Acknowledgement prize Asia Pacific

**Vertical informal settlement and waste recycling center, Jakarta, Indonesia**

**Project data**

**Project group**
Building and civil engineering works

**Client**
DKI Jakarta

**Project background**
Public commission

**Estimated start of construction**
November 2012

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**Comment of the Holcim Awards jury Asia Pacific**

The jury acknowledges the project as an innovative approach to turn problems that many cities in the world are facing into opportunities that all parties benefit from. It does not deny migration of the poor but addresses the situation in a proactive manner that accepts its specific dynamics. The semi-organized structures provide a necessary framework that safeguards basic human requirements but leaves that flexibility, which is essential for economic migrants. In addition it offers a resource stream upon which the inhabitants depend.

**Project description by author**

Jakarta’s overpopulated kampongs flood regularly due to a congested canal system that is jammed with waste. Shacks clutter the riverbed, increasing the flood risk even further. If the existing rivers and canals were dredged, the flood risk could be reduced by 40%. The World Bank and DKI Jakarta have been preparing river embankment rehabilitation and dredging programs. Even though the importance of river rehabilitation is recognized, past initiatives for social housing to accommodate the kampong inhabitants have failed. The reason for this failure can be attributed to the kampong’s tight knit community structures being ripped apart by the newly developed social housing blocks. Furthermore the rents of new homes often exceed the income level. Consequently the apartments are sub-let and remigration to the kampongs occur.

Jakarta Bersih is a resettlement program that incorporates communities, encapsulating the traditional kampong dynamics in a high rise solution. The vertical kampongs are self-sufficient communities, encapsulating the traditional kampong dynamics in a high rise solution. The jury acknowledges the project as an innovative approach to turn problems that many cities in the world are facing into opportunities that all parties benefit from. It does not deny migration of the poor but addresses the situation in a proactive manner that accepts its specific dynamics. The semi-organized structures provide a necessary framework that safeguards basic human requirements but leaves that flexibility, which is essential for economic migrants. In addition it offers a resource stream upon which the inhabitants depend.

Innovation and transferability – Progress

Within the structure inhabitants themselves build façades and interiors with recycled materials, guided by professionals and educated members of the community. This building process is limited by regulations, safeguarding public health and safety. The strategy provides a safe and humane housing solution for low-income groups in developing societies. This approach can help to contain illegal settlements. The incorporation of waste recycling centers contributes to environmental awareness.

Ethical standards and social equity – People

High- and medium-rise housing is introduced without enforcing a new way of living. The kampong community is based on social coherence of outdoor activity, livelihood of an informal economy and self-maintenance. Within the provided structure residents occupy, define and finish the houses themselves, similar to the spontaneous building process in existing kampongs. In generating an active role for the communities, through participation and co-design, during the building process the project makes the inhabitants; care and identify themselves with their living environment. Crucial to the success of resettlement is maintaining the coherence of the kampong structures. Therefore the size of the buildings is related to the scale of the communities in the kampongs, so the building itself will function as a community instead of people sharing a building without further bond.

Environmental quality and resource efficiency – Planet

To prevent the continuation of widespread kampong developments, more efficient ground use is inevitable. Therefore Jakarta Bersih investigates the possibilities for high-rise kampongs coexisting with the traditional ones. Due to efficient ground use, fishing ponds, agriculture or parks can be reintegrated in the urban tissue, generating a healthier and healthier environment. Community based waste management and the use of recycled materials contribute to a minimal ecological footprint.

Economic performance and compatibility – Prosperity

The enhanced public function will attract local informal businesses and customers from surrounding areas, increasing employment prospects for the kampong communities. Flood risks are limited by reinforcement of open areas along watercourses and within the urban sprawl, positively affecting the safety of the entire Jakarta population. Due to the adaptability of the facade, the growing prosperity of the inhabitants can be reflected in the building.

Contextual and aesthetic impact – Proficiency

The multi-layered kampongs will rise amidst the existing low-rise dwellings. The buildings are organic structures, finished with re-used materials, embedded in the context. The concrete slabs and ramps will be developed in various typologies, based on the requirements of each site. The buildings have the potential of becoming an intriguing icon for low-income communities, creating an image of diversity and self-sustaining communal livelihood, encouraging future enhancement.

Relevance to target issues by author

**Placement along Jakarta’s highways.**

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The vertical kampongs are self-sufficient communities, encapsulating the traditions of kampong dynamics in a highrise solution.