EVALUATION OF LAND ACQUISITION HANDLING DISPUTES PROCESS FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES IN INDONESIA

(Case Study: National Southern Cross Road Route in Parangtritis-Girijati Segment, Yogyakarta)

THESIS

Submitted in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Regional and UrbanPlanning

By:

Achmad Hawi 21040115410030



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING
MASTER OF URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING
DIPONEGORO UNIVERSITY
SEMARANG
2018

EVALUATION OF LAND ACQUISITION HANDLING DISPUTES PROCESS FOR PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE **DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES IN INDONESIA**

(Case Study: National Southern Cross Road Route in Parangtritis-Girijati Segment, Yogyakarta)

> The Thesis is Submitted to Master Program in Urban and Regional Planning Faculty of Engineering Diponegoro University

> > by

Achmad Hawi 21040115410030

Submitted on Thesis Examination Date: February2nd, 2018

Declared Passed As Requirement of Master of Urban and Regional Planning Degree

Semarang, February2nd, 2018

German Examiner Team (Technical University of Munich) Univ.- Prof. Dr. Ir. Walter Timo de Vries

Examiner Team:

Dr. Iwan Rudiarto, S.T., M.Sc

Supervisor

Wido Prananing Tyas, ST, MDP, PhD Examiner

> Head of Master Program Master of Urban Regional Planning aculty of Engineering Diponegoro University

Dr. Iwan Rudianto, S.T., M.Sc

ABSTRACT

Unfair development between the northern part of Java Island and southern part of the island creates a big gap of disparity in the process and result of development. The northern part has been long enough supporting connectivity among Java island. Connects thousands of roads network, on the other hand, creates economic activity with unbelievable revenues. The northern part of Java island attractively has feasibility of developed regions.

Undoubtedly, Southern part of Java needs several improvements to same accomplished attainment. In other words, the southern part of Java has to create economic activity along the coastline. Therefore, Southern part of Java needs more significant connectivity as well as in the north part. The roads network has long gone forgotten; it needs better highway network to accelerate the economic development and distribute evenly of the traffic flows of the Northern and Middle corridors. The road network determines from three corridor alternatives based on physical criteria, land use and demography.

Currently, Southern part development has begun to create economic activity in the regions. However, development of highway network faced fundamental challenge mainly to meet supply demand of the resources. The most prominent challenging process was acquiring so many lands to convert as part of highway network project. According to this challenging process, identify the land acquisition mechanism could safely further the development project. The identification of land acquisition mechanism gives some results of completing land acquisition problem such as "land acquisition through complaint", "land acquisition through deliberation", and "land acquisition through courts". Finding the effectiveness and the correlation of each handling mechanism, on this research using quantitative methods by chi-square test analysis.

The output of this research indicates that the implementation of policy and regulation concerning land acquisition for public infrastructures development purposes has significant effects on land acquisition procedures. The government gives much support to Southern Cross Road Route (JJLS) by encouraging the use of regulations efficiently. Meanwhile, handling mechanism Land Acquisition through deliberation became a practical solution.

Keywords: land acquisition for public infrastructure development, land acquisition mechanism and chi-square test