National Community Empowerment Program (NCEP)-URBAN
Effort of Indonesian Government in Poverty Alleviation Community Empowerment Based

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BACKGROUND

- The largest Indonesia’s poverty alleviation program in urban areas, through Community Driven Development (CDD) approach.
- These programs aim to benefitting community, especially poor people, in targeted wards/kelurahans, from improved infrastructure, social, economics, and good governance.
- The orientation of empowerment:
  1. Community
  2. Local Government
  3. Concerned Groups
PROGRAM COMPONENTS

- Community Development
- Strengthening the Role and Capacity of Local Government
- Capacity Building
- Community Grants
- Technical Assistance

- Infrastructure
- Social
- Economic
COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CYCLE IN PNPM URBAN
Social Transformation is conducted through stages of intervention, such as:

1. Introduction of Universal Principle and Values
2. Establishment of Community Planning (PJM Pronangkis)
3. Utilization of Block Finance (BLM) through Three Aspects of Empowerment Activities: a) Infrastructure Activities, b) Social Activities, c) Economic Activities
4. Advance programs: Neighborhood Development (ND), etc.
NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT: neighborhood upgrading with community based approach

- The ND Program focused on community behavior change and improve quality of life of the poor to realize the worthy, productive and sustainable of their neighborhood.

- Synergize and integrating the planning, development and management of Neighborhood (at ward/village level) into local government or macro plainning areas (city/district level).

- Expected output: ward planning document with priority based activities, strengthening community organization and its social capital, and productive infrastructure to support public welfare.
1. Spatial planning in ND based on bottom up planning, emerged from ward condition and community needs. Turns out, one of ND locations, name Karangwaru, is developing flood mitigation. This planning came from existing condition of Buntung, river that divided this ward two part, north and south.

2. Instead of becoming the source of life, Buntung river is dirty and full of trash. Karangwaru became vulnerable for flood, especially in rainy season.

3. Through neighborhood development, Karangwaru community design and develop the proper spatial planning, and at the end, reducing flood risk and increasing good life quality of community.

And, this is the story of Karangwaru:
file://localhost/Volumes/MITA PU IND/Day 2 Mr. G. Hartono-NCEP Urban/karangwaru_profile.mp4
THANK YOU

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