#### **IUPWARE Alumni Event**

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# The sinking Jakarta: The socioecological crisis of land subsidence and the flood infrastructure fix





# **Participant**

- Bachelor: Geological Engineering, Gadjah
  Mada University, Indonesia (2015)
- Master: IUPWARE (2010-12)
- PhD: Integrated Water System Science, UNESCO-IHE & University of Amsterdam (2015-2019)

#### Theoretical framework of urban crisis

- Urban crisis of land subsidence due to the condition of underproduction (of geo-pressure, of groundwater head, minimum recharging)
- Sociospatial articulations of the causes: concentrated and extended urbanization
- Concentrated urbanization: the horizontal pattern of the city
- Extended urbanization: deep groundwater wells (urbanization of groundwater)

# New Order Authoritarian Regime of Indonesia 1965-1998

- Military regime
- Repressive control of freedom of expression with army and police
- Concentration of economic and political power

#### I. Urban Crisis of land subsidence

#### Land subsidence in Jakarta 1997-2005

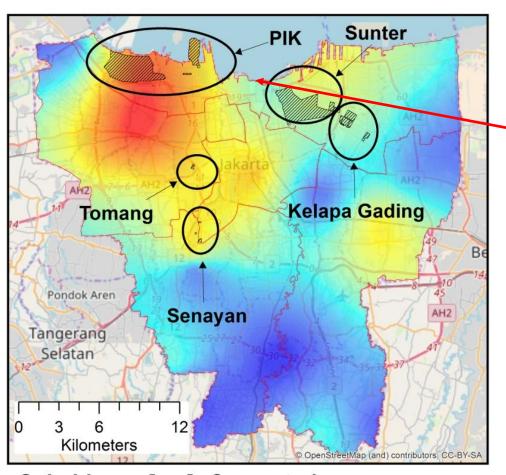
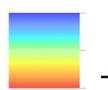




Photo: Colven 2017







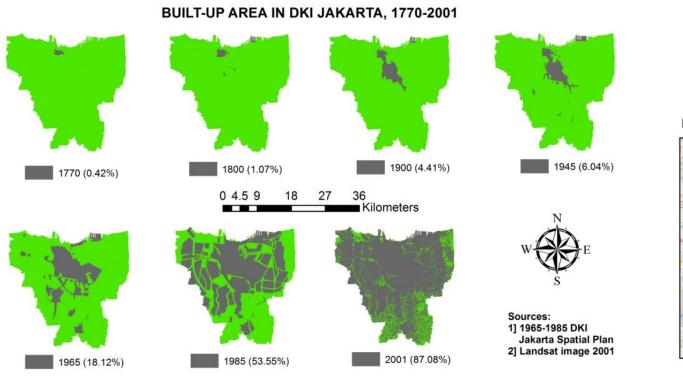
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### I. Urban Crisis

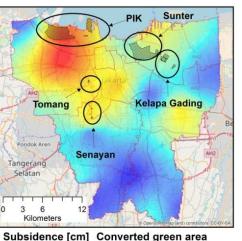
- ☐ Contested causes of land subsidence
- 1. Weight of buildings
- 2. Excessive extraction of deep groundwater
- 3. Tectonic activity
- 4. Soil compaction

#### I. Urban Crisis: horizontal growth of the city

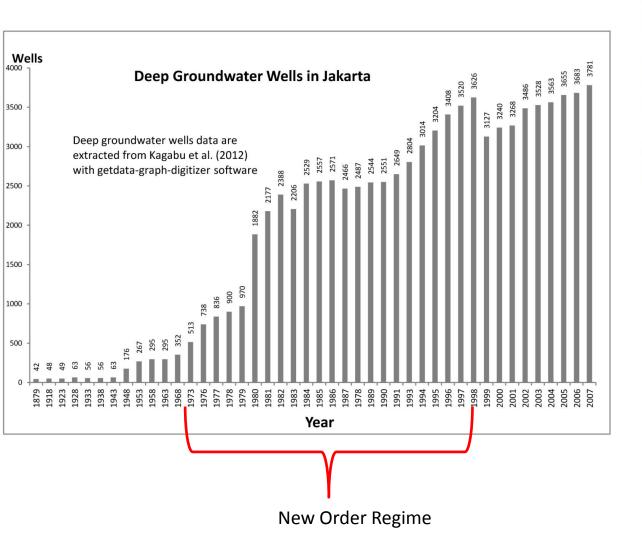
- •Rapid expansion of built-up area, especially since 1965
- Conversion of around 4,000 hecatare of green area by network of New Order crony capitalism
- •New Order Indonesia: dictatorial regime 1965-1998



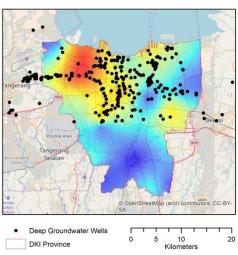
#### Land subsidence in Jakarta 1997-2005



#### I. Urban Crisis: deep groundwater extraction



#### **Deep Groundwater Wells**



- Deep wells (> 40 m depth) cause land subsidence
- Deep wells are expensive
- The majority of deep wells are owned by commercial and government buildings

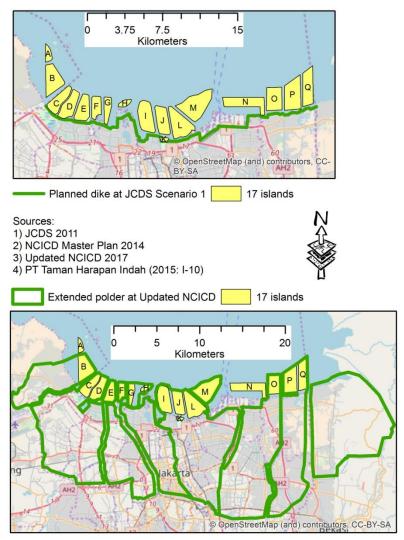
#### II: Theoretical framework of urban fix

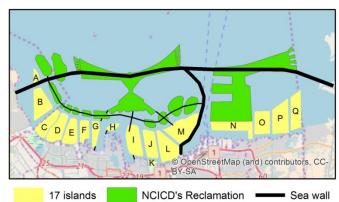
- In a time of socioecological crisis (of overaccumulation/overproduction, underproduction), spatial fix is a way to secure the condition of accumulation
- Spatial fix is geographical expansion, looking for new area for development, labour, and raw materials
- Flood infrastructure development is a sort of "spatial fix" (urban fix)

# II: Urban fix: flood infrastructure

- $\Box$ The solution (the fix):
- Giant flood infrastructure in Jakarta Bay accompanied by water treatment plant to supply drinking water and land reclamation
- Will evict around 50,000 fisher folks
- Requires around 330 million cubic meter filling materials (Cement, sand, rocks)

# II: Urban fix: flood infrastructure





| Island | Area [Ha] | Developer                        |
|--------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Α      | 79        | PT Kapuk Naga Indah              |
| В      | 380       | PT Kapuk Naga Indah              |
| С      | 276       | PT Kapuk Naga Indah              |
| D      | 312       | PT Kapuk Naga Indah              |
| E      | 284       | PT Kapuk Naga Indah              |
| F      | 190       | PT Jakarta Propertindo           |
| G      | 155       | PT Muara Wisesa Samudra          |
| н      | 63        | PT Taman Harapan Indah           |
| 1      | 405       | PT Jaladri Kartika Eka Pakci     |
| J      | 316       | PT Pembangunan Jaya Ancol        |
| K      | 32        | PT Pembangunan Jaya Ancol        |
| L      | 447       | PT Manggala Krida Yudha          |
| M      | 587       | PT Manggala Krida Yudha          |
| N      | 411       | PT Pelindo II                    |
| 0      | 344       | PT Jakarta Propertindo           |
| Р      | 483       | PT Kawasan Eknomi Khusus Marunda |
| Q      | 369       | PT Kawasan Eknomi Khusus Marunda |

# II: Urban fix: flood infrastructure

- Most of involved developers are the same people from the circle of New Order crony who created the land subsidence (through the illegal conversion of green area in the city for commercial purposes)
- There are evolving interests of developers in the island reclamation
- Developers gain profit around 20 million IDR (~ 1200 Euro) per sqm of land reclamation
- Total area of land reclamation 5133 ha; total profit:
  61.5 billion Euro
- The fix risk to perpetuate the crisis (adding burden to the soil/Earth, causing more subsidence)