



Resolving Crisis, Building Resilience and Accelerating Transformation: Jakarta's Response to COVID-19

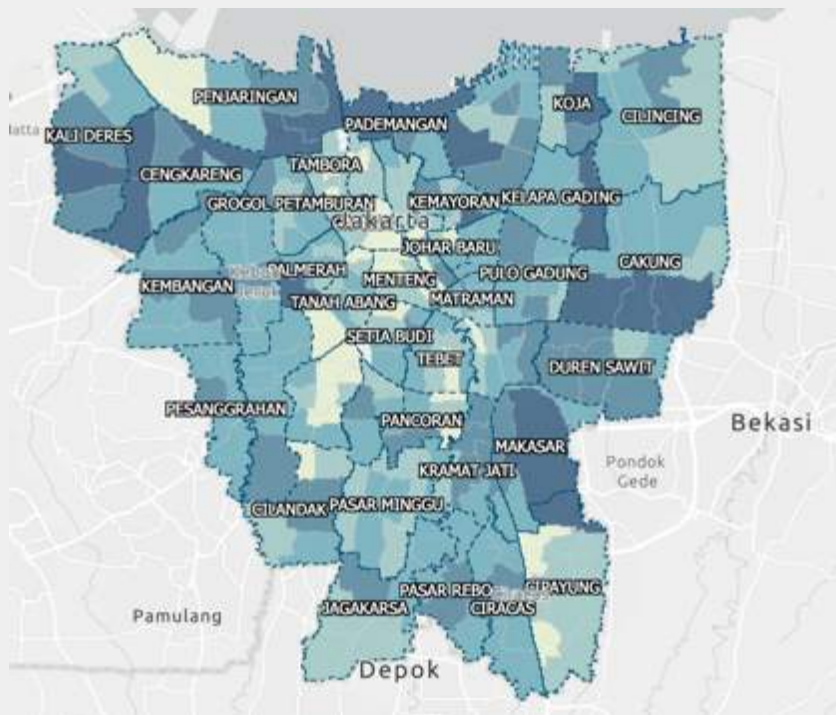
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Governor of Jakarta

International Webinar:
Rebuilding Cities Post COVID-19
October 24th, 2020

Jakarta
a city of collaboration

COVID-19 Cases in Jakarta as per 22 October 2020



98,206

Total Cases
(Indonesia: 377,541)

8,4%

Total Positivity Rate
(Indonesia: 14.3%)

12,748

Active Cases

83,338

Total Recovered
(Indonesia: 301,006)

2,120

Total Case Fatalities
(Indonesia: 12,959)

10,8%

Positivity Rate (last week)
(Indonesia: 14.4%)

84.9%

Recovery Rate
(Indonesia: 79.7%)

2.2%

Case Fatality Rate
(Indonesia: 3.4%)

57,145

Tested Person during
the last week
(WHO : minimum 10,645)

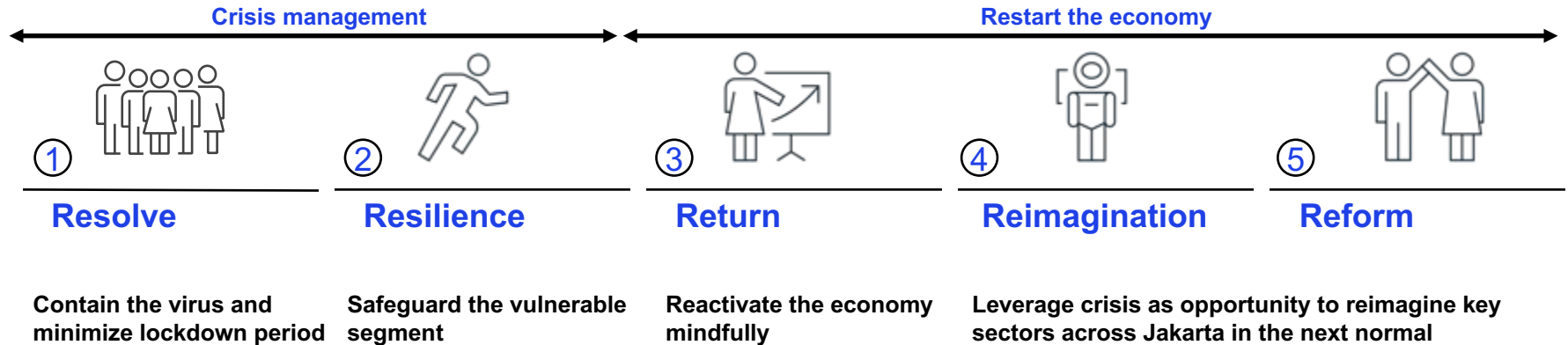
109,905

Total PCR Tests
per million citizens
(Indonesia: 9,766)

Source:

<https://corona.jakarta.go.id>, Jakarta Smart City, Jakarta Health Agency, Jakarta Satu (<https://jakartasatu.jakarta.go.id>)

Jakarta is managing the crisis and restarting the economy through 5 stages



From the very start, DKI Jakarta Government has committed to give

symmetric information on the COVID-19 pandemic for the people of Jakarta
and that we are all in this together.



1 Taking early steps in anticipating COVID-19 pandemic

A. 24 hours crisis center (established on January 23, 2020)

B. corona.jakarta.go.id (established in March 6, 2020): the first province in the nation to have established a microsite dedicated to information on the pandemic in the city (29,3 mil. web visitors in 7,5 months)

C. Jakarta COVID-19 Response Team (established in March 6, 2020): the first in the nation to established a task force



Source : JG Photo/Yudha Baskoro

2 Increasing testing and health care capacities through collaboration and innovation

Consolidating and integrating medical resources

- A. Jakarta's testing capacity exceeds WHO's guideline. Testing **16,711 samples/day** (from 711 samples/day on April) in 61 laboratories, including 3 container labs (**+16,000 within 5 months**)
- B. Providing **98 COVID-19 referral hospital** (+90 referral hospitals within 7 months)
- C. Providing **~5.759 COVID-19 dedicated isolation beds** (+4,800 beds within 7 months)

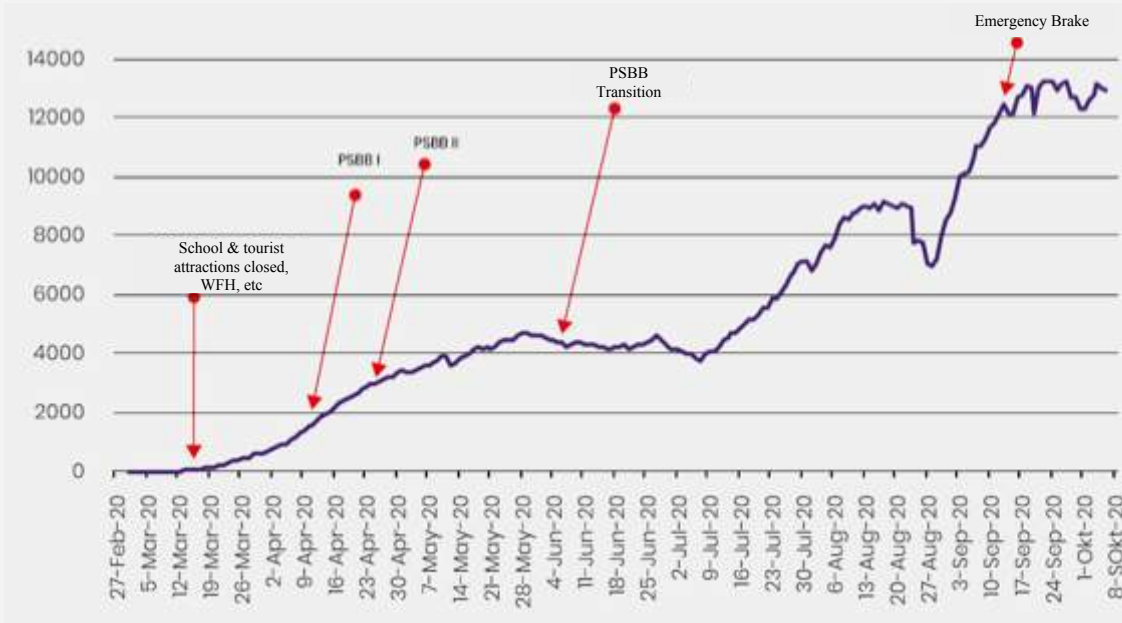


3 Large Scale Social Restriction (*'PSBB - Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar'*)

A. Jakarta is the first city and province in Indonesia to initiate a city-scale mobility restriction, now known as '*PSBB (Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar)*' (10 April 2020) , followed by surrounding cities of Bodetabek (15 April 2020)

B. Initiate imposition of sanctions for individual offenses whom failure to wear a mask: fine or social work, including a progressive sanction mechanism for repeated violations (individual offenses & business sectors), based on Governor's Regulation No. 101/2020 (revision of Governor's Regulation No. 79/2020)

Leading response through data-driven decision making



Indicators for Lifting Restrictions: Gov Reg 80/2020 4(3)

1. Epidemiological considerations, in consultation with experts
2. Observation of indices related to public behavior
3. Preparedness of health facilities

**Evaluated every week, results as per 11 October*



Source:

Faculty of Public Health Team - Universitas Indonesia

**Prioritizing lives,
Protecting livelihoods.**



4 Safeguarding vulnerable groups

Prioritizing regional budget for health and social safety net

A. COVID-19 Social Safety Net program : First in the nation (9 April 2020, for 1,1 mil. households)

B. Supporting vulnerable groups : continuing the cash transfers (7,3 Trillion rupiah/year)

C. Protect medical workers : accommodation, transportation facilities, and incentives for additional professional medical workers (~5 Million rupiah/month)



5 Reviving the SMEs

A. Government spending : Providing 2,5 mil. free masks for citizens through SMEs (2.113 tailors, 16,5 bil. rupiah)

B. Escalate access to capital :

- Permit relaxation for SMEs (~65.000 permit issued in 4 months)
- Pandemic soft loan for SMEs (500 Billion Rupiah until December 2020)

C. Sharing resources and knowledge from citizen : Training session - more than 75 collaborators from public, private and individuals (Beneficiaries : 13.000 SMEs)*



Source : Merdeka . com



6 Supporting Business, Protecting Livelihood

With limited available resources, DKI Jakarta Government must be able to stimulate the city's economy, including through:

A. Managing 14.5 Trillion Rupiah in various project, including:

Construction of Jakarta International Stadium (2.434 workers), '*Taman Ismail Marzuki*' (1000 workers), Flyover & Underpass, Flood Control, Wastewater Treatment Plant, Waste Management Infrastructure (500 workers), Digital Transformation, and *soft loan*.

B. Development of Regulation in Accelerating licensing process: cut the permit process from 300 days to 65 days.

**We are facing problems, but also
experiencing new opportunities**



Source : Media Indonesia / Ramdani

1 Change of mobility pattern: The End of the 'Origin-Destination'

The citizen are not mobilizing from 'origin' to 'destination' anymore and any activities are being carried from anywhere. Spaces are converging and the dualism between home and office is coming to an end. The city planning has to be reformed.

- A. More than 1 mil. workers from 4.007 companies are currently working from home (15 May 2020)
- B. More than 1,5 mil. students and ten of thousands lecturer are currently doing distance learning



2 Change of interaction pattern: The New Era of Contactless-Virtual Interaction

Interaction and transaction no longer necessitates in person meetings. Adoption of new technology is rapidly increasing. Opening up a new opportunity for more diverse and global collaboration between cities and citizens.

During PSBB period, digital transaction in Indonesia rockets 64,48% with 37,35% digital transaction growth (Bank Indonesia, June 2020)



Source : Media Indonesia / Andry Widiyanto

3 Change of activities pattern: The New Freedom in Time and Space

People are now free to bike or walk in the morning before starting the work from their home, or from a nearby park. Now we are free to decide from where we work, we learn, and we play, or doing all of it at the same time on the same place? It's a new freedom!

- A. 11.3 million workers in the area of Greater Jakarta have been able to adhere to flexible working systems (IDEAS, 2020)
- B. The number of cyclists in Jakarta has increased by 1,000% (ITDP, June, 2020)



Redefining Our City

The biggest opportunity presented by COVID-19 is the chance to

reset some of our economic approaches in a way that
maximizes the chances of developing **more resilient and sustainable**
approaches to globalization.

- World Economic Forum, 2020



Reforming the city planning

A. Paradigm Shift : Car Oriented Development (COD) → Transit Oriented Development (TOD) + Digital Oriented Development (DOD)

B. Self-sufficient neighborhood: The new City Planning allocate the urban utilities and amenities on the proximity of the neighborhoods where the citizens live, as many of them would work and study from home

C. Zoning flexibility and repurposing of the space: As the pattern of mobility and the use of space is changing and will be more unpredictable and fluid, Jakarta will depart from Euclidean-zoning toward a flexible and performance-based planning approach



Accelerating digitalization

- A. Enhancing digital government services:** One Stop App Service : JAKI ("Jakarta Kini") apps, providing various government services and COVID-19 data, information, and features; Citizen Relation Management, Active participation to report violations and complaints for the better Jakarta
- B. Changing the way governments works:** e-government, digital based business process, enterprises resource planning
- C. Exploring digital based new revenue stream:** Data and digital transaction, digital infrastructure to intensifying and potential revenue objects



Source : Liputan 6. Kompas / Gery Lotulung

Becoming a sustainable and liveable city

Facts:

- During PSBB, Jakarta experienced the best air quality for the last 5 years
- 1000% increase in the number of cyclists in Jakarta (June, 2020)

Our Responses:

- **Additional 14 km pop up dedicated lane** for bikes (existing : 97 km) and **52 bike sharing spots** around transit area
- Station makeover and integration, low emission zone plan
- Initiate installation of solar panels in 13 government buildings, with more than 5.000 more to go
- Active emission test, promoting urban farming practice, etc

City Evolution : City 4.0



Prototype of Future Jakarta: Transit Oriented Development Districts



Collaborative Development Scheme :

City Government
as **Regulator**

MRT Jakarta
as **Master developer**

Land owners as
Co-developer

TOD Dukuh Atas - TOD Istora-Senayan - TOD Blok-M - TOD Fatmawati - TOD Lb. Bulus

Features :



**Compact &
Mixed-use dev.**



**Intermodal
interchange**



**Affordable
Housing**



Green Spaces

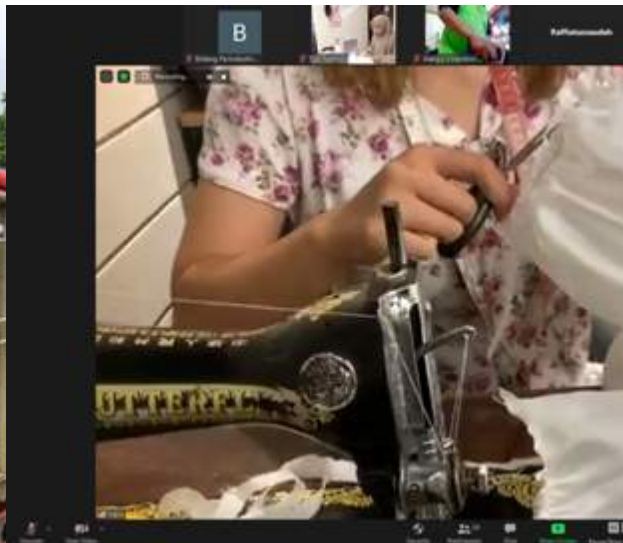


Bike Lanes



Sidewalks & Easement

'Kolaborasi Sosial Berskala Besar'



Pangan : 143 Collaborators*

- 460.000 'Sembako' Package
- 174.000 'Siap Saji' Package
- 33.000 'Lebaran' Package
- 2.300 'THR' Package

SMEs : 78 Collaborators*

- 16 Hygiene set
 - 153 Training and knowledge sharing
 - 150 mil. Rupiah for *soft loan*
- Beneficiaries : 13.000 SMEs

Home Learning : 158 Collaborators*

- 10.000 SIM Card (free access for 3 months)
840 smartphones, 40 tablets, 280 laptops
for students and teachers*



Invite citizens to be a part of COVID-19 solution, and beyond

COVID-19 Logistic : 220 Collaborators

Medical equipment, food items, disinfectant, etc

Collective support medical workers

Accommodation, transportation, food and beverage, vitamin, PPE, and psychosocial support

Thank you