Impediments in e-Planning in Local Government – Indonesian Case Study

Heri SUTANTA, Abbas RAJABIFARD, Ian BISHOP Department of Geomatics, University of Melbourne





Content

- Introduction
- Spatial planning
- Spatial data in spatial planning
- e-Planning
- Impediments in e-Planning Indonesian case study
- Conclusion & Recommendations



Introduction

- Spatial planning is about decision on future use of space
- It needs to be conducted transparently and involving participation from public
- Electronic delivery of planning (e-Planning) will greatly enhance transparency and accountability
- e-Planning enable greater public participation
- However, it requires extensive resources and infrastructures, which may not be available in every country

Department of Geometics
The Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures & Land Administration



Spatial Planning

- Allocation, forming, sizing and harmonizing future use of space
- Based on coverage:
 - National / federal
 - Provincial / state
 - District / local / municipality
- Based on content:
 - General spatial plan
 - Detail spatial plan



Spatial Data in Spatial Planning

- Spatial data are important element in spatial planning
- Basic specification of spatial plan map in Indonesia

Level	Scale	Remark
National	1:1,000,000	
Provincial	1 : 250,000 or 1:100,000 or 1:50,000	depends on the coverage of the province
District	1: 100,000 or 1:50,000	depends on the coverage
(Kabupaten)	or 1:25,000	of the district
City ()	1:50,000 or 1:25,000 or 1:10,000	depend on the coverage of the city

Department of Geomatics
The Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures & Land Administration

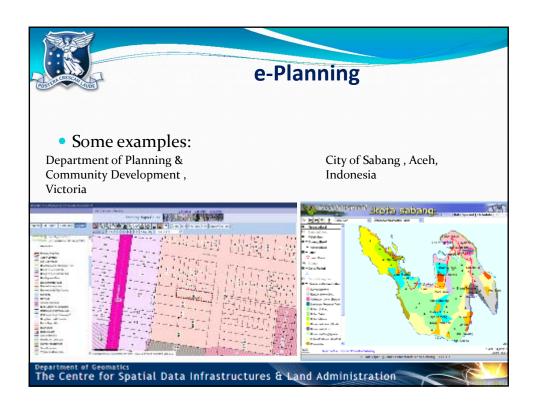


e-Planning (1)

 Part of e-Government initiative to deliver spatial planning process online, aimed to increase value of service



• E-Planning requires: internet infrastructure, policy and resources





Impediments in e-Planning in Local Government – Indonesian case study (1)

- A survey was conducted in 2009, covers topics on institutional aspects, human resources, ICT infrastructure, spatial planning and spatial data infrastructures
- Respondents: 34 local planning agencies from 17 provinces
- Impediments:
 - Human resources
 - Use of GIS
 - ICT Infrastructures
 - Policy / institutional arrangement

Department of Geomatics
The Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures & Land Administration







Impediments in e-Planning in Local Government – Indonesian case study (4)

- ICT Infrastructures
 - Currently not adequate and up to date
 - Limited internet connection available
 - Internet GIS was limitedly developed and use
 - Available internet connection was limitedly used for spatial data dissemination

The Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures & Land Administration



Impediments in e-Planning in Local Government – Indonesian case study (5)

- Policy / institutional arrangement
 - The policy on spatial data infrastructures has just recently released (2007) by the central government
 - Cooperation between government agencies mostly based on gentlemen's agreement, not based on regulation or MOUs



Conclusion & Recommendations

- Some impediments were found in implementing e-Planning in the local government in Indonesia: human resources, use of GIS, ICT Infrastructures, policy / institutional arrangement
- Regulation and directive from central government are required to overcome problems found in the local government
- Effective funding mechanism should be arranged to speed up the process toward e-Planning in local government
- Government policy on preparing Law on Geospatial Information and national broadband network will be very beneficial to the e-Planning in local government

Department of Geomatics
The Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures & Land Administration

Thank you Heri SUTANTA, Abbas RAJABIFARD, Ian BISHOP Centre for Spatial Data Infrastructures and Land Administration Department of Geomatics, University of Melbourne http://www.csdila.unimelb.edu.au/