

Local Government Climate Roadmap

Strong and
Comprehensive
Post-2012 Global
Climate Agreement

Copenhagen 2009
UNFCCC COP 15

Poznan 2008
UNFCCC COP 14

Bali 2007
UNFCCC COP 13

LOCAL ACTION FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION AND ADAPTATION – A SERIES OF LOCAL STORIES

Palembang, Indonesia

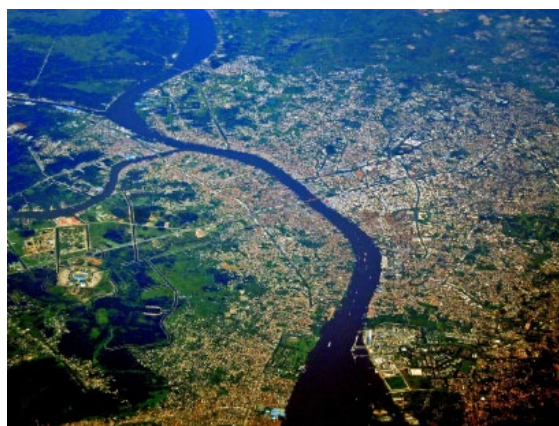
Building an environmentally-friendly city, worthwhile to live in

STORY IN SHORT: The “Environmentally Friendly Kampung” Programme is a project created by the Palembang city government in order to achieve its mission of becoming an environmentally friendly city. The programme is rooted at the smallest administrative divisions of the community, the so-called kampung. The programme has two specific goals: improving urban development and enhancing citizens’ health and welfare. Working for clean water, promoting the planting of trees, and discouraging vehicle usage, Palembang aims to become ‘clean, green and blue’.

Community-based local climate action

The environmentally friendly kampung programme was introduced by the city government in 2008. It aims to prevent the decline of the quality of life and environment in the city, outlining several criteria that mark the creation and maintenance of a healthy environment. Those criteria are:

1. Environmental management social organisations shall be supported to ensure the continuity of environment preservation and act as advocates for environmental and climate change issues.
2. Promoting garbage management including the 3R principles (reduce, re-use, recycle) and composting
3. The city of Palembang has two garbage disposal areas. One of them has the capability of producing methane gas from the garbage. The programme instructs residents in sorting their garbage prior to taking it to the disposal area.
4. Reducing car emissions in Palembang.
5. Construction and maintenance of water treatment facilities.
6. Improvement of environmental sanitation through better drainage systems, improved sanitation and septic tanks. Drainage is very important since poor drainage can cause floods and result in health risks – especially during the rainy season.
7. Promotion of shade tree planting in order to counteract carbon dioxide emissions and absorb excess water, as well as improving the quality of life in the city. Furthermore, decorative vegetation and medicinal herbs are planted to maintain citizens’ health and well-being.



Aerial view of Palembang
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Palembang’s challenge: rapid urbanisation and sea level rise

Palembang is located only eight meters above the sea level with the Musi river running through the city. Due to climate change, sea levels are rising while at the same time the level of the Musi river declines, presenting Palembang with an uncertain future. As a provincial capital and one of the most populated cities on Sumatra, Palembang also has problems due to urbanization. Palembang seeks to take a proactive approach to sustainable development in order to avoid a crisis.



The Musi river runs through Palembang
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Creating a 'healthy, clean, green and blue city'

The goal of the programme is to create at least four environmentally friendly kampongs per year in each kelurahan (an administrative area consisting of several kampung). Each of those kampung participates in 'the best environmental kampung' contest of that year, held by the Palembang government.

Palembang has 3,703 kampongs in its 107 kelurahan, which means if every year four new kampung in every kelurahan become environmentally-friendly, Palembang could notably reduce its emission reductions and develop into a 'healthy, clean, green and blue' city in less than a decade. Furthermore, the city would become more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

The environmentally friendly kampung programme is sponsored by the government of Palembang.

Setting an example for other kampongs

Two kampongs have been named best environmentally friendly kampung in Palembang. The past winners include a kampung in the Sukodadi kelurahan, and a kampung in the Sialang kelurahan.

These kampongs have fulfilled all the criteria for an environmentally friendly kampung. These kampongs have followed the programme and become healthier, greener and cleaner. The people who live there also obtained knowledge about environmental preservation. These are real advantages in the next step of environmental management.

Involvement in international climate initiatives

Palembang joined the declarations of Greener Indonesia (also known as the Indonesia Goes Green Council) which is involved in a national dialogue to strengthen the partnership between provinces. The city also signed the World Mayor and Local Government agreement which calls for a number of actions, including the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 60% from 1990 levels worldwide (www.globalclimateagreement.org).



Palembang is one of the most populated cities in Sumatra

City profile & Contacts

The city of Palembang is the capital of South Sumatra province and includes an area of 400,6 square kilometers. With almost 1.5 millions inhabitants, the city is one of the most populated cities in Sumatra and a destination for regional migration. Most of Palembang is only 8 meters above sea level.

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