# Intertwining Big Events and Urban Strategy within Life Cycle Analysis: the case of Solo, Central Java, Indonesia

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## **Outline**

- 1. Solo Profile
- 2. Theoretical Framework
  - life cycle analysis and pulsar effect
- 3. Analysis
  - Solo Behavior Plan-process
  - Solo Urban Changes 2005-2010
  - Solo Budgeting for investments
  - Solo's Big Event
- 4. Conclusion



## **Solo Profile**

Official Name:

Surakarta Municipal

Area: 44,04km²

People: **522.935** (2008)

Density: 11.869 inhab/km<sup>2</sup>

Land Uses in Urban Area:

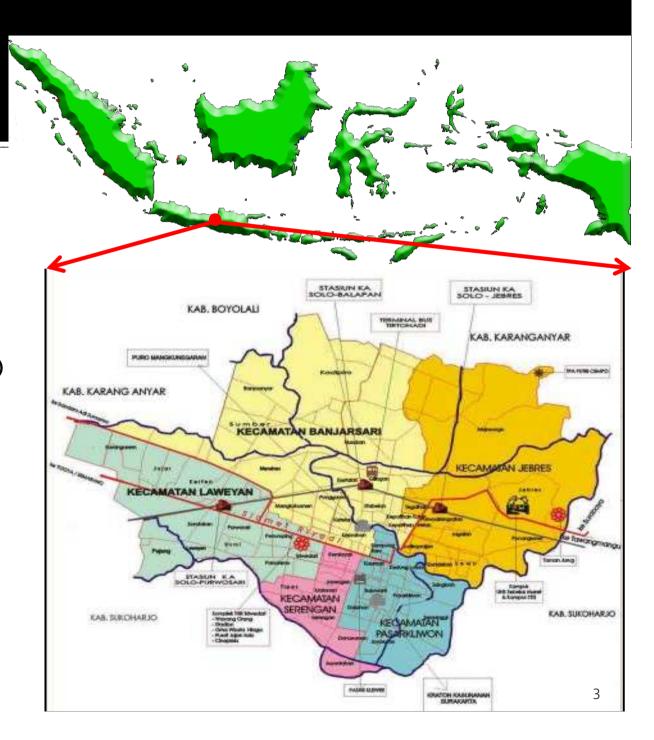
•Housing: 62,01% (major area)

Administrative status:

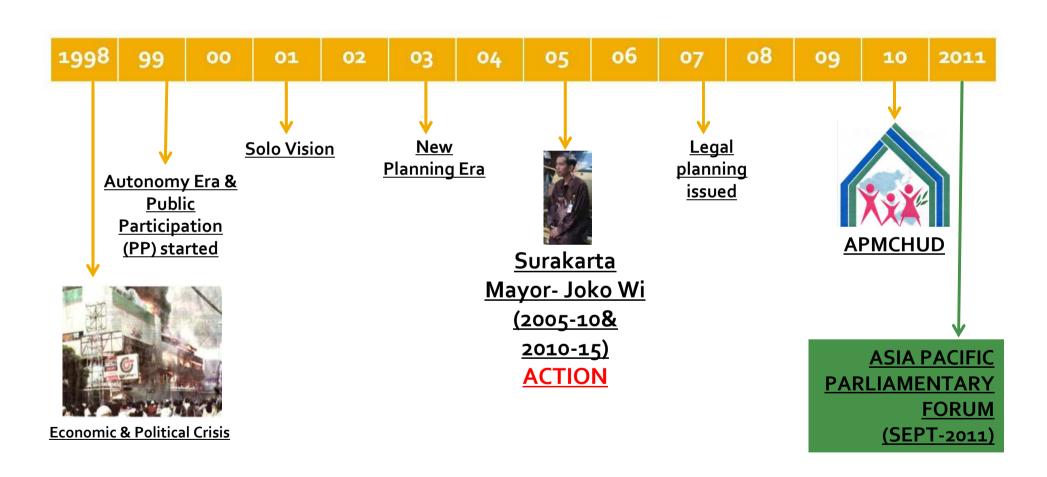
Jakarta:
national capital

Semarang:
regional capital

Solo:
municipality



## Solo Urban Changes



## Public Participation Meeting of Development Planning (musrenbang)

#### 1999

#### **Autonomy**

Local governance
Public services

#### 2000

Government ←→ NGO

Stakeholder consolidation

Foreigner funders

#### 2001

BUILD-BLOCK GRANT

City Mayor 411.2/789 (frame work of Musrenbang)

#### 2003

UNDP; CDS (City Development Strategy)

(free schools, health services, housing)

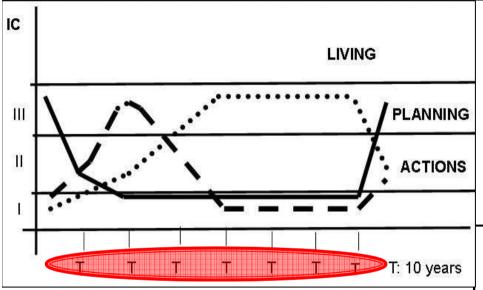
#### <u> 2009</u>

Community&
partners ←→
government:
basic input to
arrange city
program



## Life Cycle Analysis

Theoretical Framework



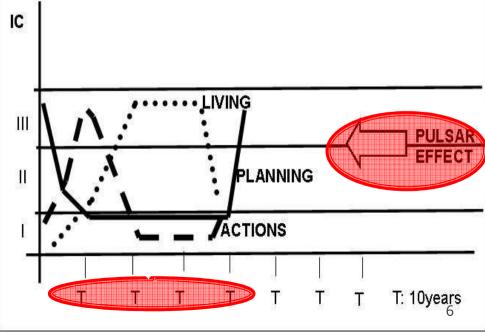
Graphic 1.

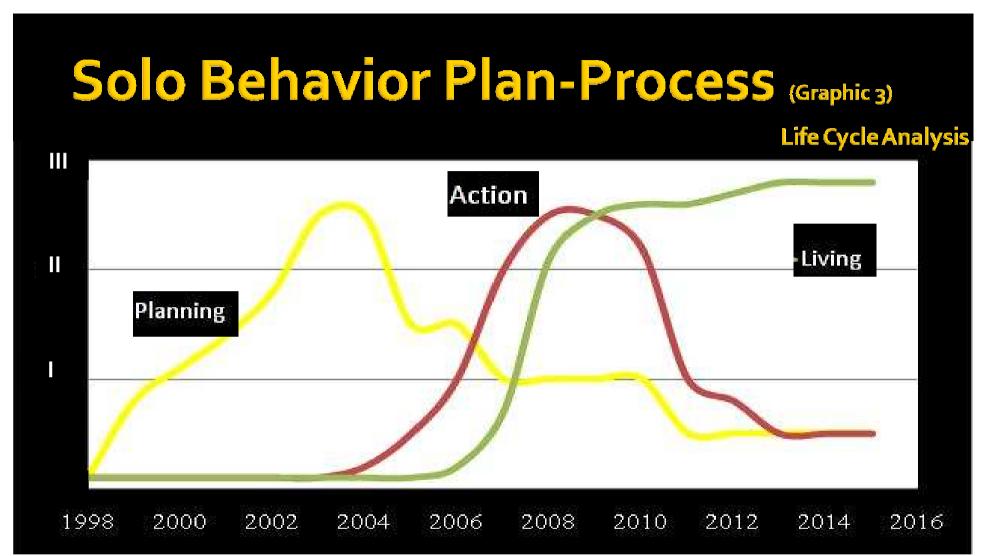
Ideal Behaviour of Plan-process Model

(Lourenço, 2003a)

Graphic 2.

Behaviour of Expo-98 in Lisbon
(Lourenço, 2010)





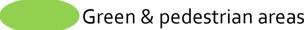
#### **HISTORY**

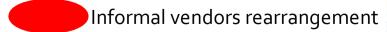
- -1999; autonomy era, PP starts
- -2001; Solo Vision
- -2003; new planning born
- -2005; new mayor & starts realistic planning & implementing

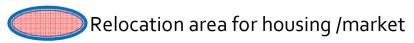
- -2007; Legal Planning Regulation Issued
- -2006-2009; intensive action
- -2010; starts intensive living, relocation

## Solo Urban Changes 2005-2010









## HOUSING (fig. 1)

Solo 2005-2010

#### **Empowering People for Better House**



#### Reducing Squatter & Slum Area



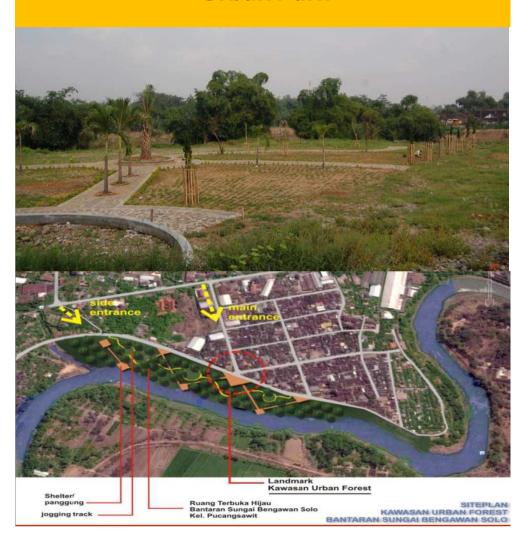


## **Urban Park & Traditional Market**

Rearrangement (fig. 2)

Solo 2005-2010

#### **Urban Park**



#### Traditional Market Rearrangement







## Informal Vendors Rearrangement

(fig. 3) Solo 2005-2010

#### 1. RELOCATION (before)



**RELOCATION** (after)





2.SHELTER (before)



**SHELTER** (after)





## Solo Changes Resume (TABLE 1)

	Solo Changes	NUMBER in 2006	06	07	08	09	10	NUMBER in 2010	Changes %
AL ORS	Banjarsari Villa Park	989	1					0	100%
INFORMAL VENDORS	Manahan Shelter	NA			•			180	100%
Ä –	Gladak Langen Bogan & Ngarsopura street	NA		_	•			NA	100%
HOUSING	Squatter area in Bengawan Solo River Bank (houses)	300			_			32	90%
НОГ	Empowering people for better houses	6.612						3.887	50%
	Urban Park	750m					•	550m	25%
	Traditional Market Rearrangement	40						25	50%

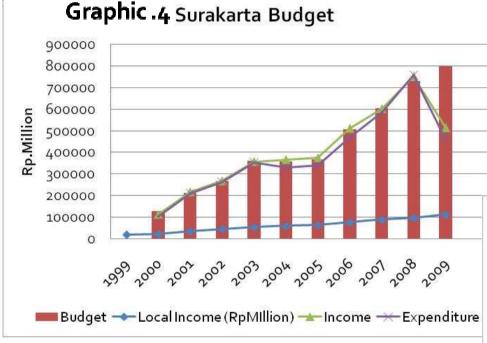
## Solo Budget (TABLE 2)

	Solo Changes	Investment	Budget	Impact to Local Income
AL ORS	Banjarsari Villa Park	9.000	Local budget	14.200/year
INFORMAL VENDORS	Manahan Shelter	800	Local budget	na
AN TOTAL	Gladak Langen Bogan & Ngarsopura street	1.100	Local budget	18/month
HOUSING	Squatter area in Bengawan Solo River Bank (houses)	12(land), 8,5(house), 18(public facilities)	Local budget	intangible
НОП	Empowering people for better houses	2/house	Local budget	intangible
	Urban Park	296	Local budget	intangible
	Traditional Market Rearrangement	50/market	Local budget	12.000/year

<sup>\*</sup>All investments are in Indonesia currency (IDR)

<sup>\*</sup>intangible: better quality of life

## Solo Budget (2)

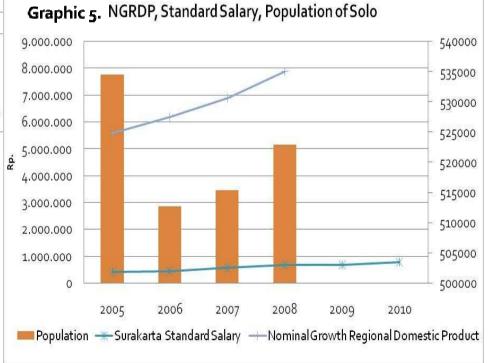


Expenditure increases : development increases → economic;
City can earn its own incomes (12%)
Surakarta Government, 2010

Tourist number 800.000 /year (2-5% are foreigners) (2005-2009)

#### Welfare for people

Minimum salary standard: IDR 427.000 (2005) → IDR 785.000 (2008)



## APMCHUD 2010, The Big Event

Asia Pacific Ministerial Conference on Housing & Urban Development

1<sup>st</sup> APMCHUD: New Delhi, India (2006) 2<sup>nd</sup> APMCHUD: Teheran, Iran (2008) 3<sup>rd</sup> APMCHUD: Solo, Indonesia (2010)



Empowering Communities for Sustainable Urbanization:
Strengthening Local Capacity for Building Local Economy &
Adapting to Climate Change

- 1. 3 days event
- 2. 828 Participants from Indonesia, Qatar, Iran, India, Pakistan, China, United States
- 3. **APMCHUD Committee** to hold the event
- 4. Funding: IDR 12 M (IDR 1,5M (local budget), IDR 10,5M (national budget)
- 5. Discussion & fieldtrip:
- Notohardjo Market (fig. 2)
- Solo Elok Housing (fig. 1)
- Urban Park (fig.3)
- Self-Help Housing (fig.1)

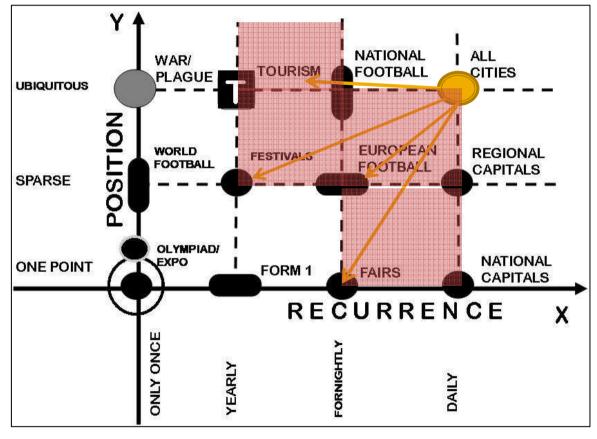






### Taxonomy of Pulsar Effect (Mesones, 2003)

case: Solo

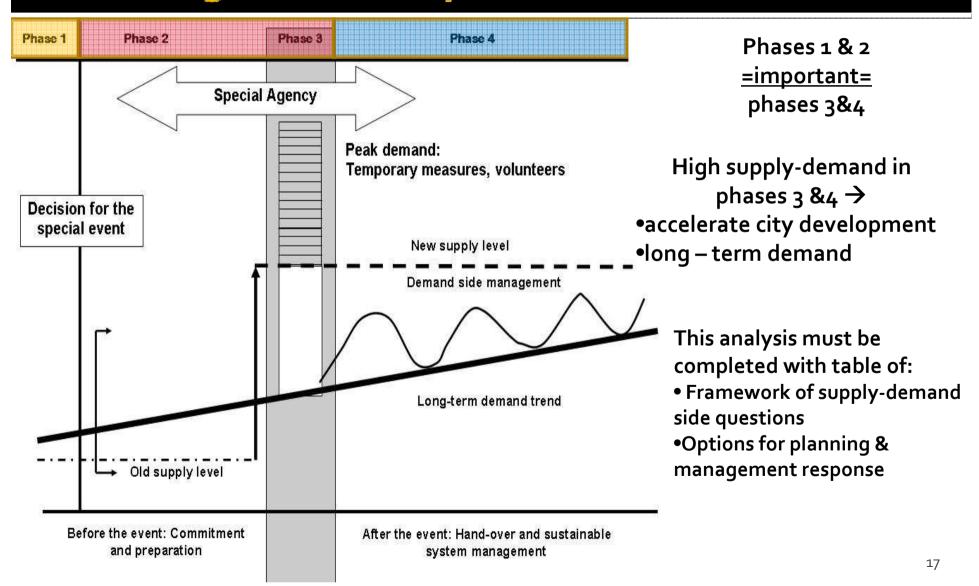




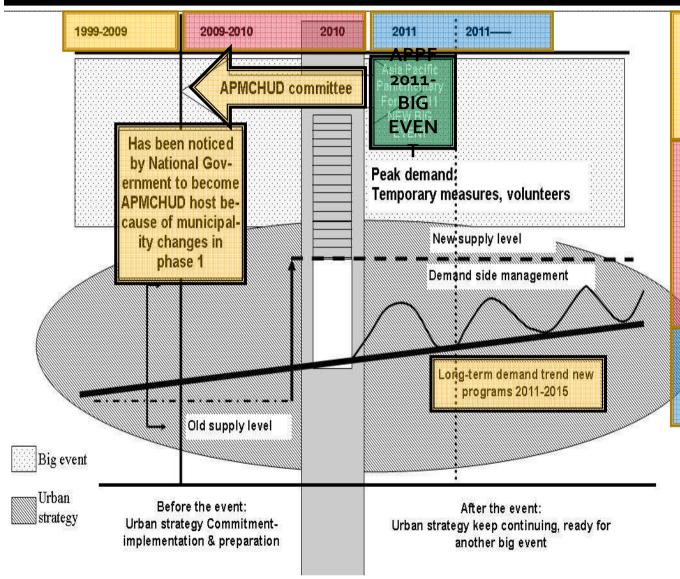
#### **Events happened in Solo:**

- 1. **Tourism**: many cultural spots
- 2. Festival: Batik Solo Carnival
- 3. **Asian Football**: AFF U-16
- match
- 4. Fairs: APMCHUD, APPF 2011

## Supply & Demand-side effect of a 'big event' its 'pulsar effect' (Kammeier, 2003)



## Solo Supply & Demand-side effect of a 'big event' its 'pulsar effect' (Graphic 7)



Phase 1: 1999-2009→
public participation started
continued many actions

Phase 2: 2009 → Solo was proposed by Indonesia's national capital to become AMPCHUD host 2010.

Phase 3: 2009-2010 → preparation

Phase 4: >2010 → is a long-term management after the hand over

## Framework for analyzing demand-side questions, case: Solo (Kammeier, 2003)

			Urban strategy	Big event
	Uncertainty	Unexpected		
		Expected		
ts?		Hoped for	*	
ven		Applied for		*
/ofe		Special event	* (launching)	
Typology of events?	Size	Number of users services	989 informal vendors (long term)	828 participants, 3 days
	Periodicity	Once	* (launching)	
		Periodic		* Annually
Category of demand	Primary demand for	The venue		*
		Related transport facilities		* (NA)
	Secondary	General transport infrastructures	*	
	demand for	Accommodation		* (NA)

## Framework for analyzing demand-side questions case: Solo (2) (Kammeier, 2003)

_			Urban strategy	Big event
	Direct	Hardware projects (land, resettlements)	*	
10		Software planning & management costs	*	*
Costs	Indirect	Transformation of economic structure	*	*
		All over infrastructures system	*	
		Social costs	*	
	Direct	Tangible project effects (communication royalties)	*	*
Benefits		Intangible effects (rising experience & capacity)	*	*
Be	Indirect	System change (over-coming technical & economic thresholds)	*	*
		Gains in international prestige	*	*
Factors ntributing beneficial effects	Tradition of comparable previous events to permit informed estimates of demands			
Factors contributing to beneficial effects	Complementary other demands in the same city/region			

### Options for planning & management response,

case: Solo (Kammeier, 2003)

		Urban strategy	Big Event
ealing Ľ	Prior to application: reducing uncertainty by smart planning & simulation	*	
for de `event	Preparatory phase: special-purpose management system	*	*
Major phases for dealing with the 'event'	The short period of implementing the event itself (single- purpose special authority, temporary structures, volunteers)		*
Major <sub>w</sub>	Aftercare: integrated management & marketing of facilities, the city at large	*	*
rors rog rial	Existing administrative set-up and its adaptive qualities	*	
Supply- side factor meeting the specia demand	Existing public-private partnerships	*	
Su side me the de	Capacity of private sector and civil society groups	*	
	National grants & loans		*
ce of	Local public finance	*	*
Source of finance	Refinancing through fees, royalties, franchise		
ν -	Private investments triggered by long-term prospects		21

### Options for planning & management response,

case: Solo (Kammeier, 2003)

		Urban Strategy	Big Event
side	Marketing to create additional demand needed/ to shift demand into troughs	*	*
and- nent	Load shifting		
dem ager	Balancing national & influences		*
Supply & demand-side management	Appropriate mix of temporary & permanent structures		
	Public relations	*	*
Related Aspects	General economic & political stability	*	
	Long & medium-term economic development cycles	*	*

## Conclusion

- Nowadays, Solo progresses creatively
- Urban strategy was implemented and there is a good balance between planning and action.
- Pulsar effect (big event: APMCHUD in 2010 & APPF in 2011) was the result of urban strategy
- Applying Lourenço's Model, Solo:
  - Started planning in 1999,
  - Issued Solo Vision in 2001,
  - Started new planning for city in 2003 → officially in 2007
  - Action started at 2005 by the new Mayor
  - Intensive action went on during the period of 2006-2010

The peak phases (6 years) may be due to the small scale of the big event.

 Many action results (shown in Table 1) → as the reason : Solo was notified as APMCHUD event host (2010)

## Conclusion (con't)

- Solo succeeded to hold an international event, APMCHUD (2010), with 828 VIP International participants in three days → more than 'Taxonomy of pulsar effects' (Mesones, 2003) expectation as 'all cities'.
- Based on supply and demand side aspects of a big event and pulsar effect (Kammeier, 2003), Solo phenomenon can be distinguished as having an urban strategy and a big event supply-demand.
- Intangible benefits have been reached by Solo with rising experience and capacity.
- Now and later, Solo will be in phase 4 which means that "after this event, the urban strategy must be kept, continued and ready for another big event".

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# MENUM MINIMAN

### TERIMA KASIH THANK YOU







