

The Implication of Floating House Settlement Relocation Program toward the Change of Community and Environment Condition at Kelurahan Margasari, Balikpapan City

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ABSTRACT

Part of settlements in the city of Balikpapan is located in the coastal area and may be referred as floating house settlement. The settlements are occupied by low-income communities. The condition of this settlement has not met the standard of healthy housing. It can be seen from the poor physical condition and building layout such as 'tapak bangunan' (land ready to be built) which are badly arranged, high dense community, poor air circulation, lack of infrastructure and basic services (including clean water services and sanitation) which will effect the health and neighborhood of this slum settlement. The government of Balikpapan city has done some settlements planning. The initial goal is to move illegal settlement communities occupying the land in the buffer zone of Pertamina. The research uses exploratory and explanatory deductive quantitative approach and qualitative methods. The analysis used are: 1) The provision of environmental infrastructure as a form of basic settlement infrastructure provision; 2) The change of the community condition and environment; 3) The form of community participation upon the relocation program at floating house settlement. The accomplishment achieved in the relocation program of floating house settlement is well-prepared buildings physical condition and good environment at the settlement, so that there is no new slums in the current neighborhood. The other achievement is the community strong commitment to maintain and preserve the environment at the floating house settlement.

Keywords: Squatter relocation, change of condition and environmental communities, community participation form.