

UI UF CU IJSS
Working Notes
Risk Management of Water Resources
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This presentation is an introduction for environmental problems and risk of changes in general and especially related to the three sites. The purpose of this lecture is to discuss risk management of water resources. This means considering not only the source, amount and quality of water, but also the risks associated with flooding, health and sanitation issues for Setu Babakan in Jakarta, the UI lakes and Setu Rawa Besar, both in Depok. In developing this area we should also think about what should be in the future.

The first case (Situ Babakan) is on how the Local Government tried to conserve the local traditional values (Betawi Culture) of living close to the water. The second case is on how the urban development policy could support the private (campus) initiatives to conserve water sustainability (campus lakes) and improve city environmental condition (city forests) in the upper stream. The third case (Situ Rawa Besar) is related to development of the potential Center of a Metropolitan (2016 - 2 million population). Since the position of Depok City is right in the Centre of Jabodetabek (Megapolitan), developing the central area of Depok could mean the starting point of development of the Center of the Future Megapolitan (in 2050 - more than 20 million population).

The first lake is Setu Babakan located in southern Jakarta is designated by the government as a center of cultural activities. It is not only about water conservation related to how people treat the water system, but also about conserving and improving the Betawi culture and customs. The water comes from the south from a number of tributaries, which supply water to the lake. The lake is the focus of the culture and lifestyle of the Betawi people.

The second lake concerns the UI lakes, which receive their water from a number of sources. The importance of the lake is for forest the environment and for the community. The main challenge is the new infrastructure which separates the green space from the community. The main challenge for the future is to design an ecological place so that the new infrastructure does not cut the sustainability of either the community or the environment. From the south you need a green concept from the community, which supports the lake and the upper stream environment.

The third site is Setu Rawa Besar located in the center of Depok, a city of 2 million people. At one time the perception of Depok was that it was an extension of Bogor. The southern watershed feeds the lake. Moreover, going beyond the city of Depok, Setu Rawa Besar is located in the center of JABOTABEK, which offers a difference sense of urbanity.

Therefore, we need to plan for the future, not just for the next 20 or 30 years, but for the next 50 years when the three lakes are located at the heart of the megapolitan region. Abim, DW 20 01 2016