

NGO INITIATIVE IN STIMULATING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION OF INDONESIA'S AIR QUALITY GOVERNANCE

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Indonesia has over than 75 regulations related to air pollution. However, continuous monitoring in ten cities in Indonesia in the year 2002 shows that at least ten days within that year the cities were exposed to unhealthy air. Are those regulations not effective in securing the right of the people for clean air? To address this question, Pelangi an independent research institute, in collaboration with Indonesian Centre for Environmental Law (ICEL), supported by The Asia Foundation (TAF) and US-Asia Environment Partnership (US-AEP) initiated a review on national regulations related to air pollution control in Indonesia. Pelangi applies the understanding that communication between the government and the people should be applied in every stages of the policy formulating cycle. A participatory process was then conducted to facilitate consultation between the national and local level government, private sector and the civil society. The objective of a participatory process was to increase the awareness and cooperation between stakeholders, and thereby contribute to a clearer sense of public ownership of the proposed legislation reform. The consultation process took the form of direct interviews, experts' panel, focus group discussion, multistakeholders workshops and public dialogue. Public outreach activities were also done to increase awareness of the general public on air pollution issues as well as disseminate the policy research findings. The success of the approach implemented in this study will be a model of policy formulation process in Indonesia with public participation.