

UI UF CU IJSS
14 January 2016
Seminar Notes
15 Jan 2016 Issue

Lecture 5 **Ibu Nana Zara, ST**
Water Resources Management: Spatial Aspects

It is the City of Depok's plan to implement the master plan for control of water resources. From the land use map, we can see the extreme differences between 2009 and now. In 2009, 50% of the area was built-up. Now it is closer to 60-70% built up. In terms of policy and strategy, maintaining the function of protective areas is relative to the future increase in the value of the functions in protected areas. The plan is to improve the functions in the protected areas with an obligation for 20% public green space and 10% private green space.

To increase cooperation between the City Governments of Jakarta, Tangerang and Depok, plans are being prepared for Water Systems and Lakes (Reservoirs) and drainage systems. Lake Bojong Sari and Lake Pengarengan are two redeveloped lakes related to progress in water resources management and normalization.

The central government determines the rules on infrastructure, the management of deep wells and the drinking water supply systems. Depok was once a part of Bogor up until 1999. An integrated wastewater treatment plant is located at Kalimulya in West Depok. Everything is managed by environmental boards, including the wastewater treatment system and the latest technology for zero-run off systems.

Question Is the waste collected by pipes or taken by trucks?

Answer On the local scale, pipes are installed to distribute waste water. Individual buildings have septic tanks.

There are 26 lakes in Depok, including the UI Lakes. The Detail Engineering Department handles the lakes. For example Situ Rawa Besar has dense settlements as well as the Depok City Government offices, the train station, educational facilities and open green space. The Area Development Plans include residential, recreational, educational land uses. There is also aquaculture, since Depok is famous for its fish and its ponds. The *Perumnas Rumah Susun* (Public Housing) was built by the Depok City government as replacement housing for informal settlements. There is a gutter around the lake so that water that comes from the inlets does not come directly into the lake. There will be a floating restaurant in the future. In the visualization of the master plan, there is a **50-meter** gap around the lake for a green belt. There are plans for a waste management system.

Question Are there plans for an incinerator as part of the waste management system. My understanding is that an incinerator has to be some distance away from the housing. What about the waste management system?

Answer The first thing the government has to do is analysis and data gathering. We analyze the original layout. The dark green area is the 50 meter borderline of the lake itself. That is the idea in the end; it will be finalized in the detailed engineering plan.

Related to the plans for a waste management system, we are trying to change our mindset about trash. As long as the management system is good and the filtering is good, the trash will not cause a smell problem. We still have the option to be open to better design options. For wastewater treatment the government will also change their plan for the green buffer, so there will not be any more pollution. All of the area is an irregular settlement, so the waste system has to be distributed.

The red square on the plan are future locations of the MCK (*Mandi, Cuci dan Kakus*) for public toilets and washing areas. It is not clear about the blue squares.

Question What is the Area Development Plan for aquaculture?

Answer In the Area Development Plan, fish egg distribution is one of the programs to create an ecosystem. Of course, what needs to be done is cleaning for the body of water itself.

Question Does the plan take into consideration the occupant's occupations? Do they fish to eat or to sell?

Answer Most of the illegal settlers are actually illegal immigrants. They are generally unskilled, without a proper education, which makes the area a slum. Some are actually traders, many are trading in the markets or alongside the road (*kaki-limas*). In the occupational concept of the government, there is an obligation to put the local settlers as a priority. If there are openings in, say, waste management jobs, then these settlers will be inducted. Once the official data is gathered about the settlers in the area, then the programs will be provided for those people as a first priority. Where all of these programs will be depending on the data. Low-income people will be considered for health, jobs and help.

Question Will the illegal immigrants be repatriated or will they become legal?

Answer Of course the first thing that the government will ask them to do is to register for their ID cards.

Question Is it possible for them to become legal? The yellow color on the master plan shows the existing situation for the residential areas (public housing). How can there be a place for more green space?

Answer The public houses are actually part of a much larger housing area. The social facilities are located in another area. The Depok City Government has not done any relocations because the public housing was built by the Central Government.

Question Regarding continuity, when did you begin thinking about what have been the changes over time?

Answer We are also talking about the destination as a main tourist attraction.

Question When developing the plans, was there engagement with the community?

Answer There will be discussions about the plan.