

POLICY BRIEF:

# **RECLAIMING COASTAL RESILIENCE THROUGH COLLECTIVE PLANNING**

IN JAKARTA

# Intro to Coastal Flooding

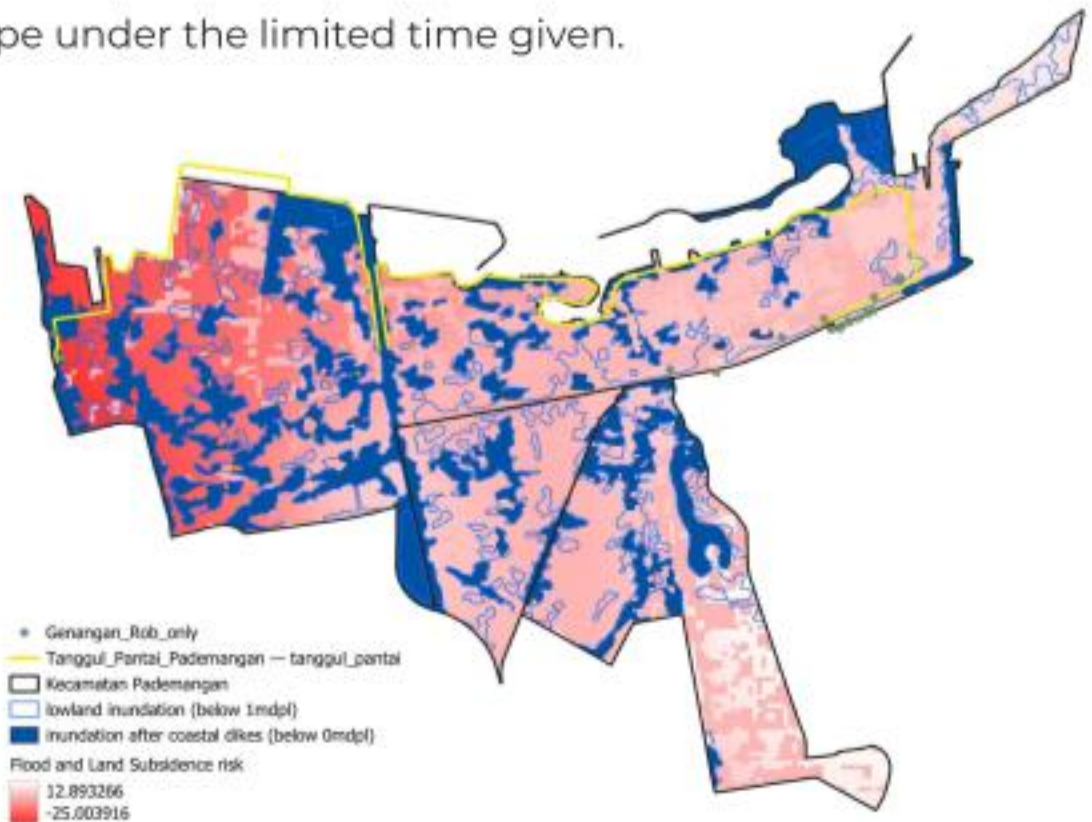
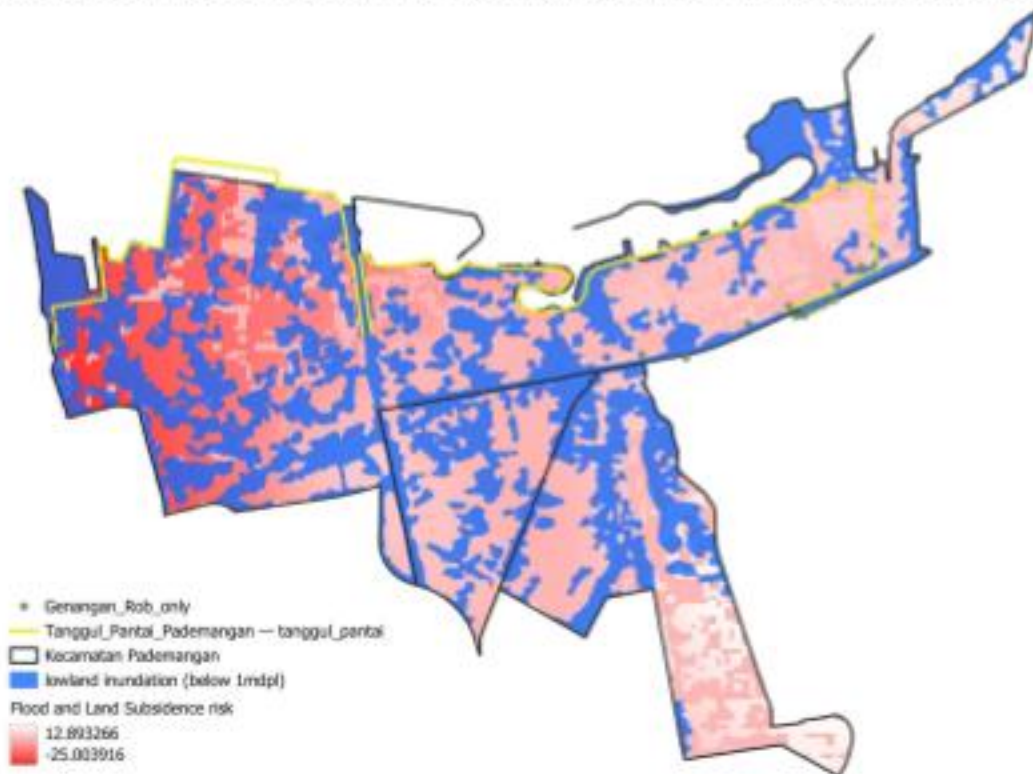
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Jakarta's coastal flooding is a **persistent annual urban challenge**, mainly caused by land subsidence, excessive groundwater extraction, and inadequate ecological protection.

Pemprov DKI Jakarta has undertaken various efforts to mitigate coastal risks, including **constructing coastal dikes** along the coastline.

**However**, the current infrastructure plan is inadequate to address persistent inundation caused by rainfall and excess river volume.

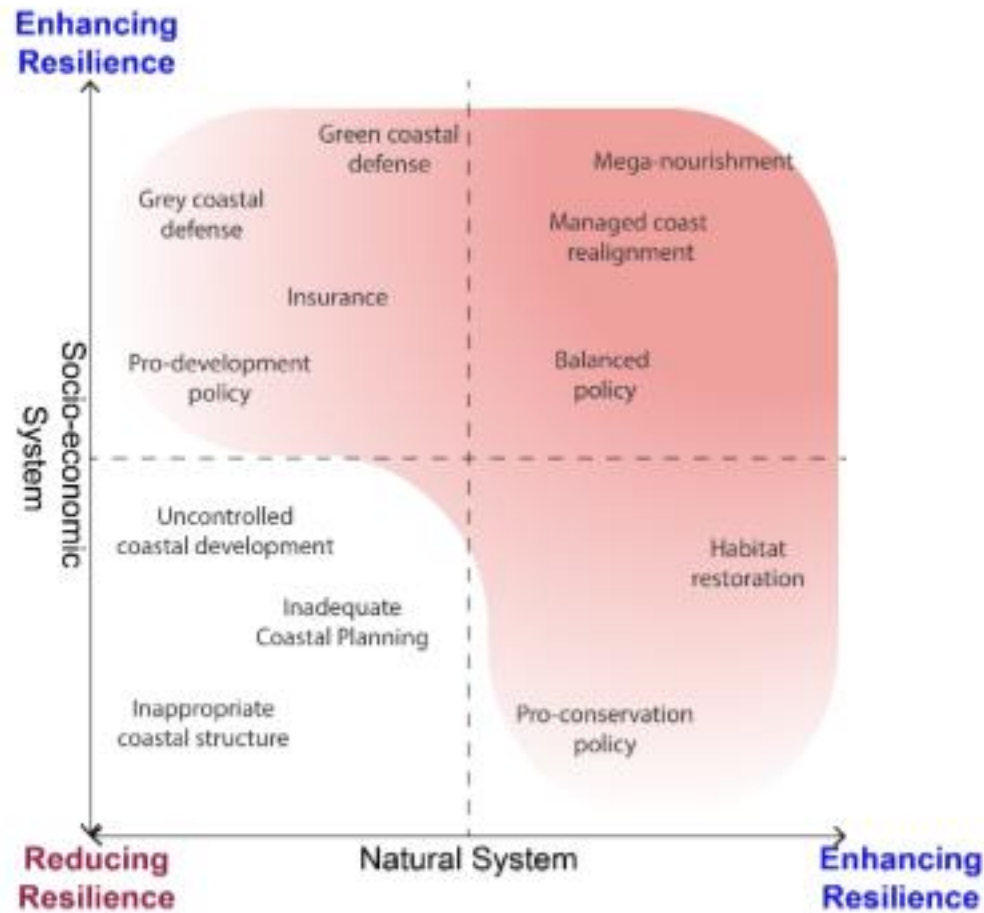
We chose Kecamatan Pademangan to narrow the research scope under the limited time given.





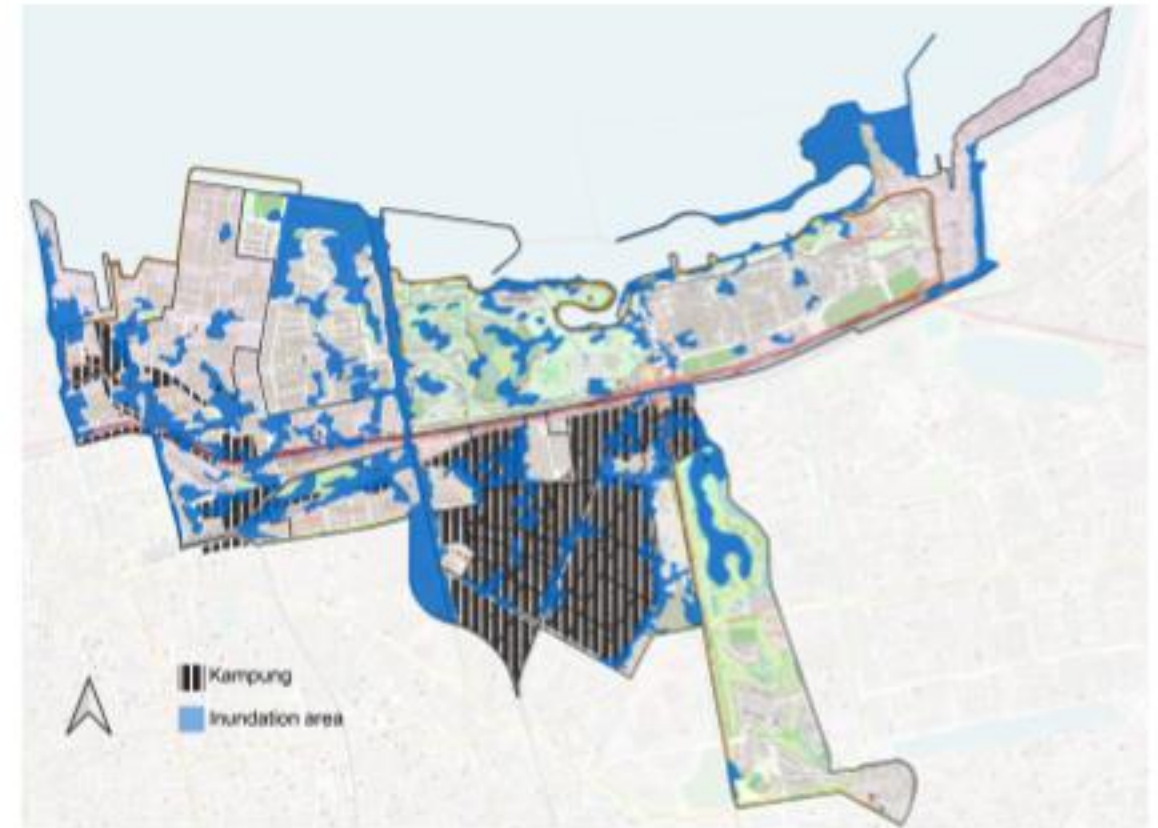
# Balancing Coastal Resilience

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Coastal resilience ideally enhances both the socio-economic system and the natural system resilience<sup>1</sup>. Implementing coastal resilience requires a **balance between socio-economic and natural systems**.

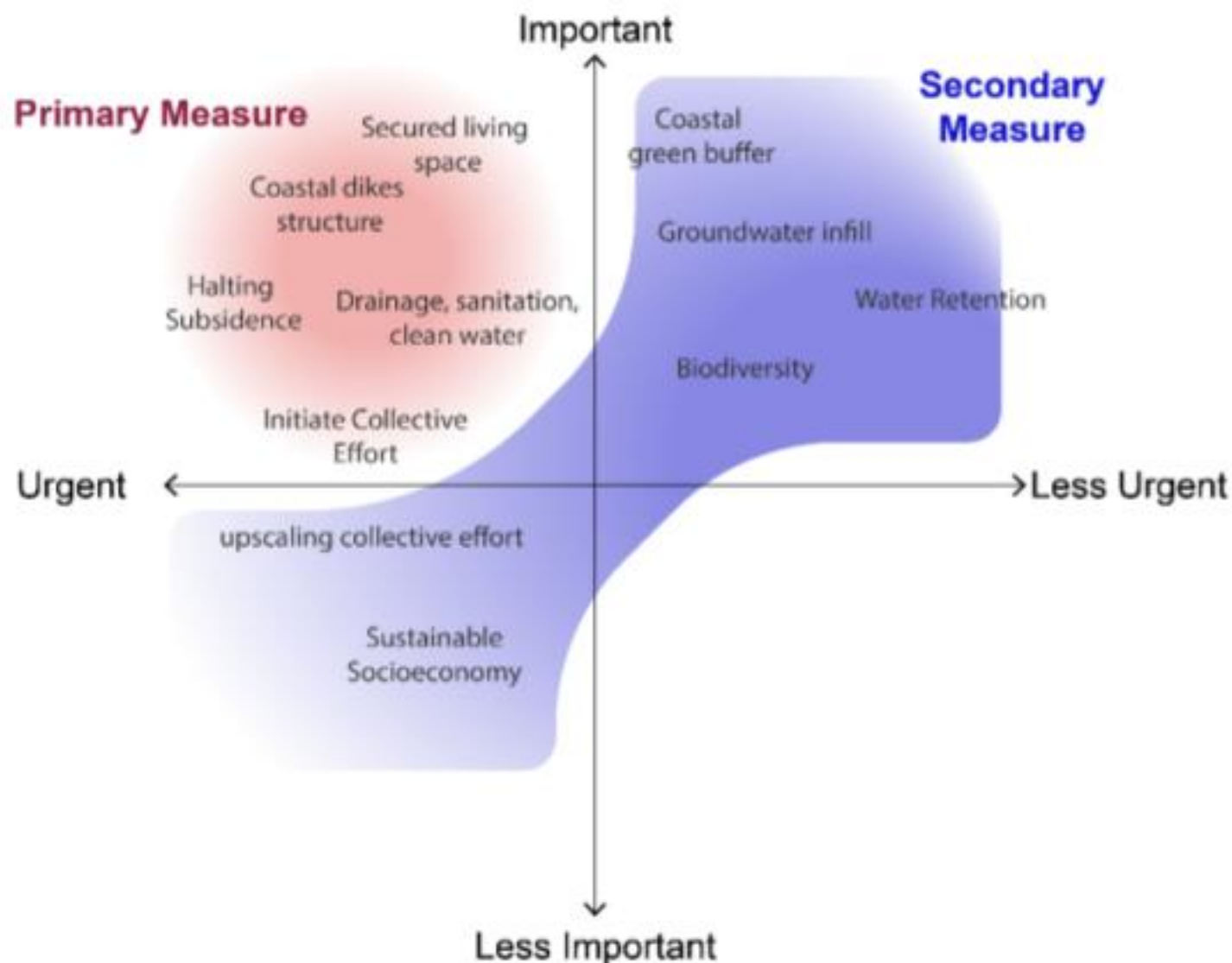
To balance the socio-economic and natural system resilience in Pademangan, one should consider the **significant presence of kampung** in the district and see them as an **equal partner**.



<sup>1</sup>Masselink, G., & Lazarus, E. (2019). Defining Coastal Resilience. *Water*, 11(12), 2587. <https://doi.org/10.3390/w11122587>

# Coastal Resilience Measures

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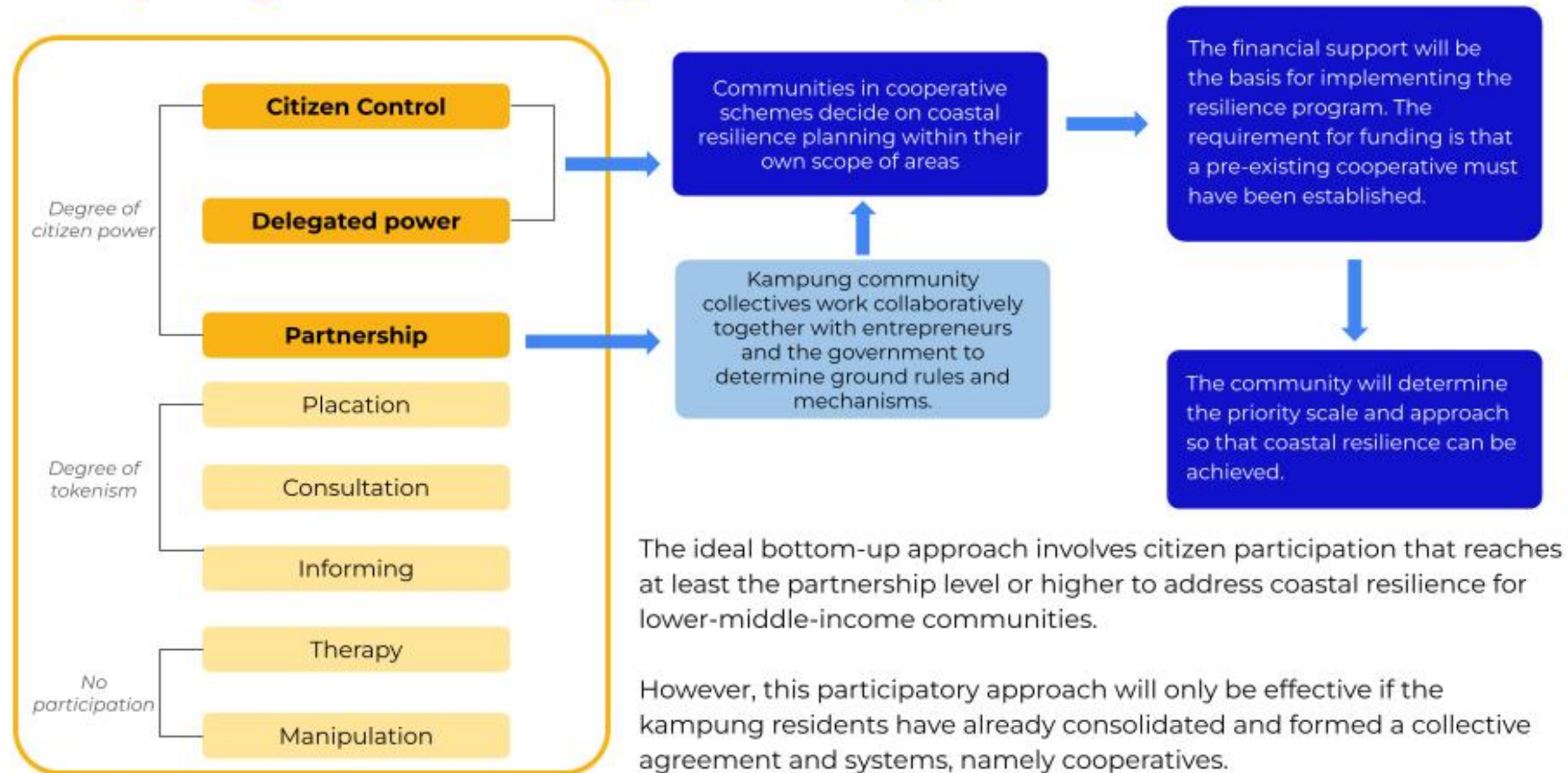
We identify coastal resilience prudence that comprises primary and complementary measures to address coastal flooding more extensively and comprehensively in a constrained budget.

By integrating kampung human resources and their perspectives as important factors on the secondary measure, we will ensure that the primary measure can be sustained in the long run while also promoting equity in North Jakarta.



# Kampung Community Planning

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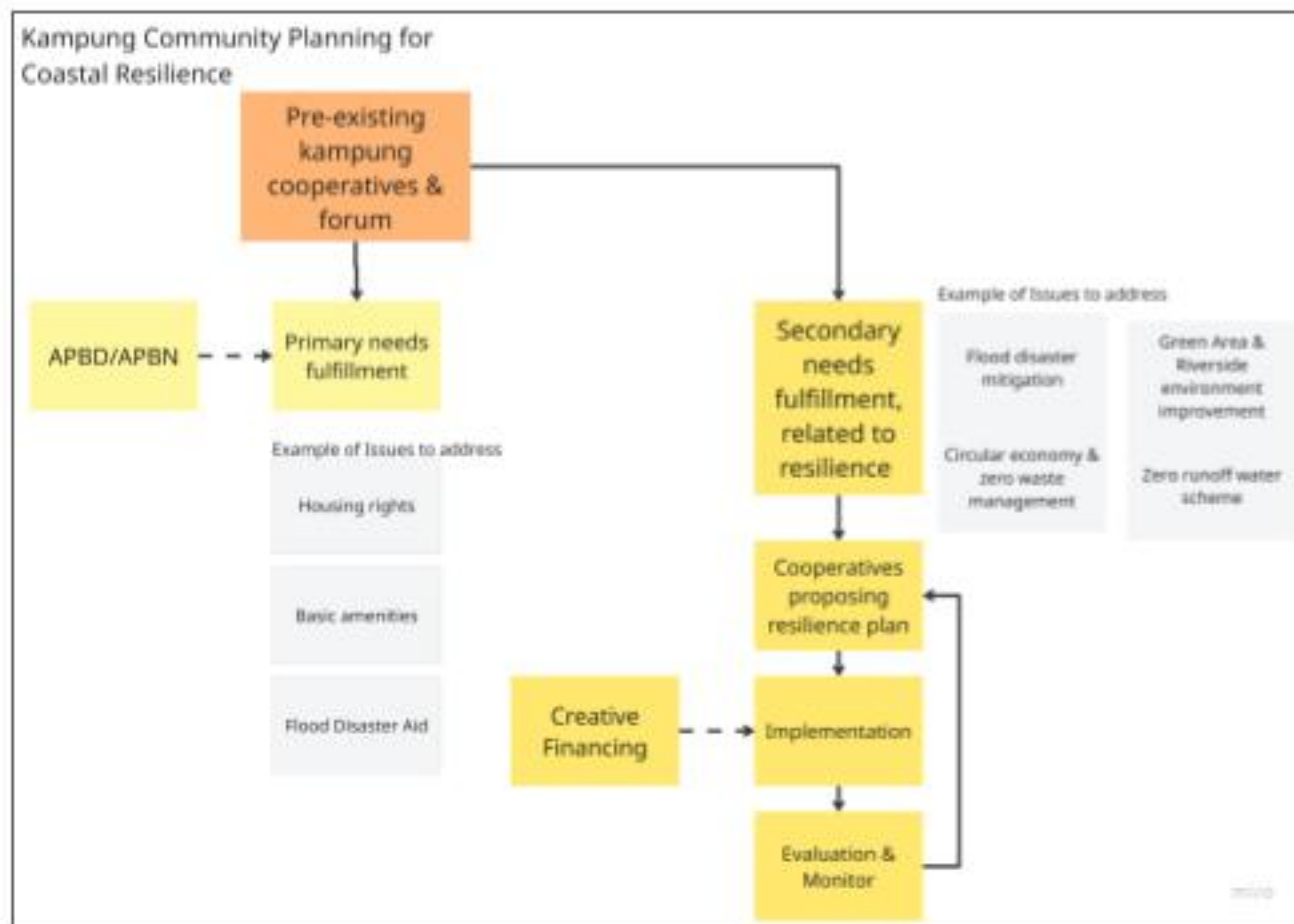


# Kampung Community Plan: Formulating Resilience Project List

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What kind of resilience program output that can be **proposed by kampung cooperatives?**

**Ways to engage** it with third party facilitators, policy maker, and other related stakeholders



## Project List Examples for Zero Runoff Resilience:

- Water retention on public land and amenities
- Soil infiltration well
- Reservoir
- Cooperatives financing
- Flood mitigation training

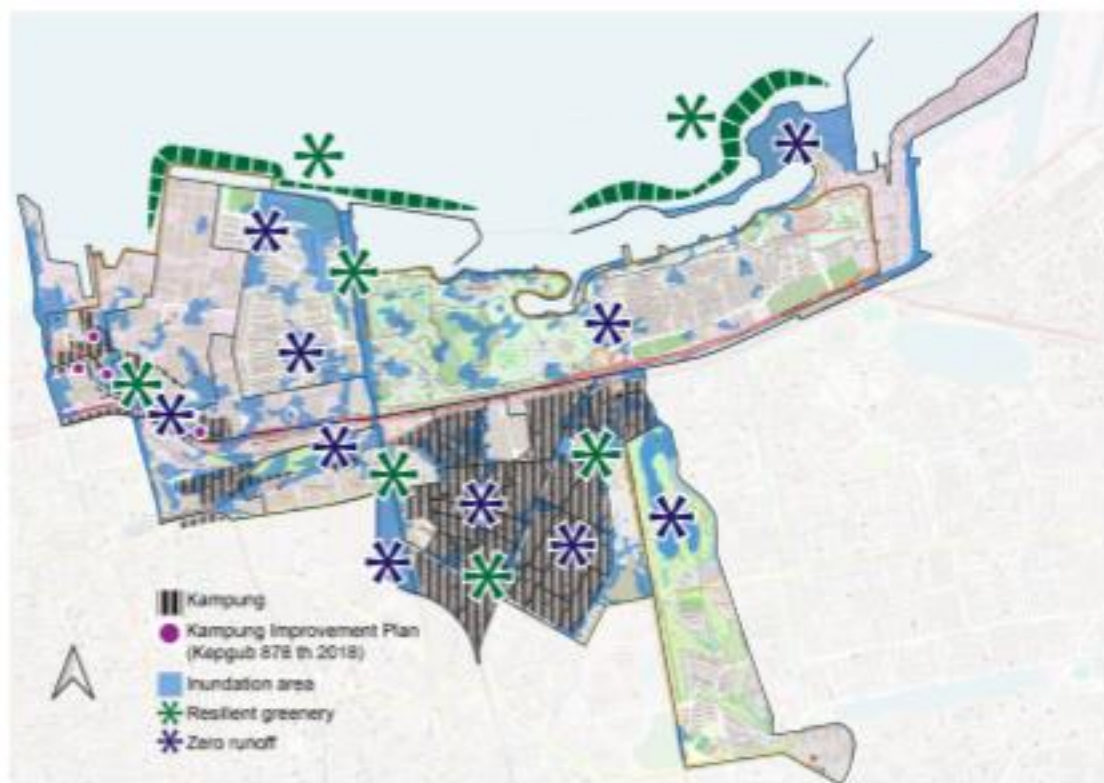
## Project List Examples for Resilient Greenery:

- Coastal Wetland
- Ecological park
- Riverside improvement
- Local plant nursery
- Circular green economy



# Kampung Community Plan: Implementing

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Pilot project implementation in a kampung with a pre-existing cooperative scheme.

Resilience participatory planning can be prioritized based on the Kampung listed on the Kampung Improvement Plan based on Kepgub DKI Number 878 Year 2018.<sup>1</sup>



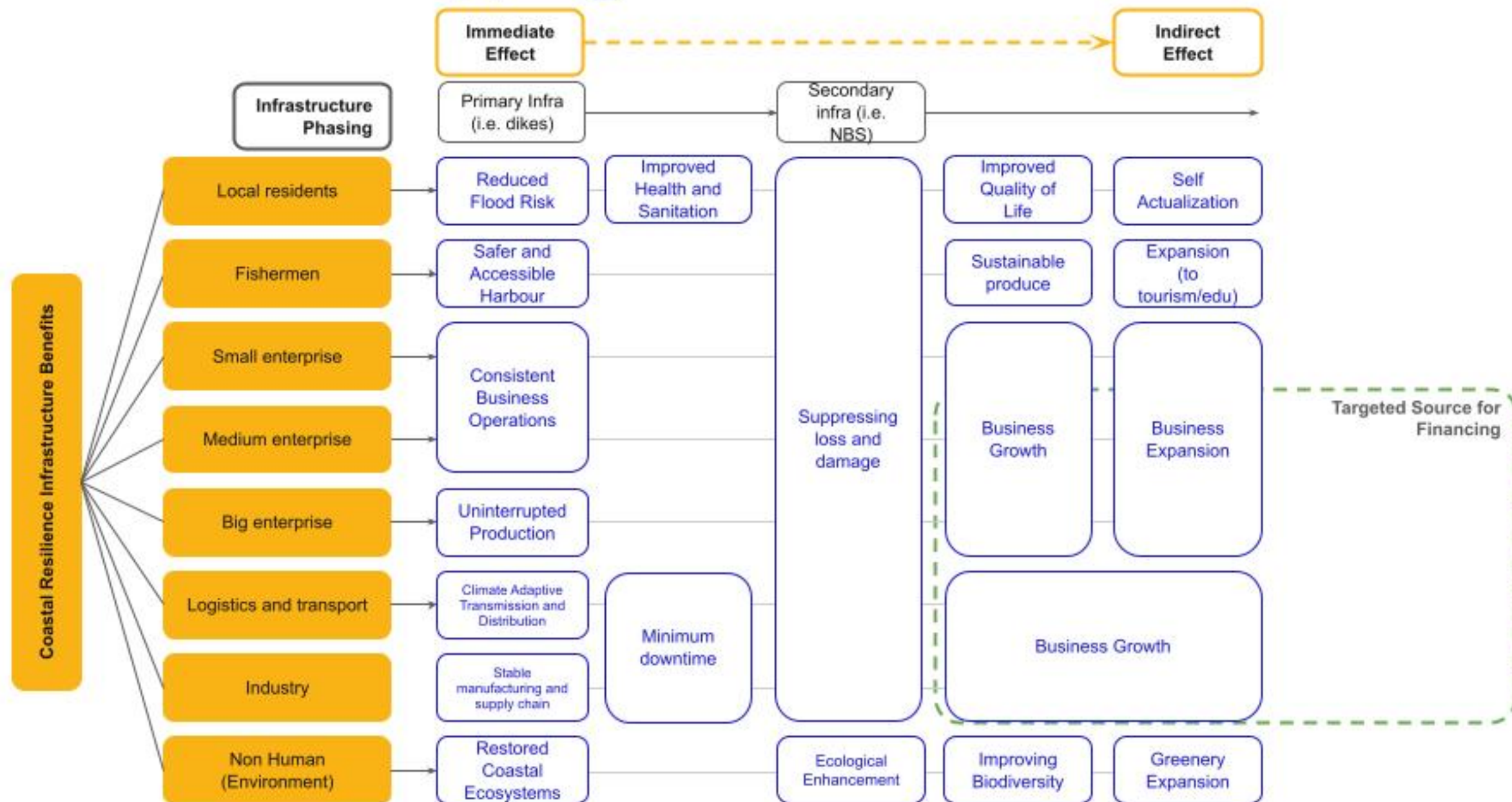
Examples of community action plan in Kampung Tongkol.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Keputusan Gubernur Nomor 878 Tahun 2018 tentang Gugus Tugas Pelaksanaan Penataan Kampung dan Masyarakat

<sup>2</sup>Asian Coalition for Housing Rights. (2019). Kampung Tongkol: Case Studies of Collective Housing in Asian Cities Series. [http://www.achr.net/upload/downloads/file\\_230731123736.pdf](http://www.achr.net/upload/downloads/file_230731123736.pdf)

# Stakeholder mapping

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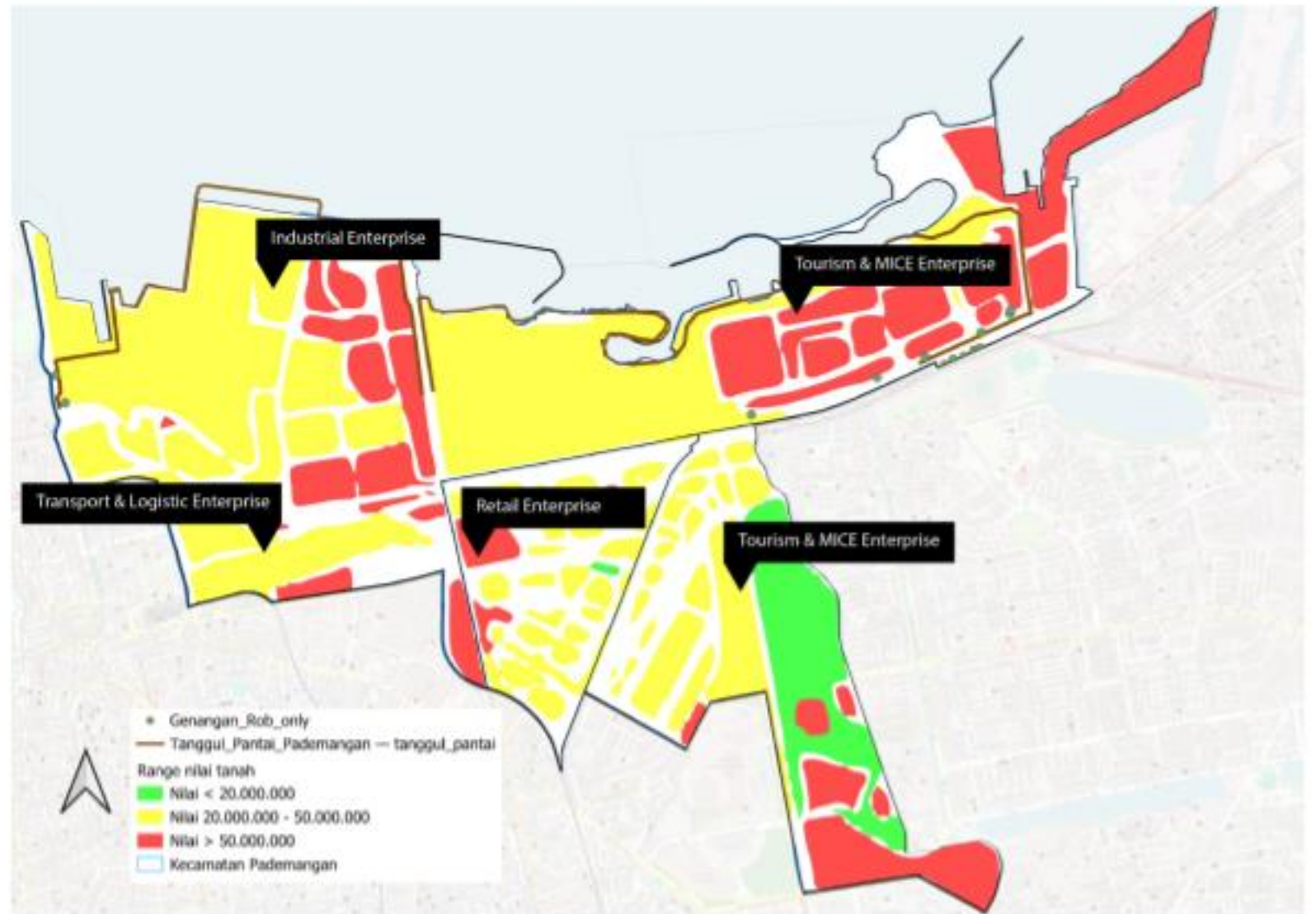




# Stakeholder mapping

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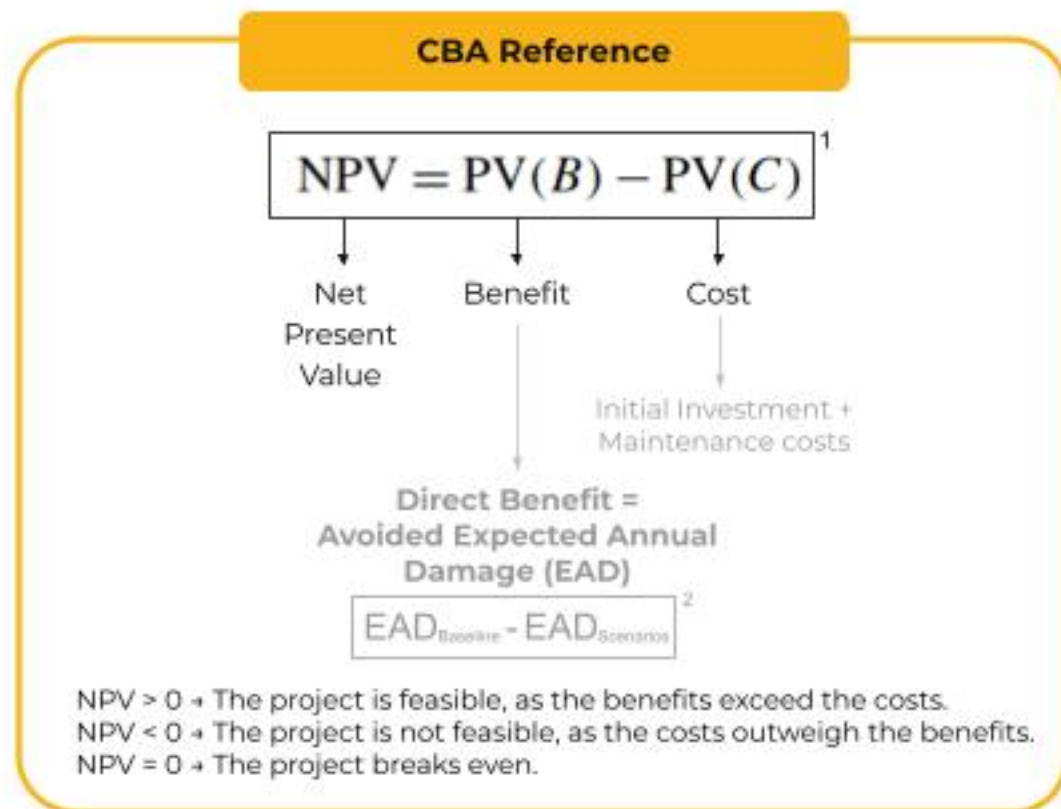
Mapping the stakeholders will help to identify the target enterprise for financing and their potential gain from the resilience primary and secondary measures.



# Cost-Benefit Analysis Reference

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- To **attract** targeted private sectors stakeholders and **encourage** their contribution, a Cost-Benefit Analysis (CBA) should be presented alongside the project list.
- Kampung cooperatives will need to have the capacity, and/or receive facilitation, to produce this CBA.



<sup>1</sup>Amadio et al.(2022). Cost-benefit analysis of coastal flood defence measures in the North Adriatic Sea.

<sup>2</sup>Ruangpan, L, et al. (2024). Economic assessment of nature-based solutions to reduce flood risk and enhance co-benefits.

## Options for Financing Sources

### Private Sector

Corporate Social Responsibility

The documents will enable CSR contributions to be appropriately targeted, ensuring company funds directly address community and environmental priorities.

Land Value Capture

With support of the documents, enterprises can clearly see and experience the benefits of their contributions, as investments are linked to tangible improvements in the surrounding area.

### Public Sector

Through Musrenbang

To secure public funding, the documents will be channeled via Musrenbang (from RT/RW to sub-district level) to be formally included in regional planning instruments such as RKPD and/or RPJMD.



# Conclusion & What's Next?

## Problem Statement

- In order to reach a more sustainable coastal resilience, **socio-economic system and natural system** needed to be mutually enhanced.
- Thus, a **bottom-up approach** through Kampung Cooperatives is important to complement primary measures.

## Proposed Scheme

- Facilitating and engaging Kampung Cooperatives to produce a **Resilient Project List** alongside its **Cost Benefit Analysis (CBA)**
- The Resilient Project List and CBA is a **planning document collectively produced by the local**, and will be used to engage both private and public sector to contribute through various financing means.

## Potential Next Steps

- Monitoring & Evaluation scheme needed to be developed.
- Bridging Kampung Cooperatives and Neighborhood Administrative System (RT/RW).

Images:  
Asian Coalition for Housing Rights. (2019). Kampung Tongkol; Case Studies of Collective Housing in Asian Cities Series. [http://www.achr.net/upload/downloads/file\\_230731123736.pdf](http://www.achr.net/upload/downloads/file_230731123736.pdf)



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