

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEIGHBORHOOD UPGRADING AND
SHELTER PROJECT (NUSP) IN THE CITY OF
BANDAR LAMPUNG**

ABSTRACT

By

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The slums area in the city of Bandar Lampung shall receive a serious concern as mentioned in the 1945 Constitution Article 28 H which states that everyone has the right to live in prosperity, settled, and receive a good and healthy living environment. The Article 94 and 95 No. 1 year of 2011 on Housing and Settlements regulates the prevention steps and quality improvement of slums area. Thus, the government established a program named Neighborhood Upgrading and Shelter Project (NUSP) to eradicate slums neighborhood in the city of Bandar Lampung based on the decree of Mayor of Bandar Lampung No. 309 / Iv.32 / HK / 2015 on the Establishment of Local Coordinating Office of Neighborhood Upgrading and Shelter Project (NUSP).

The problem in this research are formulated as follows: 1. How is the implementation of NUSP in the city of Bandar Lampung? And 2. What factors can support or oppose the implementation of NUSP in the city of Bandar Lampung?

This research used two kinds of approaches; juridical normative and empirical jurisdiction. There were three sources of data in this research; primary, secondary, and tertiary. The data which has been calculated were presented for discussion in narrative form and were analyzed qualitatively to draw conclusions.

Based on the results, the Government of Bandar Lampung through The Directorate of Public Works (PW) under the Field of Copyrights initiated a program called NUSP of environment-scale by supporting the infrastructure development to prevent untidiness in the village of Serengsem which was implemented by community self-supporting body (BKM Serengsem). The infrastructure development included: drainage construction, lean concrete, and duicker plate. Those projects were in response to the needs of the people in the slums neighborhood. However, there were several factors that hamper the implementation of the projects, namely: the time limits available which were too short so the construction was less maximum, the status of the land was still in

conflict and controlled by Bina Marga, PT.KAI, and some of them were land of Register. Thus, such conditions complicated the society to develop infrastructure in that area.

Keywords: Implementation, NUSP Program, Infrastructure

ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM NEIGHBORHOOD UPGRATING AND SHALTER PROJECT DI KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG

Oleh

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Pemukiman kumuh di kota Bandar Lampung harus mendapatkan penanganan serius berdasarkan UUD 1945 Pasal 28 H yang menyatakan setiap orang berhak hidup sejahtera, bertempat tinggal, dan mendapatkan lingkungan hidup yang baik dan sehat, Pasal 94 dan 95 UU Nomor 1 Tahun 2011 tentang Perumahan dan Pemukiman mengatur tentang pencegahan dan peningkatan kualitas pemukiman kumuh, maka pemerintah menggunakan program Neighborhood Upgrading And Shalter Project (NUSP) untuk memberantas pemukiman kumuh yang ada di kota Bandar Lampung, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Walikota Bandar Lampung Nomor 309/IV.32/HK/2015 tentang Pembentukan *Local Coordinating Office Program Neighborhood Upgrading And Shalter Project*.

Masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah: 1. Bagaimana Implementasi Program NUSP Di Kota Bandar Lampung? dan 2. Apasajakah yang menjadi faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam Implementasi Program NUSP Di Kota Bandar Lampung?

Pendekatan masalah yang digunakan adalah pendekatan yuridis normatif dan yuridis empiris. Data yang digunakan adalah data primer, sekunder, dan tersier. Data yang sudah diolah, disajikan dalam bentuk uraian, dan dipresentasikan untuk dilakukan pembahasan serta dianalisis secara kualitatif, dan selanjutnya ditarik kesimpulan.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, Pemerintah Kota Bandar Lampung melalui Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (PU) yang dibawah Bidang Cipta Karya melaksanakan Program NUSP skala lingkungan yaitu pembangunan infrastruktur penunjang untuk mencegah kekumuhan di Kelurahan Serengsem yang dilaksanakan oleh Badan Keswadayaan Masyarakat (BKM Serengsem), pembangunan infrastruktur yang dilakukan meliputi pembangunan drainase, rabat beton, plat dueker, hal ini sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat di pemukiman kumuh guna menunjang kehidupan masyarakat agar terhindar dari kekumuhan. Namun dalam pelaksanaan pembangunan infrastruktur tersebut terdapat beberapa faktor yang menghambat pelaksanaan pembangunan seperti waktu pengerjaan yang terlalu singkat sehingga pembangunan kurang maksimal, serta status tanah yang sebagian milik Bina

Marga, PTKAI, dan sebagian merupakan tanah register sehingga mempersulit masyarakat untuk melakukan pembangunan infrastruktur di daerah tersebut.

Kata kunci :Implementasi, Program NUSP, Infrastruktur