

Flood Preparedness Information

Informasi Kesiapan Bencana Banjir



Flooding in Jakarta is a recurring issue caused by environmental, urban, and socio-political factors. As a coastal megacity, it faces frequent floods from rivers, tides, and heavy rain, worsened by rapid urban growth, poor drainage, and land subsidence due to groundwater overuse. With 40% of the city below sea level, northern Jakarta is especially at risk. Major floods have struck in 1960, 1996, 2007, 2013, 2020, and 2025. To address this, Jakarta uses infrastructure, nature-based solutions, and community-driven planning to reduce risks and strengthen resilience.

Banjir di Jakarta merupakan masalah yang terus berulang akibat faktor lingkungan, perkotaan, dan sosial-politik. Sebagai megakota pesisir, Jakarta sering menghadapi banjir akibat sungai, pasang surut, dan hujan deras, yang diperparah oleh pertumbuhan kota yang pesat, drainase yang buruk, dan penurunan tanah akibat penggunaan air tanah yang berlebihan. Dengan 40% wilayah kota berada di bawah permukaan laut, Jakarta Utara sangat berisiko. Banjir besar telah melanda pada tahun 1960, 1996, 2007, 2013, 2020, dan 2025. Untuk mengatasi hal ini, Jakarta menggunakan infrastruktur, solusi berbasis alam, dan perencanaan berbasis masyarakat untuk mengurangi risiko dan memperkuat ketahanan.



When a Flood Occurs - Immediate Actions

Aksi yang dapat dilakukan pada saat banjir melanda

About flooding

Flooding is the overflow of water onto land that is normally dry, caused by natural events like heavy rainfall, river overflow, coastal surges, or human-induced factors such as poor drainage and urban development. It can originate from various sources including rivers (fluvial), coastal areas, surface water accumulation, rising groundwater, or structural failures like dam breaches. Floods pose serious risks to human health, infrastructure, and economies, often leading to displacement, disease outbreaks, and financial losses. Their frequency and severity are increasing due to climate change, urbanization, and land subsidence. Effective flood risk management involves infrastructure planning, nature-based solutions, community engagement, and climate adaptation strategies to mitigate impacts and build resilience.

Actions to be taken each individual should take this as their own responsibility

Aksi yang menjadi tanggung jawab masing-masing individu

In each household

- **Protect yourself and your family first**
Protect yourself from falling furniture. When using an elevator, press the destination buttons for all floors and get off at each floor. *Selamatkan diri Anda dari benda-benda yang mungkin terjatuh dan tidak menggunakan elevator dan sejenisnya dalam keadaan darurat.*
- **Let others know you're safe and check on the safety of your neighbours**
Follow the local regulations and know or call out to the houses of people who need assistance to make sure they are safe. *Ikuti regulasi lokal dan ketahui dan panggil jika terdapat rumah dengan orang yang membutuhkan jika mereka selamat.*
- **Consider whether to stay in your room or evacuate outside**
Apartment buildings and other shared housing that meet earthquake resistance standards are less likely to collapse, making it possible to evacuate at home. Reconsider if you live in a landed housing. *Bangunan apartemen dan rumah bersama memiliki keamanan yang lebih tinggi terhadap bencana yang memungkinkan untuk orang dapat melakukan evakuasi pada bangunan tinggi. Pertimbangkan jika Anda tinggal di rumah tapak*

All residents

- **Utilize disaster response space**
The shared space for residents can be effectively utilized in the event of a disaster. *Ruang bersama dapat secara efektif dipergunakan untuk lokasi penanggulangan bencana*
- **Communicate necessary information and share tasks collaboratively**
Residents should share the responsibilities of communication, transporting supplies, cleaning, patrolling for crime. *Penduduk sebaiknya berbagi tanggung jawab untuk memberikan komunikasi, mobilisasi bantuan, pembersihan, dan siskamling.*
- **Work with evacuation centers to smoothly provide care for those in need**
Contact the nearest evacuation center to inform them of the damage situation, the number of evacuees, and how to communicate information, and work with the local community. *Kontak pusat evakuasi terdekat untuk memberikan informasi dampak yang terjadi, jumlah orang yang terdampak, cara pemberian informasi dan bekerja bersama masyarakat lokasi*



Points to keep in mind when evacuating from home

Poin-poin yang perlu dipikirkan ketika evakuasi dari rumah

Do not walk or drive through floodwaters

Jangan berjalan atau berkendara melewati genangan air

Floodwaters can be deceptively strong and deep. Even shallow water can sweep you off your feet or stall your vehicle. Additionally, floodwater often hides open manholes, sharp debris, or electrical hazards. Walking or driving through it puts you at serious risk of injury, drowning, or electrocution.

Jika rumah Anda banjir atau bahkan lembab, hindari kontak dengan peralatan listrik, sakelar, atau kabel. Air menghantarkan listrik, dan menyentuh barang-barang ini dapat mengakibatkan sengatan listrik yang parah. Selalu matikan daya di pemutus utama jika aman untuk melakukannya, dan tunggu pemeriksaan profesional sebelum menggunakan sistem kelistrikan lagi.



Do not touch electrical equipment or outlets

If your home is flooded or even damp, avoid contact with electrical appliances, switches, or cords. Water conducts electricity, and touching these items can result in severe electric shock. Always turn off the power at the main breaker if it's safe to do so, and wait for professional inspection before using any electrical systems again.

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What households can do now to prepare

Persiapan yang dapat dilakukan di rumah masing-masing

- ☐ Move important items like electronics, documents, and valuables to higher shelves or upper floors to protect them from water damage.
- ☐ Pack an emergency bag with essentials such as ID cards, cash, flashlight, power bank, snacks, bottled water, basic medicine, and a change of clothes, and keep it near the exit.
- ☐ Place sandbags or rolled towels at doorways and low windows to block water entry, and seal any cracks with waterproof tape or sealant.
- ☐ Clean gutters, yard drains, and nearby street channels to ensure water can flow away from your home without obstruction.
- ☐ Save emergency contacts in your phone, join local Whats App (WA) groups for flood alerts, and know the nearest safe zone or evacuation point for your area.

Furniture Hazard in Landed Houses

When taking measures to prevent furniture from falling over, homeowners have more flexibility in how they secure items. You can install safety fixtures such as wall anchors or braces without needing approval from a property management company. Even if there is no formal neighborhood disaster prevention group, residents should still prepare to respond to emergencies independently. This includes creating a household emergency plan and stocking essential supplies. In addition to establishing a communication system within your household, it's beneficial to build relationships with neighbours. Regular greetings and community engagement can foster mutual support during emergencies.

Pemilik rumah memiliki fleksibilitas lebih dalam mengamankan furnitur agar tidak mudah roboh saat terjadi bencana. Anda dapat memasang pengait dinding atau penyangga tanpa perlu persetujuan dari pengelola properti. Meskipun tidak ada kelompok resmi penanggulangan bencana di lingkungan, warga tetap perlu bersiap secara mandiri. Ini mencakup pembuatan rencana darurat keluarga dan penyediaan perlengkapan penting. Selain membangun sistem komunikasi dalam rumah tangga, menjalin hubungan dengan tetangga juga sangat bermanfaat. Sapaan rutin dan keterlibatan dalam kegiatan lingkungan dapat memperkuat dukungan bersama saat keadaan darurat.

Recommendations for mutual assistance

Rekomendasi untuk bantuan gotong royong

In the event of a disaster, it is important for the entire housing community—including residents, neighborhood leaders (RT/RW), and voluntary disaster response groups—to work together effectively.

Dalam situasi bencana, penting bagi seluruh komunitas perumahan, termasuk warga, ketua RT/RW, dan kelompok relawan penanggulangan bencana, untuk bekerja sama dalam merespons secara efektif.

Prepare your neighbourhood now

Persiapkan lingkungan rumah Anda sekarang



In preparation for disasters, it is important to establish rules regarding checking home facilities, emergency repairs, procedures for inspecting drainage systems, and how to disseminate information to residents.

Dalam persiapan menghadapi bencana, penting untuk menetapkan aturan terkait pemeriksaan fasilitas rumah, perbaikan darurat, prosedur pengecekan saluran air, serta cara menyebarkan informasi kepada warga.

- ☐ Practice evacuation and emergency response with residents to build readiness.
Latihan evakuasi dan respon darurat dengan penduduk setempat untuk meningkatkan ketahanan
- ☐ Ensure pathways, gates, and access roads are free from obstructions.
Pastikan jalan, gerbang dan jalur akses bebas dari hambatan
- ☐ Set up temporary sanitation solutions in case of water or plumbing disruptions.
Persiapkan lokasi solusi sanitasi sementara jika terdapat disrupsi sumber daya air
- ☐ Designate a secure space for storing emergency supplies like food, water, flashlights, and first aid kits.
Alokasikan ruang yang aman untuk menyimpan suplai darurat seperti makanan, air, senter, dan P3K
- ☐ Regularly inspect and replenish items in the disaster storage area.
lakukan inspeksi reguler dan stok ulang barang-barang yang terdapat di ruang penyimpanan
- ☐ Display informative materials in common areas such as guard posts, community halls, or near entrances.
Menampilkan material yang informatif di ruang bersama seperti pos satpam, balai warga, dan dekat pintu masuk
- ☐ Organize neighborhood support to help the elderly, disabled, or children during evacuations or disruptions.
Organisir pertolongan warga untuk membantu orang yang membutuhkan seperti orang lanjut usia, difabel, dan anak-anak pada saat evakuasi

Jakarta Landed Housing Neighborhood Monitoring

We register and publish information on houses that make it easy for residents to continue living in their family homes even during power outages caused by disasters

Kami mendaftarkan dan menerbitkan informasi tentang rumah yang memudahkan penduduk untuk terus tinggal di rumah keluarga mereka bahkan selama pemadaman listrik yang disebabkan oleh bencana.

QR
Placeholder

Mutual assistance throughout the community

Bantuan timbal balik di seluruh komunitas

It is also important for residents to great and speak to each other on a daily basis to build face-to-face relationships and to organize neighbourhood associations. Furthermore, cooperation with local town and neighbourhood associations will also help them to be effective in the event of a disaster.

Penting juga bagi penduduk untuk menyapa dan berbicara satu sama lain setiap hari untuk membangun hubungan tatap muka dan mengorganisir asosiasi lingkungan. Selain itu, kerjasama dengan asosiasi kota dan lingkungan setempat juga akan membantu mereka menjadi efektif dalam menghadapi bencana.