Jakarta	, Indonesia	
Population	10.7 million	
Size	664.78 km²	
GHG Profile	46,907,959. tCO ₂ e total or 4.39 tCO ₂ e per capita in 2021	
High-emission sectors	Energy & Buildings (69%) Transport (26%) Waste (5%)	

From Planning to Implementation

Jakarta is advancing its Climate Action Plan as energy use—primarily from inefficient buildings—drives 69% of citywide emissions. With the city navigating its transition from national capital to global city, the need for inclusive, enforceable climate policies is urgent, particularly in the building sector where compliance and incentives remain limited. The **Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI)** is **institutionalising energy efficiency** through new regulations, data systems, and public-sector retrofits. The programme is also **embedding Inclusive Climate Action (ICA)** into governance—training staff, supporting community engagement, and developing tools to ensure climate solutions benefit the most vulnerable.

Energy & Buildings

Strengthening and Expanding Jakarta's Green Building Policy

Aligns <u>municipal regulations</u> with <u>national standards</u>, and introduces <u>incentives & disincentives</u> for accelerated <u>energy efficiency</u>.

- → New Green Building Regulation developed and finalised for Governor approval, integrating energy and water efficiency standards, creating a robust legal foundation essential for achieving Jakarta's ambitious 30% emission reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2050.
- → Green building assessments & Energy audits completed, providing evidence-based recommendations to developing the new regulation and strategic retrofit activities city-wide.
- → Incentive and disincentive framework developed, clearly identifying financial and regulatory levers essential to drive compliance with green building standards.

調器

Energy & Buildings

Embedding Energy Efficiency into all buildings, starting with Provincial Government Buildings

Supports <u>institutionalisation of energy efficiency</u> across municipal building stock through <u>data-driven</u> <u>retrofitting policies</u>, <u>energy audits</u>, and <u>real-time energy monitoring</u>

- → Data Management System (DMS) incorporated into the city's 2025 municipal budget Institutionalises real-time monitoring and management of energy consumption.
- → Net-Zero Buildings Roadmap developed, outlining a structured action pathway toward achieving net-zero municipal buildings by 2025, including monitoring protocols and finance strategies.
- → Implementation of energy efficiency recommendations underway in selected municipal buildings, demonstrating tangible emission reductions and creating replicable pilots for scaled implementation across Jakarta.



Supports <u>enhanced climate governance</u> through improved <u>GHG inventory systems</u>, <u>strengthened city</u> <u>capacity</u>, and <u>embedding Inclusive Climate Action</u> principles within municipal processes and planning.

- → Enhanced GHG Inventory system redesigned and operationalised, significantly improving data accuracy, transparency, and alignment with national and international standards.
- → ICA Checklist and Policy Brief developed and formally submitted to Climate Change Taskforce (MABI) – Provides structured guidelines to integrate equity considerations into all climate strategies, institutionalising inclusivity into Jakarta's governance frameworks.
- → Capacity-building training and community engagement delivered on ICA principles, directly addressing identified governance, ownership, and capacity gaps.

Jakarta's Net-Zero Solutions Through Bold Regulations

Amid Jakarta's dense concrete landscape, the city is actively combating climate change through innovative strategies centred on sustainable building practices. The core issue centers on its drive to accelerate energy and water efficiency and reduce GHG emissions via its new more ambitious regulation that supports national green building regulation. Through UCAP CAI, Jakarta is developing a scoping study that would serve as the foundation for a new regulatory proposal. Amongst various scenarios, Jakarta chose the most ambitious path to achieve its 30:30 commitment and net zero in 2050, ensuring support to national level ambition. By leading from within, the provincial government is also setting a powerful example for the private sector.



Figure 1: Stakeholder engagement of Development of the Roadmap For Net Zero Carbon Buildings in Jakarta

DKI Jakarta aims to achieve 100% compliance with green building requirements for all new buildings and 50% compliance for existing buildings in 2030. This could*:				
Reduce electricity	Reduce the electricity	Avoid 10.6 million tCO ₂ emissions annually		
consumption by 36%	bills by two-thirds			

Supported by UK government funding (2022–2025), the Urban Climate Action Programme – Climate Action Implementation (UCAP CAI) accelerates progress against the delivery of Climate Action Plans (CAPs) in 15 Global South cities, in line with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C target.

UCAP CAI Cities: Accra - Addis Ababa - Dar Es Salaam - Johannesburg - Lagos - Nairobi - Tshwane - Bogota - Guadalajara - Lima - Medellin - Mexico City - **Jakarta** - Kuala Lumpur - Quezon City

Last updated: 10/06/2025

For more information, contact <u>osaracho@c40.org</u>, and visit our webpage <u>here</u>!



Climate Action Implementation

