

Green Infrastructure Initiative

2nd Session of the Steering Committee



Jakarta - Bandung - Semarang - Surabaya - Denpasar - Yogyakarta - Kupang Berlin - Bonn - Eschborn - Frankfurt February 10th, 2022





















Documentation

2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Thursday, February 10th, 2022 15:05 - 17:12 Jakarta / 09:05 - 11:12 Berlin



















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List of Participants

Co-Chaired by:

H.E. General (Ret) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, MPA

Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment

and

H.E. Svenja Schulze

Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development

Designated Members of Strategic Steering Committee





Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment (CMMAI)

National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas)

Ministry of Finance (MoF)

Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

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Septian Hario Seto, S.E, DEA

CMMAI Deputy Coordinating Minister for Investment and Mining

Dr Ayodhia G L Kalake S.H., MDC

CMMAI Acting Deputy Coordinating Minister for Investment and Mining

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BMZ Deputy Director-General and Commissioner for Asia

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Secretary General for Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH)

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Dr. Ir. Djoko Sasono, M.Sc., Eng.

Secretary General of Ministry of Transportation (MoT)

Drs. Budi Setiyadi, S.H., M.Si.

Director General for Land Transportation, MoT

Ir. Zulfikri, M.Sc., DEA

Director General for Railways, MoT

Dr. Sugeng Hariyono (Plt)

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Distinguished Guests/Observers





H.E. Dr. Arif Havas Oegroseno, S.H., M.H.

Indonesian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany

I Gede Ngurah Swajaya

Ministry of Foreign Affairs Director General of American and European Affairs

Winardi Hanafi Lucky

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H.E. Ina Lepel

German Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia

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	BMZ Senior Policy
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Sabine Scmitt

Head of Development Cooperation

Oliver Hoppe

Development Counsellor

Distinguished Guests/Observers



Dr. (H.C.) H. Ridwan Kamil S.T., M.U.D.

Governor of West Java

H. Ganjar Pranowo, S.H, M.IP.

Governor of Central Java

Khofifah Indar Parawansa

Governor of East Java

Dr. Ir. I Wayan Koster, M.M.

Governor of Bali

Sri Sultan Hamengkubuwono X

Governor of Special Region of Yogyakarta

Dr. Viktor B. Laiskodat

Governor of East Nusa Tenggara

Dr. Ir. Ferry Sofwan Arif, M.Si.

Head of Bappeda of West Java

Ir. Agung Tejo Prabowo, M.M.

Head of Bappeda of Central Java ad interim

Ir. Mohammad Yassin, M.Si.

Head of Bappeda of East Java

I Wayan Wiasthana Ika Putra, S.Sos., M.Si.

Head of Bappeda of Bali

Drs. Beny Suharsono, M.Si.

Head of Bappeda of Special Region of Yogyakarta

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Head of Bappelitbangda of East Nusa Tenggara



Distinguished Guests/Observers



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Thursday, February 10th, 2022 15.00 - 17.00 Jakarta / 09.00 - 11.00 Berlin

Time (duration)	Agenda Item	Speaker
	PART I	
15.00-15.05 WIB 09.00-09.05 CET (5 minutes)	Opening words by chair	Minister Luhut
15.05-15.10 WIB 09.05-09.10 CET (5 minutes)	Opening words by co-chair	Minister Schulze
15.10-15.15 WIB 09.10-09.15 CET (5 minutes)	Opening words by permanent member	Minister Suharso
15.15–15.25 WIB 09.15-09.25 CET (10 minutes)	Adoption of Six Resolutions ¹ : Stipulation of the proposals/dossiers and of the 2 new Provinces (Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Nusa Tenggara) and agreement to consider the request for support of East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan, issue on Local Content Regulation (TKDN), adoption of sector specific selection criteria for projects, establishment of an operational steering mechanism and decision mechanism (outside the steering committee session).	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc.
15.25-15.35 WIB 09.25-09.35 CET (10 minutes combined)	Confirmation of no-objections: to add the provinces of Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Nusa Tenggara as new partner provinces; to the agreement to consider the request for support of East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan.	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc.
	Invitation to Governors of newly joined provinces to provide short statements conforming the motivation and commitment to join GII.	Governors of Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Nusa Tenggara

 $^{^{1}}$ The first four resolutions have been passed at the kick-of session of the steering committee





Time (duration)	Agenda Item	Speaker
	PART I (continued)	
15.35-15.45 WIB 09.35-09.45 CET (10 minutes)	Formal approval of the 15 proposed project dossiers by the Steering Committee and provision of mandate to initiate Pre-Feasibility Studies with GID-support.	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc. Confirmation by CMMAI, Bappenas, and BMZ; Confirmation by (recorded message): • Minister Sumadi (Transport) • Minister Hadimoeljono (Public Works & Housing)
15.45-15.53 WIB 09.45-09.53 CET (8 minutes)	Statement on Local Content Regulation	Minister Luhut
15.53-15.55 WIB 09.53-09.55 CET (2 minutes)	Closing: Minister Schulze	Minister Schulze
15.55-16.00 WIB 09.55-10.00 CET (5 minutes)	Closing: Minister Luhut	Minister Luhut
	PART II	
16.00-16.05 WIB 10.00-10.05 CET (5 minutes)	Summary presentation of catalogues of sector criteria and social/gender safeguards	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc.
16.05-16.25 WIB 10.05-10.25 CET (20 minutes) Note: (4 x 4 -minute intros)	Display of pre-recorded videos on the provinces' priority project dossiers	Opened by: Deputy Scenaider C.H. Siahaan, CA., M.Sc., CIA, FRM (Bappenas) Governors of West, Central and East Java, and Bali
16.25-16.30 WIB 10.25-10.30 CET (5 minutes)	Operational Coordination Mechanism	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc.
16.30-16.32 WIB 10.30-10.32 CET (2 minutes)	Decision mechanism outside the steering committee session	Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc.
16.32-16.37 WIB 10.32-10.37 CET (5 minutes)	Statement of KPPIP on the relevance of close engagement to allow for accelerated implementation of priority infrastructure projects	Head of KPPIP Project Management Office
16.37-16.42 WIB 10.37-10.42 CET (5 minutes)	Implementation of GII: Status, outlook and important milestones	Ms. Hammerschmidt





Time (duration)	Agenda Item	Speaker	
	PART II (continued)		
16.42-16.50 WIB 10.42-10.50 CET (8 minutes combined)	Statements of relevance of GII as part of the bilateral cooperation between Indonesia and Germany as Global Partners, contribution to NDCs, SDGs, potential for private sector etc.	Ambassador of Indonesia to Germany Ambassador of Germany to Indonesia	
16.50-17.00 WIB 10.50-11.00 CET (10 minutes combined)	Closing statements	 Ms. Hammerschmidt Dr. Ir. Nani Hendiarti, M.Sc. Scenaider C.H. Siahaan, CA., M.Sc., CIA, FRM 	

Part I



2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY





H.E. General (Ret) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, MPA Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment

Indonesia is open to investment in technology transfer especially green investment. Our communities deserve to have clean water and air and we strive to provide them for our own inheritance and global. And green infrastructure initiative brings us to realize it. Green Infrastructure Initiative is an innovative way to accelerate and prioritize environment -and climate- relevant infrastructure project.

Thank you, her excellency Svenja Schulze and Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Republic of Germany, his excellency Mr. Suharso Monoarfa, Ambassador Ina Lepel in Jakarta and Ambassador Havas in Berlin, honorable Viktor Laiskodat, the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara, distinguished delegates. First of all please allow me once again to say congratulation to your comprehensive portfolio in the new German Government of Chancellor Olaf Scholz. It is an honor to me to chair the steering committee meeting with you although we only meet virtually.

We are now still facing new COVID 19 wave because of the Omicorn variant that generates uncertainty in 2022. COVID-19 pandemic has a tremendous impact in the world behind with all the difficulties and sorrows. Indonesia has learned that when we work together, we are capable to handle pandemic successfully. Our country has a good resilience to deal with it. This evidence is seen from Indonesia economic growth until the end of last year that grew by 3.69%. Aside from the pandemic, Indonesia takes action to protect, sustainably manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems.

That addresses social challenges effectively and adaptively while simultaneously providing human well-being and by diversity benefits. As an archipelagic country, Indonesia is vulnerable to the impact of climate change. Along with all global leaders in COP 26 in Glasgow last year, Indonesia committed to reducing emissions and contributing to the world to keep the temperature below 1.5 degrees.

We've taken several corrective measures to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon stock through forest and land rehabilitation. These were parts of our green development and also in line with sustainable development goal number 13 which conveys the mandate from global communities to take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts.

Excellencies, delegates, distinguished ladies and gentlemen, Indonesia is open to investment in technology transfer especially green investment. Our communities deserve to have clean water and air and we strive to provide them for our own inheritance and global. And the Green Infrastructure Initiative brings us to realize it. Green Infrastructure Initiative is an innovative way to accelerate and prioritize environment -and climate- relevant infrastructure project.

It's also a green investment to generate sustainable economic growth to provide high standard of





living to all citizens to solid waste management, water and wastewater, and urban transportation are the three sectors to improve. Therefore, I support the projects under the GII. A special thanks to the governors who have proposed to implement the project in their provinces. However, I encourage the local government to prepare all the requirements to support the project.

Before I conclude my remark, excellencies, we have also been preparing 300 megawatts coal fire early retirement. That's a pilot project that will be announced during the G20 next November. This is the one to prove to the global (community) that we are serious to handle this climate change and we are ready right now for 5.5 gigawatt till 2030 to early retirement. But I've discussed this also with John Kerry from the US to settle this very quick. Besides, I'd like also to inform all of you that we have done 600,000 hectares mangrove restoration

starting last year. So, within three years' time till 2024, we can settle this one. This is also part of the contribution to the (fight) climate change. Besides, we also have the program for coral reef restoration, this also could be announced during the G20 in Bali next April.

I would like to invite especially our friends from Germany to understand and also to be part to participate in this project. This project again shows to the world that the developing country like Indonesia cares about the climate change. Lastly, Indonesia will be the chair of G20 in 2022. While Germany is a chair of G7, we are looking for further collaboration with default countries across the G20 and G7 to achieve common goal towards net zero emission which if you can do it you can establish the good collaboration between G20 and G7 especially the Germany and Indonesia. Thank you.



Opening Remarks



H.E. Svenja SchulzeFederal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development

The German government lives up to its responsibility both through ambitious domestic policies and through our worldwide partnerships.

Indonesia and Germany can look back on many years of close cooperation. Two flagship projects stand out in our bilateral cooperation portfolio because of their size and importance – the Green Infrastructure Initiative and the World Mangrove Center in Bali.

We want to expand the Green Infrastructure Initiative. In the future, we will support projects in six provinces. Our common goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by four million tons a year and to prevent future emissions.

The Green Infrastructure Initiative can make a major contribution to protecting the global climate and the environment – both locally and globally.

Excellencies, Ladies and gentlemen,

In my new capacity as Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development, I am pleased to open the second meeting of the Steering Committee for the Indonesian–German Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) – together with you, Minister Luhut.

It is with pleasure that I remember the Our Ocean Conference in Bali in 2018. At the time (I was still Environment Minister then), the two of us opened a side event on plastic recycling for the prevention of marine litter. So, I am very glad that we are

continuing our joint efforts for climate action and environmental protection through the Green Infrastructure Initiative.

Climate action is a top priority for the German government, limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees, tackling the challenges of the climate crisis and protecting the environment as vital issues for the survival of mankind. The German government lives up to its responsibility both through ambitious domestic policies and through our worldwide partnerships.

Indonesia and Germany can look back on many years of close cooperation. Two flagship projects



stand out in our bilateral cooperation portfolio because of their size and importance – the Green Infrastructure Initiative and the World Mangrove Center in Bali. We have been supporting the establishment of the Center through our Financial Cooperation in the forest sector.

And we are also glad to be an important partner for Indonesia in the field of energy transition. At COP26, Indonesia signed the Global Coal to Clean Power Transition Statement and has thus adopted an ambitious target. With international support, you want to bring forward your exit from coal to the 2040s. You may rest assured that Germany is ready to assist you. We want to use Germany's G7 Presidency to mobilize joint international support from G7 countries for phasing out coal and to expand multilateral funding. A Just Transition Energy Partnership (modeled on the partnership with South Africa) could provide a framework for us to work together even more closely on phasing out coal. Let us use the momentum - also through our parallel G7 and G20 presidencies - and jointly push the energy transition forward.

But now let me talk about the Green Infrastructure Initiative. A climate-friendly future in livable cities for all people can only be reached if we have a functioning circular economy and sustainable waste management, if we boost climate-friendly transport and if we establish environmentally sound and resource-friendly water and wastewater management systems. This requires significant investment.

So, we want to expand the Green Infrastructure Initiative. In the future, we will support the projects in six provinces. Our common goal is to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by four million tons a year and to prevent future emissions.

In the past year, we have made significant progress on implementation. And I am impressed by the many new project proposals which have been presented by the provinces and on which we will

jointly decide today. This very good response shows that our Initiative is the right approach in order to implement Indonesia's national and local priorities in the fight against climate change and environmental degradation.

With a project as big as ours, some obstacles in implementation are almost unavoidable. So, let me mention the local content regulation that gives preference to local goods. Strengthening Indonesia's economic development has always been an important goal of our cooperation. So, we can understand your wish to foster local production in Indonesia. However, the expansion of local content regulations to international development cooperation projects is putting our joint projects in danger.

We urgently need a quick solution. Otherwise, there is a risk that contracts for about 900 million euros will not be concluded in 2022. This would mean that significant funding would lapse. So far, the local content regulation has mainly affected the energy sector. But now similar problems must be expected for our Green Infrastructure Initiative projects.

In order to comply with international public procurement law and the principles of competition, fairness and economic efficiency, we believe that there is a need for a general waiver of the local content regulation for development cooperation projects – which was the common practice until the end of 2020. Finding a timely solution is in the interest of both of our countries. So, I am confident that we will soon find a suitable solution.

The Green Infrastructure Initiative can make a major contribution to protecting the global climate and the environment – both locally and globally. Let's jointly seize that opportunity!

I wish us all a fruitful exchange. Thank you very much for your attention.







H.E. Dr. (H.C.) Ir. H. Suharso Monoarfa*
Minister of National Development Planning (BAPPENAS)

We need to explore further the possibility of the GII to support infrastructure projects to finance the share of the government in public private relationship programs and, in particular, finance projects on connectivity water supply wastewater treatment and solid waste management in areas and partners close to the plan in Nusantara. It is also to explore opportunities of direct lending to speed on enterprises as well as supplement local governments business entities.

Thank you for this opportunity. I'm sincerely asked to apologize from Mr Suharso Monoarfa for he can't attend this important meeting today. Please allow me to read these remarks from the minister.

His Excellency Mr. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia, Her Excellency Madam Svenja Schulze the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany, Her Excellency Madam Ina Lepel Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany in Jakarta, his excellency Bapak Arif Havas Oegroseno Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Germany in Berlin, honourable minister and governor, distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Selamat sore waktu Jakarta and Guten Morgen for our dear colleagues in Berlin.

It gives me great honour to meet you virtually and deliver these remarks at the Second Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative or GII. First of all, I would like to congratulate Madam Svenja Schulze on your

appointment as the new German Development Minister. I had the pleasure of meeting with your previous Minister, Gerd Müller, during the kickoff meeting of the GII in April last year. We do hope that by your leadership, the partnership between Indonesia and Germany will grow even stronger. Likewise, the partnership between BMZ Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and Bappenas as the ministries responsible for the development cooperation of the respective countries will continue to flourish. I have also received a good report on your account of Government—to–Government bilateral negotiation last November last year, which will produce mutual benefits for both countries.

I was pleased to learn that one of the outcomes of the negotiation is an increased commitment to the Green Infrastructure Initiative. On this occasion, I would like to pick up one of our national priorities, which is the development of the New Capital City (IKN) in the Province of East Kalimantan. As we all know, on the 8th of January 2022 our parliament passed bylaw for the state capital city by you now have. We now have a firm and strong law to relocate our capital city to East Kalimantan.

^{*} The Opening Remarks of Mr. Manoarfa read by Scenaider C.H. Siahaan, CA., M.Sc., CIA, FRM, Deputy for Development Funding of Bappenas.



The new capital city has been named Nusantara. We have developed the master plan for the new capital city that's attached to the law as an integral part of the law and serves as a guiding reference for the planning and development of Nusantara. We envision our new capital city to be a modern, smart, green, sustainable, and beautiful city. We are only committed to making it one of the most sustainable and greenest capital cities in the world.

This decision is very much aligned with the ambitious objective of the GII. We should bear in mind that the new capital city is not only about building central government compounds and related infrastructures. Nusantara shall also be a centre of economic growth. We see the new capital as an economic superhub and centre of excellence. As such, the development of the new capital city must be accompanied by the development and improved connectivity of neighbouring provinces and regions.

The successful development of the surrounding regions and provinces will be the enabling factor to make the Nusantara an economic superhub, a centre for social development and a centre of excellence. With this background, it is our view that the GII shall utilize to indirectly support the development of the new capital city by fostering the development of Green Infrastructure in the neighbouring province and regions. By using the GII corporation framework, we hope to learn from the expertise and experiences of Germany in green infrastructure development with the clear objective to build a modern, smart, green, sustainable, and beautiful Nusantara.

I do hope that this second session of the steering committee will endorse the use of the GII funds to support Nusantara. We support the idea that the

technical team will be quickly deployed to conduct preliminary studies. The orientation for the development of the Nusantara is focused on the participation of the private sector. This objective is in line with the frame on infrastructure financing, as blended financing, namely with collaboration between the government and the private sector, as referred to by Coordinating Minister Luhut in his previous statement.

We need to explore further the possibility of the GII to support infrastructure projects to finance the share of the government in public, private relationship programs and, in particular to finance projects on connectivity water supply wastewater treatment and solid waste management in areas and partners close to the plan in Nusantara. It is also to explore opportunities of direct lending to speed on enterprises as well as supplement local governments business entities so that we can ease capacity of the central government budget and at the same time streamline the administrative procedure.

I would also like to draw our attention to the Province of Bali. On the 3rd of December last year, President Joko Widodo launched the transformation strategy of Bali towards a new era that is green, resilient, and prosperous. Therefore, I would like all of us to ensure that the interests of the projects under GII in the Province of Bali are consistent with the roadmap towards Bali in a new era. Concluding my remarks, I would like to convey that Bappenas remains strongly committed to supporting the GII project, and thank all participants for their efforts and contributions.

Thank you for your kind attention—May God blessings upon us in our endeavor, Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.



2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Introductions of resolutions



Dr. Nani HendiartiDeputy Coordinating Minister for Environment and Forestry Management Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment

His Excellency Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment Bapak Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, Her Excellency BMZ Minister Schulze of the Federal Republic of Germany, His Excellency Minister of National Development Planning Bapak Suharso Monoarfa, Her Excellency Ambassador Ina Lepel, and His Excellency Ambassador Havas, Honorable Governor Viktor Laiskodat from East Nusa Tenggara Province, members of the Steering Committee, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

The Green Infrastructure Initiative goes back to the bilateral agreement between Indonesia and Germany which was signed early October 2019 in Berlin and the virtual kickoff meeting that was held on March 4th, 2021. The main purpose of this program is to work together in the developing pre-feasibility studies that will lead to investment on the green infrastructure by the German Development Bank KFW. During the COP26 in Glasgow in November last year, we have announced this initiative in the Indonesian pavilion which was in line with the message delivered by Minister Luhut, that emphasizes the importance of the comprehensive and integrated infrastructure solutions such as on waste management related to the climate change.

In the last few months, the Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment together with GIZ conducted three workshops with the line ministries, experts, and also the local governments. The first workshop in Bandung City was about the Water and Wastewater Management sector where the five proposed dossiers have been discussed with the line ministries. In the second workshop, we discussed in Klungkung (Bali) about Solid Waste Management where seven proposed dossiers have been discussed. And the last workshop in Solo City discussed about the Urban Public Transport proposals, where nine proposals have been discussed. Now we need to make strategic decisions at this second session of steering committee meeting. We have prepared six resolutions that we want to adopt and a lot of progresses to briefly report. First resolution (is) additional provinces to the initiative (resolution 5), second resolution to approve 15 project dossiers to move to Pre-Feasibility level (Resolution 6), the resolution adopts a resolution on local content regulations (Resolution 7), the fourth establishes an operational coordination mechanism for the pre-feasibility studies to move ahead (Resolution 8), the fifth resolution approves sector with specific criteria (Resolution 9), and the last resolution finally establishes a decision mechanism outside the steering committee session (Resolution 10). Thank you.

Resolution 5

Resolution 5: Stipulation of New Partner Provinces

Existing:

- West Java
- · Central Java
- East Java
- Bali

Upcoming:

- Special Region of Yogyakarta
- East Nusa Tenggara

The Steering Committee confirms the Special Region of Yogyakarta and East Nusa Tenggara as new partner provinces.

Furthermore, the Steering Committee strongly considers the request for support for East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan





Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Scenaider C.H. Siahaan
Deputy for Development Funding of Bappenas



Gisela HammerschmidtDeputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



Kosmas D. Lana Representative of the Governor of East Nusa Tenggara



Sri Sultan Hamengku Buwono XGovernor of The Special Region of Yogyakarta



I would like to start with the first resolution to be adopted about the Green Infrastructure Initiative, Resolution number five (5) the adaption of new provinces. We started

the initiative with four (4) partner provinces, these are: West Java, East Java, Central Java and Bali. We have worked hard to prepare projects in these pilot provinces. The success has made us confident that we would like to expand the initiative and to also

include provinces outside of Java and Bali. The Provinces of Yogyakarta Special Region and East Nusa Tenggara are proposed to join the initiative. Furthermore, the Steering Committee strongly also considers the request for support for East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan Provinces. I would like to invite Pak Scenaider from Bappenas to share ideas about this initiative and next after that, I would like to invite Ms. Hammerschmidt from BMZ to also share her point of views.





Thank you Bu Nani, from our perspective what the proposed are very very useful and I think I will agree with that and we would like to see that adopted as well, thank you.



Yes, thank you very much we consider expanding the initiative to the additional provinces is an excellent idea. We welcome that the Indonesian government is considering climate- and environment-relevant

infrastructure in an increasing number of regions of your vast country. Thank you very much!

Germany recognizes that developing the new capital in East Kalimantan as one of the greenest capital areas in the world is an ambitious endeavor. We will strongly consider the request for support. We also welcome that Indonesia intends to focus on sustainable urban development with regard to the construction of the new capital. We would be interested in learning more about your plans for the new capital and surrounding area, including climate- and environment-friendly infrastructure and your call for support in the context of the Green Infrastructure Initiative, in order to be able to assess your request. Thank you.



Yeah I believe all of us for adopting this resolution, now I would like to invite Governor from Yogyakarta and also the Governor East Nusa Tenggara to give their statement.



Terima kasih, izin atas nama gubernur, karena Pak Gubernur sedang mengikuti pertemuan, kami mengucapkan maaf atas nama Pak Gubernur.

Yang Terhormat, Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Republik Indonesia, Luhut Binsar Panjaitan, yang terhormat Menteri Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional/Kepala Bappenas Republik Indonesia, Suharso Monoarfa, yang terhormat Menteri Kerja sama Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Republik Federal Jerman, yang terhormat bapak ibu anggota Steering Committee Program Green Infrastructure Initiative, yang terhormat para kepala daerah yang mendapat Program Green Infrastructure Initiative, para peserta Second Session of the Steering Committee for Green Infrastructure Initiative, singkatnya semua yang hadir dalam pertemuan ini yang kami

hormati. Pertama-tama mari kita semua mengucap syukur karena atas berkat dan rahmat Tuhan kita menghadiri pertemuan yang penting ini untuk suatu program The Second Session of Steering Committee for Green Infrastructure Initiative dalam keadaan yang sehat. Atas nama pemerintah dan masyarakat provinsi NTT, gubernur dan wakil gubernur NTT memberikan apresiasi seraya ucapan terima kasih atas dipilihnya Nusa Tenggara Timur sebagai provinsi yang mendapatkan program Prakarsa Infrastruktur Hijau.

Kami merasa terhormat dan bangga telah terpilih sebagai mitra menyusul beberapa provinsi lainnya dalam program yang sangat strategis ini yang berkaitan dengan pengurangan pemanasan global dan mengurangi efek perubahan iklim secara ekstrim. Bapak Ibu hadirin sekalian yang kami hormati, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur meyakini bahwa prakarsa infrastruktur hijau ini melalui program pengelolaan sampah, air bersih, air limbah di Kota Kupang yang adalah ibukota provinsi, di Kota Labuan Bajo yang merupakan salah satu dari lima Destinasi Wisata Super Prioritas Nasional, dan Kota Waingapu yang adalah Ibukota Kabupaten Sumba Timur merupakan cara inovatif untuk mempercepat dan memprioritaskan proyek infrastruktur yang relevan dengan lingkungan dan iklim yang ada di wilayah Nusa Tenggara Timur. Dalam visi NTT Bangkit Menuju Masyarakat Sejahtera Dalam Bingkai Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia, Pemerintah Provinsi selalu mendorong Pemerintah Kabupaten/ Kota se-NTT untuk memperhatikan pengelolaan sampah. Manajemen sampah yang tertata dengan baik menunjukkan peradaban satu kota bersama seluruh penghuninya. Langkah selanjutnya kami berharap agar Prakarsa Infrastruktur Hijau dapat menyelesaikan permasalahan terkait dengan transportasi publik, karena di Nusa Tenggara Timur yang terdiri dari satu kabupaten dan satu kota adalah provinsi dengan karakter kepulauan yang kami yakini mampu menjadi kapasitas karakteristik Indonesia sebagai negara kepulauan. Besar harapannya agar inovasi infrastruktur hijau yang nanti akan dibangun di NTT seperti di sektor transportasi laut agar dapat menjadi model terbaik yang selalu menjadi transportasi di seluruh provinsi dengan daerah-daerah kepulauan di Indonesia. Kami juga menginformasikan bahwa NTT adalah salah satu provinsi yang menjadi masa depan sumber energi baru dan terbarukan. Pulau Sumba dan Pulau Timor, menurut para peneliti, adalah dua pulau dengan sinar matahari terbaik untuk membangkitkan tenaga listrik dengan tenaga surya.



Pulau Flores telah ditetapkan oleh pemerintah pusat melalui Kementerian Sumberdaya Energi dan Mineral sejak tahun 2017 sebagai pulau yang berpotensi untuk pengembangan tenaga listrik berbasis panas bumi. Selain itu, kami masih memiliki potensi energi lainnya seperti angin dan air. Hadirin yang kami muliakan, demikianlah beberapa hal yang dapat kami sampaikan kepada bapak Ibu sekalian pada kesempatan kali ini. Kami akan berkoordinasi dengan pemerintah Kota Kupang, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, dan Kabupaten Sumba Timur untuk segera menyiapkan semua persyaratan termasuk proposal proyek infrastruktur hijau. Sekali lagi, kami menyambut baik dan siap bekerjasama dengan seluruh pihak yang terlibat serta berkomitmen untuk mendukung terwujudnya Prakarsa Infrastruktur Hijau di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur. Kiranya Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa senantiasa menyertai dan memberkati segala usaha dan karva kita sekalian. Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, Gubernur Nusa Tenggara Timur, Tertanda, Viktor Bungtilu Laiskodat, terima kasih.

Thank you. On behalf of the governor, we apologize for his absence due to a conflicting meeting schedule and allow us to read his speech.

The Honorable Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia Luhut Binsar Panjaitan, Honorable Minister for National Development Planning/ Head of National Development Planning Agency of the Republic of Indonesia Suharso Monoarfa, Honorable Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany, Honorable Ladies and Gentlemen, members of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative, honorable regional heads which are a part of the Green Infrastructure Initiative, the participants of the Second Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative, and all those who present at this meeting to whom we respect. First of all, let us all give thanks because it is by God's blessing and grace that we attend this important meeting for a program of The Second Session of the Steering Committee for Green Infrastructure Initiative in good health. On behalf of the government and people of the East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) Province, the governor and deputy governor of NTT expressed their appreciation and gratitude for choosing East Nusa Tenggara as a part of the Green Infrastructure Initiative.

We are honored and proud to have been selected as partners following several other provinces in this strategic program related to reducing global warming and the effects of extreme climate change. Ladies and gentlemen, the region of East Nusa Tenggara believe that this green infrastructure initiative is an innovative way to accelerate and prioritize infrastructure projects that are relevant to the environment and climate through a waste management program, clean water, wastewater in Kupang City (as the provincial capital), Labuan Bajo City (one of the five Super Priority National Tourist Destinations), and the City of Waingapu (the capital of East Sumba Regency). In the vision of NTT Rising Towards a Prosperous Society within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the Provincial Government always encourages Regency/City Governments throughout NTT to pay attention to waste management. Well-organized waste management shows the civilization of a city with all its inhabitants. Our next step is to hope that the Green Infrastructure Initiative can solve problems related to public transportation because East Nusa Tenggara, which consists of one district and one city, is a province with an archipelagic character which we believe is capable of being the characteristic capacity of Indonesia as an archipelagic country. We hope that the green infrastructure innovations that will later be built in NTT, such as in the sea transportation sector, can become the best model that always becomes transportation in all provinces and archipelagic areas in Indonesia. We also inform you that NTT is one of the provinces that become the future of new and renewable energy sources. According to the researchers, Sumba Island and Timor Island are the two islands with the best sunlight for generating electricity with solar power.

Flores Island has been designated by the central government through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources since 2017 as an island that has the potential to develop geothermal-based electricity. In addition, we still have other energy potentials such as wind and water. Distinguished guests, these are some of the issues we can convey to all of you, ladies and gentlemen. On this occasion, we will coordinate with the governments of Kupang City, West Manggarai Regency, and East Sumba Regency to immediately prepare all the requirements, including proposals for green infrastructure projects. Once again, we welcome



and are ready to cooperate with all parties involved and are committed to supporting the realization of the Green Infrastructure Initiative in East Nusa Tenggara Province. May the Almighty God always be with us and bless our efforts and works. Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Regards, Governor of East Nusa Tenggara Viktor Bungtilu Laiskodat. Thank you



Yang terhormat Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi RI, Bapak Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, yang terhormat Menteri PPN/Kepala Bappenas RI, Bapak Suharso Monoarfa,

yang terhormat Menteri Kerja Sama Ekonomi dan Pembangunan Republik Federal Jerman, Madam Svenja Schulze.

Kami sampaikan rasa syukur dan ucapan terima kasih dengan ditetapkannya Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta (DIY) sebagai salah satu provinsi peserta Program Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII). Keikutsertaan Pemerintah Daerah DIY pada program ini merupakan bentuk upaya dan komitmen untuk mempercepat tujuan pembangunan jangka panjang kami, yakni "Mewujudkan Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta pada tahun 2025 sebagai Pusat Pendidikan Budaya dan Daerah Tujuan Wisata Terkemuka di Asia Tenggara dalam Lingkungan Masyarakat yang Maju, Mandiri, dan Sejahtera"

Program pembangunan infrastruktur ramah lingkungan yang terkait dengan perubahan iklim sangat selaras dengan filosofi keistimewaan Yogyakarta, "Hamemayu Hayuning Bawana, Sangkan Paraning Dumadi, dan Manunggaling Kawula Gusti". Konsep ini berorientasi pada pemeliharaan kehidupan dengan menjaga alam dari kerusakan, dan menjaga keseimbangan makhluk hidup di Bumi ini.

Pemerintahan Daerah DIY melalui Program Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) akan mengusulkan pengembangan kawasan selatan DIY dan kawasan perkotaan Yogyakarta. Dukungan infrastruktur untuk meningkatkan penanganan dan pengurangan sampah, akses air minum layak dan aman melalui jaringan perpipaan serta sistem transportasi yang berkelanjutan akan menjadi faktor penting untuk perkembangan kawasan tersebut. Pemerintah DIY saat ini telah memberikan layanan angkutan perkotaan kepada masyarakat melalui sistem Buy The Service. Pemerintah Daerah DIY juga telah

memulai upaya pengelolaan sampah pada sistem regional dengan penggunaan teknologi.

Sebagai penutup, kami atas nama Pemerintah Daerah DIY, menyampaikan apresiasi kepada Steering Committee Program Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) atas upaya bersama untuk mewujudkan Indonesia yang lebih baik dan diberikannya kesempatan bagi DIY untuk terlibat di dalamnya. Sekian, terima kasih atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya. Wassalamu'alaikum warrahmatullahi wabarrakatuh.

Honorable Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, honorable Minister of National Development Planning/Head of National Development Planning Agency, Mr. Suharso Monoarfa, honorable Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development of the Federal Republic of Germany, Madam Svenja Schulze.

We express our gratitude for the establishment of the Special Region of Yogyakarta (DIY) as one of the provinces participating in the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) Program. The participation of the DIY Regional Government in this program is a form of effort and commitment to accelerate our long-term development goal, namely "Realizing the Special Region of Yogyakarta by 2025 as a Center for Cultural Education and a Leading Tourist Destination Area in Southeast Asia in an Advanced, Independent, and Prosperous Community Environment."

Environmentally friendly infrastructure development programs related to climate change are very much in line with the philosophy of the privilege of Yogyakarta, "Hamemayu Hayuning Bawana, Sangkan Paraning Dumadi, and Manunggaling Kawula Gusti". This concept is oriented towards preserving life by protecting nature from damage and maintaining the balance of living creatures on this Earth.

The DIY Regional Government, through the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII), will propose the development of the southern region of DIY and the urban area of Yogyakarta. Infrastructure support to improve waste management and reduction, access to safe and proper drinking water through pipelines, and a sustainable transportation system will be essential for the area's development.



The DIY government currently provides urban transportation services to the community through the Buy The Service system. The DIY Regional Government has also started efforts to manage waste in a regional system using technology. Lastly, on behalf of the DIY Regional Government, we would like to express our appreciation to the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) for their joint efforts to create a better Indonesia and provide the opportunity for DIY to be involved in it. So, thank you for your

attention and cooperation. Wassalamu'alaikum warrahmatullahi wabarrakatuh.



Thank you bapak gubernur. We thank you very much. We are looking forward to working with you and your team and hearing your project ideas and proposals. Our team stands ready to support you excellency governor in

developing these further. Thank you.

Resolution 6

Resolution 6: Approval of 15 Proposals/ Dossiers for Pre-Feasibility Studies

- Integrated Citarum Wastewater Management (Rp 4.3 trillion/EUR 264 million)
 - Southern West Java Integrated Water Supply and Wastewater (Rp 550 billion/ EUR 34 million)
- 2. SPAM Regional Lintas Tengah Rp 1.8 trillion / EUR 111 million
- Bengawan Solo Ayu (Water Quality Improvement) (Rp 650 billion/EUR 40 million)
- Low Carbon Tourism Destination
 Development: Nusa Penida, Nusa
 Lembongan and Ceningan (Rp 3 trillion/EUR 185 million)
- Southern West Java Integrated Solid Waste Management South Coast (Rp 640 billion/ EUR 39 million)
- Rebana Regional Integrated Solid Waste Management (Rp 819 billion/EUR 50 million)
- Development of TPA Regional Kediri (Sanitary Landfill) (Rp 600 billion/EUR 37 million)

- 8. TPA Regional (Northern Central Java) and TPST Regional Magelang and Borobudur (Rp 1 trillion/EUR 61 million)
- 9. Regional Sanitary Landfill (TPA) Sarbagita (Rp 480 billion/EUR 30 million)
- BRT Bandung Metropolitan Urban Public Transport (Electric Bus) (Rp 1.1 trillion/ EUR 67 million)
- 11. Bandung Metropolitan Urban Railways (Bandung LRT) Rp 51 trillion/EUR 3.1 billion)
- Surabaya Regional Railways Line (SRRL)
 2nd Phase (Rp 8.3 trillion/ EUR 512 million), Autonomous
 - Railrapid Transit Surabaya Bangkalan (Rp 3.5 trillion/EUR 216 million)
- 13. Surabaya BRT (Rp 1.5 trillion/ EUR 92 million)
- 14. Corridor Petanglong (Greater Pekalongan) (Rp 735 billion/EUR 45 million)
- 15. Public Transport in Greater Solo: Electric Buses and Corridor Extension (Rp 1.9 trillion/ EUR 117 million)





Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Luhut B. PanjaitanCoordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Svenja SchulzeFederal Minister of Economic Cooperation and Development



Gisela HammerschmidtDeputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



Budi Karya Sumadi Minister of Transportation



Basuki Hadimuljono Minister of Public Works and Public Housing





As resolution number six, we now would like to approve 15 project proposals of the Green Infrastructure Initiative and move them officially to the pre-feasibility level. In an official

communication, DG Warning and I have already given the light for the first five projects and the work of the consulting team has already started. In six months, we hope to finalize the first prefeasibility studies. After that, we will meet again in this forum to look at the first results and decide further. So. I would like to show the slide of the 15 proposals. After the break of the second session, we will see the short videos of the proposed project ideas from the provinces. This is the 15 proposals. Yes, at this moment I would like to ask the chair, the Co-chair and the permanent member of the initiative to approve this 15 proposals as resolution number 6 of today's sessions and followed by the remarks from the Minister of the Public Works and Housing and also the Minister of Transportation to reiterate their ministry's commitment as the respective executing agency for this project via a pre-recorded message.

So, we have three areas from this 15 proposals, water and wastewater, solid waste management, and also urban transport. This has been discussed by Pak Menko and then ready to support for prefeasibility study.



I've seen the concrete progress of this program while proposed to ambassador to you know, to spend your time, sometimes with our team visit this project. I think there are three areas in the Jawa Barat (West Java), also

Jawa Tengah (Central Java), and East Nusa Tenggara, but we can schedule this. This year I think at least very soon, next month we have two projects in Bandung, West Java. So we may visit together to the area.



Thank you so much, your exellency, I would be very happy to join you. Thank you.



There is comment from Bappenas and Ms. Hammerschmidt.



Thank you so much dear Ibu Nani, thank you very much for your words gladly. The listed project proposals are very much in line with Germany's expectations for climate and

environment relevant infrastructure projects. I am very happy to see that these project proposals, which will be further elaborated in a pre-feasibility study, aim to meet climate change adaptation and mitigation aspects by treating and reducing waste, wastewater, and tackling high emission transport problems in urban areas.

I would like to reiterate that in the government-to-government negotiations in November 2021, Germany has increased its commitment towards the Green Infrastructure Initiative by an additional 16 million euros in grant funding for pre-feasibility study and feasibility studies for the approved project. This will allow us to move on with preparation of the investment projects in fast and flexible manner. We are therefore glad to approve the suggested list of projects proposal. Thank you very much.



Dalam rangka mewujudkan sistem transportasi yang berkelanjutan di Indonesia, saya sangat mendukung program Green Infrastructure Initiative/GII, kerja sama pemerintah Indonesia dengan Pemerintah Federal

Republik Jerman. Kementerian Perhubungan mendukung proposal daerah untuk membangun infrastruktur hijau di sektor transportasi publik dan ke depannya Kementerian Perhubungan akan membantu persiapan yang dibutuhkan untuk implementasi proposal pembangunan infrastruktur hijau dalam rangka GII. Kementerian Perhubungan mendukung infrastruktur hijau yang menjadi landasan dalam kerangka GII yang sejalan dengan SDGs Indonesia dan NDC sebagai upaya menurunkan emisi gas rumah kaca dan juga Renstra Kementerian Perhubungan tahun 2020-2024. Harapan kami dengan kerja sama yang baik ini dapat meningkatkan implementasi infrastruktur yang hijau, khususnya di sektor transportasi sebagai upaya mencapai target nasional baik target pengurangan emisi gas rumah kaca, target efisiensi energi, serta mendukung target energi baru dan terbarukan. Saya, Budi Karya Sumadi, Menteri Perhubungan Republik Indonesia salam sehat untuk kita semua.



To realize a sustainable transportation system in Indonesia, I strongly support the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII), the cooperation between the Indonesian Government and the German Federal Government. The Ministry of Transportation supports regional proposals to build green infrastructure in the public transportation sector. In the future, the Ministry of Transportation will assist in the preparation needed for implementing green infrastructure development proposals within the framework of GII. The Ministry of Transportation supports green infrastructure, which is the basis of the GII framework and is in line with Indonesia's SDGs and NDC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the Strategic Plan of the Ministry of Transportation for 2020-2024. We hope that this excellent cooperation can improve the implementation of green infrastructure, especially in the transportation sector, to achieve national targets, both targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency targets, and supporting new and renewable energy targets. I am Budi Karya Sumadi, Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia. I wish good health to all of you.



Distinguished ladies and gentlemen, very good afternoon, The Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MPWH) of the Republic of Indonesia is continuously committed to

implement green infrastructure development in various infrastructure projects throughout the country, namely dams, roads and bridges, including water supply system, wastewater and solid waste treatment plants. The Ministry of Public Works and Housing also supports and encourages provincial and local governments to undertake green infrastructure development plans, while securing the readiness criteria, land availability, asset management, operational, and maintenance for the sustainability of the built infrastructure. Furthermore, we are always open to collaborate, of course, with companies or associations nationwide and worldwide in developing green infrastructure in Indonesia, as this action will eventually also support the Indonesia Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Roadmap and the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) in reducing greenhouse gases. Hopefully, the discussion today will give a good output to improve our plan and implementation of green infrastructure development in Indonesia. Thank you very much.

2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Resolution 7

Resolution 7: Local Content Requirements

The Coordinating Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Investment (CMMAI) and the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) will seek to maximize local content and transfer of technology within the context of international public procurement guidelines.

Both parties will establish a joint working group for the duration of the Initiative to find a solution to implement the local content regulation within the framework of bilateral cooperation.



For the resolution number 7 is on the local content, the Coordinating Ministry of the Maritime Affairs and Investment and the Minister for Economic Cooperation and

Development will seek to maximize local content

and transfer technology within the context of international public procurement guidelines. Both parties will establish a joint working group for the duration of the initiative to find a solution to implement the local content regulations within the framework of bilateral cooperation. Thank you.



2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY Closing Speech



H.E. Svenja SchulzeFederal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development



H.E. General (Ret) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, MPA Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Thank you very much for your explanations on the complex issue of the Indonesian local content regulation. I am very pleased that we can openly address such a sensitive

topic in this format. I want to assure you once more that it has always been an important aim for us to contribute to local economic development. It is our strong belief that, with our financial cooperation, we can achieve a high level of local value creation and at the same time be in line with international procurement rules and regulations.

We therefore sincerely hope that this resolution will contribute to having a solution on this issue very soon, in order to avoid significant funding lapsing this year. I would like to take this opportunity to thank you again for the excellent preparation of this virtual event and the progress achieved up to today. Please be assured that the Green Infrastructure Initiative remains a very high priority for the German government.

I hereby hand over the mandate of co-chairing this steering committee into the good hands of Ms Hammerschmidt. I look forward to seeing you again soon - hopefully at a personal meeting at last, maybe in September. Terima Kasih, Dankeschön!



Excellencies, ambassadors, governors, and all distinguished delegates, the first meeting has run well, fruitful, and very constructive. I highly appreciate

Minister Svenja for the support through Green Infrastructure Initiative. My thanks also to Minister Suharso, Ambassadors, governors, and teams, who also had a huge contribution on and preparation for this project. Yogyakarta and East Nusa Tenggara will be the next initial located projects. Hopefully, it will run well and full of success and we have marked some important milestones. We have seen great great progress and I believe the positive impacts will spread out to all parts of Indonesia. This initiative is in line with our priorities in G20, whose one of the themes is green development.

Ibu Minister Schulze, I understand you are going to visit Bali on the 20th of September for the meeting over there. I hope that I can get a chance to see you over there and I'll also discuss with Ibu Ina, your ambassador in Indonesia, and I invited her also to accompany me to visit some of our projects in Indonesia, like RDF project in Bandung and also Citarum River. Maybe I will also invite her to visit Nusa Tenggara Timur and also some other projects in Indonesia to show her that what we are doing right now in Indonesia, which I think is important to push our cooperation, and I believe Germany could do or could help us a lot. And during your visit to Bali, I'd like you, or like us, to invite you to have a look at mangrove restoration program over there and also about the, we'll call it, the coral reef at Coral reef in Bali as well as maybe release after in Bali. This is part of the program during the Head of State meeting in Bali during G20 and so you're gonna initiate this meeting. And on this meeting,



and again Ibu Schulze, thank you again, and hope to see you soon someday in Germany because I plan to go to US and I'd like on the way back to Jakarta to stop by in Germany next March or the end of March.

Hopefully, the Covid-19, I heard in Germany is considered very good with the only 3% ICU and less than 10% bed occupancy which is I think good. And in Indonesia also today and the number of Covid is around 40,000 but that bed occupancy ratio is around 15%. The number of death is also considered very low. So, we are watching this and we are very cautious to tackle this one and we believe seeing the peak of this Covid or Omicron in Indonesia maybe can go up to 100,000 but hopefully after that can, you know, flatten and decrease. So, so far we are doing quite very good on the tackling on the Omicron, so we can, you know, do also some exchanges in knowledge or experiences on this. I'm in charge of the, you know, the handle of Covid-19 in Java and Bali. So, I can assure you I think you can associate your ambassador the situation here's okay. It's not as people you know expecting you. So we have quite confidence our economy is going to be much better this year and our export also last year was very very good and I think it increased 65% even during the Covid. But I think the information and I hope I'll see you soon in Germany, or if I cannot meet you in Germany, I would like to see you in Bali and I'll invite you for lunch in Bali for dinner. Thank you, Ibu.



Thank you very much it would be a pleasure to have you here in Germany, if it's possible that you join us. It would be very nice to meet you here. I can, well, it is not so good about the weather and in March is not so good, but we are here and we would be very pleased to meet you and have an exchange. And in September I will join you in Bali and I hope that, then we will have a second chance to meet this year. So, thank you very much again.



Ibu, if I may again, maybe we can make like this virtual meeting, not necessary to (be) official like this. Maybe we can you know, because I established, you know, my conversation with

my counterpart like minister from China or also some other ministers from some other countries. Also, if you agree, maybe we can make like twice a year to have a meeting. Maybe like, you know, 40 minutes or so through this virtual meeting. I think this is very very efficient and prepared by your ambassadors and our deputy so then we can see the progress any project that we agreed to follow up. So, because in my experience Ibu, too much some time, you know, only discussion and no progress, no implementation which is not the style of government of Jokowi today. I think it will. Ambassador Ina Lepel understands it very much and do hope that we can do it and if you do, if you agree, I will ask my deputy to coordinate with your ambassador in Jakarta.



Thank you very much. I think it is a great suggestion to meet regularly to discuss the development of the projects in an online meeting.

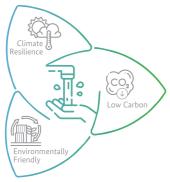
Part II

2nd Session of the Steering Committee for the Green Infrastructure Initiative

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Resolution 8

Resolution 8: Adoption of Sector Criteria Catalogues







CONFORMITY:

- Environmentally friendly
- · Climate resilience
- · Low carbon
- Inclusivity

READINESS:

- Alignment with development policy
- Readiness of project proponent
- Readiness of project technology

INVESTABILITY

- Strategic value
- Risks





Gisela Hammerschmidt
Deputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Scenaider C.H. SiahaanDeputy for Development Funding of Bappenas



Pre-recorded messages on the provinces' priority project dossiers

West Java, Central Java, East Java, and Bali



Thank you Ibu Hammerschmidt, and also members of the steering committee in the next resolution we would like to adopt from the unique 5 set criteria of project selection criteria

agreed on in the initiative. So, in the last year we have developed the project selection criteria agreed on the first committee session. The good was to find out and determine what is considered Green focusing on the climate resilience, low carbon development, and also environment in the three respective sectors of our initiative. We have the ambition to prepare pre-feasibility study and very high score according to this criteria. This criteria has been distributed to the members before and will be attached to the documentation of this

session. This criteria woud be refined later based on a special conditions or needs. May I ask comment from Ms. Hammerschmidt about this? Please now Ms. Hammerschmidt's turn.



Dear Ibu Nani, thank you very much for the explanation. We believe that these criteria are very important to help us steer the Green Infrastructure Initiative towards environment- and

climate-relevant projects. I am very happy to see that climate change adaptation and mitigation aspects are at the core of these criteria. I note that gender and social safeguards play a very important role and would like to thank you very much for putting effort into developing these criteria. In a



nutshell, yes, we agree with the criteria. But I also welcome the approach to further refine the criteria during the elaboration of the pre-feasibility studies. Thank you very much .



Yes, I agree with you, and we will further work on the criteria as the projects evolve further. If there are no objections from the permanent member, Bappenas, also other

member to this resolution on the adaptation of the sector specific criteria for the Green Infrastructure Initiative, we consider these hereby adopted.



Target kita 2020 sebenarnya hanya cemar sedang karena urutannya. Tapi oleh peran kerja yang luar biasa, kami melewati status cemar sedang sekarang statusnya cemar ringan. Nah, kemudian nanti di akhir kita berharap

mutu airnya sudah masuk kelas dua, jadi ikan-ikan sudah bisa berenang dengan baik, manusia juga bisa berenang.

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, sampurasun. Bagi warga pembangunan Jawa Barat memasuki tahun 2022, Covid-19 masih belum usai dan masih terus berdampak pada beberapa sektor. Namun di sisi lain, pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Barat tetap berupaya mengimplementasikan berbagai kegiatan strategis terutama dalam hal pembangunan infrastruktur. Salah satu program yang akan dilaksanakan, yaitu prakarsa infrastruktur hijau atau dikenal dengan Green Infrastructure Initiative yang merupakan program kerja sama antara pemerintah Indonesia dengan Jerman dalam mendukung Indonesia mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca secara berkelanjutan.

Terdapat enam program pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Barat dalam program prakarsa infrastruktur hijau ini meliputi sektor penyediaan air minum dan pengelolaan limbah, kemudian sektor pengelolaan sampah dan juga sektor pengembangan transportasi publik yang sebelumnya telah diamanatkan dalam Peraturan Presiden. Tentu pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Barat juga telah membentuk tim percepatan atau task force untuk prakarsa infrastruktur hijau ini dan senantiasa berkomitmen untuk mengawal keberlangsungan program ini mulai dari penyiapan, yang salah satunya adalah berbagai hal yang berkaitan dengan readiness criteria, hingga proses konstruksi dan operasionalisasi. Semoga dapat

mendukung upaya pembangunan berkelanjutan dan memberikan manfaat yang sebesar-besarnya bagi masyarakat Jawa Barat (dan) masyarakat Indonesia. Terima kasih. Wassalamualaikum warrahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Our 2020 target is actually only "moderately polluted". But because of our outstanding work, we passed the "moderately polluted" status, and now we're at "slightly polluted" status. Ultimately, we hope the water quality has reached the second level so the fish can swim well and human can swim, too.

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, sampurasun. To residents entering the development of West Java in 2022, Covid-19 is not over and continues to affect several sectors. On the other hand, the West Java Provincial government is still trying to implement various strategic activities, especially in infrastructure development. One of the programs that will be implemented is *Prakarsa Infrastruktur Hijau*, known as the Green Infrastructure Initiative, a collaborative program between the Indonesian and German governments to support Indonesia in sustainably reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

There are six programs of West Java Provincial Government in the Green Infrastructure Initiative, covering the drinking water supply and waste management sector, solid waste management sector, and also the urban public transportation development sector, previously mandated in a Presidential Regulation. Of course, the West Java Provincial Government has also formed an acceleration team or task force for this green infrastructure initiative. We are always committed to overseeing this program's sustainability, starting from preparation, one of which is various matters related to the readiness criteria, to the construction and operationalization processes. Hopefully, it can support sustainable development efforts and provide the most significant benefit to the people of West Java (and) the people of Indonesia. Thank you. Wassalamualaikum warrahmatullahi wabarakatuh.



Thank you very much. Ladies and gentlemen, I think, for the information, those are the videos that display the proposal that can be respectively financed through GII. For

everyone's understanding, we will now start the phase I of developing pre-feasibility studies for



these most ready project proposals and then we will meet again to evaluate the results of the prefeasibility studies to move further in the planning process of all the programs. I would like to invite Ibu Nani to share comment about the videos, over to you Ibu Nani.



Thank you, also thank you for the provincial government who prepared the video. Now I think everyone has a better understanding about a project

to be further developed. May I request to Ms. Hammerschmidt for further comments.



That's a very impressive overview of the projects to be developed. We are very pleased to see the high-level commitment of the Governors and

other provincial partners, as the ownership of the directly involved stakeholders is the essential foundation for the future success of such ambitious investment projects. We truly appreciate the efforts by all partner provinces to showcase the relevance of the proposed dossiers for the local communities and their citizens, as these short films already make it much more tangible for us far away in Germany what these initiatives are truly about. We are very much looking forward to the next steps for the investments to turn into reality. Thank you.



Green infrastructure kita akan bekerjasama dengan Jerman ya dan ini dari GIZ dari Menko Marinves datang mereka mencoba menjajaki dan ada beberapa prioritas seperti penanganan Bengawan Solo, sistem transportasi

yang ada di Solo terus kemudian pengelolaan sampah di sekitar Borobudur, termasuk sistem transportasi yang ada di Pantura. Dan harapan kita nanti itu yang akan menjadi proposal bersama kepada pemerintah untuk menjadi kebijakan.

We will collaborate with Germany on green infrastructure. Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment and GIZ came to explore, and there are several priorities such as handling Bengawan Solo River, the transportation system in Solo, and then waste management around Borobudur, including the transportation system on the northern coast. And we hope that later it will become a joint proposal to the government to become a policy.



Bagian pertama yang sangat strategis memang pertama mandat dari Perpres 80 dan kemudian proenvironment, pro-climate, jadi ini sangat mengedepankan aspek ramah lingkungan.

The first part which is very strategic is indeed the mandate of Presidential Decree Number 80 and then pro-environment, pro-climate, so this really puts forward the environmentally friendly aspect.



OM swastyastu, assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, salam sejahtera, Shalom, Namo Budaya, salam kebajikan, Rahayu untuk kita semua. Yang saya hormati perwakilan

dari pemerintah Federal Republik Jerman, Bapak Menteri Koordinator Bidang Kemaritiman dan Investasi Republik Indonesia beserta jajaran, para undangan dan hadirin yang berbahagia yang saya hormati pula. Saya atas nama pemerintah Provinsi Bali, menyampaikan apresiasi yang tinggi dengan terselenggaranya kegiatan ini sehingga dapat mendukung upaya Indonesia mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca secara berkelanjutan. Hari ini sesuai dengan visi pembangunan Bali yaitu "Nangun Sat Kerthi Loka Bali" membawa pembangunan semesta berencana menuju Bali era baru yang bertujuan menjaga kesucian dan keharmonisan alam Bali serta isinya untuk mewujudkan kehidupan Bali yang sejahtera dan bahagia, sekala niskala.

Dengan adanya pengembangan upaya pengelolaan sampah berbasis sumber serta pembangunan fasilitas pengelolaan sampah seperti TPS3R dan TPST diharapkan dapat mengurangi laju timbulan sampah yang diproses di TPA. Bahkan akan memberhentikan model pengelolaan sampah di TPA, serta mengurangi risiko kerusakan lingkungan. Penyiapan lahan dan teknologi pengelolaan sampah menjadi sangat penting untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan sampah berbasis sumber sekaligus akan membuka lapangan kerja dan nilai ekonomi lebih bagi desa yang bersangkutan. Langkah lebih lanjut yang akan dilakukan yakni dengan renaturalisasi TPA Suwung dengan upaya penghijauan dan pengembalian fungsi lahan.

OM swastyastu, assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, salam sejahtera, Shalom, Namo Budaya, salam kebajikan, Rahayu to all of us. Honorable representatives of the Federal Government of the Republic of Germany, the



Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia and staff, and the distinguished guests. On behalf of the Provincial Government of Bali, I would like to express my high appreciation for implementing this activity so that it can support Indonesia's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions sustainably. Today is in accordance with the vision of Bali's development, namely "Nangun Sat Kerthi Loka Bali" bringing the planned universal development to a new era of Bali, which aims to maintain the sanctity and harmony of Bali's nature and its contents to realize a prosperous and happy Balinese life, on a "sekala niskala".

The development of source-based waste management efforts and the construction of waste management facilities such as TPS3R and TPST is expected to reduce the waste piling rate that is processed at the TPA. It will even stop the waste management model at the TPA and reduce the risk of environmental damage. Land preparation and waste management technology are essential to solve source-based waste problems while simultaneously opening up employment opportunities and more economic value for

the affected village. The next step will be the renaturalization of the Suwung TPA by doing reforestation and restoration of the function of the land.



Thank you very much, once again ladies and gentlemen, those are the brief videos about projects that respectfully will be financed by the GII and of course we need further

elaboration of some studies before applying proposal later on and I think we have finished already all of our presentations. Now probably I'll give it back to the floor because we've already finished playing video.



Yeah, I think that's an impressive video, so we can see the project that they already proposed. Thank you.



Thank you Ibu Nani for your response to the videos and I think this session you need to explain resolution, right.

Resolution 9

Resolution 9: Establishment of an Operational Steering Mechanism

Establishment of Project Specific Task Forces

The provincial governments commit to establish a project specific task force on

provincial and city level to help implement the project. The taskforce shall ensure necessary coordination with city and regency level governments and the civil society as well as act as a focal point for exchanges with national actors.

Establishment of Sector Specific Task Forces

	Water and Sanitation Task Force	Solid Waste Management Task Force	Urban Public Transport Task Force	
Chair	Coordinating Minist	ry of Maritime Affairs and	Investment (CMMAI)	
Permanent Members Participants	Ministry of Public Works and Housing Ministry of National Development Planning (Bappenas) KPPIP KfW/GIZ Other institutions based on demand	Ministry of Public Works and Housing Bappenas KPPIP KfW/GIZ Other institutions based on demand	Ministry of Transport Bappenas KPPIP KfW/GIZ Other institutions based on demand	
Role and Functions				
Meetings	Once every quarter of the	year		





Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Gisela Hammerschmidt Deputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



I think you can see for the resolution number 9, Operational Coordination Mechanisms. As one of the last resolutions, today we would like to ensure smooth and swift facilitation

of the pre-feasibility study. So, therefore we need an operational coordination mechanism to ensure that. To do that, we will establish the following specific task forces project in the provinces with the half of the provincial governments in West Java, Central Java, East Java, Bali and the new provinces and sectors specific task forces via CMMAI for water and wastewater management, solid waste management, and urban public transport. We will do this by issuing the ministerial decrees or instructions to form the sectors specific task forces. The provinces will be asked and some already have established their task forces. So, may I have your opinion about it, Ms. Hammerschmidt.



Dear Ibu Nani, thank you very much, we believe this is an excellent mechanism to support the upcoming phase of the pre-feasibility studies. Such task forces and working groups

can help identify and deal with challenges and will be a great way to monitor progress. This could also be a great platform to include and engage with civil society. Maybe we can at a later point – together on the working level – explore ways to facilitate this very important exchange. Germany will be more than happy to help facilitating. We are looking forward to the next session of the Steering Committee to see first results and receive feedback from these task forces. Thank you very much.



Dear Ms. Hammerschmidt, thank you for your words, I agree. Let's take this up on the working level. We hereby approve this resolution.



Resolution 10

Resolution 10: Decision Mechanism Outside the Steering Committee Session

Via e-mail communication, the Chair, Co Chair and Permanent Members of the Indonesian German Green Infrastructure Initiative can propose and agree on decisions regarding the initiative outside of the sessions of the Steering Committee. These decisions will be acknowledged during the next session of the Steering Committee.



Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Gisela HammerschmidtDeputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



Wahyu UtomoCoordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs or Chairman of KPPIP



The last resolution about decision mechanism outside the steering committee session. As we have practiced in the past, so we would like to formally establish the decision

mechanism outside the steering committee. This

would work as follows, via an email chain the Chair, Co-Chair and Permanent Members of the Initiative can propose and agree on decisions regarding the initiative outside of the sessions of the Steering Committee. Ms. Hammerschmidt would you please share your idea.





Ibu Nani, thank you for bringing this up. We have no objections to this resolution. It allows us to react flexibly to challenge and communications need, and with this written approval

ahead of this meeting to start pre-feasibility studies for five proposals in January, this mechanism has proven to be valuable and pragmatic approach for that.



Thank you very much, Ms. Hammerschmidt, then this last resolution is adopted.



Thank you Ibu Nani and also Ms. Gisela Hammerschmidt. I would like to thank you for inviting me to give some inputs in this very important meeting. Let me introduce KPPIP

first before I give some comments. Actually, KPPIP is a government agency. KPPIP is established through the presidential regulation and our task is actually to be a decision maker and also be involved in the project preparation capacity building and debottlenecking efforts to expedite the infrastructure delivery. KPPIP is chaired by the Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs together with Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment and also have four key ministers as the members. The first is the Minister of Finance, Minister of National Development Planning / BAPPENAS, Minister of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning, and lastly Minister of Environment and Forestry. So far, the KPPIP has already been assigned by the president to

monitor 208 projects and ten programs under the Ministerial Decrees number 7/2021.

So, we actually six ministries work together on how to improve and speak up the implementation of the National strategic projects. KPPIP also encourages activities of collaboration project between government and non-government organisation to accelerate the infrastructure development, to achieve economic growth, to prove community welfare, and to create job opportunities. KPPIP as the operational steering committee of Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) together with other ministries provide support to the implementation of Green Infrastructure development by GII framework, which consist of water and wastewater management, solid waste management and urban public transportation. Together we have identified several national strategic projects to be collaborated in this GII, especially for projects listed in the presidential for regional development for West Java, Central Java, East Java, and also Bali as well as in Nusa Tenggara Timur.

We also have acquired 15 projects proposed by the local government in the GII project list. This project implementation could significantly contribute for achieving the national sustainable development goals. Finally, I would like to thank again, to you all of participants for the opportunity given to me, we wholeheartedly will provide considerable supports for this Green Infrastructure Initiative program.

We hope GII collaboration could continue to be the example of this remarkable cognition partnership between Indonesia Government and Germany Federal Government. Thank you.



Implementation of GII

Implementation of GII: Status, outlook, and important milestones



Gisela HammerschmidtDeputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia

Dear distinguished participants of this Steering Committee, based on today's presentations and resolutions I now have the pleasure to present you the status of the implementation of the Green Infrastructure Initiative, including the achievements in 2021, and an Outlook on the activities planned for this year. The following two pages present the Status and Outlook in detail, but I will focus my input on seven selected developments since the last Steering Committee meeting that seems very important to me.

First of all, I would like to express my profound appreciation for all the achievements since our last session in March 2021:

First, thanks to our combined efforts, a functional structure of the Green Infrastructure Initiative is in place now. In this context, the German government in November 2021 has committed additional 16 million EUR as grants to facilitate the preparation of Green Infrastructure projects. The grants will be used to fund pre-feasibility studies and full feasibility studies for projects, which are prioritized and approved by the Steering Committee - as it was the case today. The structure for carrying out the pre-feasibility studies is already well established. For the feasibility studies, such structure covering all three sectors of the GII still needs to be developed. This will require close cooperation between all stakeholders involved.

Second, to ensure timely implementation of the Green Infrastructure Initiative, we approved to start pre-feasibility studies for five of the 15 projects already at the end of last year. Congratulations to all parties involved!

Third, the appraisal of the Surabaya Regional Railway Line Phase 1 project, a National Strategic Project listed in the Green Book 2021, was carried out at the end of 2021. This is an important development!

Moving on to the next slide and the Outlook for 2022:

Fourth, in order to keep up the momentum, it is planned to start step-by-step the pre-feasibility studies of the ten other projects approved today within the next eight months.

Fifth, it is foreseen that the results of the first five pre-feasibility studies will be available in 2022, and that by the end of this year, these five projects will have been submitted by the respective project owner to Bappenas. It is our joint objective to see them integrated into the planning process of Bappenas and listed in the Blue Book by the end of 2022.

Sixth, in 2022, a Program Loan to support the implementation of the "Indonesia's National



Action Plan on reduction of Marine Plastic Debris" is expected to be prepared as part of the GII. This is a very important Plan headed by CMMAI.

Seventh, we have already discussed the issue of ensuring a coherence between the Local Content Regulation and the Procurement guidelines for German loans.

Beyond that, I would like to address two more issues which we consider challenging: The project "Emission Reduction in Cities -Advanced Solid Waste Management" (ERiC II) cannot be implemented as initially planned. As a consequence, 140 million EUR of loan and 6 million EUR of grant funding would lapse. This would constitute a significant backlash to implementing the Initiative. I am therefore very relieved that you, dear Ibu Nani, have initiated a promising exchange between the various Indonesian ministries and the KfW- and GIZ colleagues on this matter to adapt the project to the concrete needs of the Solid Waste Management sector until the end of March of this year. I am looking forward to the results of your deliberations. Related to this issue is the fact that the Ministry of Public Works and Housing has highlighted that all future projects of the Green Infrastructure Initiative need to be rigorously screened in relation to their true level of readiness before they can be proposed to be entered into the planning process of Bappenas. This is of course an absolutely crucial topic, as otherwise planned investments cannot be brought to fruition in a timely manner as foreseen by our ambitious initiative. It is important that all stakeholders involved are on the same page in this regard and will provide the necessary resources. I am grateful that CMMAI is facilitating the exchange with the Ministry of Public Works and Housing (MoPWH) and other stakeholders on how to ensure the required readiness as part of the further project development process.

I am positive that we can jointly overcome these challenges.

Dear participants, I would like to thank you for your attention.



A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY Closing Statement



H.E. Dr. Arif Havas Oegroseno, S.H., M.H. Indonesian Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany

Thank you very much moderator, Bapak Menko Luhut Panjaitan, Minister Svenja Schulze, Ambassador Ina Lepel, Doktor Nani, Doktor Hammerschmidt, Pak Scenaider Siahaan, and also colleagues from different ministries, DG and directors colleagues from different provinces, and of course colleagues from KfW in Indonesia, also in Germany, Berlin and Frankfurt, thank you very much for the opportunity that has been given to me to give a very quick remarks for this event.

We have been able to work very closely and we have been able to work in a much more, I would say, open and frank manner. We have discussed a number of difficult issues, which I think the issues of local content has been an issue I would say not only with Indonesia and Germany, but also with different donors and I hope this will be settled in the better situation. And hopefully when Minister Luhut Panjaitan, if the plan goes well, on the way back from the US to Indonesia maybe end of March, we can already have some positive developments of this issue. And of course, this project, I would say, is one of the largest ever green projects between Indonesia and different country if I look at it. I recalled we had a discussion with GII in Glasgow with Ibu Nani and colleagues from

KfW, and also Prof. Warning. The different country is very interested in seeing how Indonesia and Germany can work on this scale of cooperation and I hope that the scale of the cooperation will be continued and not reduced because of some technical issues (like the issues of local content) and we hope we can even expand further on the transition of green energy

This is of course an important project for Indonesia and Germany for a couple of years in the future but can also play the important role in providing examples, great examples for the G20 countries that they have a project of green issues like we have here with Germany. So, yesterday I had a meeting with a colleague from the Office of the Chancellor Dr. George. We also mentioned about this event today. We stayed there to speak a bit in five minutes with the State Secretary of Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action and I also share this particular issues with him in just five minutes time through Webex conference.

I hope this great cooperation can continue in the future, in a much more wide-ranging and deepranging, as well. Thank you very much for the opportunity to say quick words about this. *Terima kasih*.



A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY Closing Statement



Ina Lepel German Ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia

Thank you distinguished participants, thank you very much for the Co-chair Ibu Nani and Dr. Hammerschmidt for the opportunity to address distinguished participants of the steering committee. I have only met the ministers and governors as well as my counterpart in Berlin, Ambassador Hayas.

Ladies and gentleman, bapak dan ibu sekalian, first of all, I would like to express greatest appreciation for all the effort that was put into the Green Infrastructure Initiative (GII) so far and the meeting today. For me, it's the first time to participate in the steering committee and to witness the first ten works of the GII. I must say I'm very impressed. I'm impressed by the great progress the initiative has obviously made. I'm impressed by the depths and complexity of the task. I'm impressed by how the task is handled with the education and commitment of all parties involved and what impresses me most is to realize and imagine what can be achieved if many of the projects approved today are implemented. Bringing these projects to life will substantially contribute to Indonesia's national agenda for sustainable and low carbon development as well as its national climate targets by reducing the infrastructurerelated CO2 emissions by four million tons every year the GII delivers its fair share in realizing the NDC of Indonesia and the building infrastructure for liveable, green, and sustainable cities. The GII contributes to lead Indonesia's path on achieving the SDGs and the successful implementation of the agenda 2030.

When I came to Indonesia last summer, I was briefed that the GII is one of the flagship projects of all bilateral cooperations and that it stands out not only for its shared financial volume, but for its innovative project development and financing approach, as well as its inspiring goals and its ambitious timeline.

After I witness today's meeting, I'm more confident than ever that if we can keep up the good cooperation and sort of the challenges, the GII will write an outstanding chapter in our long and successful history of bilateral cooperation. Speaking of our bilateral cooperation as you might know the year 2022 marks a very special year for the partnership between our two countries.

While Indonesia hosts G20 and Germany at the G7, we are also celebrating the 70th anniversary of all bilateral relations. Looking at the programs of our respective presidencies, it becomes clear that our relationship has evolved over the past decade, which will create global partnership between two leading countries that have a similar understanding of the challenges and solutions for a healthy, just, and sustainable future of our planet. 2022 gives us the unique opportunity to showcase but global partners can achieve when they work hand in hand.

As well said, let's use this momentum for pushing towards our joint goals and as part of this towards successful implementation of the GII. Thank you, terima kasih, salam sehat untuk kita semua.



A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY Closing Speech



Gisela HammerschmidtDeputy Director General and Commissioner for Asia



Nani Hendiarti
Deputy Coordinating Minister for Environment
and Forestry Management
Coordinating Ministry for Maritime Affairs and Investment



Scenaider C.H. Siahaan
Deputy for Development Funding



Dear Ibu Nani, esteemed members and participants of the Steering Committee of the Indonesian – German Green Infrastructure Initiative,

I would like to use the opportunity to thank all involved partners on local, provincial and national level, as well as the advisors and experts provided as part of our bilateral cooperation for the very dedicated and fruitful work. Without your engagement, the approval of 15 (out of 55 proposals) today would not have been possible.

It is very inspiring to see that each presented proposal for our initiative shows a clear commitment to our jointly agreed core principles and basic quality criteria, such as the unambiguous objective to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, to improve the environmental situation in the respective localities and to contribute to the improved public services for all strata of society – especially also the most vulnerable ones. Together we have developed a common understanding of what is "Green

Infrastructure", and we have made big steps to turn it into reality.

At the same time, I truly appreciate the fact that we have also managed to clearly address existing challenges, and I am confident that we will jointly overcome them in the true spirit of cooperation.

The year 2022 will bring additional responsibilities to both of our countries, related to our respective presidencies of the G7 and the G20. We would be delighted if we could showcase our strategic partnership for managing global goods as a concrete example of our ambitious partnership.

Thank you for your consideration, stay safe and all the best from Berlin.



Thank you Ms. Hammerschmidt and also Pak Scenaider and other colleagues, dear members and participants, the Indonesian German Green Infrastructure Initiative

from my side and also on behalf the CMMAI



and also from Bappenas as permanent member, we would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in this bilateral initiative. It's inspiring to see what's possible if we work together and trust partners as such as this. I agree Ms. Hammerschmidt, I'm indeed very happy to see that the proposal from our initiative shows a clear commitment to our jointly agreed for principals and basic quality criteria and has the objective to contribute the reduction of the greenhouse gas emissions to improve the environment situation for everyone.

Special thanks for all of our friends, partners in the provinces who are the backbone and soul of this initiative and I'm very happy to see that the provincial and local governments show high level of the commitment. And we're thankful for the cooperation with Germany, not only for this initiative and but also in the wider field of our joint bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

I'm looking forward to this year where we have the pleasure to chair the important global forum of Indonesia with the presidencies of G20 and the Germany with the presidencies of G7. So, looking forward to a year to good cooperation. Let's focus on the recovery stronger and together to work an equitable work. I will be waiting for you in Bali later this year. Thank you very much.



Dear colleaugues, Madam Nani Hendiarti and Madam Hammerschmidt, members and participants of the Steering Committee of the Indonesian –

German Green Infrastructure Initiative. I would like to take this opportunity and thank everyone involved in this bilateral initiative and it's very productive meeting today. I believe that we can work together as trusted partners both of parties, Germany and Indonesia, and I would like to see that all of proposals can be implemented later and let's work together to achieve the same goal and the mission that we plan today. I think that's all from me. Thank you everyone for every good effort and hard work.

Annex



Estimated Budget

IDR 78,850 trillion / EUR 4,808 billion

Total Estimated Budget for GII Proposals

Solid Waste Management Sector (EUR 312 million proposed)

 Southern West Java Integrated Solid Waste Management – South Coast (Rp 640 billion/ EUR 39 million)

Construction and upgrading of waste treatment and final deposit facilities in many cities and districts within the southern part of West Java. Construction of an integrated regional sanitary landfill with technology to potentially process waste into Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) which could serve the greater Sukabumi, Tasikmalaya and Cianjur areas.

 Rebana Regional Integrated Solid Waste Management (Ciayu Maja Kuning) (Rp 819 billion/ EUR 50 million)

Improvement and construction of waste management infrastructure in the north eastern part of West Java with a focus on the Cirebon area (sanitary landfill with 500 tons/day capacity and potential RDF application plus intermediary waste treatment and sorting stations.

3. **Regional Sanitary Landfill (TPA) Sarbagita** (Rp 480 billion/ EUR 30 million)

The regional sanitary landfill in southern Bali (TPA Suwung) will be closed and renaturalized with methane capture and leachate treatment technology. The site will be transformed into an educational park. The new designated landfill in Bali (TPA Sarbagita) will be upgraded in the framework of the GII. Waste treatment from the source will be applied.

4. Development of TPA Regional Kediri (Sanitary Landfill)

(Rp 600 billion/ EUR 37 million)

Development of a 50-hectare sanitary landfill for the greater Kediri area in East Java with potentially Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) technology and the construction of sorting stations and deposit sites in the area.

 TPST Regional Magelang and Borobudur (Integrated landfill + 3R) – Development of Integrated Solid Waste Treatment in Magelang

(Rp 942 billion/EUR 58 million)

Construction of sorting stations, final deposit sites, and sanitary landfills in the greater Magelang area in support of the Borobudur super-priority tourist destination with potential to explore Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) technology and state-of-the-art sealing and renaturalization of existing and over capacity landfills.

TPA Regional (Northern Central Java) – Development of Integrated Solid Waste Treatment and Regional Landfill in Central Java

(Rp 1 trillion/ EUR 61 million)

Construction of deposit sites, sanitary landfills and a medical waste deposit site in northern Central Java with the potential to explore Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) technology and state-of-the-art sealing of existing and over capacity landfills.



Water and Wastewater Management (EUR 449 million proposed)

6. Integrated Citarum Wastewater Management

(Rp 4.3 trillion/ EUR 264 million)

Once one of the dirtiest rivers in the world, the Citarum River has recovered, complementary to the ongoing support from the World Bank, the West Java Provincial Government has proposed to tackle the still pending issues of domestic wastewater and industrial wastewater treatment within the framework of the Green Infrastructure Initiative together with a sewage system for the greater Bandung area. The scope of this investment is focused on planning and development of domestic wastewater infrastructure in the form of a Domestic Wastewater Management System (SPALD).

Southern West Java Integrated Water Supply and Wastewater Management (Rp 550 billion/ EUR 34 million)

The scope of this activity is focused on planning and construction of a Drinking Water Supply System (SPAM) and Domestic Wastewater Management System (SPALD) in the southern part of West Java. This includes, not only the raw water supply system, transmission pipelines, water treatment plants and main distribution pipelines, but also the wastewater component in the form of a domestic wastewater management system.

7. **SPAM Regional Lintas Tengah** (Rp 1.8 trillion/ EUR 111 million)

The construction of a comprehensive water supply system for East Java (Kediri, Nganjuk, and Jombang) with the Brantas River as a potential water source, including the raw water intake, water treatment plants, transmission pipes, and main distribution pipes. In addition, renewable energy solutions (i.e. solar) for the reservoir will be considered.

8. Bengawan Solo Ayu (Water Quality Improvement)

(Rp 650 billion/EUR 40 million)

One of the dirtiest rivers in Java crossing from Central Java into East Java, the Bengawan Solo River requires a comprehensive approach, in order to provide a sustainable livelihood to millions of people. The development and construction of wastewater infrastructure (treatment plants in Central Java (IPAL and ILPT) and also water supply infrastructure (SPAM) are the first step in cleaning up this river.

Cross Sectoral Proposal

(Rp 185 million proposed)

One proposal within the Green Infrastructure Initiative shines out by being a cross sectoral integrated approach combining all three sectors of the GII under the topic of low carbon tourism development.

9. Low Carbon Tourism Destination Development: Nusa Penida, Nusa Lembongan, and Ceningan (Rp 3 trillion/ EUR 185 million)

The natural beauty and ecosystem of the three Nusa Island near Bali (Lembongan, Ceningan, and Penida) are in acute danger to fall victim to fast-paced tourism development, mostly dependent on day tour visitors. Without a comprehensive solid waste management system, a water supply and wastewater system, the islands ecosystem is in danger. Through the GII, this infrastructure investment is proposed in an integrated manner, while capitalizing the plans to transform the island into a low carbon tourism destination with an electric mobility concept and renewable energy-powered grid.



Urban Public Transport (EUR 4,057 million proposed)

10. BRT – Bandung Metropolitan Urban Public Transport (Electric Bus)

(Rp 1.1 trillion/EUR 67 million)

A comprehensive Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system covering the greater Bandung area with a planned 23 km of dedicated BRT lanes, 27 stations, 12 routes with a total of 350 low floor, potentially Battery Electric Busses (BEB) buses covering 120,000 trips/day. The system will be integrated with the also proposed Bandung LRT, existing train networks, and the new Jakarta-Bandung High Speed Rail service.

11. Bandung Metropolitan Urban Railways (Bandung LRT)

(Rp 51 trillion/ EUR 3.1 billion)

A Light Rail Transit (LRT) project in the greater Bandung area has two planned corridors. The first phase (north-south) covers 17 stations and 14.2 km of tracks. It connects northern Bandung and the south which intersects with the second phase at the Leuwipanjang Terminal. The second phase connects the east and the west of Bandung with a total of 16 stations and 16.55 km of tracks. This corridor connects the intercity bus terminal in Leuwipanjang with the Jakarta Bandung High Speed Rail station in Tegalluar.

12. Surabaya Regional Railways Line (SRRL) 2nd Phase

(Rp 8.3 trillion/ EUR 512 million)

The KfW supported the 1st phase of the Surabaya Regional Railways Line (SRRL) that will be expanded to the 2nd phase connecting Lamongan, Mojokerto and Gresik via Surabaya. The proposal includes double tracking, electrification, and grade separation for the 2nd phase.

Autonomous Railrapid Transit Surabaya – Bangkalan

(3.5 trillion/ EUR 216 million)

Autonomous Railrapid Transit (ART) is a rather new trackless mass transit technology, featuring a multi-unit, two-way vehicle with a low floor. It uses all-wheel steering control technology, virtual rail tracking via LIDAR sensors and a train-like running mode and is proposed for northern Surabaya. Three options for a corridor have been proposed. This new project idea needs to be assessed in a more comprehensive manner in a PFS.

13. Surabaya BRT

(Rp 1.5 trillion/EUR 92 million)

A comprehensive Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system for the greater Surabaya area, potentially Battery Electric Busses (BEB) buses in an eastwest and north-south corridors. The system will be integrated with the also proposed SRRL and existing train networks.

14. Corridor Petanglong (Greater Pekalongan)

(Rp 735 billion/EUR 45 million)

The economic super corridor in northern Central Java (Pekalongan) lacks public transport options along rapidly developing industrial parks. To accommodate future demand of commuters to the factories in that region, five corridors for a bus network utilizing Battery Electric Busses (BEBs) have been proposed in the area.

15. Public Transport in Greater Solo: phasing out diesel fleets and Corridor Extension (Rp 1.9 trillion/ EUR 117 million)

The city of Solo has been a frontrunner in developing BRT systems in Indonesia. Through the Green Infrastructure Initiative, four BRT corridors in the greater Solo area shall be shifted to BEBs. In addition, two new BEB corridors shall be developed together with accompanying feeder lines and potentially a renewable energy-based charging station for the buses (i.e. solar).

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Screening Criteria



Screening Criteria

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

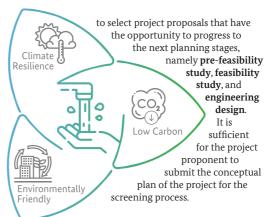
Water and Wastewater Management

Green Infrastructure is infrastructure that is designed, built, and operated in an environmentally friendly, climate resilient, and low carbon manner as follows.

- Environmentally friendly: causing no significant adverse impact to the environment and providing positive benefits for the function and preservation of the environment.
- Climate resilience: having the ability to anticipate, adapt, endure, and recover swiftly from extreme climatic disturbances, such as high temperatures, drought, raised sea levels, changing heavy rain pattern, and flooding.
- Low carbon: emitting less carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHGs), either through energy efficiency, optimization of production, or through the capture of the GHGs produced, so as not to exacerbate climate change.

The application of these three principles to urban water and wastewater management requires further elaboration in accordance with the prevailing development and environmental policies in Indonesia.

The plan for a green infrastructure project will be prepared and evaluated in stages. At the very beginning, there is a **screening process** that aims



This document provides a set of criteria for the screening process which are grouped as follows.

- Conformity: criteria to assess whether the proposed project plan will meet the green infrastructure principles;
- Readiness: criteria to assess whether the area and the project proponent are ready to progress the project;
- Investability: criteria to assess whether the proposed project will be safe and feasible to be funded as an investment.

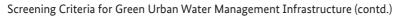
More advanced criteria will be applied in the pre-feasibility study and subsequent planning stages. Examples of the advanced criteria are the connectivity, the multifunctionality, the viability, and the continuity of the proposed project. The following rapid scoring methodology, using a simple scoring system, can be used in the screening process as follows.





	CC-iti-	Torrigol Francisco		Scoring	
	Screening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
		CONFORMITY			
	The proposed project will not cause water pollution	WWTP will discharge effluent that complies with the standard.	No		Yes
friendly	The proposed project has a plan to prevent air pollution	Air pollutants from the generator sets in WTP will be controlled.	No		Yes
mentally	The proposed project includes a plan to manage solid waste or sludge	WWTP will collect and dewater sludge for safe management.	No	Partly	Fully
nviron	The proposed project includes a plan for resource recovery	WWTP will produce reusable treated effluent.	No	Partly	All sludge / biosolids
	The proposed project will directly or indirectly improve the quality of the surrounding environment	A water reservoir project will also improve aesthetics of the surrounding water bodies and green areas.	No		Yes
esilience ation)	The proposed project site selection has considered the risk of climate impacts	SeTP will be located in an area with a lower risk of flooding and strong winds.	No	Yes, but only for the site	Yes, for the site and surrounding locations
Climate resilience (adaptation)	The proposed project will have protection against climate disturbances and the ability to recover quickly	WTP will raise the tank bottom elevation to minimize the impact of flooding.	No	Partly	Fully
nitigation)	The proposed project will implement measures to prevent or reduce direct emission of CO2 and other GHGs	Methane gas from anaerobic treatment unit will be captured	No	Partly	Fully
carbon (r	The proposed project will minimize the use of fossil fuel	Desludging trucks will use electric- or gas-powered engines	No	Partly	Fully
Low	The proposed project will apply energy conservation measures	Sewer network and WWTP will be designed to optimize gravity flow.	ding. nane gas from anaerobic ament unit will be No Partly Fured udging trucks will use aric- or gas-powered No Partly Fures Per network and WWTP per designed to optimize No	Yes	
Inclusivity Low carbon (mitigation) Climate resilience (adaptation) Environmentally friendly	The proposed project will benefit the poor and marginalized people.	Drinking water system will supply and benefit poor communities.	No		Yes
	All groups are included.	The project is inclusive of all people with different backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicities, cultures, and genders.	No		Yes





	Constant City to	T delle colle		Scoring	
	Screening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
		READINESS			
with t policy	Alignment of the proposed project with the national / regional development plan (RPJMN / RPJMD)	Water supply system development is already listed in the current RPJMD.	No		Yes
Alignment with development policy	Alignment of the proposed project with the National SDG Action Plan	The proposed project can be considered as an effort to increase access to water and sanitation or reduce climate change necessary to meet the SDGs targets.	No		Yes
project nt	Readiness to show commitment to develop and use the proposed infrastructure	The mayor will prepare an official statement on her/his government's support for the future SeTP.	No	Commitment is stated verbally	Letter of commitment is available
ness of p proponen	Readiness to provide land for the proposed project	The project proponent is ready to make the land available for the future WTP.	No	Procurement in process	Already owned
adiness of project technology Readiness of project proponent	Readiness to allocate resources in project development	The project proponent is ready to allocate funds for the development and operation of the future SeTP.	No	Partly	Fully
of project lology	A proven technology (the technology has been successfully used in similar project)	The project technology has been successfully used in another location with similar solid waste characteristics.	No	Yes, intermittently successful	Yes, fully successful
Readiness techr	Acceptability of the technology by civil society	The water treatment technology is recognized and accepted by experts and practitioners.	There are rejections	Partially accepted	Fully accepted
		INVESTABILITY			
alue	Substantial investment support	The investment needs to meet the threshold for national and/or international funding sources.	No	Substantial	Very substantial
Strategic v	Potential to bundle similar proposed projects	The proposed project consists of several WWTPs in different areas of the water distribution network.	No	Partly	Fully
Strategic value Readiness of project technology	Potential for scaling-up the proposed project	The proposed sewerage system can be easily expanded in the future.	No	Partly	Fully
	Rejection by the local community	There is a risk of rejection from the local community for the future WWTP.	High risk	Low risk	No risk
Risks	Overlapping with existing commitments by other development bank or agency	The project overlaps with existing commitments by other development banks or investment agencies.	No		Yes





Screening Criteria

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

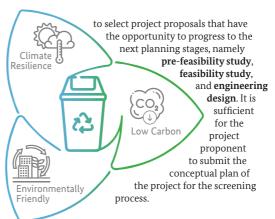
Solid Waste Management

Green Infrastructure is infrastructure that is designed, built, and operated in an environmentally friendly, climate resilient, and low carbon manner as follows.

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- Climate resilience: having the ability to anticipate, adapt, endure, and recover swiftly from extreme climatic disturbances, such as high temperatures, drought, raised sea levels, changing heavy rain pattern, and flooding.
- Low carbon: emitting less carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHGs), either through energy efficiency, optimization of production, or through the capture of the GHGs produced, so as not to exacerbate climate change.

The application of these three principles to solid waste management requires further elaboration in accordance with the prevailing development and environmental policies in Indonesia.

The plan for a green infrastructure project will be prepared and evaluated in stages. At the very beginning, there is a **screening process** that aims



This document provides a set of criteria for the screening process which are grouped as follows.

- Conformity: criteria to assess whether the proposed project plan will meet the green infrastructure principles;
- Readiness: criteria to assess whether the area and the project proponent are ready to progress the project:
- Investability: criteria to assess whether the proposed project will be safe and feasible to be funded as an investment.

More advanced criteria will be applied in the prefeasibility study and subsequent planning stages. Examples of the advanced criteria are integration, multifunctionality, viability, and continuity of the proposed project. A rapid assessment methodology, using a simple scoring system, is presented to be used for the screening process.





	Screening Criteria	Typical Evamples	Scoring		
	Screening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
		CONFORMITY			
dly	Water and soil pollution control	A solid waste facility will treat wastewater and solid residue before being discharged, hence preventing pollution to waterbody, aquifer, and soil.	No		Yes
Environmentally friendly	Air pollution control	A solid waste facility will manage air emission including odors and smells.	No		Yes
nvironme	Recovery of resource	Non-hazardous solid and wastewater streams will be reused or recycled.	No	Partly	Fully
	Improvement of environmental quality of the surrounding environment	The project will improve cleanliness and overcome environmental problems caused by municipal solid waste.	No	Partly	Fully
Climate resilience (adaptation)	Consideration of climate risks in the selection of location	The project will be located in an area with a lower risk of flooding.	No	Partly	Full
Climate re (adapta	Inclusion of climate resilience capacity in the design	The project will include elevated flooring, land stabilizing plants, and a drainage system.	No	Partly	Fully
Low carbon (mitigation)	Prevention or reduction of direct CO ₂ and other GHG emissions	The project will include an estimation of emission level reduction when compared to the existing conditions.	No reduction	<40%	>40%
vity	Benefit for frontline groups	The project demonstrates positive impacts to a number of frontline groups e.g., scavengers and collectors.	No		Yes
Inclusivity	All groups are included	The project is inclusive of all people with different backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicities, cultures, and genders.	No		Yes
		READINESS			
Alignment with development policy	Alignment with the national and regional development plans	The project is in line with the National and Regional Medium Development Plans (RPJMN and RPJMD).	No	Partly aligned	Fully





	Screening Criteria	Typical Evamples		Scoring	
		Typical Examples	0	1	2
¥	Readiness to show project commitment	Local government commits to develop and use the proposed infrastructure.	No	Commitment is stated verbally	Letter of commitment is available
Risks Strategic value Readiness of project Readiness of project proponent	Capacity to drive the project	Local government has a good portfolio/reference of successful and sustainable projects related to solid waste management.	None	≤3 references	>3 references
less of proje	Land availability and location accessibility	The project has a specific location, sufficient space, and there is a road/pathway to access the project site.	No	Partially, since it needs improvement for pathway	Fully
Risks Strategic value Readiness of project Readiness of project proponent	Monitoring and operation system	There are schemes for a monitoring system and finance (e.g., tipping fee and co-finance) to ensure budget capacity and sustainability of the facility.	No	Partly	Fully
project 8y	A proven technology	The project technology has been successfully used in other locations with similar solid waste characteristics.	No		Yes
Readiness of protection technology	Acceptability of the technology by civil society	The solid waste treatment technology is recognized and accepted by community, experts, and practitioners.	There are rejections	Partially accepted	Fully accepted
~	Circular economy	The project has several products, beneficial, and marketable.	No	Partly	Fully
		INVESTABILITY			
	Substantial investment support required to deliver significant benefits.	The project requirement for funding needs to meet the threshold for national and/or international investment.	No	Substantial	Very substantial
Strategic value	Potential to bundle with existing or planned solid waste management programs	The project is part of an integrated program and supports other solid waste management programs for Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle (3R).	No	Partly	Fully
Strategic value technology	Possibility of the scaling-down or scaling-up	The solid waste treatment technology will be easily adjusted when the feedstock capacity increases or lowers.	No	Partly	Fully
	Rejection by the local community	There is a risk of rejection from the local community for the project in their area.	High risk	Low risk	No risk
Risks Strategic value Readiness of project Readiness of project proponent	Overlaps with existing commitments by another investor	The project overlaps with existing commitments by other development banks or agencies.	Yes	-	No
	Change of leadership during project preparation	There is a risk that there will be new policies or changed priorities that may alter the project development.	High risk	Low risk	No risk





Screening Criteria

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE INITIATIVE

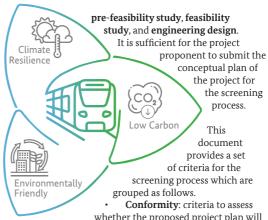
Urban Public Transport

Green Infrastructure is infrastructure that is designed, built, and operated in an environmentally friendly, climate resilient, and low carbon manner as follows.

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- · Climate resilience: having the ability to anticipate, adapt, endure, and recover swiftly from extreme climatic disturbances, such as high temperatures, drought, raised sea levels, changing heavy rain pattern, and flooding.
- · Low carbon: emitting less carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases (GHGs), either through energy efficiency, optimization of production, or through the capture of the GHGs produced, so as not to exacerbate climate change.

The application of these three principles to urban public transport requires further elaboration in accordance with the prevailing development and environmental policies in Indonesia.

The plan for a green infrastructure project will be prepared and evaluated in stages. At the very beginning, there is a **screening process** that aims to select project proposals that have the opportunity to progress to the next planning stages, namely



- whether the proposed project plan will meet the green infrastructure principles;
- · Readiness: criteria to assess whether the area and the project proponent are ready to progress the project;
- Investability: criteria to assess whether the proposed project will be safe and feasible to be funded as an investment.

More advanced criteria will be applied in the prefeasibility study and subsequent planning stages. Examples of the advanced criteria are connectivity, multifunctionality, viability, and continuity of the proposed project. A rapid scoring methodology, using a simple scoring system, is presented to be used for the screening process. Screening criteria are used to select the proposed project with the following requirements: do not use old technology, do not implement a standalone solution which is not scalable and do not implement underoverpasses infrastructure, monorails, expensive subways, or high-speed rail.





				Scoring	
Scre	eening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
		CONFORMITY			
Environmentally friendly	Reduction of private motorized vehicles with users shifting to urban public transport	Projected modal shift from private motorized vehicles to urban public transport by implementing the proposed project.	None	≤ 20.0% within 5 years prediction (1 period of RPJMD)	> 20.0% within 5 years prediction (1 period of RPJMD)
silience ition)	Consideration of climate risks in selection of location	The proposed project will be located in an area with a lower risk of flooding.	No		Yes
Climate resilience (adaptation)	Inclusion of climate resilience capacity in the design	The proposed project provides a road (bus)/track (rail) infrastructure design with good drainage facilities.	No	Partly	Fully
(u	Transportation mode energy fuel	For bus case: The proposed project uses low-carbon fuel such as diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the Euro IV and above standard or electricity.	No	Diesel fuel that meets the requirements of the Euro IV and above standard	Electricity
Low carbon (mitigation)		For rail case: The proposed project uses a low-carbon fuel i.e. electricity.	No		Yes
Low carbon (Reduction of CO ₂ GHG emission	The proposed project will produce lower CO ₂ GHG emission level than the existing condition.	No reduction	Moderate - will achieve up to 20% reduction of carbon tons per year on the proposed project location	High - will achieve more than 20% reduction of carbon tons per year on the proposed project location
Inclusivity	All groups are included	The project is inclusive of all people with different backgrounds, characteristics, abilities, status, conditions, ethnicities, cultures, and genders.	No		Yes
Inclu	Facilities for people with special needs	The proposed project provides reliable facilities for disabled, elderly, pregnant, children at the stop, boarding and alighting areas, and within the vehicle.	No	Partly	Fully





-		T Colf outle		Scoring	
Screening Criteria		Typical Examples		1	2
		READINESS			
t with nt policy	Alignment with national policy priorities	The proposed project is in line with the national policy priorities such as National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMN), National Spatial Planning (RTRWN), National Strategic Project (PSN), Action Plan for National Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).	No	Partially aligned (less than/equal to 2 documents)	Fully aligned (more than 2 documents)
Alignment with development policy	Alignment with regional policy priorities	The proposed project is in line with the regional policy priorities such as Regional Medium Term Development Plan (RPJMD), Regional Spatial Planning (RTRWD), Road Master Plan, Level of Local Transportation (Tatralok) or Master Plan Transportation or Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP).	No	Partially aligned (less than/equal to 2 documents)	Fully aligned (more than 2 documents)
Institutional capacities and structures	Commitment in revitalizing urban public transport	Commitment of regulators and operators to revitalize urban public transport. a. If the proposed project is a regular bus*: commitment of regulators and operators to revitalize urban public transport, i.e. regular bus*, and paratransit*? b. If the proposed project is BRT/LRT: commitment of regulators and operators to revitalize urban public transport, i.e. BRT/LRT, regular bus*, and paratransit*? c. If the proposed project is MRT: commitment by regulators and operators to revitalize urban public transport, i.e. MRT, BRT/LRT if any, regular bus*, and paratransit*? Note: * operates according to Standard Operational Procedures.	No	Partially (in the process of agreement)	Fully (legalized agreement)





	anina Cuitania	Turical Evennulas		Scoring	
Scre	ening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
Institutional capacities and structures (contd.)	Commitment in forming an operator institution (in the form of a consortium)	Commitment of existing operators to join the operator institution. a. If the proposed project is a regular bus*: commitment of existing bus and paratransit operators to join the operator institution of regular bus*, and paratransit*? b. If the proposed project is BRT: commitment of existing bus and paratransit operators to join the operator institution of BRT, regular bus*, and paratransit*? c. If the proposed project is LRT: commitment of existing bus and paratransit operators to join the operator institution of regular bus*, and paratransit operators to join the operator institution of regular bus*, and paratransit*? d. If the proposed project is MRT: commitment of existing bus and paratransit operators to join the operator institution of BRT if any, regular bus*, and paratransit*? Note: *operates according to Standard Operational Procedures.	No	Partially (consortium in the process of forming)	Fully (consortium has been formed and legalized)
	Cooperation and support from the city/ district and/or provincial and/ or other adjacent governments	Joint commitment to the development of inter-regional integrated urban public transport routes and funding support.	No	Partially (legalized memoran- dum of under- standing)	Fully (collaborated and funded)
Operational funding	Availability of financing scheme from the government and/or investors	The existence of a financial assistance guarantee from the government (subsidies) and/or private investors.	No	Partially, guarantee from the government (subsidies) or private investors	Fully, guarantee from the government (subsidies) and private investors
Transportation mode technology and energy sources	Readiness of transportation mode technology and proven technology	The transport mode technology is already available and has been successfully used in an area with similar conditions.	No		Yes, available and fully successful



Screening Criteria for Green Urban Public Transport Infrastructure (contd.)

· · · ·	anina Cuitavia	Timical Evamples		Scoring	
Scre	eening Criteria	Typical Examples	0	1	2
le technology ces (contd.)	Readiness of energy	For the case of diesel fuel-based transportation modes: Readiness of diesel fuel supply from fuel oil company that meets the requirements of the Euro IV and above standard.	No		Yes
Transportation mode technology and energy sources (contd.)	sources for transportation modes at location	For the case of electricity-based transportation modes: Readiness of electricity supply from electricity company, electricity network, charging station facilities, and skilled workshop worker.	No	Partially available	Fully available
an public rized vehicles	Readiness of land at location	Readiness of road (bus)/track (rail) space sufficient for urban public transport line (Right of Way) and supporting facilities of the proposed project.	No	Available, but not sufficient	Available and sufficient
Infrastructure of urban public transport and non-motorized vehicles	Readiness of pedestrian and bicycle facilities at location	Readiness of safe pedestrian (sidewalk and crosswalks) and bicycle facilities connected to the proposed project facilities (stop, terminal, station).	No	Partially available	Fully available
Infrast transport a	Readiness of Park-and-Ride (P&R) facilities at location	Readiness of P&R facilities connected to the proposed project facilities (terminal, station).	No	Partially available	Fully available
	1	INVESTABILITY			
alue	Substantial investment support required to deliver significant benefits	The project requirement for funding needs to meet the threshold for national and/or international investment.	No	Substantial	Very substantial
Strategic value	Potential for scaling-up the proposed project	The urban public transport line capacity can be easily expanded in the future to meet increased demand.	No	Yes, without changing the system within a 10 year prediction (2 periods of RPJMD)	Yes, without changing the system within a 20 years prediction (1 period of RPJPD)
	Rejection by the existing urban public transport operators	There is a risk of rejection from the existing urban public transport operators to the proposed project in their area.	High risk	Low risk	No risk
Risks	Overlaps with existing commitments by another investor	The project is overlapping with existing commitments by other development banks or agencies.	Yes		No

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Progress in 2021

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Setting up structure of GII				
First successful meeting of SC for GII				
Additional EUR 5 mio. grant funding for GIZ by BMZ committed				•
EUR 11 mio. grant funding for full Feasibility Studies (KfW) made available by BMZ				•
Procurement and Contracting of Consultant for pre-Feasibility Studies				
GII and Bappenas planning process strong link established				
GII presented at COP 26 in Glasgow				•
Identification, selection and preparation of Project				
Definition of project selection criteria				
Long list of projects available (55 project ideas)				
Short list of projects available (15 project dossiers)				
Approval + launch of 1st batch of 5 projects for pre-Feasibility Studies				•
Appraisal of Surabaya Regional Railway Line Phase 1				•
Implementation of Projects				
Loan Agreement signed for "Wosusokas" (EUR 85.7 mio.)				

• Done Period of Implementation

A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Outlook 2022

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Setting up structure of GII				
Second meeting of SC for GII				
Welcome NTT and DIY as new provinces for GII				
Develop concept and carry out appraisal, signing of Grant for EUR 11 mio. for full Feasibility Studies			0	
Third meeting of SC for GII			0	
Procurement and Contracting of Consultant for full Feasibility Studies				0
Identification, selection and preparation of Project				
Approval of 10 further projects for pre-Feasibility Studies (at second meeting of SC)	•			
Launch of 2nd + 3rd + 4th batch of projects for pre Feasibility Studies	0	0	0	
Results of pre-Feasibility Studies for first batch of projects available			0	
Approval of results of pre-Feasibility Studies and submission of projects to Bappenas (Blue Book)			0	
Inclusion of projects approved by SC of GII in "Blue Book" of Bappenas				0
Contracting Consultants & Preparation of Program Loan for Reduction of Plastic Marine Debris		0		
Final preparation of Surabaya Regional Railway Line Phase 1			0	
Implementation of Projects				
Signing of Loan Agreement for Surabaya Regional Railway Line Phase 1				0
Solutions required for Challenges identified				
Coherence of Local Content regulation & Procurement Guidelines for German ODA-loans		•		
Revision of project for advanced SWM technologies in line with Blue Book				
Integration of GII projects into MoPWH's planning process		0		

[•] Done O Planned date of realization of activity

Critical, deadline very close
 Needs to be addressed, deadline approaching

Period of Implementation



Green Infrastructure Initiative 2nd Session of the Steering Committee

Thursday, February 10th, 2022





















