

# Land Acquisition and Resettlement Plan

---

Final Report  
November 2012

## Indonesia: Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project - Yogyakarta City

Prepared by Directorate General of Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Works for the Republic of Indonesia and the Asian Development Bank.

## **CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS**

(as of 9 November 2012)

Currency unit	–	rupiah (Rp)
Rp1.00	=	\$0.0001038422
\$1.00	=	Rp9,630

## **NOTE{S}**

- (i) In this report, "\$" refers to United States dollars.

This land acquisition and resettlement plan is a document of the borrower. The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent those of ADB's Board of Directors, Management, or staff, and may be preliminary in nature.

In preparing any country program or strategy, financing any project, or by making any designation of or reference to a particular territory or geographic area in this document, the Asian Development Bank does not intend to make any judgments as to the legal or other status of any territory or area.



MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

---

**PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SUPPORT  
FOR  
METROPOLITAN SANITATION MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH PROJECT  
(MSMHP)  
LOAN NUMBER: 2654 - INO**

**YOGYAKARTA  
RESETTLEMENT PLAN**

**NOVEMBER 2012**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

A. Executive Summary .....	1
B. Project Description .....	1
C. Scope of Land Acquisition and Resettlement .....	5
D. Socioeconomic Information and Profile .....	5
E. Information Disclosure, Consultation, and Participation .....	6
F. Grievance Redress Mechanism .....	7
G. Legal Framework .....	10
H. Entitlements, Benefits and Assistance .....	10
I. Relocation of Housing and Settlements.....	11
J. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation.....	11
K. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan.....	11
L. Institutional Arrangements.....	12
M. Implementation Schedule.....	12
N. Monitoring and Reporting .....	13

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

ADB	Asian Development Bank (“ Bank”)
AHs	Affected households
APs	Affected persons
APBD-P	<i>Anggaran Pendapatan dan Belanja Perubahan</i>
BPN	<i>Badan Pertanahan Nasional</i> / National Land Agency
CPMU	Central Project Management Unit
EA	Executing Agency
GOI	Government of Indonesia
Jl.	<i>Jalan</i> / Street, road etc.
Kec.	<i>Kecamatan</i> / Sub-district
LAC	Land Acquisition Committee
LPMU	Local Project Management Unit
MPW	Ministry of Public Works
MSMHP	Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project
NGO	Non Government Organization
PISC	Project Implementation Support Consultant

PPMU	Provincial Project Management Unit
PR	Public Relation
RF	Resettlement Framework
ROW	Right of Way
RP	Resettlement Plan
RT	<i>Rukun Tetangga</i>
RW	<i>Rukun Warga</i>
WWTP	Waste Water Treatment Plant

## GLOSSARY

Affected persons (Affected households)	People (households) affected by project-related changes in use of land, water or other natural resources
<i>Camat</i>	A sub-district chief (a Government official)
Compensation	Money or payment in kind to which the people affected are entitled in order to replace the lost asset, resource or income
<i>Desa</i>	Village
Entitlement	Range of measures comprising compensation, income restoration, transfer assistance, income substitution, and relocation which are due to affected people, depending on the nature of their losses, to restore their economic and social base
Involuntary resettlement	Any resettlement which does not involve willingness of the persons being affected but is forced through an instrument of law
Income restoration	Reestablishing income sources and livelihoods of people affected
<i>Lurah (Kepala Desa)</i>	A village chief
Relocation	Rebuilding housing, assets, including productive land, and public infrastructure in another location

## LIST OF TABLE

Table 1.	Entitlement Matrix	9
----------	--------------------	---

## LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 1.	Phase II activities location map.....	3
Figure 2.	Phase III activities location map.....	4
Figure 3.	Complaint Handling Flow Chart .....	8

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1.	Typical Land Uses and Potential Problems in all packages .....	A1-1
Appendix 2.	Roads (ROW 6.0 m or less) with Number of Businesses & Vendors with likely Temporary Impacts .....	A2-1
Appendix 3.	Photos of Survey of Street Vendors .....	A3-1
Appendix 4.	Clippings of News Articles in the Local Newspaper .....	A4-1
Appendix 5.	Photos of Billboards .....	A5-1
Appendix 6.	Minutes and Photos of Public Consultation/Socialization on 19 September 2012 .....	A6-1
Appendix 7.	Public Consultation Workshops.....	A7-1
Appendix 8.	Project Information Booklet .....	A8-1

## Resettlement Plan

### A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. Yogyakarta, the capital of DI Yogyakarta, covers 3,250 ha and has an estimated population of 523,000. However, the project includes the administrative areas of Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman and Kabupaten Bantul, an agglomeration known as KARTAMANTUL. There are 43 communal treatment units, of which 36 are still operating, built to serve 2,129 houses. The sewerage system expansion network of MSMHP Yogyakarta consists of 2 (two) phases, the Phase 2 about 32.4 km long of new sewer lines and the Phase 3 with approximately 23.5 km long of new sewer lines. The existing sewerage network was built during Phase 1 implementation.
2. From the sewer pipelines network development plan, all sewer lines alignment are laid on the main road or side roads. Therefore, it can be concluded that the MSMHP Yogyakarta sewer pipeline construction activities will not cause displacement of residents from their settlements. Nevertheless, it is expected to have a temporary impact on the people residing or traveling along the new pipelines network. For people who engage in economic activities along the new pipelines network, it is expected that during the construction their economic activities will be impaired for several days. The disturbance, however, will be temporary and will not cause severe losses of income. The contractors will be required to take all necessary precautions to avoid, or minimize losses of the APs.

### B. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Yogyakarta, the capital of DI Yogyakarta, covers 3,250 ha and has an estimated population of 523,000. However, the project includes the administrative areas of Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman and Kabupaten Bantul, an agglomeration known as KARTAMANTUL, with a total population of about 2.4 million. Existing sanitation facilities in DI Yogyakarta comprise: (i) a sewerage system, managed by *Dinas Pekerjaan Umum*, with 10,100 connections flowing to IPAL Sewon Bantul, a treatment works managed by *Dinas Kimpraswil Propinsi*; (ii) on-site systems (septic tanks); (iii) communal wastewater treatment units for settlements along rivers and in flood areas outside the area covered by the sewerage system. There are 43 communal treatment units, of which 36 are still operating, built to serve 2,129 houses.

Project development is expected to reduce environmental pollution of surface water and shallow groundwater. Reduced levels of environmental pollution will also affect the level of public health and quality of life in urban areas. Investments in improving sanitation will directly benefit the people and government. The advantages include: (1) increased coverage of sanitation services, (2) increased cost recovery of providing sanitation services, (3) reduction in pollution caused by waste water, (4) increased public health, (5) increased capacity of governments and institutions, (6) increased community participation and empowerment, and (7) increased economic opportunities, employment creation and poverty reduction in the society.

The sewerage system expansion network of MSMHP Yogyakarta consists of 2 (two) phases, the Phase 2 about 32.4 km long of new sewer lines and the Phase 3 with approximately 23.5 km long of new sewer lines. The existing sewerage network was built during Phase 1 implementation. The project activities consist of four (4) major components, namely:

- 1) Flushing system;
- 2) Pipe Laying for Sewer line system;
- 3) Construction of Manholes (new); in Phase 2: approximately 861 units; in Phase 3: approximately 589 units.
- 4) Construction of applying pipe jacking methods (sewer pipe installation under railway and main road).

#### **Phase 2 (see Figure 1)**

Phase 2 sewer expansion area consists of 5 (five) locations, namely **(i) Depok, Gondokusuman and Umbulharjo, (ii) Terban, (iii) Suryodiningratan, (iv) Pendowoharjo and (v) Kayen** with an approximate length of 32.4 km of sewer lines having varied pipe diameter from 300 up to 600 mm., as well as pipe jacking at 6 (six) locations.

#### **Phase 3 (see Figure 2)**

Phase 3 sewer expansion area is made up of 12 (twelve) locations, namely **(i) Sorosutan, (ii) Gedongkiwo, (iii) Batikan, (iv) Gambiran, (v) Sagan, (vi) Kota Baru, (vii) Purwokinanthi, (viii) Panggungharjo, (ix) Bangunharjo, (x) Tamanan, (xi) Klitren, and (xii) Randu Belang** with a length of about 23.5 km of sewer lines having a uniform pipe diameter of 300 mm, and needing pipe jacking at two locations.



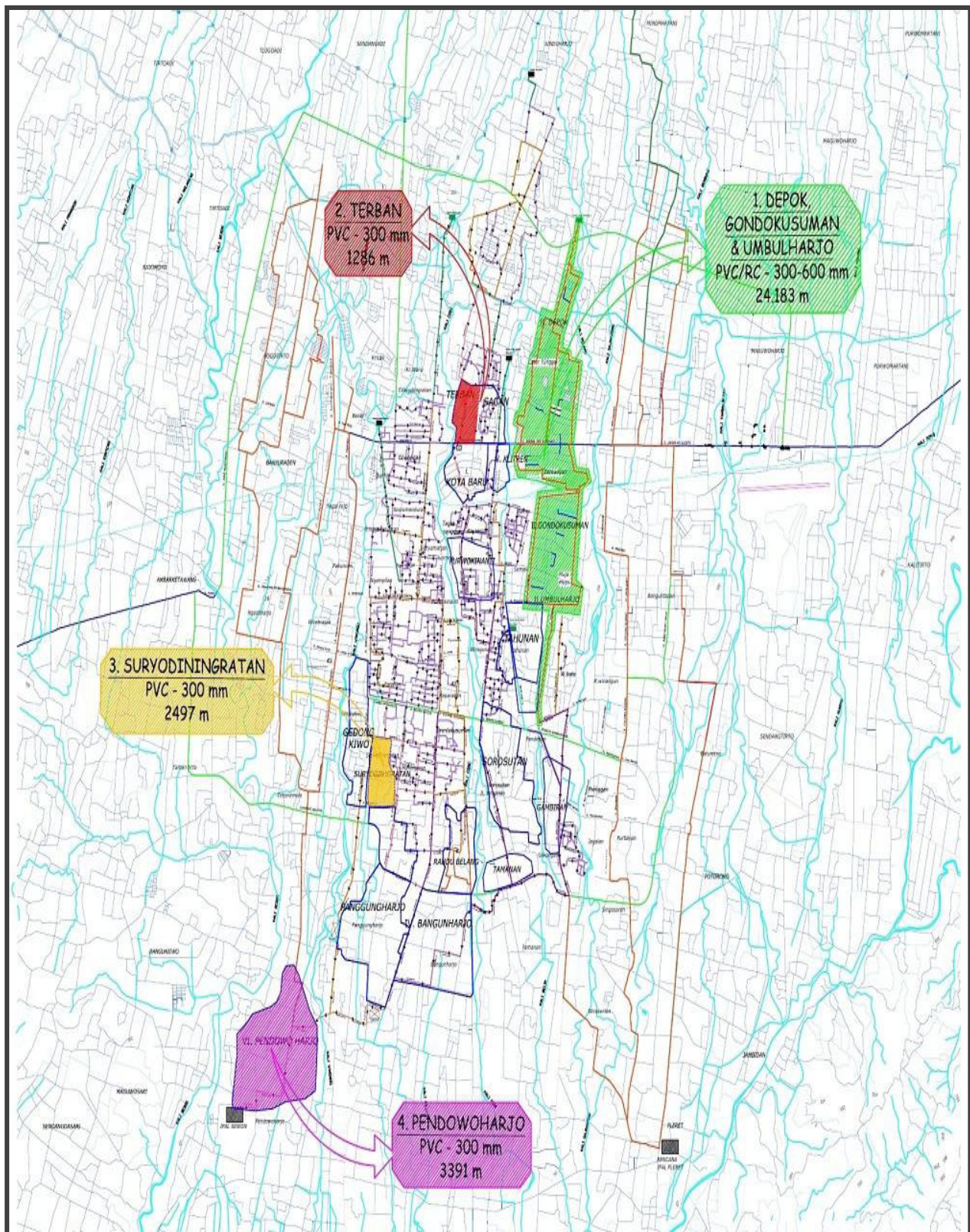


Figure 1. Phase II activities location map



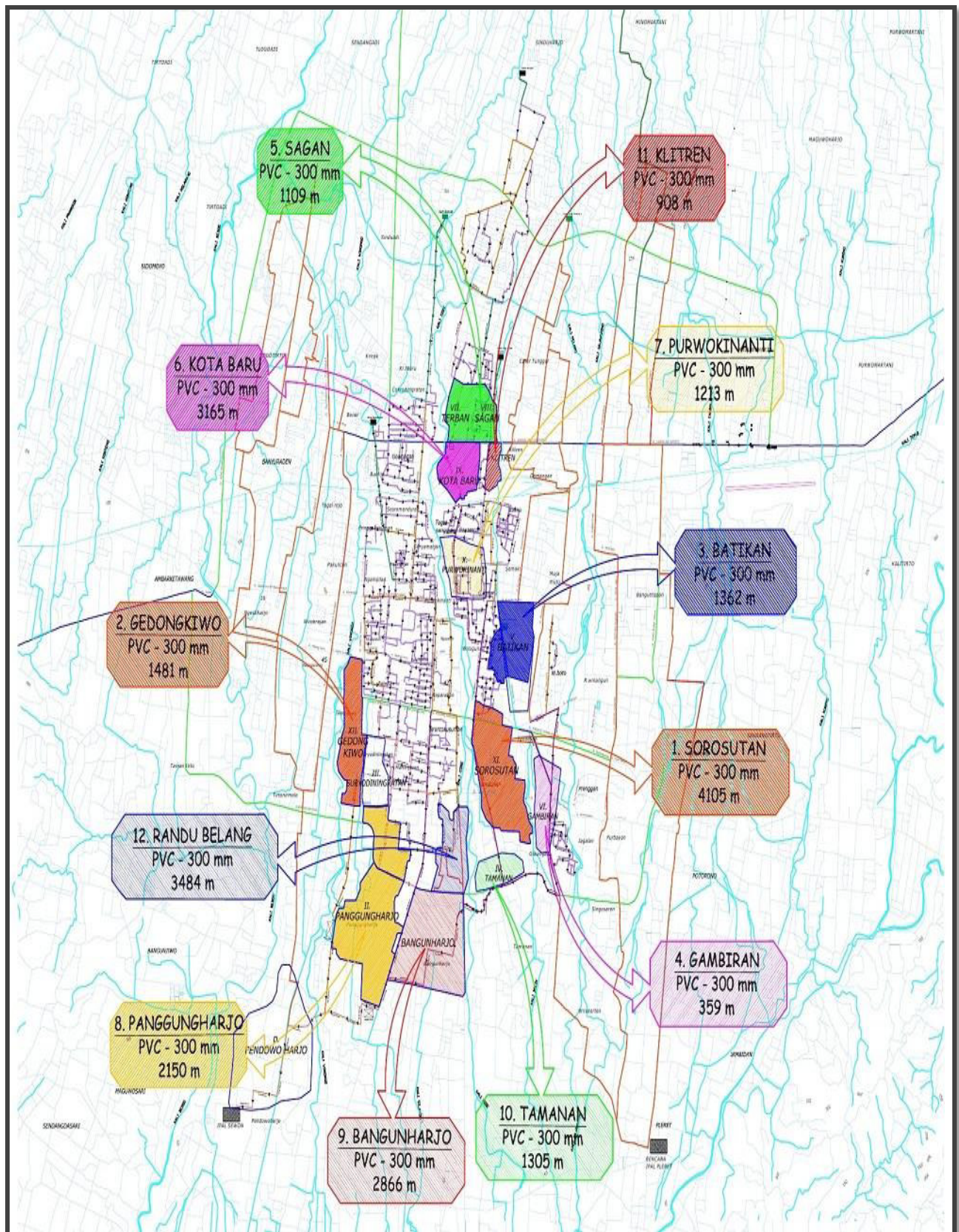


Figure 2. Phase III activities location map

### C. SCOPE OF LAND ACQUISITION AND RESETTLEMENT

There will be no acquisition of land or any other fixed assets in this project. In the MSMHP Yogyakarta all new sewer pipelines will be constructed within the right of way. Project activities, however, are expected to have a temporary impact on the social and economic activities, especially on traffic and public activities along the road such as restaurants, coffee shops, and the street vendors. The number and types of economic activities along the project development activities have been surveyed and inventoried on all narrow roads where such impacts may be felt most. For typical impacts and land uses along the project sewer lines alignment/corridor see **Appendix 1**.

Typical land uses on the project corridor are as follows.

- Gejayan Road: Trade/commercial area and offices.
- Selokan Mataram: Educational area, micro/small scale trade/commercial area, and offices.
- Colombo Road: Educational area, micro/small scale trade/commercial area, and offices.
- Prof. Yohanes Road: Trade/commercial area and offices.
- Pandean Sari Road: settlements.
- Rajawali Intersection: Educational area, micro/small scale trade/commercial area, offices and settlements.

The potential temporary impact will be on the businesses operating and people residing or traveling along the new pipelines network. Their daily livelihood and economic activities during the construction is expected to be impaired for several days. The disturbance will be temporary and will not cause any loss of incomes or damage to private assets. Excavation will be on the road medians. Hence it will reduce the impact on street vendors. Construction will be carried out in stages and on road segments of about 50m length at one time. The excavation, laying of pipeline and restoring the road surface of each segment will take about 10-12 days. Due to the shorter stretch of the roads it will be easier to manage traffic and avoid any adverse impacts on roadside businesses and residences. There will, however, be some inconvenience in terms of restricted access for short durations but it will be minimized by effective traffic management and by provision of temporary access to roadside businesses and residences. Temporary road cover (steel or wood) over excavation trench could assure/maintain local inhabitant daily access. The contractors will ensure that while working on road segments, the shops and houses are provided with temporary access so that there will be absolutely no loss of business incomes. Vendors along the roads are very mobile and can easily move beyond the 50m road segment during the work and move back when the work on a particular road segment is completed. The wider roads will not face such problems as there will be sufficient ROW space for vehicular movement and for access to roadside businesses. However, small roads and narrow streets, particularly with ROW of about 6.0 m and below may face some problem of traffic movement at the time of civil works.

Additionally, special installation technology, pipe jacking method would be applied on major road crossing to reduce impacts compared to the open excavation method. This will

minimize temporary adverse impacts and disturbance of traffic movement on busy and narrow roads.

A census of vendors and the businesses operations was conducted between 25 – 30 October 2012 along the narrow roads and streets with ROW of 6.0 m or less that may face some temporary impacts. The details are provided in **Appendix 2**. Approximately 483 vendors, 846 temporary shops and 1,397 permanent shops may be affected temporarily due to the civil works along the narrow roads and streets.

To ensure a smooth project implementation, intensive socialization and project commitment to carry out the best possible construction work practices are necessary. The plan for socialization and public consultation has been designed in the Public Relation (PR) and Public Campaign programs.

#### **D. SOCIOECONOMIC INFORMATION AND PROFILE**

As explained in the previous section, the project will not cause any permanent impacts on private assets. During the construction phase there will, however, be some temporary impacts on roadside businesses and residences in terms of restricted access and on flow of vehicular movement for short durations. With proper traffic management and provision of temporary access to roadside businesses and residences such impacts will be avoided or minimized. Contractors will ensure that there will be no damage to any private assets. However, in the unlikely case of any damages, the contractors will be required to provide compensation and ensure that private assets are fully restored. Vendors, food stalls and small shops dominate commercial activities along most of the narrow roads and streets within the project area. Most of the shops are typically semi-permanent or permanent structures. Photos of the survey are given in **Appendix 3**.

#### **E. INFORMATION DISCLOSURE, CONSULTATION, AND PARTICIPATION**

The MSMHP Yogyakarta Public Relations (PR) and Public Campaign strategy and programs have been prepared. The programs include public consultation meetings, dissemination of information using billboard signs, banners and leaflets, radio talk shows, and social media, as well as complaint handling mechanism. A public campaign/PR team has been appointed and a 2-day training workshop for the team was conducted on 3 – 4 July 2012. The MSMHP Yogyakarta web-site has been published and the MSMHP Yogyakarta facebook account has been created.

Public consultation and information dissemination in the MSMHP Yogyakarta has been an ongoing activity. Communities along the project roads have been fully informed about the project from the beginning of the field work, which was carried out during 2 – 23 April 2012. Specific public consultation and information dissemination activities include:

- The first radio talk show was aired on 28 June 2012, informing the public about MSMHP objectives, plan, sewer lines expansion alignment, construction schedule, positive impact and benefits of the project and the possible consequences of the temporary inconvenience and impact to residents/public during construction.

- Project information was disseminated to general public through news articles in major local newspapers on 15, 17 and 27 September 2012 (**Appendix 4**). Project billboards have been installed at several places throughout the city as part of the public information campaign (**Appendix 5**). Public Information Booklet (PIB) prepared for the project is included as **Appendix 6**.
- On 19 September 2012 the first public consultation meeting was conducted with 146 participants from local government agencies (Bappeda, Police department, BLH, etc.) and representatives from Kelurahan/Communities. See **Appendix 7** for the minutes and photos of the meeting.

A number of public consultation workshops were held during 22 – 31 October 2012 which were participated by general public, particularly those along the project roads. The public consultation workshops were held in each of the two project zones. Details on public consultation workshops are included as **Appendix 8**. During the workshop, the information provided to the participants include:

- Project objectives
- Potential benefits to the communities in the project area and general public
- Potential adverse impacts both permanent and temporary
- Key provisions of the compensation policy for the assets acquired and assistance provided for temporary impacts during construction
- Grievance redress mechanism as provided for in the project
- Tentative schedule of work.

Responses to the issues and concerns raised by the participants were duly addressed during the workshops and the participants were informed of the name of the contact person, address and contact numbers in case of any complaints or enquiries. Summary of the issues and concerns are also included in **Appendix 6**.

Consultations and discussions with residents in the public consultation meetings will be conducted continually during construction. The main topics to be discussed in public consultation meetings are:

- The benefits and impact on society. Documents containing the results of research on the matter will be translated into the Indonesian language and made available in the village Office/kelurahan to be easily accessed by residents;
- The description of the scope of the project will be shown in a banner at the entrance of the project;
- Schedule of construction work; and
- How the public can participate in support for the project.

The socialization and the discussion aspects will include:

1. Asset affected. Within one month the affected residents can file an objection to the Complaint Handling Team.
2. Consultations and discussions related to the reduced comfort/temporary inconvenience on restaurants (food stalls) and coffee shops activities. Socialization,



consultations and discussions with business people to explain the project, observe the activities of citizens and to obtain input/advice from the business community.

Key stakeholders who are and will remain as the main target of public consultation exercise include:

- Village Board / *Kelurahan*
- District Office
- Office of Yogyakarta
- City Department of Agriculture
- City Public Works Department
- Residents Along the Roads in the Project Site
- Restaurants and Coffee Shops along the project site.
- Local NGOs.

**Disclosure.** General public and particularly the communities within the project areas have been kept fully informed about the project through a variety of means: radio talk show, public banners, newspaper articles, Public Information Booklet (PIB), and public consultation workshops. In addition to the project objectives, potential benefits and adverse impacts, provision of assistance to mitigate adverse temporary impacts, general public was fully informed of the grievance redress mechanism in the project. Draft and Final RP have been uploaded on the MSMHP Yogyakarta as well as CPMU websites. Once approved by the ADB, the final RP will be uploaded on the ADB website.

## **F. GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS**

To ensure that affected people have a way to convey their grievances, a grievance and complaint procedure has been prepared in accordance with Presidential Decree No.55 of 1993, Chapters 19-21 and Regulation 1 of 1994, Chapters 18 & 22. The grievance redress mechanism has also been described in the RF prepared for MSMHP and approved by the GOI and ADB.

Grievances related to any aspect of the project will be handled through negotiation aimed at achieving consensus. Complaints will pass through 3 stages before they could be elevated to a court of law as a last resort as follows.

### **a. First Stage**

An aggrieved AP may bring his/her complaint before any member of PPMU, either in writing or verbally. It is incumbent upon said member of the PPMU to notify the Village Chief about the complaint who, in turn, will inform the *Camat*. The Sub-district Chief together with the Village Chief will have 14 days following the lodging of the complaint by the aggrieved AP to act on the case. He/she may call, as needed, any member of the PPMU, to help him/her come up with an acceptable resolution of the complaint. The *Kecamatan* is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

**b. Second Stage**

If after 14 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the *Camat* or the *Desa/Lurah* about the complaint, or if the AP is not satisfied with the decision taken by the *Camat*, the AP may bring the complaint, either in writing or verbally, to the *Walikota* (City Mayor). The *Walikota* in turn will have 30 days following the lodging of the complaint by the aggrieved AP to act on the case. He/she may call, as needed, any member of the PPMU, to help him/her come up with an acceptable resolution of the complaint. The *Kabupaten* or *Kota* (District/City Government) is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that it handles.

**c. Third Stage**

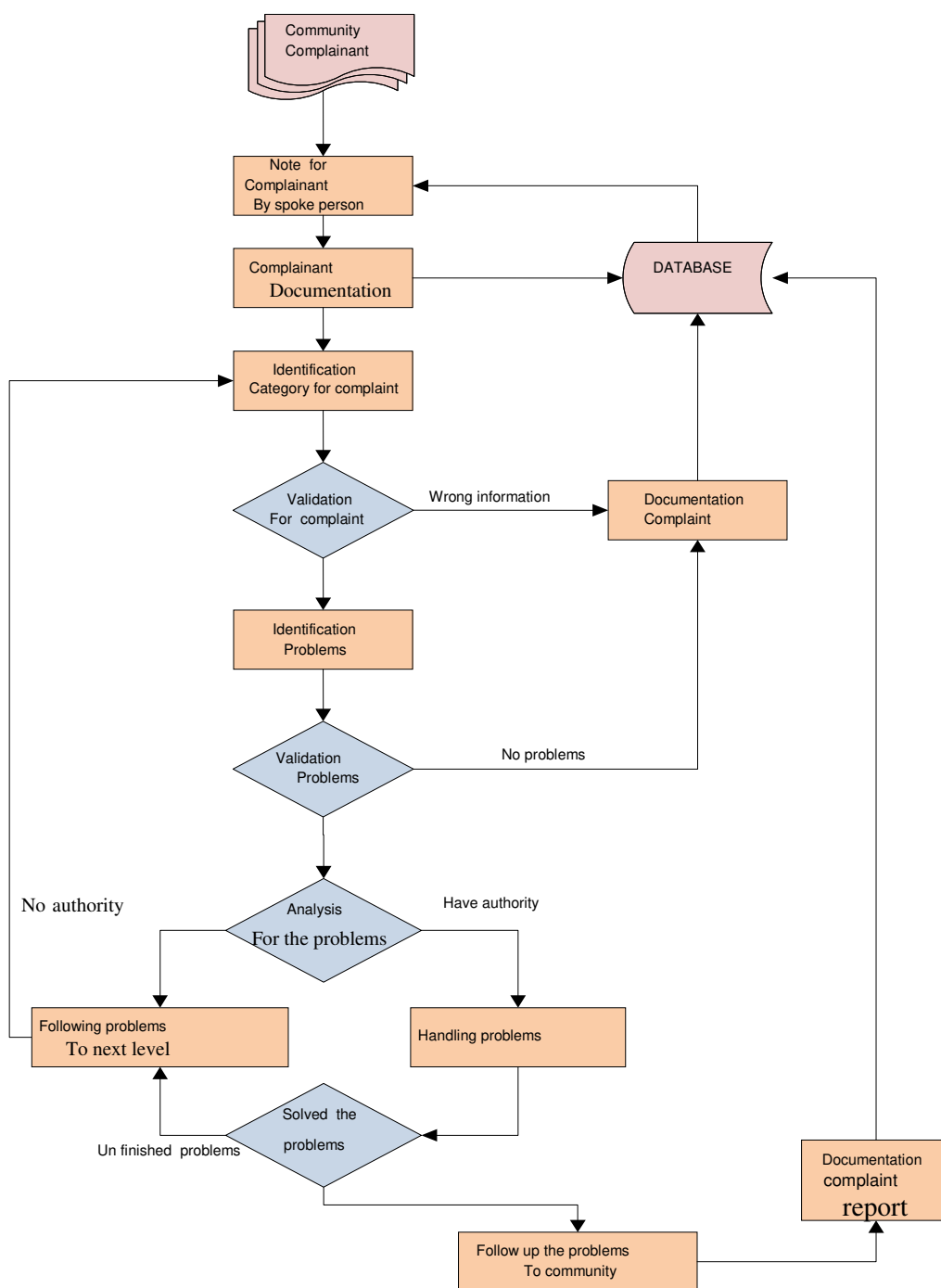
If after 30 days the aggrieved AP does not hear from the *Kabupaten* or *Kota*, or if the AP is not satisfied with the decision taken by the *Walikota*, the AP may bring the complaint, either in writing or verbally, to the Office of the Provincial Governor. The Governor has 30 days within which to resolve the complaint to the satisfaction of all concerned. The Office of the Governor is responsible for documenting and keeping file of all complaints that reaches the same.

**d. Final Stage, the Court of Law Arbitrates**

If after 30 days following the lodging of the complaint, the aggrieved AP does not hear from the Office of the Provincial Governor or if he/she is not satisfied with the decision taken by the Provincial Governor, the complaint may be brought to a court of law for adjudication. The rules of court will be followed in the adjudication of the complaint.

Facilities and infrastructure proposed for complaint handling are:

- COMPLAINT/SUGGESTION BOX: these boxes will be placed at MSMHP strategic locations;
- Secretariat/Site Office where community could file their complaints or suggestions;
- Complaint Form for complainants to issue their problems or suggestions;
- Complaint Book/Register at secretariat/site office; and
- Socialization media has informed the respective communities where they could put/file their complaints.



**Figure 3. Complaint Handling Flow Chart**

## G. LEGAL FRAMEWORK

The resettlement policy framework is based on laws and practices of the Government of Indonesia and the ADB requirements. The policy framework and entitlements of the Project have been based upon the key legal instruments currently in force in Indonesia that



are most relevant to involuntary resettlement, which are Presidential Decree No. 36/2005, entitled “Provision of Land for the Development of Public Interest”, as amended by Presidential Decree No. 65/2006, entitled “On Land Acquisition for Development Purposes in the Public Interest”, and BPN Regulation No. 3/2007 on “Land Acquisition Implementation Guideline for Presidential Decrees No 65/2006 and No 36/2005”.

The core principle of the RP is anchored on the philosophy that Government development projects must serve the public good and that, in the design and implementation of such projects, all efforts will be exerted to help ensure that AHs are not worse off. Moreover, the MSMHP should provide an opportunity for the local population to derive benefits from it. Likewise, the MSMHP should serve as an occasion for the local population to participate in its planning and implementation, thereby engendering a sense of ownership over the Project, subprojects and other components.

#### H. ENTITLEMENTS, BENEFITS AND ASSISTANCE

Based on MSMHP Yogyakarta implementation plan there are no APs that require to be resettled and the project does not cause significant impact to a particular community or group of people who could lost access to resources or loss of assets either. The policies on compensation and other entitlements as summarized in the table below (Entitlement Matrix) will apply to all sub-projects and sub-components of the MSMHP. The entitlement matrix summarizes the main types of losses and the corresponding nature and scope of entitlement.

**Table 1. Entitlement Matrix**

Type of Loss/Impacts	Eligible Persons	Entitlements
Loss of Use of Productive Land within the ROW/Public Land	All farmers utilizing ROW land for productive use.	APs will be allowed to harvest their crops prior to construction and will be allowed to cultivate remaining portion of ROW. If during RP preparation, farmers are found to be severely affected (i.e., the loss is equivalent to 10% or more of their total income capacity) and that these farmers have no other land to cultivate, the PPMU will assist, as much as possible, in finding affordable replacement land with similar productive attributes for these farmers to lease or buy. If there are no available replacement lands, in-kind assistance or ongoing community development programs in the area to be determined during RP preparation.
Impacts on Houses or Shops	Owners with legal rights to land	Compensation based on current market value of structures which is based on bills of quantity and bills of materials including labor necessary to construct a duplicate of a structure without application of depreciation.  If owner is required to relocate, provision of relocation assistance and moving cost.

		Allowance for lost income during transition. Assistance will be in-kind or cash.
	Owners who are within ROW/Public Land	<p>Assistance in cash or in-kind to help dismantle, rebuild, and/or transfer the houses/shops in the residual area of the ROW or outside of the ROW that will be selected by the LAC and which site will be prepared for occupancy by the civil works contractor prior to the transfer of the house. If house not yet available prior to moving, temporary shelter to be provided at no cost to the affected household during dismantling and re-construction of house.</p> <p>Provision of assistance in cash or in-kind to cover relocation cost and lost income during transition.</p>
Temporary Loss of Business Income during construction	Business owners with or without permit that may be required to close shop for a few days.	<p>Compensation for lost income (cash or in-kind) based on business tax records for those who have business permits This will be the average income per day multiplied by the number of days of business disruption.</p> <p>For those who have no permits or who are on public land, cash/in-kind assistance equivalent to minimum salary in the area multiplied by the number of days of business disruption.</p>
Income from sharecropping arrangements	Owners and Sharecroppers of fishponds regardless of tenure status	<p>If the aquaculture products cannot be harvested on time or prior to construction, payment for loss of income which is equivalent to the current market value of aquaculture products.</p> <p>The payment to owners and sharecroppers will be based on sharecropping agreement.</p>
Loss of, or damage to Crops and trees, aquaculture products (from fishpond)	Owners regardless of tenure status	<p>APs (owners and sharecroppers) will be allowed to harvest annual crops, aquaculture products, and timber products before start of construction.</p> <p>Perennial trees will be allowed to be harvested and cut. For those that can be balled, PPMU will assist in balling the trees and transport them for replanting outside of the ROW. Perennial trees will be compensated based on productive value of tree.</p>
Loss of, or damage to Public Facilities	Local government	To be restored and relocated in accessible areas

Higher risks of hardship due to project impacts due to impacts on house and shops, loss of paddy land and aquaculture land	APs that fall within the official category of "poor" (i.e., earning less than \$1 per day), and those that are headed by females and/or those headed by the disabled and with no other gainfully employed or earning members of the household, Sharecroppers who have no other fishpond land.	Greater care and attention will be provided to these APs during the transfer of their structures which will be spearheaded by the PPMU and civil works contractor to spare them any additional hardship on account of the Project. Will be given priority in any livelihood program, income restoration, and/or social program of the local government.
Impacts during Construction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors will be responsible for paying rental in cash for land outside the ROW which will be no less than the net income that would have been derived from the affected property during disruption. Restoration of land will be done immediately after use.</li> <li>Non-land assets within the residual area of the ROW will be replaced through in-kind support while those outside of the ROW that are adversely impacted by construction activities will be compensated in-kind or cash at replacement cost by the civil works contractor.</li> </ul>

## I. Relocation of Housing and Settlements

As described above, the project activities will not cause population displacement. Thus relocation is not required for the APs.

## J. Income Restoration and Rehabilitation

Income restoration and rehabilitation activities are not required since there will be no relocation for the APs.

## K. Resettlement Budget and Financing Plan

During construction the affected businesses will be entitled to compensation for loss of business incomes for the days of loss. However, Contractors will be advised to take all necessary precautions to avoid or minimize losses to the APs.

The total budget estimated for implementing the Resettlement Plan is about Rp 308 Million. The resettlement costs are summarized in the table below. The cost of training workshop for public relation personnel will be financed by proceeding of Provisional Sums in the PISC contract as are part of some other public relation activities. Another source of financing will be proposed in the *APBD-P* of the Province of DI Yogyakarta.

**Budget Summary for Relevant Resettlement Activities**

Training Workshop for Public Relation personnel	Rp 47,100,000
Public consultation meetings	Rp 120,000,000
Public Relation activities	Rp 90,900,000
Internal Monitoring	Rp 50,000,000

<b>Total</b>	<b>Rp 308,000,000</b>
--------------	-----------------------

**L. Institutional Arrangements**

The DGHS of MPW will be the executing agency (EA). A central project management unit (CPMU) is established at the DGHS. Each City (Medan and Yogyakarta) will have sub-project management units, PPMU at provincial level and LPMU at city level. Specific to resettlement, the CPMU will monitor preparation and implementation activities and submit quarterly progress reports to ADB. Land Acquisition Committee (LAC) is not required for Yogyakarta since there will be no land release. Project Implementation Support Consultant will assist the CPMU to prepare and implement the RP.

**M. Implementation Schedule**

The implementation schedule for MSMHP Yogyakarta Resettlement is given in Figure 4.

No.	Activity	2012							2013											2014					
		J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M
1	Establishment of PR Team																								
2	Training for PR Team																								
3	Preparation of RP																								
4	Public information dissemination																								
5	Public consultation meetings																								
6	Internal Monitoring																								
7	Start of Civil Works																								

**Figure 4. Implementation Schedule****N. Monitoring and Reporting**

One of the tasks of PR Team is to monitor temporary impact on businesses and resident along the project alignment during construction period and assure that this RP is implemented as internal monitoring.

The scope of MSMHP Yogyakarta resettlement plan monitoring and reporting includes:

1. Monitor all project activities so that in practice remains obediently and in accordance with the laws of the country of the Republic of Indonesia as well as the ADB Policy on social protection;
2. Monitor the handling of complaints and dissatisfaction and revising when necessary to resolve the issue and RP grievances are repetitive;
3. Report to the leadership of the project and the ADB every quarter.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Safeguard Policy Statement, 2009, the Asian Development Bank
2. Resettlement Framework. INO: Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health, ADB
3. Detail Design - Review of MSMHP Yogyakarta
4. Procurement Manual and Managed Land Resettlement
5. Policy Framework and Procedural Guidelines for Compensation (In The Projects Obtaining Funds from ADB).
6. Regarding Bank Resettlement Policy (Appendix 1).
7. Handbook on Resettlement: A Guide to Good Practice, ADB.

**APPENDIX 1.****Table A1-1. Typical Land Uses and Potential Problems in Phase 2 - Pipe Jacking**

<b>Name Of Location</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Potential Problems</b>	<b>Action</b>
Jacking: Northern Ring Road (Phase 2)	Trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain times (06.30 am – 08.00am; 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution/ services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic
Jacking: Selokan Mataram (Phase 2)	Educational area, micro/ small-scale trade/ commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain times (06.30 am – 08.00am; 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution/ services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic
Jacking: Bima Sakti / Timoho Road (Phase 2)	Dense residential area and small-scale trade/ commercial area	Residential road, the project is likely to impact on local-community access/traffic	Coordination with RT and RW as well as community/religious leaders and to perform project socialization to acquire public understanding/non resistance during the sewer lines construction

**Pipe Jacking (Phase 2)/Northern Ring Road****Pipe Jacking (Phase 2)/Selokan Mataram****Pipe Jacking (Phase 2) / Bima Sakti / Timoho Road**

**Table A1-2. Typical Land Uses and Potential Problems in Phase 2 – Non Pipe Jacking**

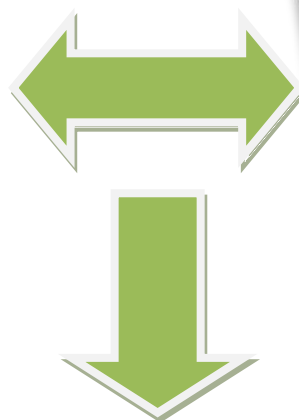
<b>Name Of Location</b>	<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Potential Problems</b>	<b>Action</b>
Bimo Suko Road	Dense residential area and small-scale trade/commercial area	Residential road, the project is likely to impact on local-community access/traffic	Coordination with RT and RW as well as community/religious leaders and to perform project socialization to acquire public understanding/non resistance during the sewer lines construction
Pandean Sari 1 Road	Dense residential area and small-scale trade/commercial area	Residential road, the project is likely to impact on local-community access/traffic	Coordination with RT and RW as well as community/religious leaders and to perform project socialization to acquire public understanding/non resistance during the sewer lines construction
Access road to Sanata Dharma Campus	The area of education and micro-scale trading	Residential road, the project is likely to impact on local-community access/traffic	Coordination with RT and RW as well as community/religious leaders and to perform project socialization to acquire public understanding/non resistance during the sewer lines construction

**Bimo Suko Road****Pandean Sari 1 Road****Access to Sanata Dharma Campus**



**Table A1-3. Typical Land Uses and Potential Problems in Phase 3 - Pipe Jacking**

Name Of Location	Land Use	Potential Problems	Action
Kemakmuran Road	Trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain times (06.30 am – 08.00 am until 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution-services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic
Kusuma Negara/ Glagah Sari Road	Trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain times (06.30 am – 08.00 am until 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution-services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic

**Phase 3 Pipe Jacking / Kemakmuran Road**



**Table A1-4. Typical Land Uses and Potential Problems in Phase 3 – Non Pipe Jacking**

Name Of Location	Land Use	Potential Problems	Action
Gejayan Road	Trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain time (06.30 am – 08.00am; 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution-services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic
Colombo Road	Educational area, micro/ small scale trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain time (06.30 am – 08.00am; 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution-services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic
Prof. Yohanes Road	Educational area, micro/ small scale trade/commercial area, offices and services	The traffic is quite heavy at certain time (06.30 am – 08.00am; 16.00 pm – 18.00 pm)	Coordination with the related institution-services (police, office of transportation) to manage/control the traffic

**Gejayan Road****Colombo Road****Prof. Yohanes Road**

**APPENDIX 2. Roads (ROW 6.0 m or less) with Number of Businesses & Vendors with likely Temporary Impacts**

No.	Locality/Zone	Road Name	ROW	Number and Type of Businesses with Potential Temporary Impacts				Remarks
				Vendors	Temp. Shops	Permanen t Shops	Total Businesses	
01.	Kota Baru Phase 3	Jl. Sabirin		3	0	0	3	Food vendors
		Jl. S. Darsono		0	0	1	1	Grocery shop
		Jl. Supadi		1	0	0	1	Food vendor
		Jl. Juwandi		12	2	3	17	Food vendors, grocery shops, workshop
		Jl. Sajiono		0	1	0	1	Food vendor
		Jl. Suroto		3	1	0	4	Food vendors
		Jl. Krasak		6	2	12	20	Food vendors, grocery shops, workshop
		Jl. Ungaran		35	0	0	35	Food vendors
		Jl. Pattimura		2	1	0	3	Food vendors & workshop
		Jl. Dewa Nyoman		9	1	2	12	Food vendors, grocery shops, workshop
		Jl. Sareh		1	0	0	1	Grocery shop
		Jl. Sunaryo		5	0	0	5	Food vendors, workshop
Sub total				77	8	18	103	
02.	Sagan Phase 3	Jl. Prof. Yohanes		19	15	88	122	Shops, grocery shops, food vendors, workshop
		Jl. Sagan		1	1	7	9	Food vendors
		Jl. Sagan Baru		2	1	4	7	Food vendors, grocery shop
Sub total				22	17	99	138	
03	Sorosutan Phase 3	Jl. Nitikan		13	11	12	36	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Sido Kabul		6	5	4	15	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Abimanyu		0	0	0	0	

		Gg. Leo		0	1	2	3	Grocery shops & food vendors
		Jl. Pakel Baru		11	12	27	50	Grocery shops, beauty salon, laundry, food vendors, cellular phone shop
		Jl. Sorogenen		6	13	55	74	Food vendors, shops, motorcycle workshop, laundry, grocery shops
		Jl. Sorosutan		13	17	15	45	Laundry, grocery shops, food vendors
Sub total				49	59	115	223	
04	Gedungkiwo Phase 3	Jl. Wakhid Hasyim		23	20	67	110	Workshop, grocery shops, food vendors, fruit shop, shops
		Jl. Bantul		1	4	1	6	Workshop, grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Gejuron		3	2	4	9	Grocery shops
Sub total				27	26	72	125	
05	Klitren Phase 3	Jl. Wahidin Sudirohusodo		13	6	27	46	Food vendors, grocery shops, shops, O2 refill
		Gg. Poncowati		1	3	5	9	Food vendors, grocery shops
		Jl. Kusbini		1	10	18	29	Food vendors, grocery shops, O2 refill
Sub total				15	19	50	84	
06	Tamanan Phase 3	Jl. P. Wirosobo		4	10	12	26	Grocery shops, home industry, food vendors
		Jl. Ringroad Selatan		0	1	2	3	Grocery Shop, food vendors
Sub total				4	11	14	29	
07	Randu Belang Phase 3	Jl. Imogiri Barat		30	37	111	178	Furniture shops, antique shops, laundry, food vendors, workshop, motorcycle dealer, fruit shops
		Jl. Ringroad Selatan		4	7	9	20	Factory, welder, workshop, food vendors
		Jl. Salakan		3	2	3	8	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry
		Gg. Kampung, Randu Belang		3	7	8	18	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry

		Jl. Melati		4	8	3	15	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry
Sub total				44	61	134	239	
08	Gambiran Phase 3	Jl. K Pleret		3	2	2	7	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Tegal Turi		6	9	20	35	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry workshop, building material store
Sub total				9	11	22	42	
09	Purwokinanti Phase 3	Jl. Bausasran		2	6	15	23	Grocery shops, food vendors, shops
		Jl. Purwanggan		3	6	6	15	Grocery shops, food vendors, minimarket
		Jl. Harjowinatan		9	3	3	15	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Masjid		4	3	4	11	Grocery shops, food vendors
Sub total				18	18	28	64	
10	Bangunharjo Phase 3	Jl. Masjid Baitul Huda		11	6	12	29	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry, fashion store, workshop
		Gg. Wijayakusuma		2	4	6	12	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Ateka		7	14	9	30	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry, cellular phone shop, workshop
Sub total				20	24	27	71	
11	Panggunharjo Phase 3	Jl. KH. Ali Maksum		6	8	12	26	Laundry, food vendors, workshop
		Jl. Pelem Sewu		4	9	17	30	Laundry, home industry, grocery shop, food vendors
		Jl. Kampung/ Lingkungan		1	3	0	4	Home industry, food vendors
		Jl. Bantul Kweni Sewon		5	13	17	35	Minimarket, building material shop, workshop, food vendors
Sub total				16	33	46	95	
12	Batikan – Tahunan Phase 3	Jl. Batikan Baru		13	14	32	59	Grocery shops, food vendors, cellular phone shop, laundry

		Jl. Menteri Supeno		1	0	10	11	Shops, pharmacy, food vendors
Sub total				14	14	42	70	
13	Depok, Gondokusuman, Umbulharjo Phase 2	Jl. Pandean Sari		0	0	0	0	
		Jl. Pandean 1		5	10	18	33	Food vendors, grocery shops, laundry
		Jl. Matahari		6	11	42	59	Food vendors, grocery shops, laundry
		Jl. Gejayan		8	10	66	84	Food vendors, shops, cellular phone shop, workshop, motorcycle dealer
		Jl. Alamanda		10	5	14	29	Food vendors, beauty salon, laundry
		Gg. Suryo		0	3	8	11	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Pringgodani		14	13	41	68	Shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Beo		5	7	4	16	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Rajawali		-	3	18	21	Grocery shops, food vendors, shops
		Jl. Demangan Baru		12	126	92	230	Locksmith, food vendors, barbershop
		Jl. Cendrawasih		2	-	8	10	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Petung		2	14	15	31	Grocery shops, food vendors, workshop, shops
		Jl. Laksda Adisucipto		0	0	0	0	
		Jl. Bimo Kurdo		4	8	35	47	Grocery shops, food vendors, workshop, shops
		Jl. Langensari		-	3	8	11	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Bimo Sakti		2	16	22	40	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Melati Wetan		8	7	16	31	Shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Timoho		5	45	57	107	Shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Cantel Baru		1	2	15	18	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Kenari		3	-	-	3	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Miliran		1	2	9	12	Grocery shops, food vendors, workshop, shops
		Jl. Kusumanegara		-	-	5	5	Shops, food vendors, laundry
		Jl. Gajah		1	3	24	28	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry, cellular phone shop
		Jl. Kemakmuran		4	2	2	8	Grocery shops, food vendors, laundry, cellular phone shop
		Jl. Urip Sumoharjo		18	2	5	25	Shops, food vendors

		Jl. Glagahsari		9	142	98	249	Shops, food vendors, laundry, workshop
		Jl. Celeban		6	13	17	36	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Babaran		4	11	18	33	Grocery shops, food vendors
		Jl. Veteran		10	15	23	48	Grocery shops, food vendors, Hotels, Hospital
Sub total				140	473	680	1293	
14	Terban Phase 2	Jl. Cik Ditiro		9	4	3	16	Food vendors, grocery shops, cellular phone shop
		Jl. Kahar Muzakar		6	32	0	38	Book store, food vendors, photo copy service, service biro
Sub total				15	36	3	54	
15	Suryodiningratan Phase 2	Gg. Subarman		0	1	5	6	Workshop, grocery shops
		Jl. Minggiran		0	2	4	6	Workshop, grocery shops, food vendors
		Gg. Kampung Minggiran		3	2	0	5	Grocery shops
		Jl. Dongkelan		5	16	17	38	Workshop, grocery shops
		Jl. Krapyak Kulon		2	5	5	12	Building material sop, food vendors
Sub total				10	26	31	67	
16	Pendowo Harjo Phase 2	Jl. Kasongan		0	0	8	8	Food vendors, grocery shops
		Jl. Lingkungan		0	2	0	2	Grocery shops
		Jl. Kampung		3	8	8	19	Food vendors, grocery shops, cellular phone shop
Sub total				3	10	16	29	
<b>Total</b>				<b>483</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1,397</b>	<b>2,726</b>	

### APPENDIX 3. Photos of Survey of Street Vendors



1) JL. Ungaran – Kota Baru



2) JL. Juwandi – Kota Baru



3) JL. Prof. Dr. Yohanes - Sagan



4) JL. Kahar Muzakar - Terban



5) JL. Wirata - Depok



6) JL. Bimo Kurdo - Gondokusuman



## APPENDIX 4. Clippings of News Articles in the Local Newspaper (on 15, 17, and 27 September 2012)

**hotline public service 5**

Hubungi LIA di Telp: 0274-557667 102 atau SMS: 083869868383, SURAT: Tribun Jogja, Jalan Jend. Sudirman No. 52 Kotabaru, Gondokusuman, Yogyakarta & E-MAIL: tribunjogja@gmail.com

Anda punya masalah terkait pelayanan publik (public service) di kantor pemerintahan maupun swasta? Ya, kirimkan keluhan anda kepada **Tribun Jogja**. Kami akan membantu memberikan solusi melalui pihak-pihak yang bertanggung jawab.

**Tribun Jogja** | SABTU PAHING 15 SEPTEMBER 2012

**Pojok MSMHP**


**METROPOLITAN SANITATION MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH PROJECT (MSMHP)**  
**YOGYAKARTA**


### PENGELOLAAN SANITASI PERKOTAAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

**Salah satu upaya pemerintah dalam meningkatkan taraf Kesehatan Masyarakat, adalah melalui peningkatan Kesehatan Lingkungan**

Peningkatan Kesehatan Lingkungan akan berdampak langsung pada peningkatan Kesehatan Masyarakat, karena dapat mengurangi persebaran Penyakit, salah satu upayanya adalah melalui Pengelolaan Limbah

Saat ini Pemerintah RI melalui Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum, bersama Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DIY, Bidang Cipta Karya mengembangkan Pengelolaan Sanitasi dan Kesehatan Perkotaan, melalui **Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project (MSMHP)** yang akan mencakup sebagian besar wilayah Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah yang tersebar di Kartamantul, akan dibangun, menggunakan lahan Jalan raya dan jalan lingkungan perumahan, sehingga tidak akan dilakukan relokasi atau pembebasan lahan perumahan atau lahan pekarangan.

Selain Pengelolaan saluran air limbah dengan menggunakan sistem IPAL terpusat, di Sewon Kabupaten Bantul, juga melalui pengelolaan IPAL komunal, yang dibangun di wilayah-wilayah tertentu, dengan kemampuan pengolahan limbah lebih kecil, untuk menampung limbah rumah tangga berskala kecil.

Partisipasi warga sangat diperlukan dalam jaringan pengelolaan air limbah domestik (rumah tangga), antara lain:

- Memanfaatkan jaringan air limbah yang ada dan yang akan dibangun, serta pemanfaatan sarana lainnya
- Ikut memelihara, menjaga serta melaporkan apabila terjadi kendala di lapangan, seperti pipa saluran air limbah atau IPAL Komunal macet
- Tidak membuang sampah atau benda

padat kedalam Bak Kontrol sambungan rumah maupun Bak Kontrol pada jaringan Manhole.

Proses dan Biaya Penyambungan Rumah dan aturan-aturan yang terkait didalamnya diatur dalam Peraturan Daerah masing-masing Kota/Kabupaten.

Tarif Retribusi per bulan akan berbeda berdasarkan kriteria yang ditetapkan oleh masing-masing Pemerintah Daerah.

Dengan kriteria antara lain:

1. Wajib Retribusi Rumah Tangga
2. Wajib Retribusi Sosial
3. Wajib Retribusi Komersial
4. Wajib Retribusi Hotel/Penginapan.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah Domestik Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul, akan meliputi 17 wilayah yang tersebar di Kartamantul, antara lain:

Sorosutan, Gedongkiwo, Tahunan-Batikan, Gambiran, Sagan, Kotabaru, Purwokinan, Panggunharjo, Bangunharjo, Tamanan, Klitren, Randubelang, Depok-Gondokusuman-Umbulharjo, Terban, Suryodiningrat, Pendowharjo dan Kayen.

Selama pelaksanaan program ini (periode 2012-2014) beberapa ruas jalan di Yogyakarta akan terganggu karena pekerjaan pemasangan pipa dan untuk beberapa ruas jalan akan dilakukan penutupan sementara atau penutupan jalan sebagian selama program berjalan dan kemungkinan akan terjadi pengalihan jalur. Untuk Ketidakyamanan ini dimohonkan kepada masyarakat pengguna jalan yang melintas pada 17 wilayah tersebut diminta agar berhati-hati berkendara, berjalan untuk keselamatan bersama.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah akan menggunakan sistem **"Clean Construction"** yang pada prinsipnya adalah pemasangan pipa yang bersih, rapi dan tertib serta meminimalisir gangguan terhadap lingkungan sekitar.

■ [bm4msmhp\\_diy2012](#).

Pojok MSMHP ini disampaikan oleh  
Dinas PUP&ESDM Prov. DI Yogyakarta  
melalui

**Satuan Kerja Pengembangan Penyehatan Lingkungan Permukiman DI Yogyakarta,**  
dengan harapan masyarakat Yogyakarta dapat berinteraksi mengenai kegiatan program  
MSMHP-Yogyakarta.

Silakan sampaikan Pertanyaan, Saran dan Kritik Anda melalui : [msmhp\\_diy@yahoo.com](mailto:msmhp_diy@yahoo.com)  
kami akan menyangkan beberapa pertanyaan Anda disertai jawabannya pada pemuatan berikutnya.

Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DI Yogyakarta Sinotech Engineering Consultant Ltd



SENIN WAGE 17 SEPTEMBER 2012 ( 1 DULKAIDAH 1945 )

"KEDAULATAN RAKYAT" HALAMAN 4



**METROPOLITAN SANITATION MANAGEMENT  
AND HEALTH PROJECT (MSMHP)  
YOGYAKARTA**



## **PENGELOLAAN SANITASI PERKOTAAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA**

**Salah satu upaya pemerintah dalam  
meningkatkan taraf Kesehatan  
Masyarakat, adalah melalui  
peningkatan Kesehatan Lingkungan**

Peningkatan Kesehatan Lingkungan akan berdampak langsung pada peningkatan Kesehatan Masyarakat, karena dapat mengurangi persebaran Penyakit, salah satu upayanya adalah melalui Pengelolaan Limbah

Saat ini Pemerintah RI melalui Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum, bersama Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DIY, Bidang Cipta Karya mengembangkan Pengelolaan Sanitasi dan Kesehatan Perkotaan, melalui **Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project (MSMHP)** yang akan mencakup sebagian besar wilayah Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah yang tersebar di Kartamantul, akan dibangun, menggunakan lahan Jalan raya dan jalan lingkungan perumahan, sehingga tidak akan dilakukan relokasi atau pembebasan lahan perumahan atau lahan pekarangan.

Selain Pengelolaan saluran air limbah dengan menggunakan sistem IPAL terpusat, di Sewon Kabupaten Bantul, juga melalui pengelolaan IPAL komunal, yang dibangun di wilayah-wilayah tertentu, dengan kemampuan pengolahan limbah lebih kecil, untuk menampung limbah rumah tangga berskala kecil.

Partisipasi warga sangat diperlukan dalam hal ini, terutama untuk pemanfaatan

jaringan pengelolaan air limbah domestik (rumah tangga), antara lain:

- Memanfaatkan jaringan air limbah yang ada dan yang akan dibangun, serta pemanfaatan sarana lainnya
- Ikut memelihara, menjaga serta melaporkan apabila terjadi kendala di lapangan, seperti pipa saluran air limbah atau IPAL Komunal macet
- Tidak membuang sampah atau benda padat kedalam Bak Kontrol sambungan

rumah maupun Bak Kontrol pada jaringan Manhole.

Proses dan Biaya Penyambungan Rumah dan aturan-aturan yang terkait didalamnya diatur dalam Peraturan Daerah masing-masing Kota dan Kabupaten.

Tarif Retribusi per bulan akan berbeda berdasarkan kriteria yang ditetapkan oleh masing-masing Pemerintah Daerah.

Dengan kriteria antara lain:

1. Wajib Retribusi Rumah Tangga
2. Wajib Retribusi Sosial
3. Wajib Retribusi Komersial
4. Wajib Retribusi Hotel/Penginapan.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul, akan meliputi 17 wilayah yang tersebar di Kartamantul, antara lain:

Sorosutan, Gedongkiwo, Tahunan-Batikan, Gambiran, Sagan, Kotabaru, Purwokinan, Panggunharjo, Bangunharjo, Tamanan, Klitren, Randubelang, Depok-Gondoku-suman-Umbulharjo, Terban, Suryodiningratan, Pendowoharjo dan Kayen.

Selama pelaksanaan program ini beberapa ruas jalan di Yogyakarta akan terganggu karena pekerjaan pemasangan pipa dan untuk beberapa ruas jalan akan dilakukan penutupan sementara atau penutupan jalan sebagian selama program berjalan, dan kemungkinan akan terjadi pengalihan jalur. Untuk Ketidaknyamanan ini dimohonkan kepada masyarakat pengguna jalan yang melintas pada 16 wilayah tersebut diminta agar berhati-hati berkendara, berjalan untuk keselamatan bersama.

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah akan menggunakan sistem "**Clean Construction**" yang pada prinsipnya adalah pemasangan pipa yang bersih, rapi dan tertib serta meminimalisir gangguan terhadap lingkungan sekitar.

■ [bm4msmhp diy2012](#).

**Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DI Yogyakarta  
SATKER PPLP DI Yogyakarta  
Sinotech Engineering Consultant Ltd**



Pojok MSMHP



**METROPOLITAN SANITATION MANAGEMENT  
AND HEALTH PROJECT (MSMHP)  
YOGYAKARTA**



## PENGELOLAAN SANITASI PERKOTAAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT DI WILAYAH DAERAH ISTIMEWA YOGYAKARTA

Sebagai salah satu upaya untuk menginformasikan kegiatan Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah MSMHP-Yogyakarta. Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DIY, DPU Kota Yogyakarta, DPU Kabupaten Sleman, DPU Kabupaten Bantul bersama Konsultan Sinotech telah melakukan Konsultasi Publik berupa Sosialisasi bagi Instansi terkait dan perwakilan masyarakat pada tanggal 19 September 2012.

Berikut ini adalah beberapa pertanyaan yang didapat pada pertemuan konsultasi publik mengenai kegiatan MSMHP-Yogyakarta.

**Apakah akan dilakukan sosialisasi di tingkat desa/wilayah yang akan terkena dampak langsung dari pembangunan jaringan pipa air limbah ini?**

Ada, sosialisasi akan dilakukan oleh Kontraktor sebelum pekerjaan pembangunan pipa air limbah di suatu wilayah akan dilaksanakan, dimulai dari urutan prioritas pekerjaan yang lokasinya mudah untuk dikerjakan.

**Apakah ada ganti rugi tanah dalam pelaksanaan proyek ini?**

Pembangunan Jaringan Pipa air limbah seluruhnya akan menggunakan lahan daerah milik jalan (DAMIJA) sehingga tidak ada ganti rugi tanah dalam pelaksanaan proyek ini, karena tidak ada pembangunan di lahan milik pribadi.

**Bagaimana prosedur/mekanisme penyambungan dari rumah ke pipa terbangun?**

Setelah pembangunan jaringan pipa air limbah selesai, maka selanjutnya akan dilakukan pemasangan pipa servis yang menghubungkan saluran air limbah dari rumah tangga (Sambungan Rumah) ke Pipa Lateral. Prosedur dan mekanismenya akan diatur oleh Dinas PU Kota Yogyakarta, Dinas PU Kabupaten Sleman dan Dinas PU Kabupaten Bantul, serta akan

disosialisasikan secara bertahap kepada masyarakat.

**Apabila jaringan pipa dibangun di badan jalan sementara di titik itu ada sumur resapan air hujan, apakah sumur-sumur itu akan dibangun lagi atau dihilangkan, dan apakah ada ganti ruginya?**

Untuk hal ini, pemasangan pipa utama air limbah yang akan menyesuaikan dengan utilitas yang sudah ada.

**Apa keuntungan bagi masyarakat yang terlewati pembangunan pipa?**

Pembangunan jaringan pipa air limbah MSMHP-Yogyakarta dilakukan untuk memfasilitasi sebagian besar masyarakat Kota Yogyakarta, Kabupaten Sleman dan Kabupaten Bantul dalam pembuangan air limbah rumah tangga, sehingga masyarakat disekitar wilayah pembangunan Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah diharapkan untuk menyambung saluran air limbahnya, sehingga tidak perlu lagi membuat *septic tank* atau menyedot/mengurasnya, keuntungan lain diantaranya adalah mengurangi pencemaran air tanah serta meningkatkan kesehatan dan sanitasi permukiman

**Bagaimana kesanggupan IPAL Sewon dengan penambahan sambungan?**

Siap, kapasitas IPAL Sewon saat ini mampu menampung air limbah lebih dari 25.000 Sambungan Rumah, sementara kapasitas saat ini baru sekitar 11.000 Sambungan Rumah.

**Bagaimana bila IPAL Sewon gagal memenuhi baku mutu lingkungan? Apa konsekuensinya?**

Telah dilakukan penilaian kinerja terhadap unit proses dan unit pengolahan IPAL Sewon untuk mencapai hasil kinerja yang lebih optimal, serta untuk memenuhi baku mutu lingkungan secara rutin dilakukan uji baku mutu

Pojok MSMHP ini disampaikan oleh  
Dinas PUP&ESDM Prov. DI Yogyakarta  
melalui  
Satuan Kerja Pengembangan Penyehatan Lingkungan Permukiman DI Yogyakarta,  
dengan harapan masyarakat Yogyakarta dapat berinteraksi mengenai kegiatan program  
MSMHP-Yogyakarta.

Silakan sampaikan Pertanyaan, Saran dan Kritik Anda melalui : [msmhp\\_diy@yahoo.com](mailto:msmhp_diy@yahoo.com)  
Kami akan menayangkan beberapa pertanyaan Anda disertai jawabannya pada pemuatan berikutnya.

SATKER PPLP, Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DI Yogyakarta - Sinotech Engineering Consultant Ltd

Tribun Jogja

KAMIS WAGE 27 SEPTEMBER 2012

hotline public service 5



## APPENDIX 5. Photos of Project Billboards



1) Billboard at Panggunharjo



2) Billboard at Jl. Parangtritis – Jl. Pelem Sewu



3) Billboard at Bangunharjo



4) Jl. Parangtritis – Jl. Ateka



5) Billboard at Bangunharjo



6) Billboard at Jl. Parangtritis – Jl. Wijaya Kusuma

## **APPENDIX 6. PROJECT INFORMATION BOOKLET:**

### **METROPOLITAN SANITATION MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH PROJECT (MSMHP) YOGYAKARTA**

#### **DOMESTIC WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT**

##### **Yogyakarta – Sleman – Bantul**

#### **To IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND SANITATION**

**One of the government efforts to improve public health is by improving environmental health.**

The improvement of environmental health will have a direct impact on the improvement of public health. One of the efforts to do it is through domestic wastewater management.

Domestic wastewater management developed by the special province of Yogyakarta currently includes:

1. Further development of the existing integrated WWTP at Sewon, District of Bantul
2. Development of domestic sewerage system
3. Communal WWTP with smaller capacity, developed at certain areas
4. Household septic tank cleaning service
5. Mobile toilets for special events at public places.

To maximize the capacity of Sewon WWPT currently the Ministry of Public Works, along with Provincial Dinas PUP-ESDM, Bidang Cipta Karya, Satker PPLP, is developing city sewerage management to improve public health through Metropolitan Sanitation Management and Health Project (MSMHP) Yogyakarta, namely by constructing sewerage system in the areas of Yogyakarta city, Sleman district and Bantul district (KARTAMANTUL).

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The main objective of MSMHP Yogyakarta is the improvement of public and environmental health through the management of domestic wastewater in Yogyakarta city, Sleman district and Bantul district.

The construction of sewerage system will be conducted at 17 locations in KARTAMANTUL and along the main city streets and housing complex roads.

The development plan of domestic sewerage system of Yogyakarta city, Sleman district and Bantul district will include the following areas:

Klitren, Sagan, Kotabaru, Purwokinanti, Batikan-Tahunan, Sorosutan, Gambiran, Tamanan, Bangunharjo, Panggungharjo, Randubelang, Gedongkiwo, Depok-Gondokusuman-Umbulharjo, Terban, Sosrowijan, Pendowoharjo and Kayen.

## **ASSISTANCE FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY IMPACTS DUE TO THE PROJECT**

MSMHP Yogyakarta will not require acquisition of any private land or other assets. Therefore, there will be no permanent impacts due to the project. However, the MSMHP Yogyakarta will cause some adverse temporary impacts to the residents and businesses along the project roads where sewer pipelines will be laid out. Since all new sewer pipelines will be constructed within the right of way, the temporary impacts may include inconvenience in parking and restricted flow of vehicular traffic and access to roadside businesses and residences for short durations. Specific measures and assistance for impacts include:

- Project authorities and contractors will ensure that even these temporary impacts are avoided or minimized. Where necessary, assistance for temporary shifting of businesses and vendors will be provided by the contractor. The contractor will be responsible to provide temporary access to all the roadside businesses facing the civil works for short durations. There will be no damages to any private properties. However, in the unlikely event of any damages, the contractors will be responsible to provide full compensation for such damages and to restore the properties to original conditions.
- In case the contractors use any private land, they will be responsible for paying rental in cash for the rented land outside the ROW. The rental amount would be negotiated between the owner and the contractors but will be no less than the prevalent market rates. Restoration of the land will be done immediately after use.
- In case of any loss of business incomes due to the civil works, the contractors will be responsible to pay for the loss of income for the duration of the loss.

## **COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES**

In accordance with the Indonesian laws, the project has established a simple but effective procedure to address any complaint or grievances that the communities may have in regards to any aspect of the project including the civil works that will be carried out.

People can bring his/her complaint before any member of PPMU or to the village chief either in writing or verbally. These complaints will be addressed by the project authorities/Lurah/Camat immediately. In case the person filing the complaint is not satisfied with the decision taken by the Camat/project office, he/she can bring the complaint to Walikota. However, if the person filing the complaint is still not satisfied with the decision taken by the Walikota, he/she can bring the complaint to the Provincial Governor and finally to the Court of Law.

Complaints received at various levels and the decision taken will be properly documented. All costs involved in filing the complaints will be borne by the project.

- Complaints / Suggestion Boxes will be placed at MSMHP strategic locations;
- Secretariat/Site Office will be established where community could file their complaints or suggestions;
- Complaint and Suggestion Forms will be made available at the Secretariat/site offices; ;
- Complaint Book/Register will be kept at secretariat/site office; and
- Socialization media will inform the respective communities where they could put/file their complaints.

**For further information about the project or for filing the complaints, please contact:**

- [www.msmhpdij.wordpress.com](http://www.msmhpdij.wordpress.com)
  - [msmhp\\_diy@yahoo.com](mailto:msmhp_diy@yahoo.com)
  - Sekretariat MSMHP DI Yogyakarta
  - Kantor Dinas PUP-ESDM Provinsi DIY
  - Satker PPLP DIY
- Jl. Bumijo No. 5 Yogyakarta  
Telp (0274) 589074 – 589091, Fax. (0274) 550320
-

**APPENDIX 7a. Minutes of the First Public Consultation Meeting/Socialization,  
on 19 September 2012 (1/2)**

DAY	: Wednesday, 19 September 2012
PLACE	: Jogja Plaza Hotel, Andrawina Ballroom
PARTICIPANTS:	PPMU; LPMU Yogyakarta city, LPMU Sleman and Bantul districts, Satker PPLP D.I.Yogyakarta, Sinotech and Associates Consultants and others stakeholders (Total: 146 participants)
AGENDA :	Socialization for Institution Level and Stakeholders of Sewerage System MSMHP Yogyakarta Construction Area in the District/ City Level
<p>The event agenda are as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Greetings and opening</li><li>2. Socialization of general information about MSMHP and its implementation for Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta</li><li>3. Information of technical implementation and the locations</li><li>4. Information about the implementation of UKL/UPL, Resettlement and Occupational Health and Safety</li><li>5. Questions and answers</li><li>6. Closing and lunch</li></ol> <p>The total participants are 146 people.</p> <p><b>Questions-Answer/ Advice/ Appeal:</b></p> <p>The socialization participants strongly support the construction of sewerage system in DI Yogyakarta area, and give advice for the implementation process based on the experience of the previous ones.</p> <p>Several issues raised and suggestions given by the participants are as follow:</p>	
INSTITUTION	ISSUE/SUGGESTION
<b>Dinas Bina Marga (Highway/main roads construction and maintenance)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Request that in the implementation period the signs to be installed must be clear.</li><li>2. Considering that the implementation area is mostly highway, it is expected that the contractors can restore the road and follow the standard and technical specification.</li><li>3. Please arrange the material properly and accordingly, with the hope that an expose excavation is not too long to minimize accident, reduce the traffic jam and complaints because they feel aggrieved.</li></ol>

<b>2. Kecamatan Gondokusuman representative</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Is in the implementation there will be compensation if there is damage to the citizen's property? Or if there is any accident in the construction area, can the community proposed a claim?</li> <li>2. Is the socialization only today? Or there will be next socialization? If there is any, it is expected the "pedagang kaki lima" (street vendors) can be involved to minimize the loss.</li> <li>3. Learning from the previous experience, it's expected that the closing access of vital institutions (hospital, banks, etc) not more than 3 hours.</li> <li>4. For the implementation in the field, especially for the train crossing area at Jl. Timoho it's expected to conduct coordination and involve the local organization such as REMBUG (a local organization in Gondokusuman area) to assist in solving the problems that might occur.</li> <li>5. It's expected the working hours can be optimized for 24 hours so the execution time is less, because some of the roads are main road and there is no alternative way.</li> <li>6. To be concerned to the traffic regulation and guidelines to be used; not open two-lane in the narrow roads.</li> </ol>
<b>3. Ditlantas Polda DIY (Police Department)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The impact will not only occur on traffic congestion, but allow other traffic disruptions, so it is expected that implementers can create security, order and comfort of the road users.</li> <li>2. It's expected that the permitting related requirements to the related institutions can be fulfilled before the implementation period. In addition, it is required to submit an affidavit of eligibility to traffic impact Management Directorate of Traffic.</li> <li>3. In the implementation of this construction it is expected to coordinate with local police station and together take responsibility.</li> <li>4. Request for the contact person who take in charge in the locations to facilitate the field coordination.</li> <li>5. Whether the implementation of the work will be held gradually or simultaneously in all planned locations.</li> </ol>
<b>4. RW. 04 Klitren Gondokusuman representative</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the Klitren area, especially in the Gang Poncowati, there already exist a channel to irrigate the ponds. But in day-to-day implementation, the community use it as sewerage. Considering that this ponds will be re-activated, it is expected that this works will not make its function even worse.</li> <li>2. Suggest making this sewerage in the middle of the road.</li> <li>3. Request socialization in the communities' level.</li> <li>4. If there are any other area which is not passed by the pipeline installations, what the solutions for them? And asking for free service.</li> </ol>



<b>5. RW 44 Kayen Condong Catur</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request to restore the excavation according to the previous condition.</li> <li>2. Is the construction of this sewerage system the same as the previous one; use the river as flushing system? Because in this region there are still a lot of farmers who use the river for irrigation, so that need to be considered when will take additional water for flushing, because the water is still functioning as irrigation.</li> <li>3. Request a contact person to deliver the questions and complaints</li> <li>4. Asking for free service.</li> </ol>
<b>6. PLN Area Jogja (Municipal Electricity company)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PLN have the underground cable-lane so the construction needs to be coordinated with the related PLN.</li> <li>2. For the implementation of works it's expected to have the fixed schedule at least 1 week before implementation date, so the PLN can give the information to the communities when they need to turn off electricity.</li> <li>3. Request contact person to facilitate the coordination.</li> </ol>
<b>7. PT KAI (Train company)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asking for coordination related the 3 locations of jacking.</li> </ol>
<b>8. Dukuh Randu Belang</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Delivered that the cover of manhole that had been built previously has been cast by the communities because when the heavy rain is falling, the water was overflowing in to the street.</li> <li>2. Asking when the Randu Belang communities can take advantage of the house connections?</li> <li>3. Asking to restore the road properly.</li> </ol>
<b>9. Dinas Perijinan (Permit Office) Kota Yogyakarta</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deliver the information that permit will not be charged for Yogyakarta City area.</li> </ol>
<b>10. Desa Catur Tunggal</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Asking to be more concerned or carefully, because some of the street name in the map are wrong.</li> </ol>

## APPENDIX 7b. Photos of the First Public Consultation Meeting/Socialization on 19 September 2012



1) Meeting opened by the Chief of PPMU



2) Meeting Participants



3) Presentation by the Consultant



4) Meeting Participants



5) Suggestion and question from the meeting participants



6) Suggestion and question from the meeting participants

## APPENDIX 8. PUBLIC CONSULTATION WORKSHOPS \*\*

No.	Date	Venue	Description of Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Specific Issues and Concerns Raised
01.	September 19, 2012	Location : Phase 2 & Phase 3  Place: Jogja plaza Hotel	Representatives from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PPMU DIY</li> <li>• LPMUs of: Yogyakarta City, Sleman District, &amp; Bantul District</li> <li>• Satker PPLP DIY</li> <li>• Bina Marga</li> <li>• Balai IPAL Sewon</li> <li>• Polda DIY</li> <li>• PLN DIY</li> <li>• Celular Providers; Indosat, XL, Telkomsel</li> <li>• PDAM Kota Yogyakarta, PDAM Sleman District, &amp; PDAM Bantul District</li> <li>• Dinas Perijinan</li> <li>• PTKAI YK</li> <li>• Bappeda Kota Yogya &amp; Bantul District</li> <li>• Dintib Kota Yogyakarta</li> <li>• Pol.PP Sleman &amp; Bantul District</li> <li>• KLH Sleman District</li> <li>• Dishub Sleman &amp; Bantul District</li> <li>• Polres Sleman &amp; Bantul District</li> <li>• Mobile Team Bantul District</li> <li>• Kelurahan Kota Baru, Wirogunan, Sorosutan,</li> </ul>	142	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socialization will be continued up to community level</li> <li>• The road restoration will in accordance of Bina Marga's standard or returned to the previous conditions</li> <li>• Will conduct further coordination with related institutions regarding to the existing utilities</li> <li>• Will conduct coordination with local Police Office regarding the traffic management</li> <li>• For vital institutions (Hospitals, Banks, etc), the closing access is not more than 3 hours</li> <li>• If any damages of resident's assets due the works implementation, it will be responsible by the Contractor</li> <li>• Expected to conduct coordination and involve the local organization that exist around the project sites</li> </ul>

No.	Date	Venue	Description of Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Specific Issues and Concerns Raised
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Terban &amp; Klitren</li> <li>Kecamatan Danurejan, Gondokusuman, Ngaglik, Sewon &amp; Banguntapan,</li> <li>Desa Bale Catur, Condong Catur, Gampingan, Tamanan, Pendowoharjo, Bangunharjo &amp; Panggungharjo</li> <li>Dukuh Banteng, Kayen, Mrican, Papringan &amp; Tamanan</li> <li>Chief of RWs from Sorosutan area, Terban area, Pandeyan area &amp; Kayen area</li> <li>PT. Adhi Karya</li> <li>Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>		
02.	October 22, 2012	Location : Phase 3  Place : Balai Desa Bangunharjo	Representative of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Satker PPLP DIY</li> <li>PT. Adhi Karya</li> <li>LPMU Bantul District</li> <li>Polsek Sewon</li> <li>Koramil</li> <li>Mobile Team Bantul District</li> <li>Kecamatan Sewon</li> <li>Dukuh Jotawang</li> <li>Saman RT 01</li> <li>Tanjung RT 04, 06</li> <li>Wojo RT 02, 03, 04, 05</li> <li>Druwo</li> <li>Yanjung RT 04</li> <li>Randu Belang RT 06</li> <li>Saman RT 04, 10, 11, 13</li> </ul>	59	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road Restoration will be returned into the previous conditions</li> <li>Requirements and procedures to connect the House Connection</li> <li>Information about the existing utility</li> <li>If any damages of resident's assets due to the implementation will be responsible by the Contractor</li> <li>Contractor together with the village government, will prepare the MOU to avoid any complain regarding to the road restoration and other impacts during the works implementation</li> </ul>

No.	Date	Venue	Description of Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Specific Issues and Concerns Raised
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tarudan, Tarudan Wetan, Tarudan Kulon</li> <li>PKK</li> <li>Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>		
03.	October 22, 2012	Location : Phase 3 Place : Balai Desa Panggunharjo	Representative of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PPLP DIY</li> <li>Polsek Sewon</li> <li>Koramil Sewon</li> <li>Balai IPAL Sewon</li> <li>LPMD Ploso</li> <li>Kecamatan Sewon</li> <li>Desa Panggunharjo, Pelem Sewu</li> <li>PKK</li> <li>PT. Adhi Karya</li> <li>Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road restoration will in accordance of Bina Marga's standard or returned to the previous conditions</li> <li>Traffic management will be coordinate with local Police Office</li> <li>Requirements and procedures to connect the House Connections</li> <li>If any damages of resident's assets due to the implementation will be responsible by the Contractor</li> <li>Employment for the pedicab and horse cart's driver/ local people</li> </ul>
04.	October 24, 2012	Location : Phase 3 Place : House of Dukuh Saman	Representative of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People of Saman RT; 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11</li> <li>Chief of Desa Bangunharjo</li> <li>PPLP DIY</li> <li>PT. Adhi Karya</li> <li>Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Requirement and procedures to connect the House Connections</li> <li>If any damages of resident's assets due to the implementation will be responsible by the Contractor</li> <li>Road Restoration will be returned into the previous conditions</li> <li>Employment for the pedicab and horse cart's driver/ local people</li> <li>Demand good traffic Management</li> </ul>
05.	October 30, 2012	Location : Phase 3 Place : Jl. Ungaran, Kota Baru,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Food Vendors</li> <li>Ice/ Drink Vendors</li> <li>Labor</li> <li>Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hoped that the sewerage system project could reduce the existing slums within the drainage at Jl. Ungaran and surrounding</li> <li>Some of vendors are demanded that the</li> </ul>

No.	Date	Venue	Description of Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Specific Issues and Concerns Raised
					<p>work can be done at night because in the daytime is very busy road</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support and participate to supervise the work of sewerage installation for maximum result</li> </ul>
06	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 3</p> <p>Place : Jl. Nitikan, Sorosutan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo copy Vendor</li> <li>• Food Vendor</li> <li>• Inn</li> <li>• Massage Vendor</li> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There needs specific socialization before the construction started (the next socialization will be conducted by the Contractor)</li> <li>• There is no objection regarding to the project implementation as long the implementation will not take a long time</li> <li>• The road restoration is expected to be implement in accordance with the standard or returned to the previous conditions</li> </ul>
07	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 2</p> <p>Place : Jl. KH. Muzakar, Terban</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff of Indonesian Islamic University</li> <li>• Book Vendors</li> <li>• Food Vendors</li> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In general, all people or vendors support this sewerage system project.</li> <li>• The booksellers expect that in the process can be carried out after or before the new school year (July – October 2013) because on that months are very busy shoppers</li> <li>• It is expected to conduct the road restoration in accordance to the standard or returned to the previous condition</li> </ul>
08	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 2</p> <p>Place : Jl. Wirata, Karang Malang, Depok - Sleman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photo copy vendor</li> <li>• Food Vendors</li> <li>• Drink Vendors</li> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The vendors are expected still can vend during the work implementation</li> <li>• Need to manage the parking area for the visitors, so it will not cause traffic congestion</li> <li>• The vendors are don't mind with the construction plan as long as it is not too long</li> </ul>
09	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 2</p> <p>Place : Jl. Rajawali,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pets food Vendor</li> <li>• Food Vendors</li> <li>• Pedicab drivers</li> </ul>	9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sewerage construction will not disturb the vendor's activities</li> <li>• Support the sewerage construction's purpose</li> </ul>



No.	Date	Venue	Description of Stakeholders	Number of Participants	Specific Issues and Concerns Raised
		Depok - Sleman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>		<p>that is to protect the surround environment is not polluted by the waste water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expecting that the road restoration will in accordance with the standard or returned to the previous condition</li> </ul>
10	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 2</p> <p>Place : Jl. Bimo Sakti, Gondokusuman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Vendors</li> <li>• Laundry Vendor</li> <li>• Furniture Workshop</li> <li>• Motorcycle Wash</li> <li>• Computer Reparatory</li> <li>• Grocery store</li> <li>• Self – employed</li> <li>• University Student</li> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need a good traffic management during the construction work, because the street is narrow and populous in certain time. It is also nearby the train railway that fairly dense traffic</li> <li>• Need further socialization which more specific before the work started with the involvement of local security forces (the next socialization will be conducted by the Contractor)</li> <li>• Expected the work implementation will not take too long time.</li> </ul>
11	October 30, 2012	<p>Location : Phase 2</p> <p>Place : Jl. Glagahsari, Umbulharjo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Food Vendors</li> <li>• Drink Vendor</li> <li>• Motorcycle Workshop</li> <li>• Beauty Salon</li> <li>• Sinotech &amp; Associates Team</li> </ul>	10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The road restoration is expected to be returned to the previous condition</li> <li>• During the work implementation, it is expected that the access will not be closed entirely</li> <li>• Need a traffic management to reduce the impact of traffic congestion during the implementation</li> </ul>

\*\* Detailed minutes of public consultation workshops including names of participants, attendance sheets, etc, are maintained at the project office.