**Appendix 1**

**Semi structured Interview Brief with Related City Stakeholders**

Jakarta’s urban areas continue to grow both vertically and horizontally, making way for housing, offices, commercial areas, schools, roads, and other infrastructure the growing population requires in the cities. The pressure of these various anthropogenic activities has threatened the environmental quality of our soil, water, and air in the urban areas. One of the environmental risks that posed risk for human quality of life due to the intense urban activities, the increasing and intensifying *Urban Heat*.

Numerous studies shows that better urban planning in city area is crucial in alleviating the intense urban heat through incorporating various green infrastructure such as parks, gardens, urban forest, and other green open space that significantly helps cool down the city.

In this research we focus on how Jakarta utilises green infrastructure as a tool to mitigate urban heat and how its provision is being distributed equally throughout the city. With this research question, we would like to inquire about your understanding and experience in planning, implementing, and managing urban heat issue in Jakarta, more specifically in the arrangement of green open space and other green infrastructure. Queries includes:

1. Urban Heat in Jakarta
   * How is the current understanding of the Urban Heat issue in DKI Jakarta Provincial Government and related stakeholders?
   * How do the government and other stakeholders respond to the urban heat in Jakarta?
   * Are there strategies in place to tackle the urban heat issue in Jakarta?
   * What are the measures of success? Update and progress.
   * How is it integrated across agencies?

1. Green Infrastructure as Urban Heat Mitigation
   * What strategies are being implemented to prevent land use changes that deplete green open spaces?
   * What are the challenges and barriers in achieving the target of urban heat mitigation/adaptation in Jakarta?
   * What other cooling infrastructure are currently planned and implemented in Jakarta?
   * Are other latest environmental regulation or policy related to Urban Heat?

1. Environmental Justice in Open Green Space arrangement
   * Is green open space equally distributed in Jakarta?
   * Is there a framework that establishes to limit the exposure of urban heat effect on vulnerable groups/communities?
   * What are the challenges and barriers in ensuring equal access to the urban heat mitigation effort?
   * How can we improve the fairness of environmental solutions, such as green open space, in Jakarta?

**Appendix 2.**

**List of Policy Documents**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Policy Document** | **Summary** | **Significant Points** |
| Governor’s Decree No. 1107 of 2019 | List of DKI Jakarta’s Strategic Activities | Park and Green Open Space Provision as Strategic Activities, Priority No 44 |
| Climate-related Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation as Strategic Activities, Priority No. 72 |
| Governor’s Regulation No. 38 of 2012 | Green Building | Technical Requirements for Low Emission Building |
| Governor’s Decree No. 96 of 2020 | Climate Disaster Mitigation and Adaptation Team | Objectives and Responsibility Division of involved stakeholders |
| Governor’s Regulation No. 9 of 2022 | Green Open Space Masterplan | Green Indexing, and responsibility division of involved stakeholders |
| Governor’s Regulation No. 24 of 2021 | Management and Protection of Trees | Success indicator, including trees as thermal comfort regulator |
| Governor’s Regulation No. 49 of 2021 | Provision and Management of Urban Parks | Green Open Space definition, Parks distribution scheme, Parks activities programming, and statement of Parks function as microclimate regulator |
| Governor’s Regulation No. 90 of 2021 | Low Carbon and Climate Resilient Development Plan | Activities on Mitigation and adaptation of Climate-related disaster, including provision strategies for green open space and urban parks and its significance in mitigating climate-related disaster |
| Jakarta Development Plan 2023-2026 | Strategies for Jakarta’s Development | Principal of Equality and Justice as main strategic effort for Jakarta’s Development, Provision of Green Open Space as effort to improve environmental quality in Jakarta |
| Jakarta’s Mid-term Development Plan 2017-2022 | Jakarta’s 5-year Development Plan | Provision of Green open Space as part of Fourth mission statement to improve Carrying Capacity, Environmental Capacity and Efficiency of Utilization of Natural Resources |
| Jakarta’s Long-term Development Plan 2005-2025 | Jakarta’s 20-year Development Plan | Highlighting the importance of Green Open Space provision to achieve the objective of becoming Sustainable City |
| Jakarta’s Spatial Development and Plan 2030 | Spatial Planning Strategic Document | Highlighting the importance of Green Open Space provision to achieve the objective of becoming Sustainable City |

**Appendix 3.**

**List of Interviewee**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Classification of Respondents | Interviewee Code | Interviewee Roles |
| Government Actors | 1a, 1b, 1c | Jakarta’s Environmental Protection Agency |
| 6 | Jakarta’s Provincial Development Planning Agency |
| 8 | Jakarta’s Spatial Planning and Public Works Agency |
| 11 | Jakarta’s Transportation Agency |
| 25 | Jakarta’s Environmental Protection Agency |
| 27 | former head of Jakarta Resilience City ad hoc program |
| Practicing Expert | 2a, 2b, 2c | *TGUPP* (*Tim Gubernur untuk Percepatan Pembangunan,* an expert team appointed by the governor) responsible for sustainable development |
| 4a, 4b | *TGUPP* (*Tim Gubernur untuk Percepatan Pembangunan,* an expert team appointed by the governor) responsible for Transportation sector |
| 15 | Indonesia’s Urban Planning Association |
| Non-governmental organisations and urban activists | 14 | Climate Hub |
| 18 | World Research Institute, former *TGUPP* |
| 19 | International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives – ICLEI, Local Governments for Sustainability |
| 20 | C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group Inc. |
| 26a | Cities 4 Forest |
| 26b | Cities 4 Forest |
| Academics and Researcher | 21 | National Research and Innovation Agency Researcher – Population Researcher |
| 23 | Academia in Landscape Architecture |
| 24 | Academia in Transport Engineering, Jakarta Transportation Council |
| 28 | Academia in Design Architecture |
| 29 | Academia in Building Technology |
| 30 | Academia in Urban Studies |
| Urban Citizens | 31 | Civil Engineer |
| 32 | Notary Public |
| 33 | IT Engineer |
| 34 | Designer |
| 35 | Neighborhood Council (*Kader Rukun Warga*) |