



Ministry of Public Works and Housing  
Directorate General of Human Settlements

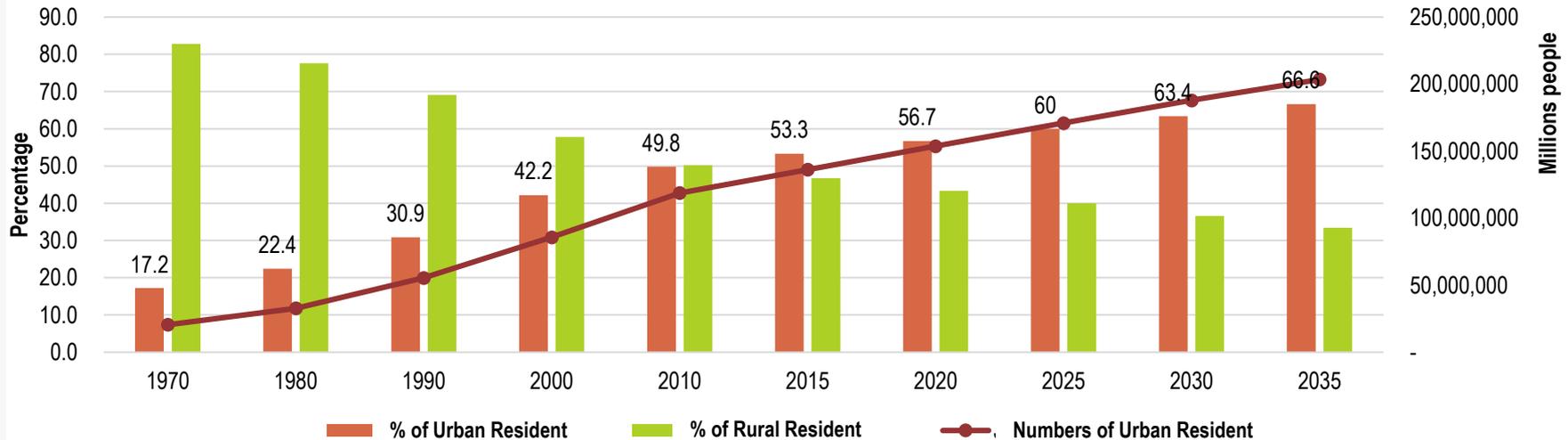
# Policies and Strategies for Integrated Settlements Infrastructure Development

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# Strategic Issues



## Natural Population Growth

The country has an expansive pyramid population, with almost 60% aged less than 30 years

## Rural to Urban Reclassification

to settlements or industrial zone has urbanize rural regions, shifting land use from agriculture

## Rural to Urban Migration

Annually, millions of people flock to cities permanently or temporarily.

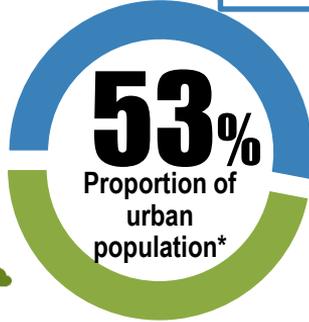
Inability of local governments to meet growing needs for housing and settlement infrastructures



- National coverage of slum area: 38.431 Ha
- National coverage of safe drinking water: 71,66%
- National coverage of safe sanitation: 64,07%

# Strategic Issues

## Demography



**11,22%**

Percentage of poor household\*

## Climate Change

**70%**

Proportion of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emitted from urban area\*\*

GHG Emitter:

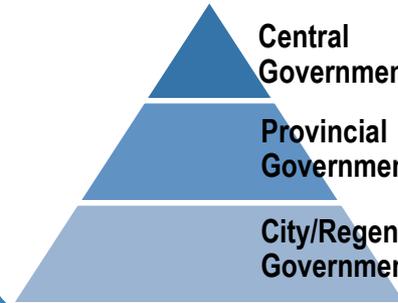


Domestic Waste

Buildings



## Decentralization



Central Government

→ National scale system development (inter-provincial and national strategic interests)

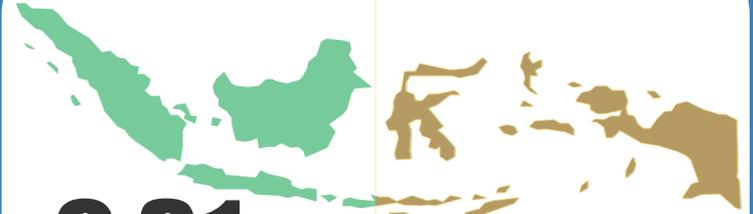
Provincial Government

→ Regional scale system development (inter-city/regency)

City/Regency Government

→ Local scale system development (city/regency)

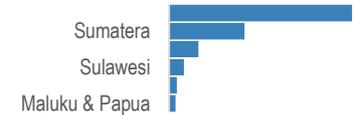
## Regional Disparity



**9,31%**

Eastern Indonesia contribution to National GDP\*

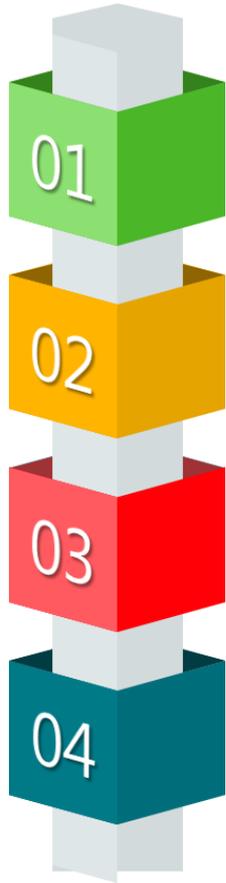
GDP contribution per island



\*) Data Source: [www.bps.go.id](http://www.bps.go.id)

\*\*) UN-Habitat, 2011

# Policies Direction



## National Mid-Term Development Plan for 2015-2019

Achieve **universal access to safe drinking water to 100%** through development of water supply system at regional, city, district, and neighborhood level, both in urban and rural areas

**Reduce urban slum area to 0%**, through slum upgrading efforts in 38.431 hectares Area and community empowerment program in 7.683 sub-districts;

Increase **access to adequate sanitation** (domestic waste water, solid waste, and drainage system) to 100% to meet basic needs at regional, city, district, and neighborhood level, both in urban and rural areas

Improve building security and safety, as well as **enhance and maintain building harmony** with its surrounding environment through (i) development and monitoring of state-owned buildings; (ii) develop regulations on green building, as well as implementing green building development; (iii) establishment of local building codes.

# Vision for Sustainable Urban Development



**Livable Cities** that are safe and comfortable

- Strong Neighborhood
- Walkable
- Affordable
- Comfortable
- Cultural
- Resilience

**Green Cities** that are resilient to climate change and disaster

- Green Open Space
- Green Waste
- Green Water
- Green Building
- Green Energy
- Green Transportation
- Green Community
- Green Planning & Design



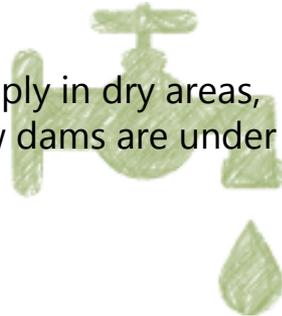
**Smart Cities** that are Competitive and based on technology

- Smart Economy
- Smart People
- Smart Governance
- Smart Environment
- Smart Living

# Current Conditions

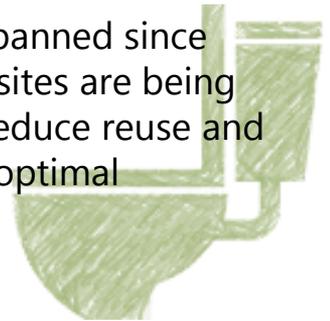
## Water Supply

- In rural area mostly still use non-pipe water supply. While in urban areas, most cities have piped drinking water network (11 cities almost 100% access).
- Water supply network are managed by PDAM (local water service companies). However, lack of investment and low water tariff structures has cause PDAM in unhealthy financial condition.
- Insufficient raw water supply in dry areas, such as NTT, where 4 new dams are under construction.



## Environmental Sanitation

- Most of cities/regencies apply septic system and only few have connected sewerage system.
- Raising awareness on the importance of sanitation and hygiene behaviour is still needed.
- National coverage service for solid waste management: 86,73%.
- Open dumping practices were banned since 2009. Since then, final disposal sites are being converted to sanitary landfill. Reduce reuse and recycle measures are yet to be optimal



# Problems in Settlement Infrastructures

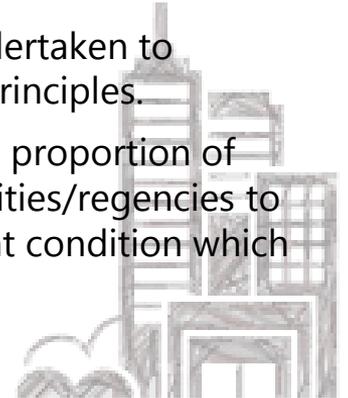
## Settlement Area Development

- Lack of housing and land availability in urban area has resulted in growing slum settlement area particularly in disaster prone areas.
- Most of regencies/cities have identify slum settlement area and development plan by establishing official decree on slum settlement area.
- Limited economic activities in national border area and small or isolated islands.



## Building and Neighborhood Development

- 327 regencies/cities have established local regulation on building as a regulatory instrument for building management and development.
- Several initiative is being undertaken to mainstream green building principles.
- Spatial Planning Act required proportion of green public open space in cities/regencies to be 20%, increase from current condition which is 12%.

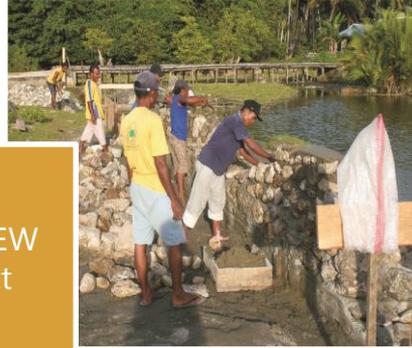


# Strategic Infrastructures Development

12 Priority  
Areas for Slum  
Upgrading



400 PISEW  
District



36  
Agropolitan  
Area



9 Border Area  
Development



2 New Town  
Development



6 Fisherman  
Village



# Strategic Infrastructures Development

16 Venues for  
ASIAN GAMES  
2018



5 Strategic  
Tourism  
Development



14 Botanical  
Garden



20 Areas of  
Green Public  
Space



Local Building  
Code



6 Historical  
Area  
Preservation



# Strategic Infrastructures Development

2 Regional  
and 6 Cities  
Wastewater  
Treatment  
System



108 Cities/  
Regencies  
Community  
based  
Sanitation



3 Regional  
and 49 Cities/  
Regencies  
Final Disposal  
Site



97 Integrated  
Waste  
Processing  
Site/3R



53 Sludge  
Treatment  
Plant



433 Ha of  
Urban  
Drainage  
System



# Strategic Infrastructures Development

6 Regional  
Water Supply  
System



11 Cities/  
Regencies with  
100% access to  
drinking water



9 Water  
treatment plant  
in border/  
remote or small  
islands



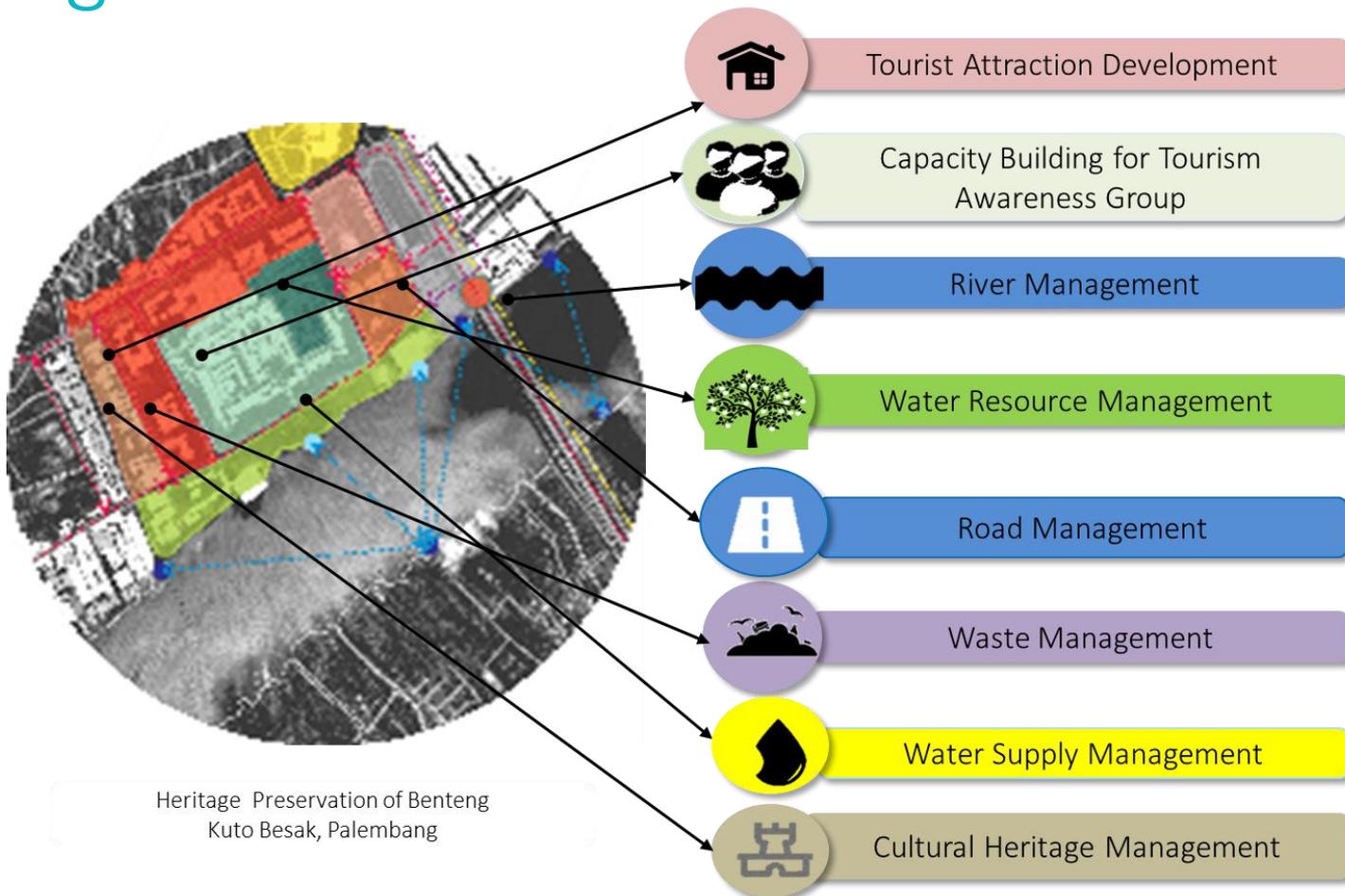
5 Water Supply  
for Low Income  
Communities



4.320  
Community  
Based Water  
Supply

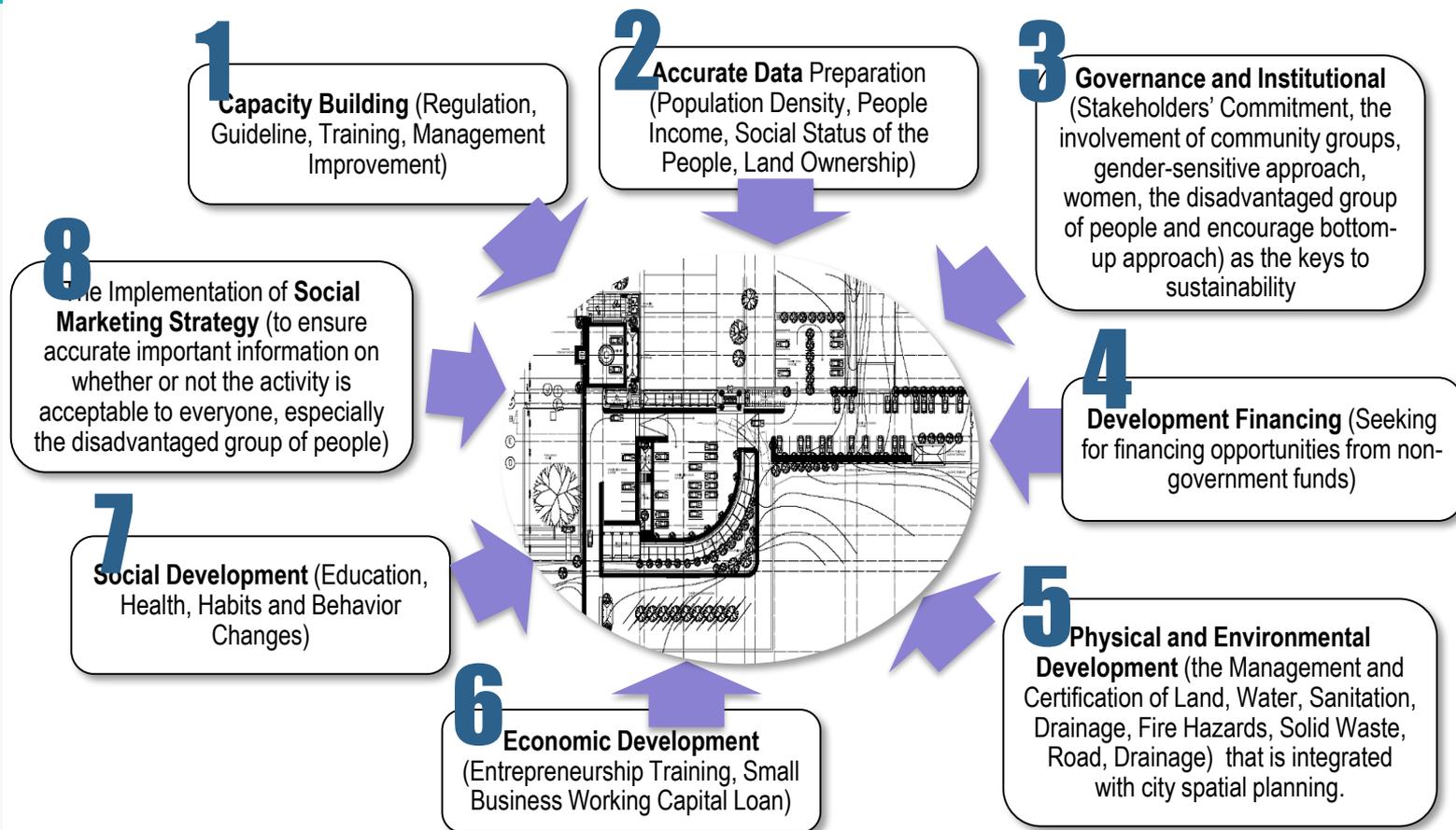


# Integration of Settlement Infrastructures



Heritage Preservation of Benteng  
Kuto Besak, Palembang

# Integration of Settlement Infrastructures



# Indonesia – USA Partnership in Settlement Infrastructures Development

## IUWASH (Indonesia Urban Water Sanitation Hygiene)

IUWASH supports the Government of Indonesia in making significant progress towards achieving its safe water and sanitation Millennium Development Goal (MDGs) targets. IUWASH activity include Demand Mobilization, Improved & Expanded Capacity, Policy & Finance, and Grants. The total value of available grant funds is US \$ 2.5 million for 5 year.



**2.246.005**

people have access to safe water



**54 cities/regencies**

that have been supported



**256.055**

people have access to safe sanitation



**82.157**

people participated in training





# Thank You

Ministry of Public Works and Housing  
Directorate General of Human Settlements  
Directorate of Integration on Settlements  
Infrastructure

[www.pu.go.id](http://www.pu.go.id)