

# Jakarta, Indonesia

Pilot Project

Ongoing

## Basic information

Urban area	→	661 km <sup>2</sup> (city proper)
Population	→	10.7 million
Growth rate	→	1.5%
GDP per capita	→	USD 21,700

### Modal share

Public transport (including BRT, MRT, LRT, KRL)	→	10%
Informal public transport (including angkot)	→	10%
Private cars	→	15%
Private motorbikes or 2-wheelers	→	60%
Active mobility (walking/cycling)	→	5%
National GHG emissions per capita	→	2.9 tCO <sub>2</sub> eq national level
Exposure to climate change	→	HIGH



## Context

Jakarta, the previous capital city of Indonesia, remains the country's economic and cultural centre. The city proper holds over 10 million inhabitants and forms part of the larger metropolitan region (Jabodetabek), which spans many millions more. Jakarta's economy is broad-based: services, finance, trade, manufacturing, and logistics all play strong roles. The region is a major engine of national GDP. Jakarta's membership was welcomed in an official MobiliseYourCity announcement dated September 5, 2025, marking the city's entry into the global partnership focused on scaling sustainable and integrated mobility planning.

Jakarta has an existing mass transit system: It includes the MRT Jakarta (opened 2019), the Transjakarta BRT system, commuter rail (KRL), and a growing LRT network. A transport master plan exists (for the greater Jabodetabek region, e.g., the RITJ (Rencana Induk Transportasi Jakarta / JABODETABEK), which guides infrastructure investment and integration). Despite these systems' private motorbikes, cars, and informal modes remaining dominant, public transport and non-motorised mode shares remain relatively low.

The local counterpart, the provincial government of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta (DKI Jakarta), holds the mandate to plan and finance significant public transport infrastructure within its jurisdiction. It also accesses national-level support and international financing for large schemes (for instance, MRT and BRT expansions). Systems and procedures for monitoring, evaluation, and

reporting on urban mobility and emissions are partially in place: e-ticketing, ridership statistics, and emissions inventories have been developed, but there is scope to strengthen data collection, intermodal integration, and cross-jurisdictional monitoring (particularly across the metropolitan region).

Noteworthy challenges include chronic traffic congestion, very high levels of private motorbike and car traffic, air pollution, flooding and land subsidence due to sea-level rise and heavy development. The main objectives of MobiliseYourCity support in the context of Jakarta would be to increase the share of formal public transport by improving accessibility, integrate informal and formal modes, promote walking and cycling infrastructure, reduce reliance on private motorised two-wheelers/cars, and enhance the city's resilience to climate change through mobility planning (for example flood-resilient transit, low-emission buses, active mobility).

## Support from the Partnership

**Technical Assistance:** Implementation support – Air quality SmartPole pilot project

**Funded by:** Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

**Funding amount:** EUR 250,000

**Implemented by:** AFD through the MobiliseYourCity Asia AFD fund

**Local counterpart:** MITJ (Greater Jakarta Transportation Integration Mode)

### Supported activities:

- Design, development and installation of smartpole with air quality sensors.

## Status of project implementation

**Project start:** 2024 Q4

**Expected project completion:** 2026 Q4

## Insights from practice: lessons learned from the project

### Deploying Smart Infrastructure to Enhance Environmental Monitoring and Public Services

The Smartpole initiative, led by MITJ (Greater Jakarta Transportation Integration Mode) in collaboration with the Jakarta Environment Department, aims to integrate smart city technologies into the city's urban landscape. Each smartpole is equipped with air quality sensors, CCTV cameras, and MRT pass recharging stations, enhancing both environmental monitoring and public convenience. In the form of a smart pole, the air quality sensors can monitor PM2.5 while providing air quality information, general information (an informative screen), and advertisements.

## Results and perspectives for scaling

### Scaling Smartpoles Across Strategic Transport Nodes

The Smartpole initiative aims to expand the number of units (expected to reach 30 Smartpoles) across DKI Jakarta and key public transport station nodes. The installation of new Smartpoles will be carried out in close collaboration with MITJ and relevant DKI Jakarta departments.

## Highlights on upcoming opportunities

### Leveraging MRT and LRT Expansion to Advance Sustainable Urban Mobility

As Jakarta is a newcomer to the Partnership (officially since September 2025), several key topics remain to be explored with this member. In particular, the ongoing expansion of the MRT and LRT networks creates opportunities to improve public transport accessibility, especially in Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) areas, and to stimulate the development of new bike-sharing services. In close coordination with AFD, MITJ and MRTJ (Mass Rapid Transit Jakarta) will explore potential projects to support the development of sustainable urban mobility and to improve the quality of the urban environment, including air quality.

*Last updated December 2025*