ABSTRAK

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Title   : Determination of Slum Handling Strategies In Rawa Buaya Village West Jakarta

According to world meter, the current population of Indonesia is 281,406,008 people. This figure will continue to increase, and the World Bank has predicted that by 2045 there will be 292 million people in Indonesia. The city that contributes the largest population to this figure is DKI Jakarta with a total of 8,540,121 inhabitants. Based on data from the Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning/National Land Agency (ATR/BPN), there are 118 out of 264 urban villages in DKI Jakarta which fall into the slum category and one of them is the Rawa Buaya Village. Rawa Buaya Village has 12 RWs and 142 RTs. According to slum RW data from the Jakarta Open data, Rawa Buaya Urban Village has 3 slum RWs, namely RW 01, 02 and 04. In addition, the location of Rawa Buaya Village, especially RW 04 and 10, is on the outskirts of the Angke river which is the first location to be flooded. During the flood, the residents put their vehicles on the side of the road and became a barrier to access the connecting road from Kembangan to the arterial road or the connecting road between Tangerang and Jakarta, namely Jl. Daan Mogot. Okay, because of that, this research was appointed to create a strategy for dealing with slum settlements which is expected to be a consideration in making decisions for dealing with slum RWs in Rawa Buaya Village.

This study used a qualitative and quantitative approach by assessing the level of slums and developing directions for dealing with slums. This study aims to develop directions for handling slum settlements based on the level of slums in Kembangan Utara Village, West Jakarta so that they can become a reference in handling them. In its assessment using the Minister of PUPR Regulation Number 14 of 2018 concerning Prevention and Quality Improvement of Slum Housing and Slum Settlements with 7 indicators namely, building conditions, road environmental conditions, drinking water supply conditions, environmental

drainage conditions, wastewater management conditions, solid waste management conditions and fire protection conditions. From the calculation results, there are 2 RWs that fall into the medium slum category, namely RW 04 and RW 10, and there are RWs that fall into the mild slum category, namely RW 11.

Handling strategies that can be carried out are loading shopping centers with good road access to support the community's economy, maximizing the use of public transportation to break down congestion, Communities with semi-permanent buildings can be moved to Rawa Buaya flats, RW 04 and RW 11 can use garbage facilities in RW 06 and 10, Additional fire extinguishers for fire protection in areas with high density and auxiliary fire stations in RW 03, Road repairs in RW 04, 09, 10, 11 and 12 as arterial road links, Improved drainage to reduce the impact of flooding, Designing a joint environmental security system, encouraging community participation to be active in managing residential areas.

Keywords: Settlements, Slums, Illegal Settlements, Settlement Handling Strategies.