

# Sipin Lake

## "The Heart Of Jambi City"

Integrated Economic Tourism Approach

Designed by  
Development Planning Board of Jambi City





# Preliminary

- ▶ Everyone certainly understands that water is the source of life, no living creatures can live without it.
- ▶ But not everyone cares about its sustainability, especially some rivers in developing countries such as Indonesia are polluted
- ▶ Data from the Indonesian Ministry of Environment says 75% of rivers in Indonesia are heavily polluted, and it is dominated by domestic waste and household industries.
- ▶ These conditions, occurs in many cities across Indonesia and Jambi city is one of them.

# STARTING POINTS

## *The main challenge*

Transforming Sipin lake as one of the main tourist attractions and environmental-friendly in Indonesia with key aspects : Clean, Secure, Accessible, Sustainable, and Instagrammable.

## *Issue*

- Topography is located in basin / floodplain of Batanghari river
- Sipin lake is estuary of several small river
- Tons of domestic and household waste polluting the lake
- Sedimentation and waste cause flooding to the surrounding villages

## *Problem to be addressed by the practice?*

- Handle waste and sedimentation
- Wastewater management to Sipin lake estuary
- Creating infrastructure that support tourism according to spatial and masterplan
- Society and community development
- Promotion and campaign

*Who was mainly affected by the challenge, issue, problem and will be addressed by the practice?*

*Community near Sipin lake and watershed that flowing to the lake and on top of that Jambi Citizen*

*Were different roles and needs of women and men and vulnerable people relevant for the challenge?*

*Yes, the roles of every citizen near Sipin lakes has to be relevant to address the challenges, by increasing public concern and eco-friendly aspects. Especially changing behavior of people viewing the function of lake, not as huge waste bin but tourist attraction.*



# INSTITUTIONAL SETTING

What were the frame conditions for the practice that will be presented? (e.g. policy, legal regulation, instrument, reform approach, demand by people according to gender roles etc.)

1. Local regulation (Perda) No. 9, 2013 about Spatial Plan of Jambi City year 2013-2033
2. Local regulation (Perda) No.7, 2019 about Medium Term Masterplan of Jambi City year 2018-2023.
3. Local regulation (Perda) No.3, 2016 about Environment Damaged, Control and Pollution
4. Local regulation (Perda) No.8, about Waste Management
5. Local regulation (Perda) No.12, 2015 about Domestic wastewater and settlement
6. Mayor Regulation No.61, 2018 about Usage Limitation of Plastic Bags
7. Mayor Regulation No.84, 2018 about Administration Sanctions and Procedures from Local Regulation No.8,2013.
8. Mayor Regulation No.54, about Policy and Strategy of Jambi City in Managing Domestic Household and Waste.
9. Mayor Regulation No.43, 2019 about Permit in Environment for Businesses using Electronic Reporting System



## Which actors/ stakeholders were involved?

- Development Planning Board of Jambi City
- Environmental Offices
- Public Works and Spatial Planning Offices
- Public Housing and Settlement Offices
- Camat dan lurah
- RT and other organization



*Which methods, tools or instruments have been developed and were applied to address the challenge?*

- Creating Septic Tank in building near river border according to SNI (Indonesian Standards)
- Limiting on watershed utilization
- Building garbage net in river flow and watershed
- Managing and normalization if river network
- Supervising and regulation on domestic and household waste
- Creating tourist spot and attraction



*How have you considered the participation rights of specific sections of the population in the planning and decision-making process? (here, above all, participation rights of handicapped people, children, as well as the equality of women)*

Collaboration between government and community to encourage public concern to every stakeholders such as society, handicapped people, children, etc. Also, creating standardized infrastructure to support each spot from masterplan which can be used by every stakeholder without any hesitation.





*What are the main lessons learnt in the course of implementation of the good practice?*

- In the need of optimalization of community participation
- In the need of innovation to prevent domestic and household waste in watershed (river and lake).
- Campaign to the society to increase public awareness on keeping environment clean and sustain
- Regulation and supervision in building eco-tourism spot near Sipin Lake



**Tujuan Program** menjadikan lingkungan lingkup **RT yang bersih dan sehat, aman dan tertib, produktif** serta senantiasa menjaga semangat jiwa gotong royong, nilai-nilai agama, adat istiadat dan norma-norma hukum dalam kehidupan bermasyarakat yang berahlak dan berbudaya



**TERDAPAT 278 RT YANG MENDAPAT BANTAR AWARD**



**Gerakan 1 Juta Biopori**



**Gerakan penanaman sejuta pohon**





**Pembersihan Danau-danau dan Sungai-sungai (Normalisasi)**

**Kampung Iklim, Kampung Hidroponik dan Kampung Flory**







**What are the necessary preconditions to transfer this practice to another place?**

A strong and committed leader to support the change on sustaining environment. Also, focusing on creating concise, and manageable regulation on limiting household and domestic waste, wastewater, and fishery in surrounding place.

**What would be the first steps to take?**

Increasing knowledge from government officials, society and private in managing wastewater and garbage which supported by regulation

**What is important to take care of regarding different gender roles?**

The roles of housewife is important to educate children to care and keep environment clean and sustain since early life.

