

The Impact Rankings Questionnaire

University : Universitas Indonesia
 Country : Indonesia
 Web Address : www.ui.ac.id

[14] SDG14: Life Below Water
 [14.4] Water sensitive waste disposal
 [14.4.2] Reducing marine pollution (policy)

Research to support the prevention of sea pollution

Universitas Indonesia has an aquatic ecosystem in the form of a lake. There are six lakes, which are Kenangan Lake, Agathis Lake, Mahoni Lake, Puspa Lake, Ulin Lake, and Salam Lake. The quality of these lakes' water and ecosystem is always maintained so it will be useful for the environment.



SEMINAR

CONNECTING BLUE & GREEN SPACES CREATE A MORE RESILIENT FUTURE: UI LAKES & SURROUNDINGS

Connecting Blue and Green Spaces to Create a More Resilient Future: UI Lakes & Surroundings
 Moderator: Dr. Andrea Prank, Cardiff University

Presentation
 This group is looking at the ideas and problems related to the UI Lakes and their surroundings. The methodology follows a logic of identifying problems and then considering issues and then proceeding to the solutions for the UI Lakes and their surroundings, which are significant aspects that reflect water quality.

How can conditions of the environment affect water quality and the quality of life? Besides the facts of water and population, we are looking at the master plan. The goal is how to improve the water and the surrounding environment through social and physical intervention. The methodology involves participation with various actors (the university and the community) and how the whole water system will be more dynamic. If both the upstream and the downstream are affected, the Lake Agats is in the western area. We also considered the upstream area of Lake Kenangan. In determining how we are going to solve the issues, we are considering community collaboration and water resilient management to activate the future plans as one idea.

Kalibaru and Agats Creek have two upstream rivers. The problems have the same source through the traditional market at Kemmer. Traders in the market are known to throw blackwater and greywater into the river, which occurs coincidentally while children are playing.

HOW WE ARE GOING TO SOLVE THE ISSUES



the major areas, then considering the minor areas. The traditional market stalls are located along the river and they throw their trash directly into the river, so the river is polluted. One possibility is to change the layout of the market. We also propose to add a community green open space and a garbage net along the river to collect trash. Additionally, we propose to add socialization about how to take care of the place.

In re-arranging the built environment, we are presenting images of how the future might be. The 'Tol' (highway) cuts the site in two, which will affect the water quality. Our task is to show how to improve the water quality. Reorganizing the built environment means addressing the distance, the relationship between waste and water, urban farming and the presence of solid waste supporting household activities. Localized solutions are focused on the market.

Our methodology starts with approaching

Localized solutions for the commercial area next to Kali Baru include adding an angle board to the side of the restaurant so people cannot throw their trash directly into the river. The section around a new dumping system where clients are used as a biofilter to trap the grease from the restaurant and leftover food is used for compost.

Conclusions
 Physical and social approaches to solutions can be applied in a similar way, to both areas. The lack of awareness means that implementation requires public support and government policy. The problem is in integrating the many different factors. We think there are solutions for a holistic system.

Figure 28. Code Approach Planning by Gendek Purung and Datta

International Joint Studio & Seminar 2016

Description :

Universitas Indonesia has a policy on preventing and reducing marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities. For example, Lake and the urban forest is maintained by Universitas Indonesia together with the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta. In Decree Letter Number 3487 of 1999, this management includes joint management of the lake (reservoir) ecosystem at UI. The form of management is by maintaining the biotic and abiotic quality of the lake ecosystem through various activities, including routine monitoring and research related to lake quality at UI.

Participating in the prevention of pollution in the oceans, Universitas Indonesia made regulations on green campuses in which there is a commitment to always be in line with the 17 points of Sustainable Development Goal (SDG's). Universitas Indonesia also actively conducts research in internal and external environments. For the internal environment, Universitas Indonesia makes sure that the quality of water coming from Universitas Indonesia will not become a new problem or pollutant for the surrounding area. In addition, Universitas Indonesia also has collaboration international activities by inviting academicians from abroad to work together through a joint studio program with the aquatic ecosystem in the lakes of Universitas Indonesia. As for the external environment, Universitas Indonesia created a Research Cluster for Sustainable Ocean Policy and research about the Evaluation of Waste Management Facilities through Land-Based Marine Litter Data: Case Study of Kenjeran Beach, Surabaya.

Evidence Link :

1. <https://jakarta.go.id/artikel/konten/5223/universitas-indonesia-hutan-kota>
2. <http://green.ui.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/SK-Kampus-Hijau-Universitas-Indonesia-2018.pdf>
3. <https://scholar.ui.ac.id/en/publications/determining-water-quality-status-in-university-of-indonesia-d-epok>
4. <https://atpw.files.wordpress.com/2013/03/a1-setyo-supriyadi-dkk-analisis-kualitas.pdf>
5. <https://eng.ui.ac.id/blog/eco-city-live-project-2019-international-joint-studio-and-seminar/>
6. <https://issuu.com/intengumilang/docs/ijss-compressed>
7. <https://scholarhub.ui.ac.id/jessd/vol2/iss1/8/>
8. <https://scholarhub.ui.ac.id/jessd/vol3/iss1/9/>
9. <https://csop.ui.ac.id/research-cluster-for-sustainable-ocean-policy-profile/>