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100 RESILIENT CITIES

# RESILIENT SEMARANG

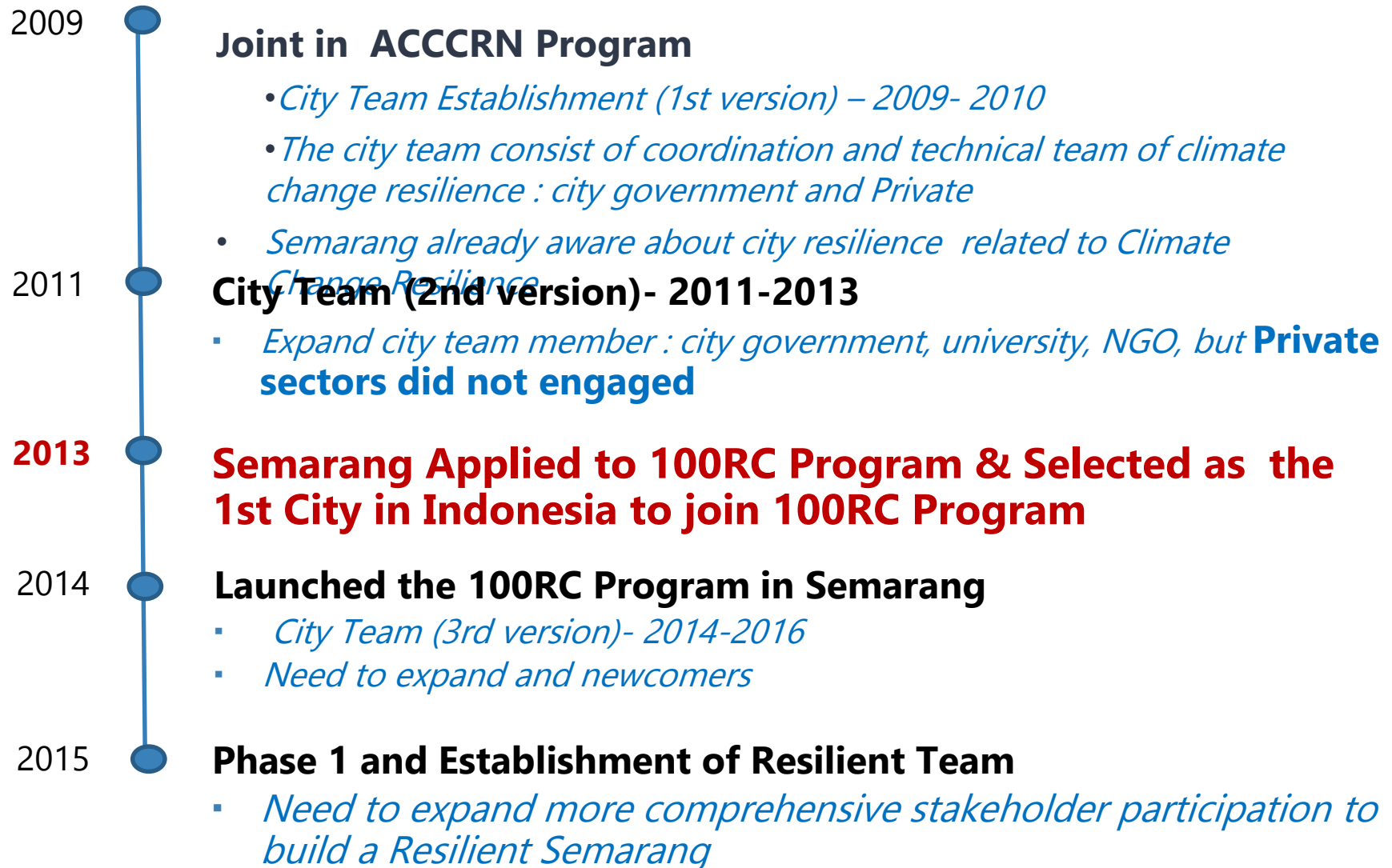


# Introduction

URBAN RESILIENCE is the **capacity** of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and system within a city to **survive, adapt**, and **grow** no matter what kinds of **chronic stresses** and **acute shocks** they experience (Rodin, 2015).



# City of Semarang **Background**



# City Resilience Framework

The 100 RC started with **the development of resilience strategy** by applying the comprehensive “**city resilience framework**” approach. The approach is based on four important dimensions in the city systems, which included :

1. Health and Welbeing
2. Economy and Society
3. Environment & Infrastructure
4. Leadership & Strategy





# Principles of Resilience Qualities

Reflective

Resourceful

Robust

Redundant

Flexible

Inclusive

Integrated

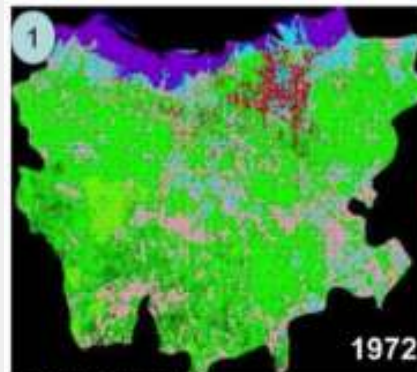
Ability  
to  
Learn

.... And  
Act

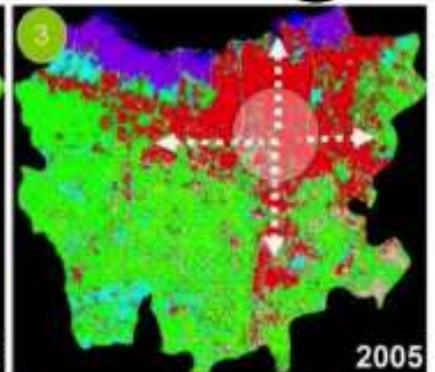
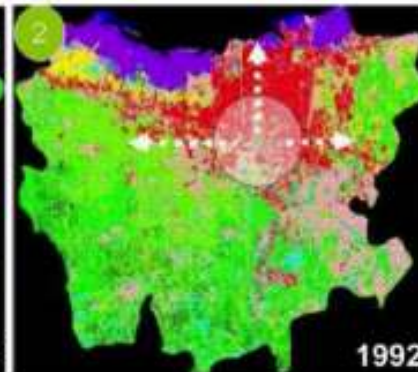
... *conceiving systems & assets* that can withstand *shocks & stresses* as well as using alternative strategies to *facilitate rapid recovery*

... planned to take account of *city-wide needs* and *promote coordinated actions*

# City of Semarang



Bappeta Semarang, 2005



■ Settlement Area ■ Fish Pond ■ Green Area



**SEMARANG**  
is the capital of Central Java Province.



**TOTAL AREA**  
373.70 KM<sup>2</sup>



**POVERTY RATE**  
5.04% (2015)



**PROJECTED POPULATION**  
2,9 million (2050)



**ANNUAL PER CAPITA INCOME**  
2,572 (2015)

## CITY FACTS

# Shocks and Stresses



Only 56% of population served by water pipes. Limited provision causes water scarcity.



Tidal flooding on lower Semarang coast.



Higher unemployment rate compared to provincial and national level.



More private vehicles, creating congestion.



River pollution affecting Semarang's water sources.



Land slides in upper Semarang and hilly areas.



One of Indonesian cities with the highest incident rate of dengue fever outbreak.



Excessive ground water use and intensive development causing land subsidence.



Power outage.



Flash flood from upstream areas.



# Inclusive Resilient City

## Security

## Mobility

## Capacity

Theme

“How can our urban system be able to **meet basic needs, ensure social economic security and prepare for disaster and diseases?**”

“How do we provide Semarangs with good **accessibility and connectivity** for **Better. well-being?**”

How do we **promote inclusiveness** in development process by strengthening the capacity of stakeholders?”

Focus area  
1.1: Basic  
needs

Focus area  
1.2 : Social  
economics

Focus area  
1.3 :  
Disaster  
& diseases

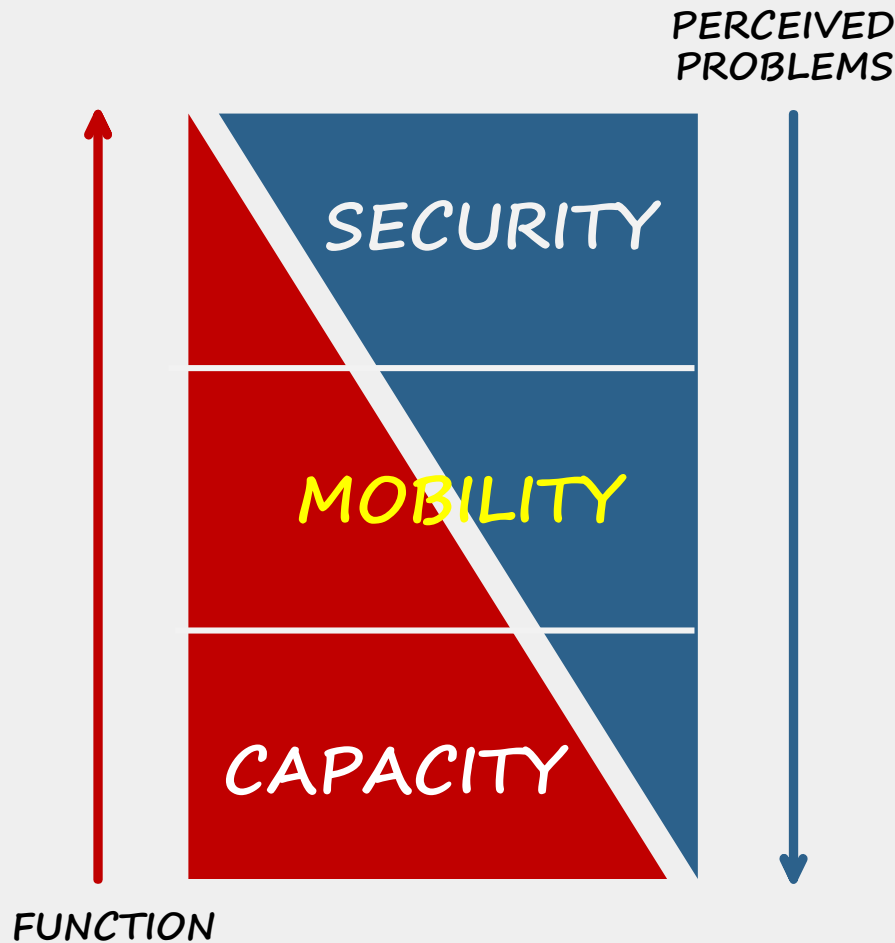
Focus area  
2: mobility

Focus area  
3: capacity

Focus  
areas



# Function Vs Perceived Problem



The three themes link to and support each other

From the **perceived problems** side, **security** who deals with main shocks and stresses are the biggest theme

However, from **function** perspective, the **capacity** (which rarely mentioned) related to every shocks and stresses and will be the base in strengthening Semarang resilience

# City Resilient Strategy

PILLARS

## Sustainable Water and Energy

## New Economic Opportunities

## Preparedness for Disaster and Disease Outbreaks

STRATEGIES

1. Enhancing the performance of basic water management
2. Promoting innovations in water provision
3. Promoting environmentally friendly behaviors

1. Promoting entrepreneurship to increase the competitiveness of trade and services
2. Developing environmentally-friendly and socially oriented innovative businesses
3. Strengthening multi-stakeholder (academic, business, community, government) partnership to create job opportunities

1. Developing technology for disaster and disease management
2. Enhancing the capacity of stakeholders in disaster and disease management
3. Improving coordination in disaster risk reduction

INITIATIVES

8 Initiatives

11 Initiatives

7 Initiatives



# City Resilient Strategy



PILLARS

## Integrated Mobility

1. Encouraging a change in behavior from using private vehicles to public transport
2. Improving coordination and institutional management of public transport
3. Integrating transportation planning

STRATEGIES

## Transparent Public Information and Governance

1. Optimizing Musrenbang (development planning forum) in the planning process
2. Improving the integration of planning and city budgeting
3. Optimizing the government's coordination of data integration and public information

## Competitive Human Resources

1. Preparing the workforce for the current job market
2. Promoting the value of pursuing higher education qualifications
3. Improving non-formal education

INITIATIVES

13 Initiatives

9 Initiatives

5 Initiatives



# THANK YOU

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