

# Policy to Reduce Air Pollution Ministry of Environment and EST in Indonesia

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Ministry of Environment and Forestry

Country: Indonesia

Ulaanbaatar, October 5th 2018

# Country profile

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**Total area** of Indonesia: **1,919,440** km2 (826,440 km2 of land, 93,000 km2 of rivers and lakes) listed as the world's 14th largest country in terms of land area and the 7th largest in terms of combined sea and land area

The current population of Indonesia is **266,444,047** 

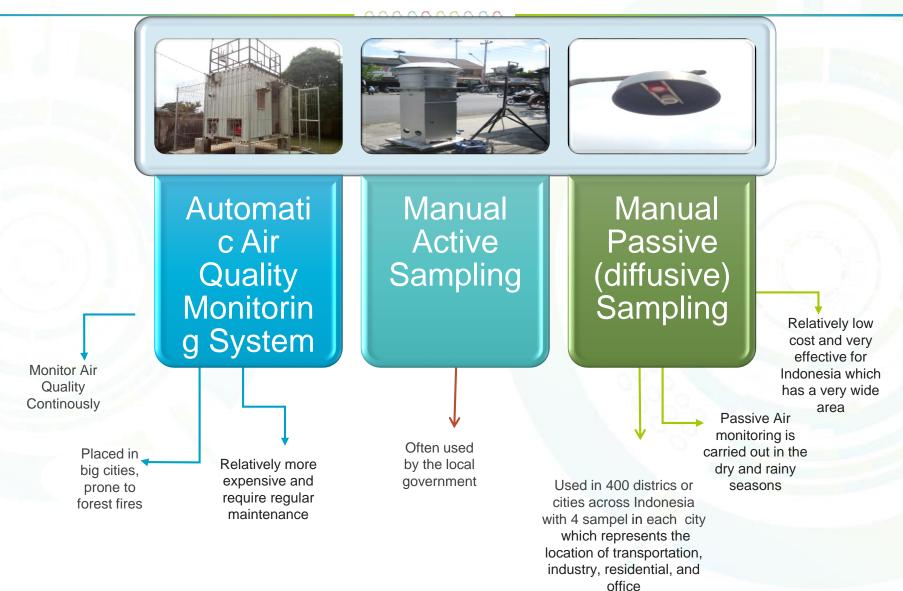
17,504 officially listed islands within the territory of the Republic of Indonesia, 34 provinces, 1360 tribes, 726 local languages, United in many different religions, beliefs and cultures

# Country profile



- \* Major Sector : Mining (oil, LNG, aluminum, tin), agriculture (rice, rubber, palm oil), industry (wood products, cement, fertilizer)
- Climate / Season's : Weather in Indonesia can be split into two seasons wet and dry with warm tropical temperatures averaging 28°C during the day, throughout the year. In most regions, the dry season spans from May to September, with the rains falling between October and April.

### HOW TO MONITORING AIR QUALITY IN INDONESIA



## AUTOMATIC AIR QUALITY MONITORING







PMCOONOPMHCSO

### Metrological:

- Wind Speed & Direction
- Solar Radiation
- Temperature
- Air Pressure
- Humidity
- Rainfall

Sitting the AAQMS:

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- Palembang Jambi
- JakartaManado

Kalimantan Utara

- Jambi Palangkaraya •
  - Makassar

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- Aceh
- Mataram
- Batam
- Pontianak

Padang

Pekanbaru

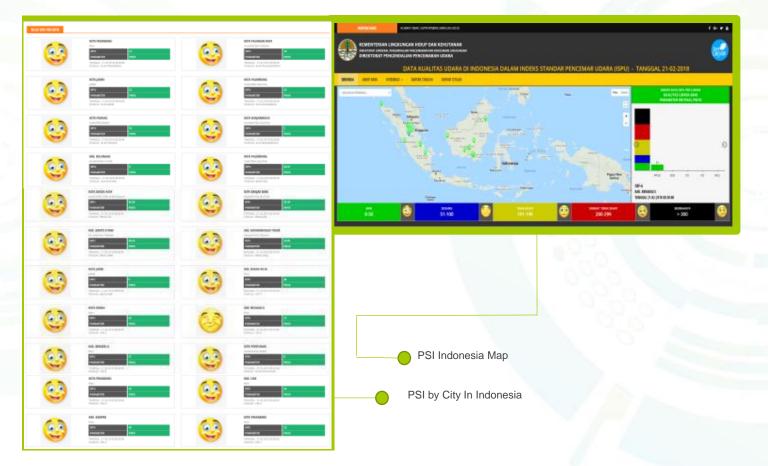
Banjarmasin

## SITTING AAQMS STATION DEVELOPMENT

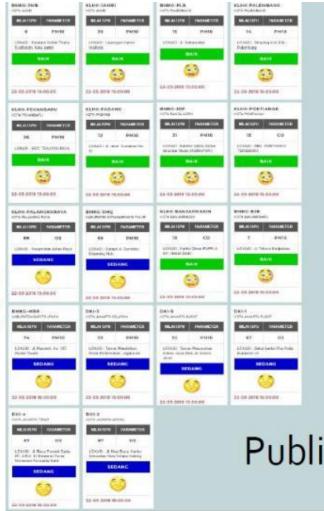


Previous AAQMS is constructed and operated since 2000 in 10 cities, and financed by load, but the equipment are not operated anymore base on discontinued part and technical expert support

## **Pollutan Standard Index Website**

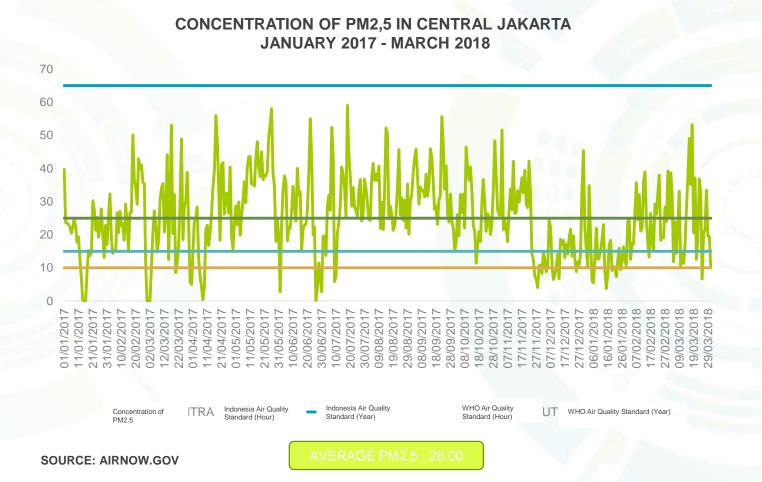


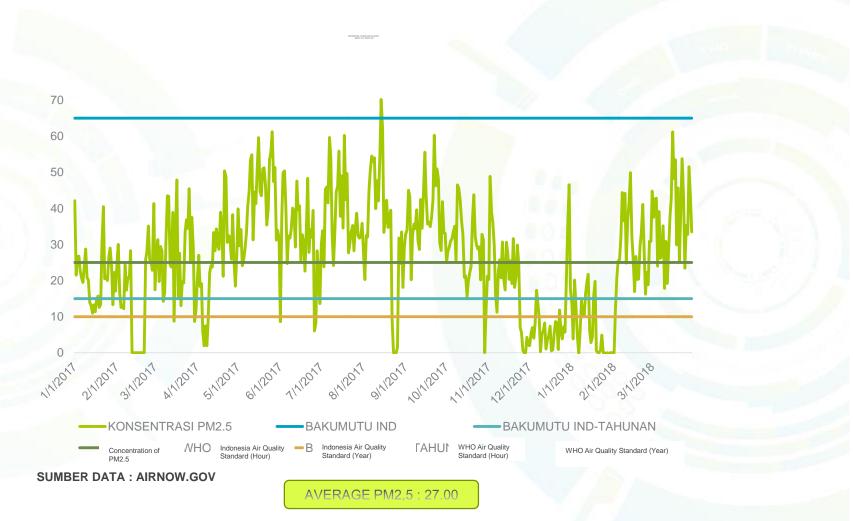
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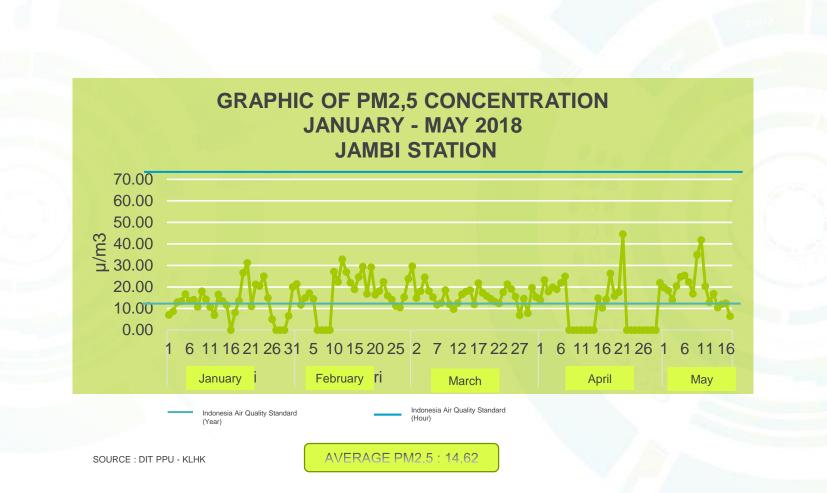


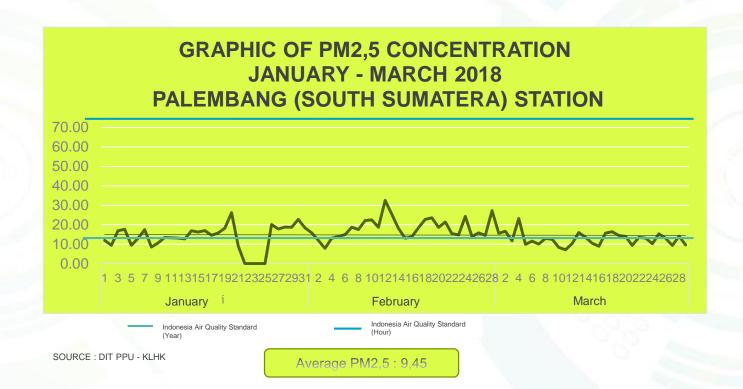
# Publishing 24 hours PSI

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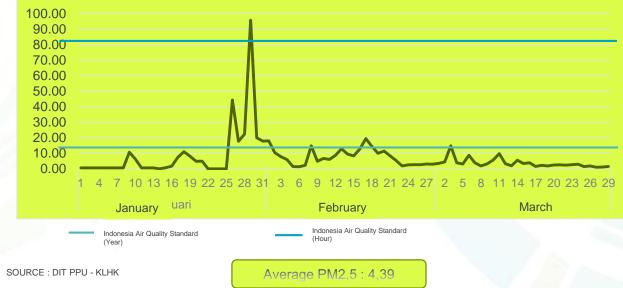


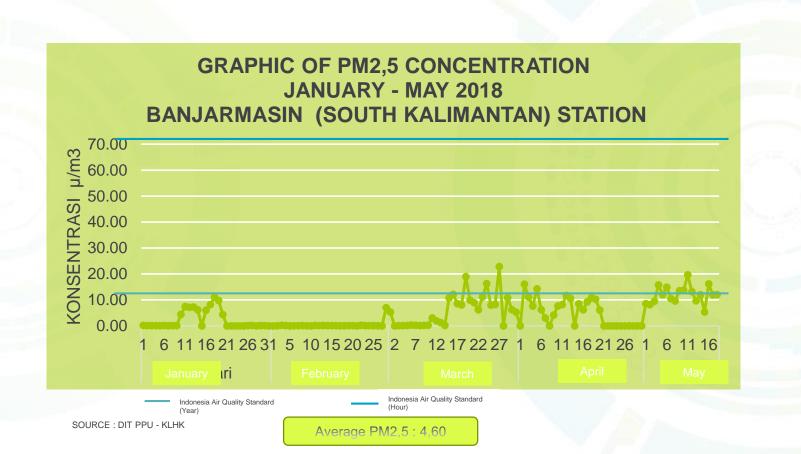


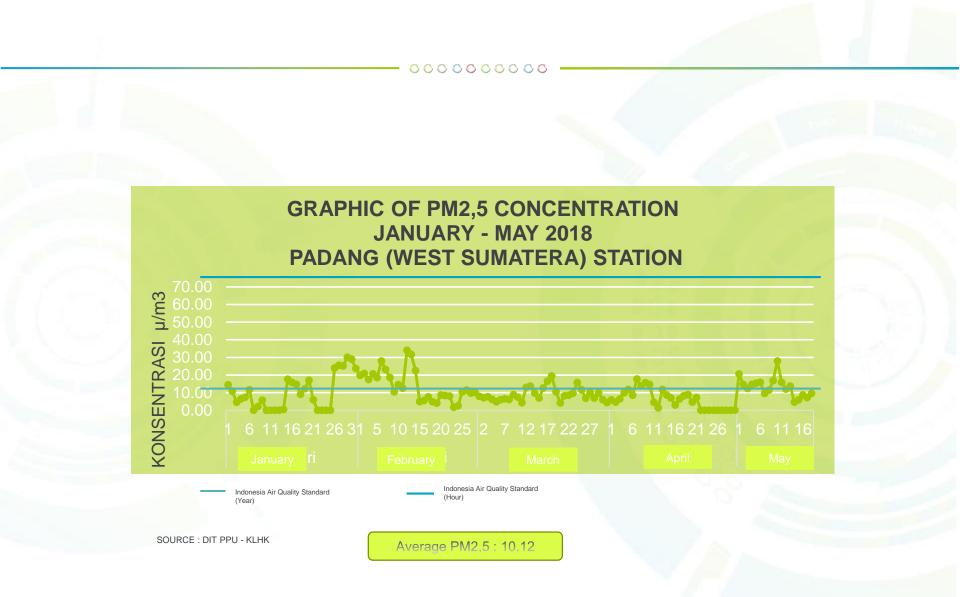


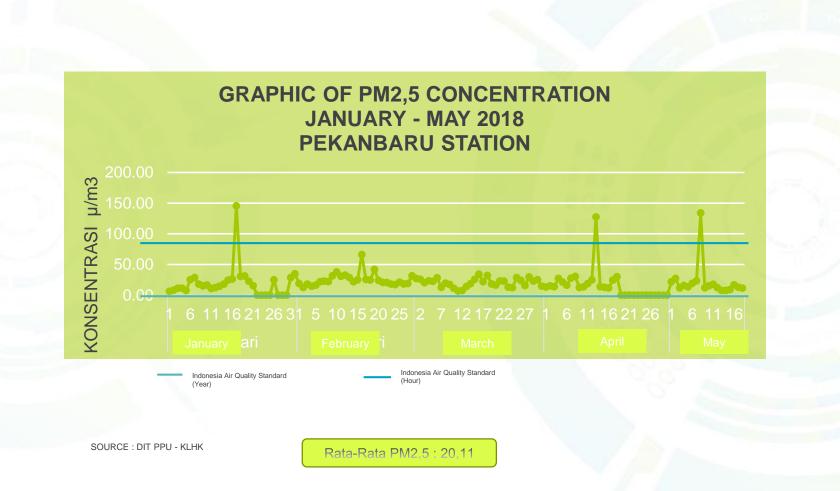




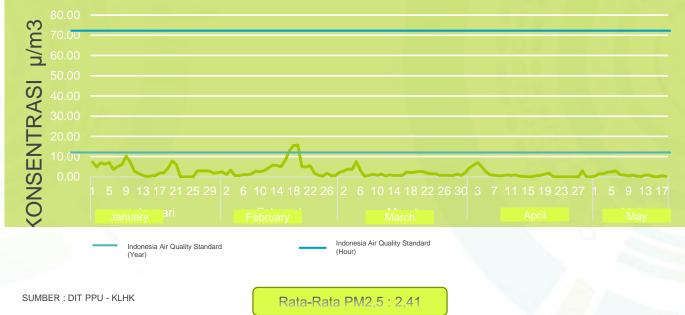


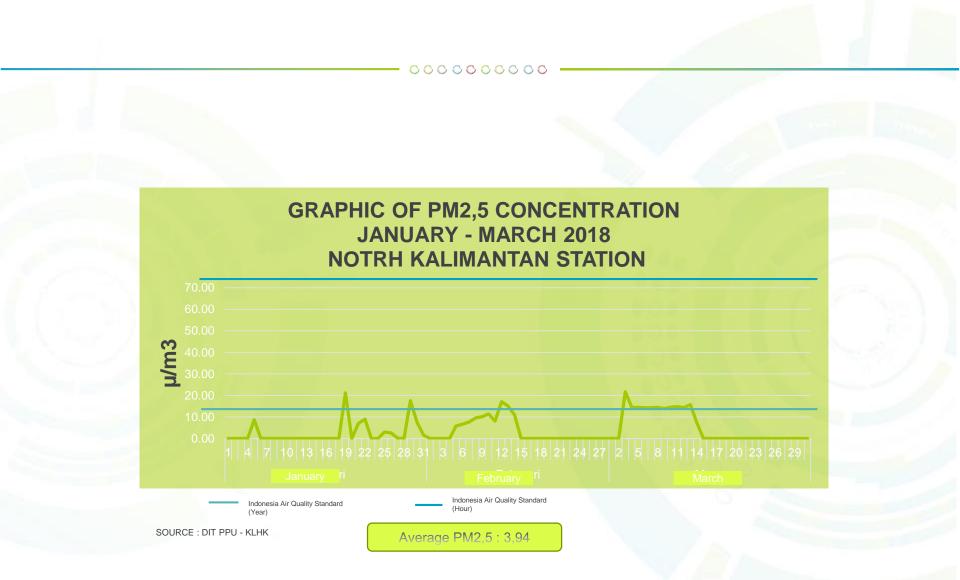












# Policy, Regulation and Program on Air Pollution Reduction

## **Regulations related to Air Pollution Control**

Regulations

Law No.32 /2009 : Environmental Protection and Management

State Minister of Environment Decree for Spesific Emission Quality Standard such as for Power plant, Cement, Carbon Black etc.

> State Minister of Environment Decree No. 13/1995: Emission Standards for Stationary Sources

Government Regulation No. 27/2012 : Environmental Permit

> Government Regulation No.41/1999: Control of Air Pollution

Head of BAPEDAL Decree No. KEP-205/1996 : Technical Guidance on Air Pollution Control from Non-Moving Source

## POLICY, REGULATION AND PROGRAM

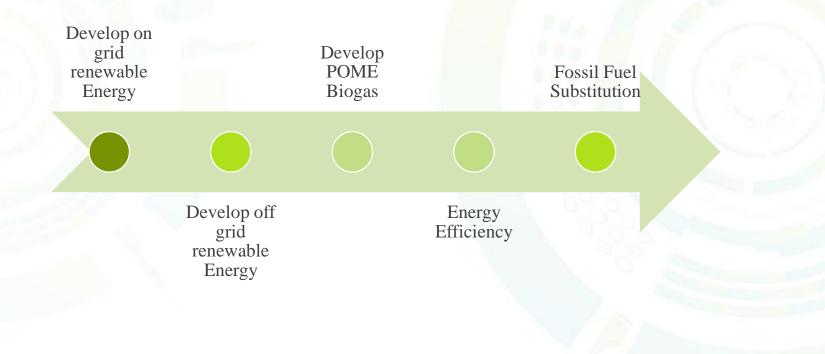
### **Emission Standard**

## EURO 4 : Vehicle Emission Standard Spesific Emission Quality Standard, such as:

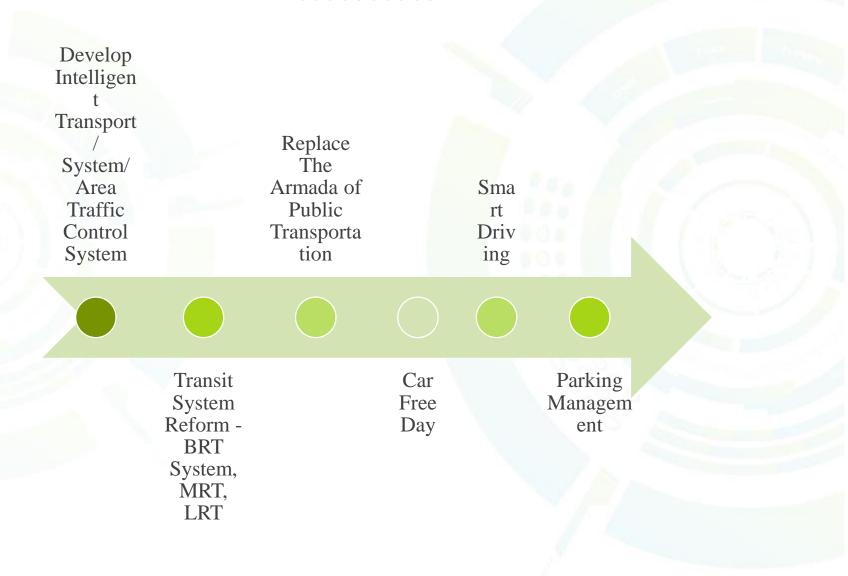
- Cement (State Minister of Environment Decree No. 19/2017)
- Power Plant (State Minister of Environment Decree No. 21/2008)
- Oil and Gas (State Minister of Environment Decree No. 13/2009)
- Ceramic (State Minister of Environment Decree No. 17/2008)
- Fertilizer (State Minister of Environment Decree No. 133/2004)

# Effort to Reduce Air Pollution

# Mitigation Action for Energy



# Mitigation Action for <u>Transportation</u>



# Some key issues on developing EST strategy in cities in Indonesia.

## Issues on Health and Environment Affected by Transportation

- High contamination level from emission and noise
- Decreasing environment quality from changes in land use planning
- Increasing mortality rate due to respiratory diseases and cardiovascular diseases
- Lack of supporting data on health for quantifying the impacts

## Issues on Maintenance and Monitoring Road Side Air Quality

- Lack of/no roadside air quality monitoring station
- Insufficient condition of monitoring station in most cities in Indonesia
- Minimum monitoring frequency
- Uneven distribution of monitoring spots and not in ratio with land space
- Reliable time series data are difficult to collect because of limited frequency and locations of monitoring spots which are altered annually
- Monitoring method that has not met the procedure
- Lack of continuous monitoring
- Non standardized monitoring report system

• Transport emission control has not been fully executed because the regulation is still under discussion.

 The rules associated with vehicle emissions are not evenly distributed, although they have started in several cities (DKI Jakarta, Surabaya)

Issues on Transport Inspection and Maintenance

- Insufficient number of standardized workshop for transport inspection and maintenance.
- Low awareness of transport owners to periodically check their vehicle.

# III. Strategies to Improve transport practices and technologies

- Set progressive, appropriate, and affordable standards. The MoEF is also addressing emissions from new and in-use vehicles by produce several Ministry Regulation :
  - National Law No. 32/2009 on Environmental Protection and Management
  - ✓ National Law No. 22/2009 on Traffic of Road Transport
  - ✓ Government Regulation No. 41/1999 on Air Pollution Control
  - Ministerial Regulation No. 05/2006 of Emission Standard for In-Use Vehicles
  - Ministerial Regulation No. 10/2012 of Emission Standard for Motorcycle of L3 Category.
  - Ministerial Regulation No. P.20/2017 of Emission Standard of New Type Vehicles of M, N and O categories

## Inspection and maintenance (I/M)

- The Ministry of Environment and Forestry is preparing a revision of Government Regulation No. 41/1999 on Air Pollution Control. In the draft of this regulation will be put obligation of each vehicle to pass emissions test prior to vehicle registration renewal. It is to encourage people to be more attention to vehicle maintenance.
- Adopt Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS)
  - ✓ The development of ERP (Electronic Road Pricing) in Jakarta.

# IV. Cross-cutting strategies

- Adopt a zero-fatality policy
  - Establish zero-fatality accident road map
- Promote monitoring of the health impacts from transport emissions and noise
  - MoEF has executed Blue Sky Program since 1992. This program aims to control air pollution, including the one from mobile source. The program is used to reward the performance of city/regency government in controlling air pollution from transport sector, by developing an assessment system which delivers Blue Sky Award
- Establish air quality and noise standards
  - ✓ MoEF has issued a ministerial regulation on noise, which is rule number 14/2003, and now being revised.

Implement sustainable low-carbon transport initiatives to mitigate the causes of global climate change and to fortify national energy security

- Encourage Automotive Producers to develop Low Cost and Green Car vehicles.
- Issued Ministry Regulation Number P.20/MenLHK/Setjen/Kum.1/3/2017 about Emission Standard for New Type Vehicles in M, N and O Categories. This regulation is more strict almost 50% than the old version.
- Implementation of Eco Driving Program in Indonesia.
- Supporting for developing of Electrical Vehicles
- Supporting for implementation of biodiesel as substitution for common solar.





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# LRT under construction: Jakarta and Palembang



# MRT under construction In Jakasrta







Electric Train to link the Airport: Jakarta Palembang Medan Padang



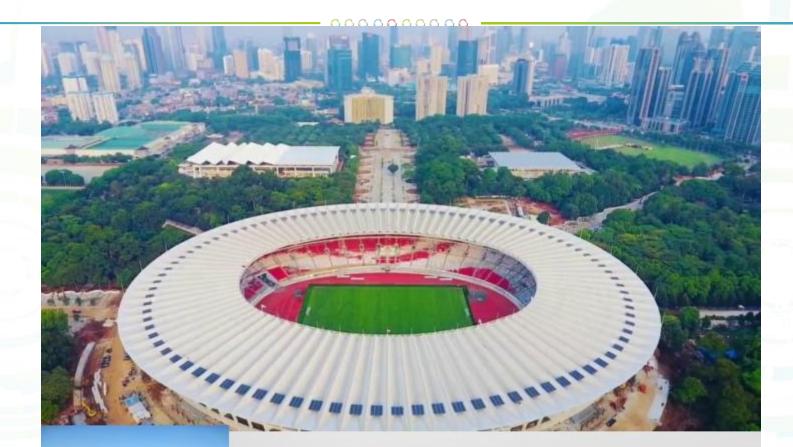


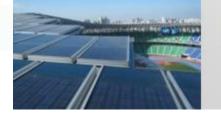












Roof-top Solar Panel at the GBK Jakarta Stadium "Welcome to Asian Games 2018"









# THANK YOU



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