NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY: TOWARD SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

DEPUTY MINISTER FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING AGENCY (BAPPENAS)
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

OCTOBER, 2016
Indonesia’s Typology of Cities

- Indonesia’s urban centers can be classified into three core groups:

**Tier 1: Mega-Cities**
- Jakarta, Surabaya
- Population: > 5 million
- No. of Cities: ±2
- High GRDP per capita, high poverty on peripheries.
- Access levels tend to be higher than national averages, yet large numbers still lack access, large trunk needs.
- Potential for PPPs and municipal bonds, still large gap for medium-term financing.

**Tier 2: Large and Medium Cities**
- ±40 cities
- Population: > 300,000
- No. of Cities: ±2
- Rapid growth, job creation and shift to trade and service-based economy.
- Major deficit of primary infrastructure
- Lack of medium-term financing instruments for infrastructure.

**Tier 3: Small and Rural Settlements**
- ±60 kotas and 405 kabupatens
- No. of Cities: ±2
- Population: < 300,000
- Slower growth, reliance on agricultural and manufacturing sectors.
- Need for basic service delivery to neighborhoods.
- Benefit from equalization funds and inter-government transfers for basic service delivery.
NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY
2015 - 2045

FUTURE INDONESIAN CITIES 2045:
SUSTAINABLE AND COMPETITIVE CITY

5 Pilars

Liveable, Safe, and Convenient City
- Strong Neighborhoods
- Walkable
- Affordable
- Comfortable
- Cultural
- Connectivity

Green and Resilient City
- Green Openspace
- Green Waste
- Green Transportation
- Green Water
- Green Energy
- Green Building
- Resilience

Smart and Competitive City
- Smart Economy
- Smart People
- Smart Governance
- Smart Mobility
- Smart Environment
- Smart Living

Development of Cities with Indonesian local character/identity based on its geographical and socio culture
Development linkages between cities and between urban and rural area as in National Urban System
Indonesia’s Five Priority Urban Sectors

3. Drainage, Urban Flood and Disaster Risk Management.
4. Land, Housing and Settlements.
5. Solid Waste Management.
## ROLE OF GOVERNMENT IN EACH LEVEL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL INSTITUTIONAL</th>
<th>CENTRAL</th>
<th>PROVINCE</th>
<th>REGENCY/CITY LEVEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FORM OF INSTITUTIONAL</td>
<td>NATIONAL COORDINATION TEAM FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (TKPPN)</td>
<td>PROVINCIAL COORDINATION TEAM FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT (TKP2P)</td>
<td>REGIONAL/CITY COORDINATION TEAM ON URBAN DEVELOPMENT (TKP2K)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Implement coordination and synchronization of urban development planning;</td>
<td>2. Strengthen development synergy between cities/regency within the reach of provincial services</td>
<td>2. Strengthen development synergy between sub-districts within regency’s service reach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Implement and develop data and information sources on urban development, case studies, and concepts of urban development policy;</td>
<td>3. Conduct coordination and synchronization of urban development planning</td>
<td>3. Conduct coordination and synchronization of urban development planning;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Socialize ksppn, policy concepts and regulations on urban development;</td>
<td>4. Conduct monitoring and evaluation on policies and implementation of urban development</td>
<td>4. Conduct monitoring and evaluation of policies and implementation of urban development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Conduct monitoring and evaluation on policies and implementation of urban development;</td>
<td>5. TKP2P along with Governor, Minister of Home Affairs and Minister of National Development Planning oversees forming of Management Body and later will be appointed by</td>
<td>5. Form urban institution which role is to take care of urban areas within administrative border of sub-district in a regency</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>