

<p>1, Organizer  Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan  Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)</p>
<p>2. Title  Low-Carbon City Planning in Surabaya, Indonesia, Supported by Kitakyushu, Japan</p>
<p>3. Objectives and outline  The main objectives of the session were an introduction to the ongoing low-carbon city planning feasibility study and its main findings in Surabaya and the confirmation of related national policies and low-carbon promotion measures in Indonesia. This project is being implemented under the framework of bilateral environmental cooperation agreement between Kitakyushu City and Surabaya City with funding support from the Ministry of the Environment, Government of Japan, focusing on four sectors - energy, transport, solid waste and water treatment. Already a number of low-carbon projects were identified and their implementation is expected in the next fiscal year.</p>
<p>4. Agenda and speakers  “Main findings of the low-carbon feasibility study in Surabaya”  Mr. Toshizo Maeda, Deputy Director, IGES Kitakyushu Urban Centre  “Japan’s support to realize “Leapfrog” Low Carbon Development in Asian Cities”  Mr. Kotaro Kawamata, Director, Office of International Cooperation, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan  “Low-carbon policies in Indonesia: Implementation in Surabaya”  Ir. Emma Rachmawaty, MSc, Assistant Deputy Minister for Mitigation and Atmospheric Function Preservation, Ministry of Environment (KLH), Republic of Indonesia  “Latest progress and way forward of Joint Crediting Mechanism in Indonesia”  Dr. Rizal Edwin Manansang, Coordinating Ministry of Economy, Republic of Indonesia  “Opportunities and challenges on promotion of green city in Indonesia”  Mr. Rakhmindyarto, Fiscal Policy Office, Center for Climate Change Financing and Multilateral Policy, Ministry of Finance, Republic of Indonesia  Q&amp;A, Panel discussion</p>
<p>5. Outline of presentations and discussions  At the beginning, Mr. Maeda, IGES, reported the progress of the ongoing</p>

low-carbon city planning project in Surabaya. So far, a number of low-carbon projects have been identified in which total CO<sub>2</sub> emission reduction potential is more than 100,000t/year in four sectors (energy, transport, solid waste and water treatment) with their investment costs being estimated. In the energy sector, combined heat and power (co-generation) projects for industrial estates and energy efficiency measures for buildings are being evaluated. In the transport sector, fuel switch to compressed natural gas (CNG) for buses and taxis as well as improvement of the fleet management is recommended. In the solid waste management sector, promotion of waste separation at source for recycling of valuables and composting of organic waste at intermediate treatment facilities, incineration of residual waste, and production of raw materials and alternative fuels from industrial waste for cement production are the main study areas. In the water treatment sector, replacement of aged pumps at water purification and distribution facilities, detection and repair of water leakages from distribution pipes, and improvement of an aeration system at a septage treatment facility are recommended.

Next, Mr. Kawamata, Ministry of the Environment, Japan, explained the outline of the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) promoted by the Government of Japan and the related feasibility studies conducted in 12 cities in Asia to identify large-scale emission reduction projects. Mr. Kawamata also stressed that the objectives of the JCM is not only the export of low-carbon technology but also capacity building of local government officers – like the one observed in Surabaya City through the bilateral cooperation with Kitakyushu City – to develop managerial capacities of these measures and shared the ideas to replicate this kind of city-to-city cooperation relationships.

Following that, representative from three ministries in Indonesia explained relevant policies.

Firstly, Ms. Rachmawaty, Ministry of Environment, explained the overall emissions reduction target of the Government of Indonesia and relevant policies of the Ministry of Environment toward development of low-carbon cities, as well as actual activities, particularly in the solid waste management area with a community-based participatory approach, being implemented in Surabaya City toward development of a green city.

Secondly, Mr. Manansang, Coordinating Ministry of Economy, shared the ongoing status of the JCM agreement between the governments of Japan and Indonesia and relevant institutional setup and expressed his high expectations of

the ongoing study in Surabaya as well as their potential to be implemented as JCM projects.

Thirdly, Mr. Rakhnindyarto, Ministry of Finance, introduced relevant supporting fiscal policies of the Government of Indonesia, including the reduction of fuel subsidies and plans to provide subsidies and setting up a revolving fund to promote investment in energy efficient devices and systems and renewable energy use.

During the panel discussion, panelists showed high interest in the ongoing study in Surabaya and requested to share the findings publicly to promote similar approaches in other cities. Panelists also confirmed the importance of actual implementation of the identified emission reduction projects and expressed the willingness to support that through formulating supporting policies in Indonesia.

## 6. Photograph



Five presenters on stage (left); participants (right)