Formal-Informal DNA
Urban network upgrading, Tangerang, Indonesia

Main author
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Summary by the jury
The quasi-voluntary relocation of informal dwellers triggered by developers offering compensation typically results in the dissolution of communities, long commutes to distant workplaces, cultural disorientation of individuals and families, to mention just a few of the adverse effects of present-day large-scale urban development projects. Countering standard eviction practices, the submitted proposal for a marginalized settlement in Tangerang, Banten identifies strategies for a gradual upgrading of physical and social space.

Appraisal by the jury
Particularly praised by the jury are the analytical drawings made by the author to understand the “DNA” of the existing urban fabric – its form, street patterns, natural elements, collective spaces and so forth. The drawings establish the armature for a range of architectural interventions that follow and expand upon the genetic code of the settlement. The proposed strategies to regenerate the neighborhood are well-considered and include measures to improve the quality of connections, to enhance income generation and trade within the community and to allow kinship groups to take over ownership of their neighborhood.

Project data
Context: Landscape, urban design and infrastructure
Client: “Rukun Warga” Community Association, Kampung Sukasari
Background: Research project

Further authors