NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY
DIRECTORATE OF URBAN AND RURAL AFFAIRS
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING/BAPPENAS

Oktober 2015
URBANIZATION IN INDONESIA

Urban Population growth rate of 2.75% per year
average national population growth of 1.17% / year)

2025: 68% population will live in cities
2045: 82 % population will live in cities

Source: BPS, 2014
PROJECTION OF GLOBAL URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION

Urban and Rural Population of the World, 1950–2050

Source: United Nations, 2014
By 2045, the number of people living in cities will increase by 1.5 times to 6 billion, adding 2 billion more urban residents.

Over 90 percent of urban growth is occurring in the developing world, adding an estimated 70 million new residents to urban areas each year.

With more than 80 percent of global GDP generated in cities,

Cities consume close to two-thirds of the world’s energy and account for more than 70 percent of global greenhouse gas emissions.

Almost half a billion urban residents live in coastal areas, increasing their vulnerability to storm surges and sea level rise.

Source: http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/urbandevelopment/overview#1

Source: WUP 2014, UN
DISCREPANCY BETWEEN URBAN AREAS AND BETWEEN REGION

Discrepancy variables:
- Economic Growth
- Urban services provision

Reason:
- Growth of big cities and metropolitan areas still focused on Western part of Indonesia
- Growth of medium sized and small cities (town) focused on Eastern part of Indonesia
GLOBAL ISSUES OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- Resilient – Disaster Mitigation and Management
- Sustainable Urban Infrastructure
- Housing for Lower Income
- Early Warning System
- Green Urban Management
- Standard and Procedures
- Urban Service Standard
- Urban Management and Financing
- Cities Financing
- Development Smart Cities
- Cities Management
DISTRIBUTION OF CITIES IN INDONESIA
NEW URBAN AGENDA

• Theme: Transformative Power of Urbanization.
  New Urban Agenda will focus on policies and strategies to take advantage of urbanization effectively.
• Key elements to consider:
  – National Urban Policies
  – Regulation in Urban Governance
  – Urban Economic
• Operational Factors to optimize urbanization
  – Urban Planning
  – Local Fiscal System
  – Urban Service Standard Investment
SUSTAINABLE AND COMPETITIVE FUTURE URBAN AND CITY CONCEPT OF INDONESIA 2015-2045

5 Pilars of Sustainable And Competitive Future Urban And City Concept

- **Livable 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

Building City and Urban Identity

Improving Urban-Rural Linkage and National Cities System
**Future Cities Principle:**
Consider all various aspects including SDG’s

**Cities with progressive intervention in all aspects**

**Cities with Urban Service Standards fulfilling intervention**

**Cities without Intervention**

**CITIES IN INDONESIA**

**Existing**

**Future**

**Better Condition**

**Future Cities:**
Sustainable Cities

**Key Element**
1. National Sustainable Urban Development Policies and Sustainable Urban Planning
2. Sustainable Urban Governance and Local Fiscal System
3. Fulfill Sustainable Urban Service Standard towards Sustainable Standard
4. Provide sustainable Urban Performance Indictors to guide action plan for every steps to achieve sustainable urban

**NEW URBAN AGENDA**

**Time**
I. Implementation of National Urban System (NUS)
   1. Green Cities (ADB): Batam, Kendari, Malang, dan Medan
   2. Resilience Cities (WB): Padang Panjang, Pare-Pare, Balikpapan, dan Surabaya
   3. Smart Cities (GIZ): Palangkaraya (TBD)
   4. Urban Green Growth (OECD): Bandung
   5. KSPPD (WB): Sabang, Tarakan, Banjarmasin, dan Denpasar

II. To accelerate of Urban Service Standard
   7. City Planning Lab (WB): Surabaya, Denpasar, dan Balikpapan
   8. Cities Facilitation (CDIA): Semarang, Probolinggo, Tangerang dan Palu
   9. PDF & MDF (CDIA, WB & Kementerian Keuangan): Skala Nasional
   10. Urban Nexus (GIZ): Tanjung Pinang dan Pekanbaru
   11. Urban LEDS (ICLEI): Tangerang Selatan, Bogor, Tarakan, dan Bontang

III. Development of Livable City
    Component 1: Preparation of policy, institutional, and urban financing
    Component 2: Technical Assistance to Local Governments
    Component 3: Providing Map and Spatial Planning
    Component 4: Infrastructure Sustainable City Development
    Component 5: Infrastructure New Town Development

IV. Development of Green and Resilient City
    1. KSPPN: POLICY AND REGULATION
    2. IKB: INSTRUMENT OF MONEV
    3. NUDP: PROGRAM

V. Development of Smart and Competitive City
   4. PILOT PROJECT

VI. Improvement of Urban Management and Governance
    5. DPK: DATA & CITY PUBLICATION

Survey Instrument
Aplication of Data Procession
City Profile
Urban Buletin
City Map
City Website
1. City vision and mission
2. City Baseline
3. Regional Development Midterm Planning (RPJMD)
4. City’s strategic issues
5. Stakeholders participation on urban development.

Strategic and Priority Program

1. Policy, Strategy and Regulation.
2. Instrument of Monitoring and Evaluation.
3. National development program.

Regional Development Program

2. Preparing future city which is livable, green and resilient city, also smart and competitive city.
3. The absence of future city development planning
4. Low capacity of local government to understanding of concepts and implementation of future city
5. Limited ability and resource of urban development fund (budget constraint) The absence urban development program which is integrated between inter-sectors.

Urban Development Facilitation

NUDP Component: COMPONENT 1:
Policy, institutional, and urban financing at National Level

COMPONENT 2:
Technical Assistance to Local Governments

COMPONENT 3:
Providing Map and Spatial Planning

COMPONENT 4:
Infrastructure Sustainable City Development

COMPONENT 5:
Infrastructure New Town Development

NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM: LOGFRAME AND PROGRAM CYCLE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

NUDP IMPLEMENTATION
### PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION TOWARD SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT (2015 – 2019 ON WARD)

**PREPARATION OF REGULATION:**
- SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT POLICY
- SUSTAINABLE URBAN MANAGEMENT
- SUSTAINABLE URBAN STANDARD

#### URBAN PROGRAMS THROUGH NATIONAL GOVERNMENT BUDGET
1. **LIVABLE CITY** – MINIMUM URBAN STANDARD TO SUSTAINABLE
2. **GREEN CITY AND RESILIENT**
3. **SMART AND COMPETITIVE CITY**
4. **CREATIVE AND HERITAGE**

#### NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (NUDP)
1. **POLICY FACILITATION**
2. **CAPACITY BUILDING**
3. **URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT**

#### CITIES FACILITATION WITH DEVELOPMENT PARTNER/DONOR AND URBAN INSTITUTION/ASSOCIATION
- PROGRAM PRIORITY
  - GREEN AND RESILIENT CITIES
  - SMART AND COMPETITIVE CITIES
  - MINIMUM SERVICE STANDART FULFILLMENT

#### CITY INNOVATION TOWARD SUSTAINABLE CITY
- INTERCITY COOPERATION, REPLICATION
### BACKGROUND

In order to implement policy on national medium term planning (RPJMN 2015 – 2019) and to develop sustainable city, Bappenas in cooperation with CDIA, strengthening institutional capacity to develop urban infrastructure and bankable program in medium sized cities.

### KEY ACTIVITIES

1. Technical assistance to preparing technical document of city infrastructure program.
2. Linking to alternative financing.

### EXPECTED OUTPUT

1. Provide Technical assistance to medium sized city to bridge the gap between city development plan and implementaiton of investment infrastructure.
2. Identify and develop urban investment project and linking those city with potential donors.
3. Prioritazing and programing of city infrastructure investment.

### ESTIMATED LOCATION PILOT PROJECT

1. Banda Aceh
2. Balikpapan
3. Denpasar
4. Palembang
5. Tangerang
6. Surakarta
7. Yogyakarta
8. Semarang
9. Palu
10. Probolinggo
11. Kupang
12. Surabaya

### KEY PARTNER

1. Local government.
2. Urban development partner.
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**KEY PARTNER**

1. Local government.  
2. Urban development partner.
In order to implement policy on national medium term planning (RPJMN 2015 – 2019) and to develop sustainable city, Bappenas in cooperation with World Bank, strengthening institutional capacity to respond on adaptation and mitigation of disaster and climate change.

**KEY ACTIVITIES**
1. Green city action plan.
2. Innovative financing mechanisms.
4. Small scale pilot project in cities

**EXPECTED OUTPUT**
*Guideline Document* and *Technical Assistance* for strengthening institutional and local development plan towards green city development.

**LOCATION PILOT PROJECT**
1. Medan
2. Batam
3. Malang
4. Kendari

**KEY PARTNER**
1. Local government.
2. Urban development partner.
### GIZ : NEXUS PROGRAM

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| The need for integrated planning requires a multi-disciplinary approach as well as effective and dynamic governance. | 1. Providing **technical advice** to municipal government/planning officers  
2. **Project implementation** of nexus initiatives  
3. Feed the **experiences gained** at the local level into a regional dialogue and learning platform to achieve a pooling of knowledge and the potential for synergies in action. | 1. Support selected Indonesian cities in integrated urban planning, development, and management in collaboration with Bappenas on the basis of the “National Urban Development Policies and Strategies 2015 - 2045” and “National Midterm Planning 2015 – 2019”;  
2. Development capacities (both institutional and personnel) for integrated urban resources management in selected Indonesia cities | 1. Pekanbaru  
2. Tanjung Pinang |

### KEY PARTNER

1. Local government.
THANK YOU