



Emission Reduction In Cities (ERIC)

Background

Solid waste sector is a crucial contributor to carbon emissions and receive comparatively little support. The Indonesian Statistic Agency (BPS) showed that the use of open dumps, or waste that is burnt, buried, and disposed without control is contributing to around 13% of Indonesia's total Greenhouse Gas (GHG). Indonesia is committed to reduce GHG emission by 26% on a voluntary basis and 40% with foreign support until 2020.

The Government of Germany, through KFW, provided EUR75.0 million of loan to the Government of Indonesia for the solid waste management project of ERIC in four cities and regencies (Jambi, Jombang, Malang, Sidoarjo) that is expected to contribute to the emission reduction target and fulfil the mandate of the Law 18/2008 on Solid Waste.

The Government of Switzerland, through SECO, grants EUR8.0 million to the ERIC project for the provision of capacity building (accompanying measures) that will ensure the sustainability of the solid waste facilities.

Objectives and Activities

ERIC aims to contribute to the implementation of Indonesia's climate change strategy in Indonesian cities through measures which include the whole solid waste management cycle.

The project essentially consists of two components, which are Investment Component (funded by KFW loan), and Capacity Building Component (funded by SECO's grant). The local governments will provide an in-kind and/or cash contribution to the project.

The investment component includes construction of sanitary landfills, sorting and composting plants, and closure of existing dumpsites. The capacity building component will strengthen organizational structures, ensure cost recovery mechanisms, and equip the local solid waste personnel with the capability to effectively and efficiently operate the new solid waste facilities.

Country/Region
Indonesia

Executing Agency
KFW

Government Partner
Ministry of
Public Works
and Housing

Project Duration
2015-2018

Total Budget
EUR
83'000'000

SECO Contribution
EUR 8'000'000

Governance Structure

The Ministry of Public Works and Housing-Directorate General of Human Settlement is the Project Executing Agency (PEA), which is responsible for the project implementation.

The PEA will then establish a National Project Management Unit (NPMU), which is responsible for the tender of consulting services, preparation of detailed design, tender documents, and the tender of works of all KFW-financed measures.

The LGs are establishing Local Project Management Units (LPMU), which are responsible for the preparation of detailed design and tender documents for the locally-financed investment measures.

The overall project implementation is guided by the existing Steering Committee on Water and Sanitation headed by the Deputy Minister for Infrastructure of the National Development Planning Agency (BAPPENAS).

Expected Results

The expected results of the project are as follow:

- a. A more sustainable solid waste management within the selected cities/regencies with the effect of reduced greenhouse gas emission, reduced environmental damages and increased hygienic conditions.
- b. The output of the program is expected to encompass the construction of sorting plants, organic waste treatment facilities, and sanitary landfills including sealing systems, leachete treatment and landfill gas flaring, as well as the professional closure or rehabilitation of existing landfills in the selected cities/regencies.
- c. Improved capacity of the respective urban sanitation agencies in order to sustainably manage the new solid waste management systems.



Daily scavengers' activity at the Final Processing Site (TPA) in Sidoarjo, East Java, Indonesia. (Photo: SECO)