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The Inconsistency on Land use/cover and Spatial Plan: The Case of Jabodetabek Region, Indonesia

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The Jabodetabek Region is now known as a megapolitan region of Greater Jakarta. It is both demographically and physically the largest urban system in Indonesia. Although the central government has formulated a metropolitan Master Plan, but the spatial growth of Jabodetabek has generally been influenced greatly by the dynamic market and myopic view of sectoral government institutions. Furthermore, relatively fragmented spatial plans among the eight autonomous regions of Jabodetabek have made it difficult to solve collective problems and interests.

The spatial planning in Jabodetabek in the future will face a number of threats such as the lack of cross-regional, cross-sectoral, and cross-operator system of integrated spatial planning, low capacity of planners in predicting social tendencies and in understanding the interrelationship of bio-physical, social, economic, and political phenomena in spatial (interregional), vertical (global-national-regional-local), and structural dimensions.

This study aims to: (1) describe recent land use/cover in Jabodetabek Region, (2) Identify various types of land use/cover inconsistency compare to spatial plan, and (3) investigate institutional dimensions causing land use/cover inconsistency. Satellite images and GIS analysis were employed for LUCC analysis. Field and institutional factors investigation have been conducted. The land uses inconsistency have been common fact and technically becoming easier to be detected, but national and local authorities tend to fail to conduct concrete actions.

The land uses inconsistencies are not rooted from poverty issues (encroachment by the poor) but due to greedy elites groups, real estate developers (middle-higher class settlement developers) and weak law enforcement. Many of the conflicting areas are the areas under the authority of central government (forest areas and land use permits for large plantation). The local government has very limited authority on spatial arrangement (land use management) and have low capacity on implementing spatial plan and fail to conduct effective monitoring and controlling system.

キーワード: land use/cover change (LUCC),, spatial plan, Jabodetabek megapolitan., inconsistency

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