# SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT IN ASEAN: INDONESIA INITIATIVES



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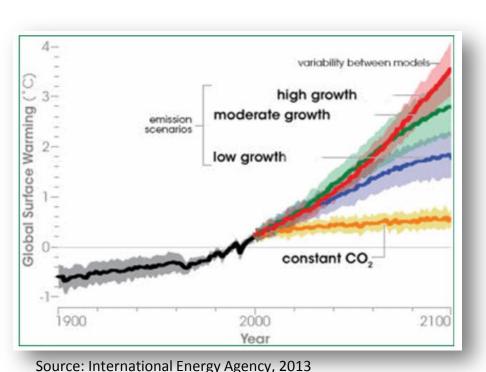
**Keynote Speech at:** 

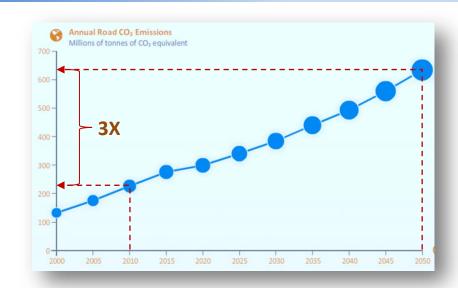
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### Asia's potential loss due to global warming

- Asia has grown into the world's largest resource user in the last 20 years.
- If the current trends continue, its CO2
  emissions potentially jump to triple the
  current figures by 2050.





- A warming of 2 degrees Celcius would lead to losses in high-income countries and a global loss of about 1% to 2% GDP, but Asia's middle and low-income countries could lose as much as 6% of GDP.
- In a study by the ADB, the world's mean temperature by 2100 could increase from (3.0-4.8) degrees Celcius above 1980-2000 levels under a high emissions scenario.

### Asia's growing urban population

- Asia's urban population is rapidly growing.
- By 2030 more than 50% of the ASEAN population is projected to live in cities.

Urbanization levels in Southeast Asian countries, 1950-2030

Country	1950	1975	2000	2010 (est.)	2020 (projected)	2030 (projected)
Brunei	26.8	62.0	71.1	75.7	79.3	82.3
Cambodia	10.2	4.4	16.9	20.1	23.8	29.2
Indonesia	12.4	19.3	42.0	44.3	48.1	53.7
Lao PDR	7.2	11.1	22.0	33.2	44.2	53.1
Malaysia	20.4	37.7	62.0	72.2	78.5	82.2
Myanmar	16.2	23.9	27.8	33.6	40.7	48.1
Philippines	27.1	35.6	48.0	48.9	52.6	58.3
Singapore	100	100	100	100	100	100
Thailand	16.5	23.8	31.1	34.0	38.9	45.8
Vietnam	11.6	18.8	24.5	30.4	37.0	44.2
SE ASIA	15.5	23.3	38.2	41.8	46.7	52.9

Source: Asia Research Institute, 2013

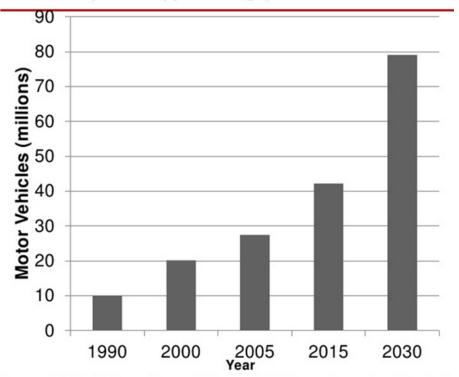


### **ASEAN's unsustainable transport sector**

- The current trends in the transport sector in ASEAN are unsustainable.
- Vehicle population for these ASEAN countries is expected to grow from 10 million in 1990 to 79 million in 2030.

#### **Vehicle Population**

(Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam)



Source: National University of Singapore, 2012

#### How to deal with climate change in ASEAN

- ASEAN will have to ensure that transport is increasingly integrated in climate policies and that climate becomes a standard and accepted part of transport policies.
- Sustainable transport policies can counter all these worrying trends if strong actions are taken urgently. This requires local, national and international orchestrated transport strategies.



### Indonesia's Initiatives in Environmentally Sustainable Transport

Several initiatives have been implemented by the Government of Indonesia in building environmentally sustainable transport









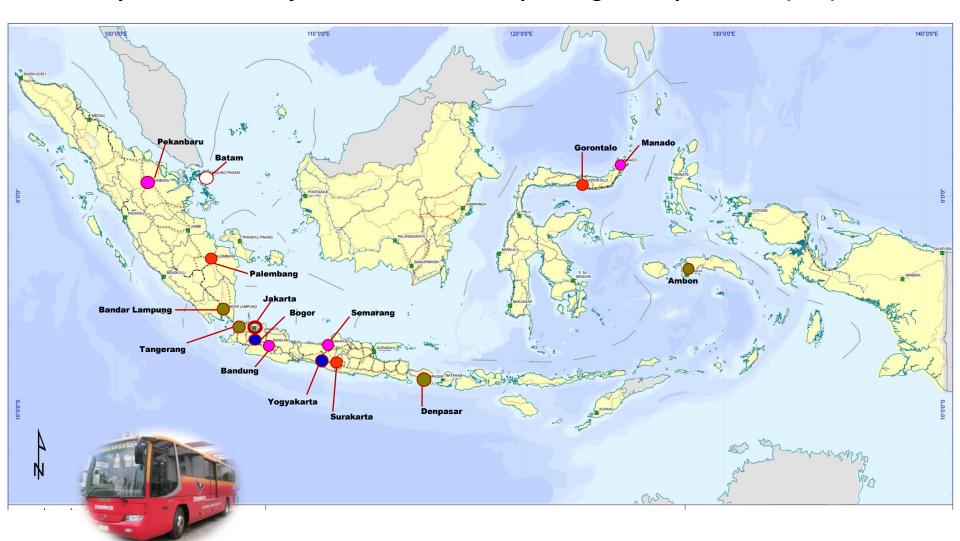






### **Initiatives in Urban Transport Development**

**Currently there are 15 major cities in Indonesia operating Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)** 



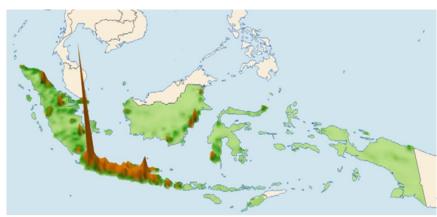
### **Initiatives in Urban Transport Development**

In 2020, every major city in Indonesia is expected to develop its own mass transit (MRT, LRT, BRT)



### **Shifting from Road to Rail Policy**





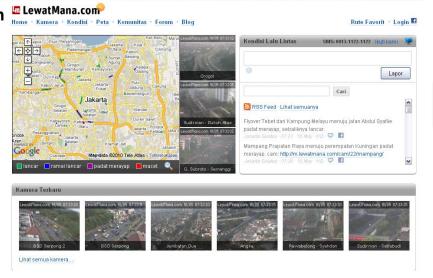
Source: World Bank, 2010



- Transport movements in Java is still dominantly served by road transport. To balance this transport burden, rail transport needs to be strengthened, through the development of double track.
- The 727-km of North Java double track will connect 2 biggest cities of Indonesia: Jakarta and Surabaya. Jakarta has 21 million population, while Surabaya is home to 7 million of people.
- The double track will be able to increase the frequency and capacity up to 200-300%.

## Intelligent Transport System: Traffic Information through Web & Apps

Traffic info on website





Mobile traffic info

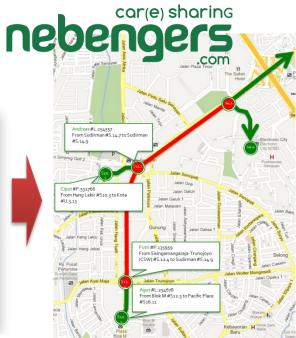
#### Mobile application in taxi services

- On Street Condition
- Customer Position
- Nearest Available
- Dispatch
- Pick Up



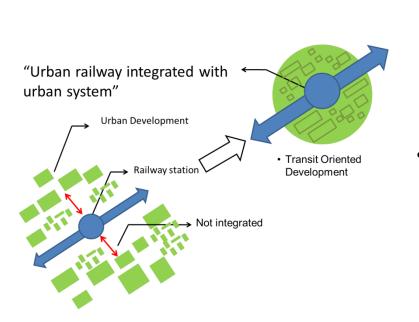






### Encouragement of The Use of Non-motorized Vehicles

Facilitating non-motorized transport can be integrated with transport planning to ensure that residential areas development is created within walking or cycling distance to the commercial areas.











Several superblocks development in our metropolitan cities are now trying to implement the TOD concept (transit oriented development), and the jobhousing balance or co-location.

### Car Free Days on The Week End

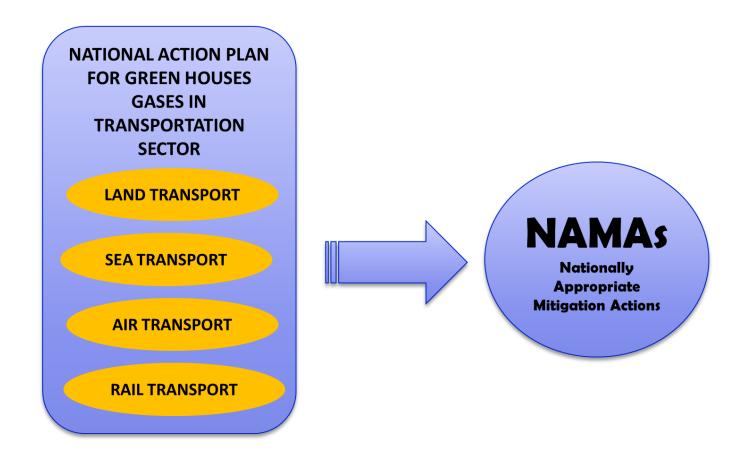
Car Free Day is one of many efforts to decrease air pollution levels caused by vehicle fuel emissions. Local Government limits the use of vehicle and adds space for pedestrian. It is also aimed to promote social inclusion. Car Free Day is usually held every Sunday in the morning. In certain cities, the streets are divided into sport area, education area, art and culture, entertainment area.





# Indonesia's NAMAs (Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions)

In the 19th Conference of the Parties (COP) in Warsaw on 19 November 2013, a program on Sustainable Urban Transport Initiative – Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (SUTRI NAMA) proposed by the Indonesian Ministry of Transport has been accepted and funded by NAMAs Facility of the UK Government and German Government.



# Sustainable Transport Beyond Land Transport

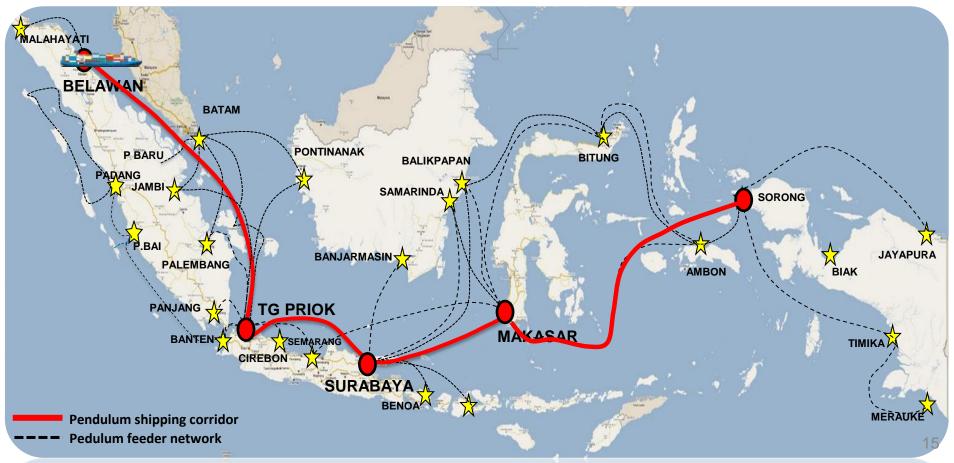
Furthermore, Indonesia believes that environmentally sustainable transport does not only concern land transport, but it also needs to deliver better access to services and goods through improved sea transport, aviation, inland and waterway transport, multimodal transport, as well as freight transport.



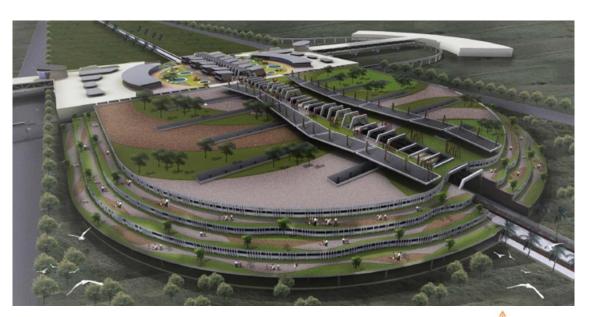


### **Efficient Sea Transport**

- Revitalization the information system of data/document exchange among domestic ports, including domestic manifest. VTS is enabled to give information and navigation services, upgraded from mere monitoring roles.
- The Pendulum Nusantara will form a new sea-way corridor connecting the Eastern and Westen Indonesia, passing 6 main ports of Belawan, Batam, Jakarta, Surabaya, Makassar, and Sorong.



### **Sustainable Airports: Eco Airports**



Indonesia is developing its

Soekarno-Hatta Airport to be an eco airport, where the airport operations and management follow the principles of sustainable development.





### **Sustainable Transport Policy in ASEAN**

- Transport has cross-cutting characteristics, requires the involvement of many parties to formulate integrated policies.
- Although the elements of good practice are likely to be similar for all countries, country contexts do matter.







### Thank You