



DEVELOPING informal SETTLEMENT IN BOGOR CITY

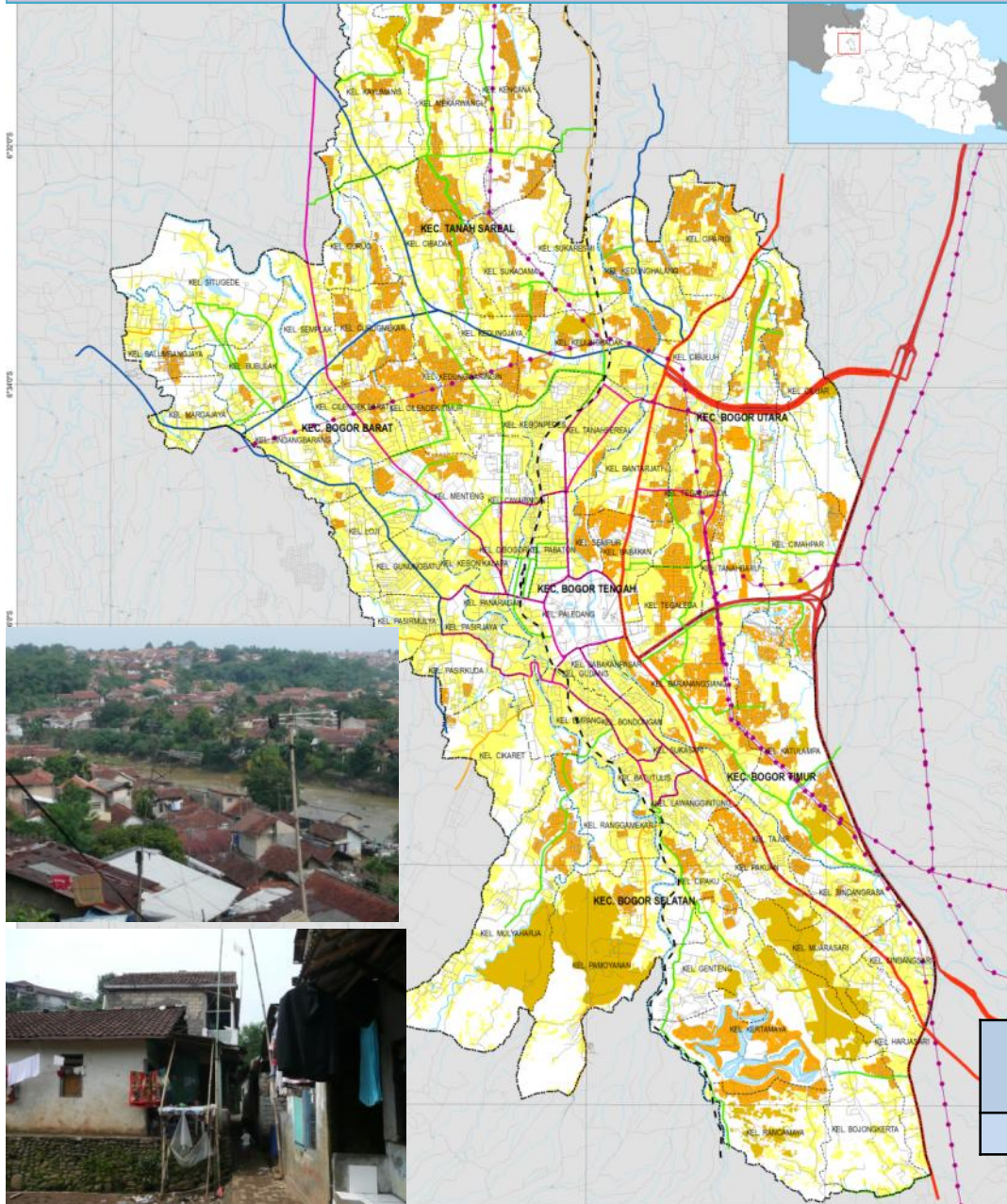
Towards green cities in Asia : Managing Urban Sprawl

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DEVELOPMENT PLANNING BOARD
BOGOR CITY

DISTRIBUTION OF HUMAN SETTLEMENT



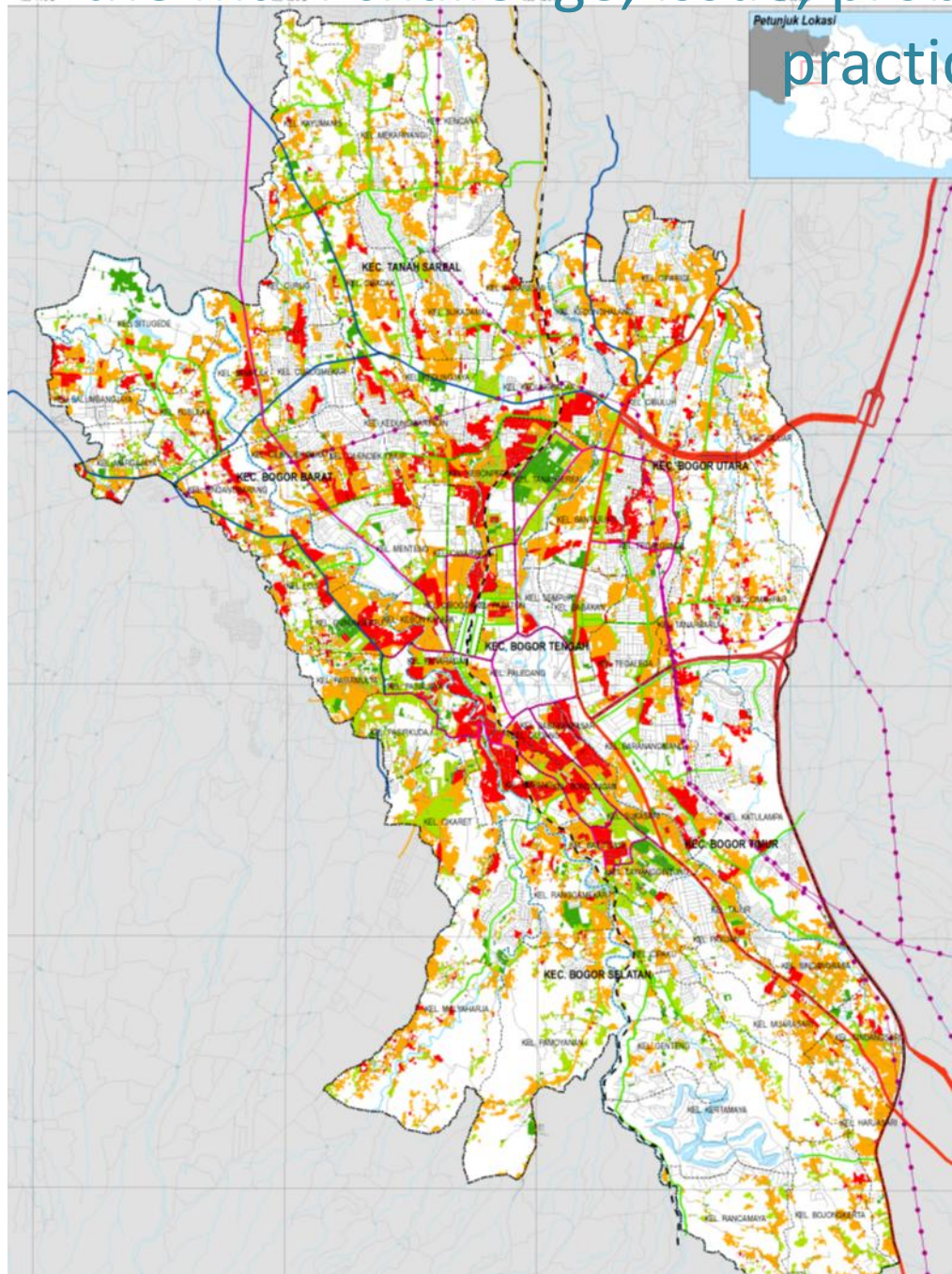
Population 1,04 million
 Consist of 6 district and
 68 sub district
 area is about 11.850 ha.

Informal settlement/ non-structured (light Yellow)

- A. Inline with spatial planning
 Good Condition or Slum area
- B. Not inline with spatial planning
 Slum area
 Squater in river bank, along railway, along high voltage cable area with high natural disaster risk

Bogor City (Ha)	Settlement area		Informal settlement	
	Luas (Ha)	%	Luas (Ha)	%
11.850	4.972,13	41,96%	3.771,86	31,83%

the main challenge, issue, problem to be addressed by the practice?



High Building Density

High Risk Natural Disaster

Slum and dense



Rumah potensial terkena bencana longsor dan banjir

goal

- ❑ Enhance the quality on informal settlement especially in slum area and integrate with spatial planning.
- ❑ Promote the establishment of livable neighborhoods

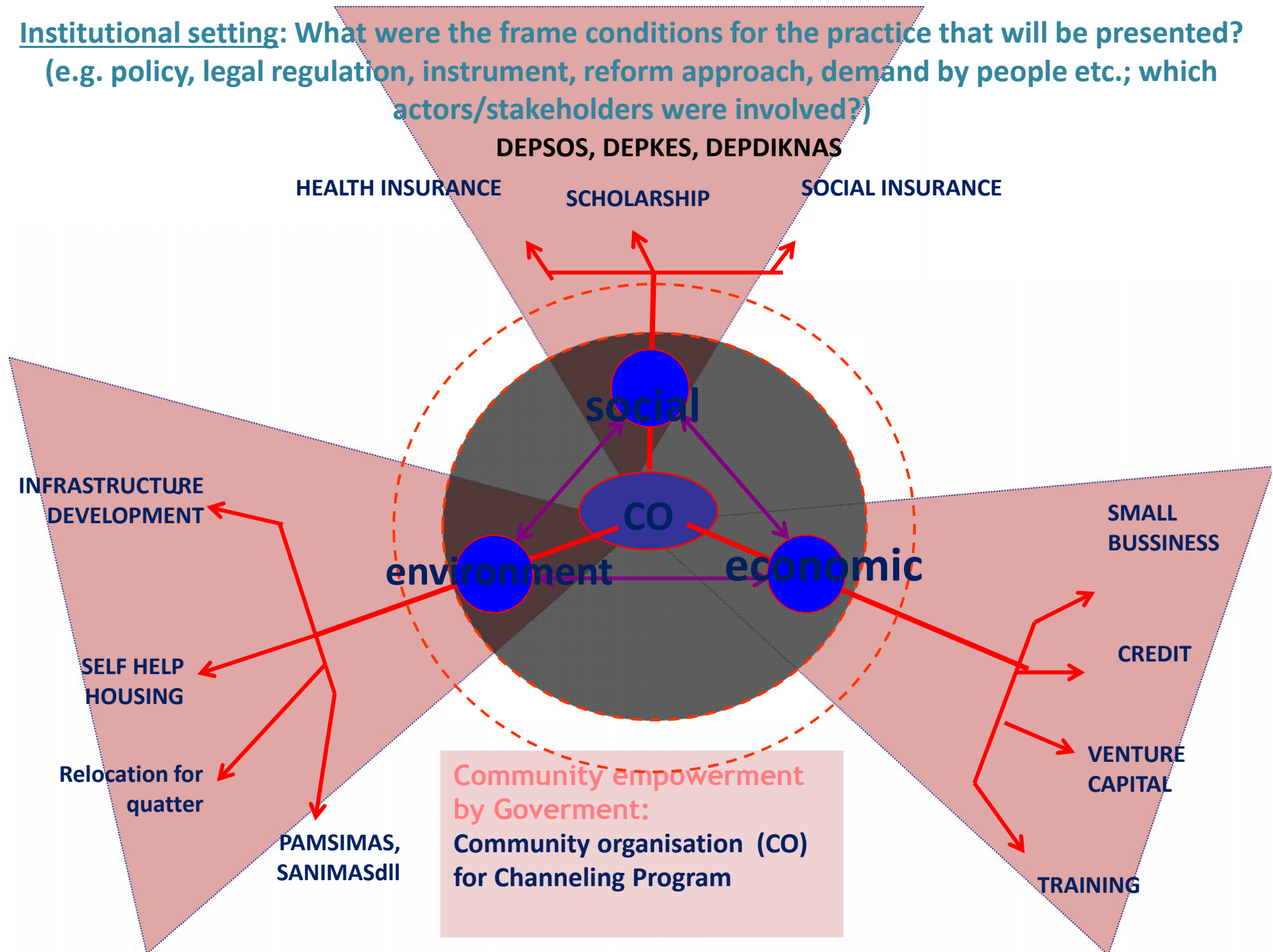
target

- ❑ Implementation of slum upgrading in accordance with spatial planning
- ❑ Slum reduction to 0% in 2019
- ❑ Establishment of the community who can independently plan and implement quality improvement of slum and maintain it.



Sumber: PU Permukiman &
Foto Lapangan Kel. Sukasari Bogor

Institutional setting: What were the frame conditions for the practice that will be presented?
(e.g. policy, legal regulation, instrument, reform approach, demand by people etc.; which actors/stakeholders were involved?)





**METHODS, TOOLS OR INSTRUMENT
HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED**

**COMMUNITY BASED DEVELOPMENT IN MUARASARI SUB DISTRICT
URBAN UPGRADING AT PANARAGAN PALEDANG SUB DISTRICT
S A N I M A S
P A M S I M A S**

COMMUNITY BASED DEVELOPMENT IN MUARASARI SUB DISTRICT

STAGE I : PLANNING



SOSIALISASI TINGKAT BASIS



PEMETAAN SWADAYA



MUSYAWARAH KEBUTUHAN BERSAMA



PEMBUATAN MAKET RPP & RTBL

STAGE II : SALES



PELATIHAN TIM PEMASARAN (TP)



CONSTRUCTION



URBAN UPGRADING AT PANARAGAN PALEDANG SUB DISTRICT

DEVELOPMENT OF ACCESSIBILITIES



DEVELOPMENT OF SPORT FACILITY



PARK



Development of River Bank for pedestrian and park



Community empowerment for solid waste management

1. Bank Waste 2. 3 R



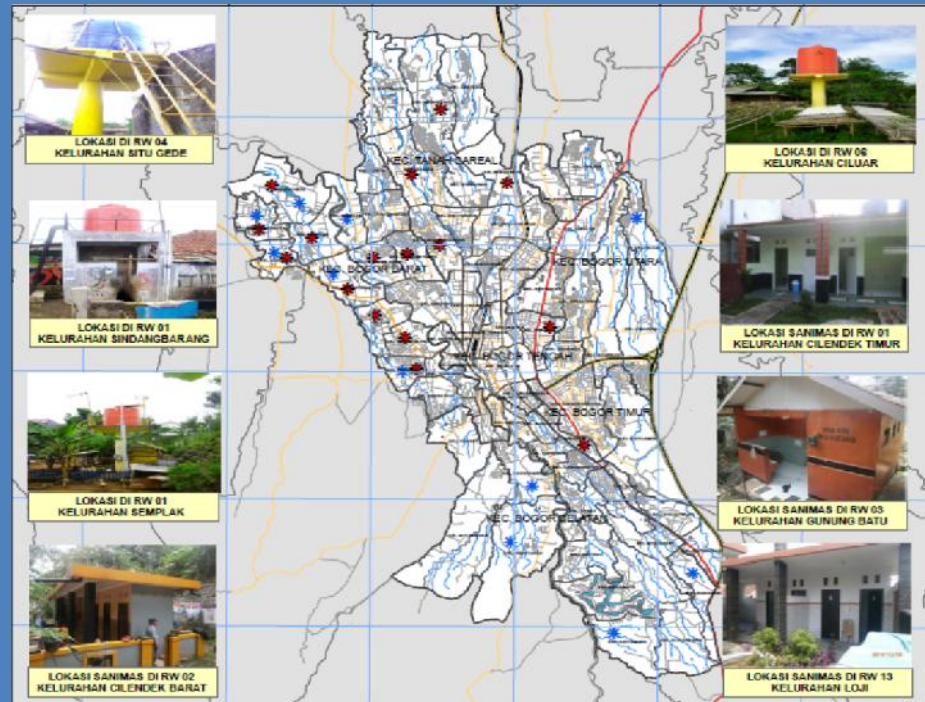
Sosialisasi, edukasi dan pendampingan kepada fasilitator dan kader PPS



**EMPOWERMENT
FOR WASTE
WATER MANAGEMENT :
SANITASI BERBASIS
MASYARAKAT (SANIMAS)**



Existing Condition of Non PDAM (PAMSIMAS)



the concrete tangible results, outcomes and/or impacts of the good practice and
how do they ensure sustainability of the practice

TANGIBLE RESULT, OUTCOME, IMPACT :
HEALTHIER SETTLEMENT
IMPROVING AMMENITY
IMPROVING QUALITY OF LIVE
REDUCING THE NUMBER OF SKIN DISEASE,
DIARRHEA, DENGUE FEVER AND UPPER
RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTION



ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY :
**A. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT IN PLANNING,
PROGRAM
IMPLEMENTING AND MONITORING**
B.GOVERNMENT'S COACHING
C. COMMUNITY FEED BACK
D. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT



the main lessons learnt in the course of implementation of the good practice? Are there any open questions that need to be dealt with?

A. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT

B. GOVERNMENT RESPONSIVENESS :

FACILITATING

SUPPORTING

REGULATING

LICENSING


CHOACHING

C. SHARING RESOURCING/ NETWORKING

D. COMMUNICATING



the necessary preconditions to transfer this practice to another place?
What would be the first steps to take?



A. INSTITUTIONAL PREPARATION
B. PROGRAM DISSEMINATION
C. BOTTOM UP PLANNING