allocations

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➤ 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 cooedinated and sustained actions lead to increased access to sanitation



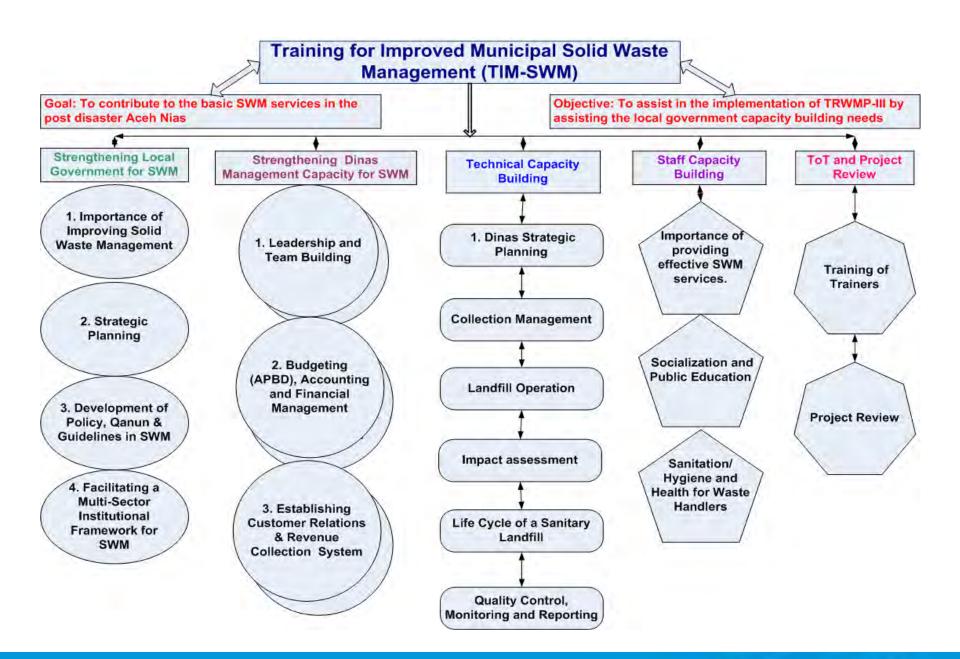
CASE EXAMPLE:

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

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

Learning Experiences





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 OWMPs

New OWMPs 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!