

Community upgrading in Surabaya, Indonesia

KIP

Surabaya's innovative
Kampung Improvement
Program : Upgrading
90% of the city's poor
communities over the
past 35 years . . .

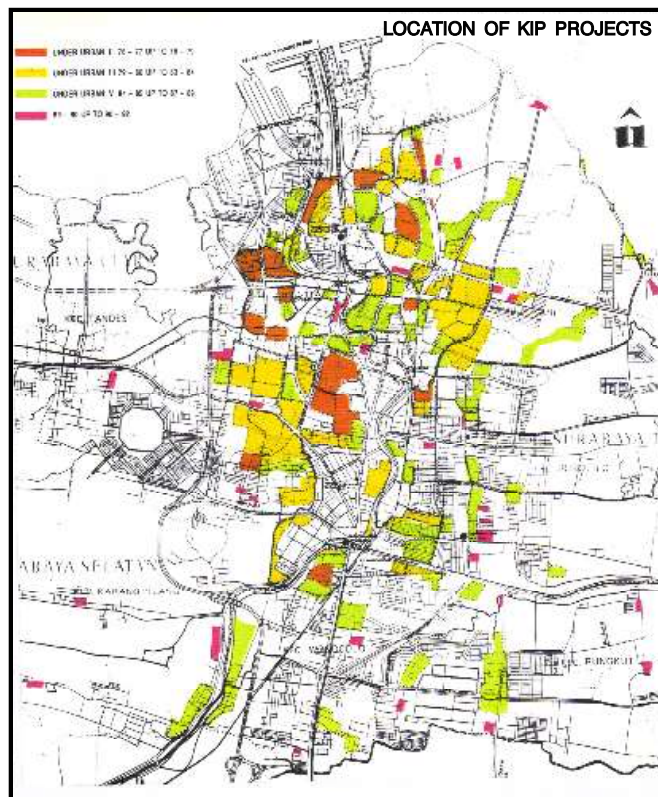
The *Kampung Improvement Program (KIP)* was set up in 1968 to provide basic infrastructure and secure tenure and to poor families living in *kampungs* (informal settlements) in Surabaya and other cities around Indonesia. At a time when most Asian governments were evicting inner-city slums or pretending they didn't exist, KIP was one of the first large-scale, government programs to demonstrate that upgrading poor settlements is in the best interests of the poor and the city, and that when people have secure tenure and basic services, slums very quickly turn into clean, healthy and beautiful neighborhoods.

In its first 30 years, KIP used central and local government funds to provide thousands of *kampungs* across Indonesia with the following elements, all according to modest, flexible standards designed to accommodate a variety of conditions in crowded *kampungs*:

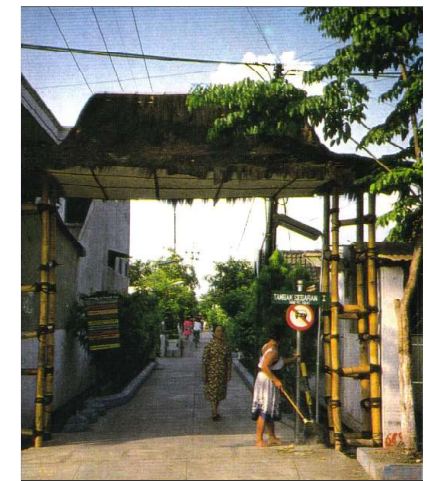
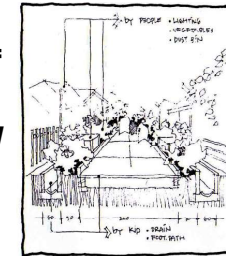
- paved lanes and footpaths
- drainage, toilets and water taps
- garbage bins, trees and planting
- schools and clinics

The work was done by contractors, with design inputs from architects and supervision and maintenance by community members.

A new phase of KIP was launched in 1998, which turns over most of the process to communities to manage themselves. *Comprehensive KIP (C-KIP)* is experimenting with new ways of helping poor communities plan and implement their own projects to improve their housing and environment, apply for land title and boost their incomes through a combination of grants and micro-credit loans from community development funds, which the people manage themselves and which give *kampungs* (both improved and not yet improved) more freedom to use KIP funds as they see fit. So far, C-KIP has been implemented only in Surabaya, in about 30 *kampungs*.



Over 60% of Surabaya's residents live in *kampungs*, most of which have been gradually improved through KIP, and the city continues to be the national showcase for this community upgrading program.



Community gateways :

In many of the *kampung* communities that are improved under KIP, gateways like this one above are built at the street entrance to the settlement, which give a strong sense of identity and pride to the place.



Paved lanes with planting strips at the side :

In all of the improved *kampungs*, the first step is to upgrade the lanes which run through the community, with concrete paving, drains at the sides and half-meter planting strips, which people then fill with trees and flowers. This small detail gives people room to make the settlements filled with greenery and shade and flowers.

