

## REFERENCES

- Ahlers, R., Cleaver, F., & Rusca, M. (2014). Informal Space in the Urban Waterscape : Disaggregation and Co- Production of Water Services. *Water Alternatives*, 7(1), 1–14.
- Ahlers, R., Güida, V. P., & Rusca, M. (2013). Unleashing Entrepreneurs or Controlling Unruly Providers? The Formalisation of Small-scale Water Providers in Greater Maputo , Mozambique. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 49(4), 470–482. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00220388.2012.713467>
- Allen, A., Dávila, J., & Hofmann, P. (2004). Governance and access to water and sanitation in the metropolitan fringe : an overview of five case studies. In *Urban Governance, diversity and social action in cities of the South*.
- Alsayyad, N. (2004). Urban Informality as a “ New ” Way of Life. In *In Urban Informality: Transnational Perspectives from the Middle East, Latin America, and South Asia*, edited by A. Roy and N. AlSayyad (pp. 7–30). Lanham, MD: Lexington Books.
- Asian Development Bank. (2003). The Role of Small Scale Private Water Providers in Serving the Poor, (165), 1–6.
- Assaad, R. (1996). Formalizing the Informal? The Transformation of Cairo ’ s Refuse Collection System. *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 161, 115–126.
- Bakker, K. (2010). *Privatizing water: governance failure and the world’s water crisis*. New York: Cornell University Press.
- Bakker, K., & Kooy, M. (2008). Governance Failure : Rethinking the Institutional Dimensions of Urban Water Supply to Poor Households. *World Development*, 36(10), 1891–1915. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2007.09.015>
- Beall, J. (2001). Valuing Social Resources or Capitalizing on Them? Limits to Pro-poor Urban Governance in Nine Cities of the South. *International Planning Studies*, 6(4), 357–375. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13563470120092377>
- Chen, M. A. (2007). *Rethinking the Informal Economy : Linkages with the Formal Economy and the Formal Regulatory Environment*.
- Collignon, B., & Vézina, M. (2000). *Independent Water and Sanitation Providers in African Cities Full Report of a Ten-Country Study Acknowledgments*.
- Davis, J. (2005). PRIVATE-SECTOR PARTICIPATION IN THE WATER AND SANITATION SECTOR. *Annual Review of Environment and Resources*, 30(1), 145–183. <https://doi.org/10.1146/annurev.energy.30.050504.144635>
- Davis, M. (2006). *Planet of Slums*. London: Verso.
- Devas, N. (1999). *Who Runs Cities ? The Relationship between Urban Governance, Service Delivey*

*and Poverty.*

- Foucault, M. (1991). Governmentality. In *In Burchell, G.; Gordon, M. and Miller, P. (Eds), The Foucault effect: Studies in governmentality* (pp. 87–104). Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- Graham, S., & Marvin, S. (2002). *Splintering Urbanism: Networked Infrastructure, Technological Mobilities, and the Urban Condition*. London: Routledge.
- Harpham, T., & Boateng, K. A. (1997). Urban Governance in Relation to the Operation of Urban Services in Developing Countries. *Habitat International*, 21(1), 65–77.
- Hart, K. (1973). Informal Income Opportunities and Urban Employment in Ghana Informal Income Opportunities and Urban Employment in Ghana. *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 11(1), 61–89. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0022278X00008089>
- Kjellén, M., & McGranahan, G. (2006). *Informal Water Vendors and the Urban Poor. Human Settlements Working Paper Series Water No. 3.*
- Kooy, M. (2014). Developing Informality : The Production of Jakarta ' s Urban Waterscape. *Water Alternatives*, 7(1), 35–53.
- LEWIS, W. A. (1954). Economic Development with Unlimited Supplies of Labour. *The Manchester School*, 22(2), 139–191. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1467-9957.1954.tb00021.x>
- Marston, A. J. (2014). The Scale of Informality : Community-Run Water Systems in Peri-Urban Cochamba, Bolivia. *Water Alternatives*, 7(1), 72–88.
- Massey, D. (2001). *Opening plenary session, Annual Conference of the American Sociological Association, Atlanta, GA.*
- Matsinhe, N. P., Juízo, D., Rietveld, L. C., & Persson, K. M. (2008). Water services with independent providers in peri-urban Maputo : Challenges and opportunities for long-term development. *Water SA*, 34(3).
- Misra, K. (2014). From Formal-Informal to Emergent Formalisation : Fluidities in the Production of Urban Waterscapes. *Water Alternatives*, 7(1), 15–34.
- Moran, D., & Batley, R. (2004). *Literature Review of Non-State Providers of Basic Services.*
- Moretto, L. (2006). Urban governance and multilateral aid organizations : The case of informal water supply systems. *The Review International Organization, Springer*, 2, 345–370. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11558-006-9006-6>
- Njiru, C. (2004). Utility-small water enterprise partnerships: serving informal urban settlements in Africa. *Water Policy*, 6(5), 443–452. <https://doi.org/10.2166/wp.2004.0029>
- Pierre, P. J., & Peters, B. G. (2000). *Governance, Politics, and the State*. St. Martin's Press. Retrieved from <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=dBVVAAAAYAAJ>
- Porter, L. (2011). Informality, the Commons and the Paradoxes for Planning: Concepts and Debates

- for Informality and Planning. *Planning Theory and Practice*, 12(1), 115–153.
- Reynolds, L. G. (1969). Economic Development with Surplus Labour : Some Complications. *Oxford Economic Papers*, 21(1), 89–103.
- Roy, A. (2005). Urban Informality: Toward an Epistemology of Planning. *Journal of the American Planning Association*, 71(2), 147–158. <https://doi.org/10.1080/01944360508976689>
- Roy, A. (2009). Why India cannot Plan Its Cities: Informality, Insurgence, and the Idiom of Urbanization. *Planning Theory*, 8(1), 76–87. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1473095208099299>
- Roy, A. (2012). Urban Informality: The Production of Space and Practice of Planning. *The Oxford Handbook of Urban Planning*, 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780195374995.013.0033>
- Roy, A., & AlSayyad, N. (2004). *Urban Informality: Transnational Perspectives from the Middle East, Latin America, and South Asia*. Lexington Books. Retrieved from <https://books.google.co.id/books?id=RxAGdfEiIXEC>
- Simone, A. (2006). Pirate Towns : Reworking Social and Symbolic Infrastructures in Johannesburg and Douala. *Urban Studies*, 43(2), 357–370.
- Swyngedouw, E. (2005). Governance Innovation and the Citizen : The Janus Face of Governance-beyond-the-State. *Urban Studies*, 42(11), 1991–2006.
- Tecco, N. (2008). Financially sustainable investments in developing countries water sectors: what conditions could promote private sector involvement? *International Environment Agreements*, 8, 129–142. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10784-008-9066-6>
- The International Labour Office. (1972). *Employment, Incomes, and Equity: A Strategy for Increasing Productive Employment in Kenya*.
- UN-Habitat. (2003). *Water and Sanitation in the World ' s Cities ; Local Action for Global Goals*. London.
- UN-Habitat. (2016). *Urbanization and Development: Emerging Futures*. UN-Habitat.
- UN DESA. (2018). *The 2018 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects*.
- Varley, A. (2013). Postcolonialising informality? *Environment and Planning D: Society and Space*, 31(1), 4–22. <https://doi.org/10.1068/d14410>
- World Bank. (2004). *World Development Report 2004*. Washington DC.
- Wutich, A., Beresford, M., & Carvajal, C. (2016). Can Informal Water Vendors Deliver on the Promise of A Human Right to Water? Results From Cochabamba , Bolivia. *World Development*, 79, 14–24. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.worlddev.2015.10.043>