Section 7 Reflection

Scientific Consequences

Societal Reflection

Ethical Consideration

Designer/Planner Reflection

Relation to Recent Developing-Framework

7.2 Reflection

In general, this project is trying to propose interconnection between policy production and implementation while at the same time also suggest reinforcement for spatial quality, infrastructure performance and the relation between human and nature. Those objectives are being more than important since the context which is introduced on this project has shown a problematic situation in many aspects in which taking priority is very important to take a step further. Despite the complexity of the issues, Bukit Duri as the chosen context has attracted possibility to be explored and developed towards more resilient-to-flooding neighborhood.

As a part of learning and design process, there are some issues which come into consideration since it has inter-related consequences in a bigger picture. The issues which will be explained on this reflection are already taken as background arguments which helps to build the project understanding.

Scientific Relevance and Consequences

Informal settlement has been an ongoing discourse in many developing countries not particularly in Indonesia. The production of research which develops general understanding and approach towards informality has also been introduced in several projects. On the other hand, resilience is also coming into the surface as an extensive agenda in many policy productions in Indonesia, especially in Jakarta as one of the selected cities in *Rockefeller Foundation's 100 Resilient Cities* list. It attracts attention to elaborate those two subjects, informality and resilience in certain research. However, the connection and relation between research and project are still yet to be common in Indonesia as each of the stakeholders is involved in different framework.

This project has specifically tried to seek the possibility to bridge the gaps by introducing further development of the subject in a design framework which later it can be used by the local actor/user to perform their own resilient lifestyle. Nevertheless, as the approaches on this project are more into specific site and context, there is a suggestion to see the properties not as an obligatory to-do-list but as distinctive locality.

Societal Reflection

As it has been mentioned early in the problem analysis, there is a complex situation which suggests clash of rationalities between government as the policy-maker and the citizen as the user/recipient. The different perspectives of seeing the issues of flooding have led to unproductive dialogue among them especially on implementing the action.

The general objectives of this project which try to bridge the gap are highlighted along the process of doing the research. Understanding the nature of governance while also knowing the real interest of grassroots stakeholders is important to advocate proper intervention. However, in order to produce that interaction, there are some approaches which have not been brought in the bigger picture on this project. Social mapping, in particular, is one of important tool that suggests more contextual impression of the neighborhood in terms of the relation among the inhabitant. However, this project suggests this approach as further development of proposal which will be necessary for the future implementation.

Ethical Consideration

During the observation and research process, the writer has found many system and sub-system within the informal context which is beyond the map. For instance, the informal system of buying and renting house in the neighborhood still exists in certain extent which carries problematic situation to propose new intervention. However, this project has taken those properties as background and try to propose more normative and legible intervention to the neighborhood.

As a lesson learned, there is a crucial point where the intervention need to be elaborated in multiple dialogues especially at the local level. An even understanding needs to be brought by each citizen and actor to implement such an action.

Moreover, in a bigger picture of the society, there is a subject of spatial justice which can be elaborated in further research especially in terms of provoking intervention in marginalized community. Considering the complexity of problem that the city has, a priority-based policy is important to determine direction of government will while also provide argument for the society.

A designer/planner reflection

Starting this project as a designer, the writer personally found some critical point during the research in which introduce different perspective on how to see the project and design as only one of many tools to reinforce such a context. In further elaboration, it is important to see beyond spatial dimension. Therefore, the role of designer/planner as proposing actor consequences necessity to have skill of negotiation and mediation to coordinate other stakeholders.

In the end, a designer/planner will not be the one which is expert of everything, yet there is a suggestion to explore the capability to invite capacity of each stakeholder into the forum which can produce more fruitful intervention.

Relation to recent-developing framework

This project generally relates to the **framework of sustainability** which compiles understanding of three sectors, public, private and society. In the relation to this framework, this project has tried to provide access to each of those sectors to involve into the process. By knowing each interest and property, there is a bigger picture of this project which suggests collaborative interaction among those sectors. However, in the future research and design development, it is also important to understand the real-existing stakeholder which highly correlates to the project, especially from the private sector.

Embracing further sustainability framework

Contributions to 9th, 11ᵗʰ, and 13th sustainable goals

9ᵗʰ SDG - Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure

Provision of infrastructure as one of the highlights of the project has been introduced in the design framework and design pattern in the project. In general, the objective of infrastructure support is trying to connect the marginalized community to the bigger scheme of city development. By introducing this connection, it will suggest not only technical performance of infrastructure but also an establishment of resilient-to-flooding neighborhood.

11ᵗʰ SDG - Sustainable Cities and Communities

Bukit Duri as a community has a long history of living in inadequate livelihood which vulnerable to disaster. The impacts of disaster on their economic, social and spatial properties have been tried to be tackled in this project by introducing more

resilient economic system and spatial organization. Furthermore, more sustainable social network has also been reinforced by initiating more productive and interactive public space in several locations in the neighborhood.

13ᵗʰ SDG - Sustainable Cities and Communities

The issue of climate change considerably has brought many consequences to the city of Jakarta not particularly to Bukit Duri as one of the most problematic neighborhoods in the city. Considering the long-term impact of this issue, this project suggests more self-sustained system in the neighborhood, for instance, rainwater harvesting and its water treatment to avoid further exploitation of groundwater. Even though the intervention is very local, it proposes a pilot intervention to reduce the rate of land subsidence in the city.