

"Integrated Water Management Assessment from a Social Perspective at the University of Indonesia"

UIT OFLOW



1. INTRODUCTION

Global Green Infrastructure College of Design, Construction and Planning

At the moment, the GGI Project is being carried out between the universities of Florida. Indonesia and Cardiff, which are studying at their respective locations how to develop approaches innovative for the implementation of green infrastructure in order to improve urban sustainability.

From this project, several research questions have arisen, one of which is related to the water resource management.

In order to understand better the context and to be able to generate better green and sustainable solutions for urban sustainability, the present field practice was carried out for which water resource management is investigated from the perspective of inhabitants of the zone.



3. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

- Do people in this area value water resource? How much do they realize of its importance?
- How people's perception about water resources can affect urban sustainability?
- · How this perception can affect urban Green infrastructure?

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4. CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



GENERAL OBJECTIVE : Enhance

understanding of current water management practices such as water perception, uses, pollution and flooding esponse at UI		
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 1 : Enhance understanding about water uses and its valorization at UI	11 RUSTANABLI CITES	15 thue
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 2 : Enhance understanding of water pollution and its causes at UI		T PARTNEESSIPS
SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE 3 : Enhance understanding of flooding and people's esponse to it, at UI	٨	*

6. METHODS		
ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY	7 sites of observation + 12 questions	
PARTICIPATORY MAPPING	• 8 students – 2 maps	
SURVEYS TO STUDENTS	• 98 UI students	
SURVEYS TO COMMUNITY	• 75 UI surrounding communit	
INTERVIEWS	• 8 professors + 2 students + 1 staff + 1 gov off	

AFRICAN STUDIES



CARDIFF

UNIVERSITY

PRIFYSGOL

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INDONESIA

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8. CONCLUSIONS

According to the information collected, it was found that fresh water is highly used at the university of Indonesia, for different purposes, likewise its valuation is high among students and community individuals.

 Inside and outside UI, was found evident water pollution caused mainly by solid wastes, which reflects a deficient solid waste management in Depok area, and low people's awareness about it.

 Although critical episodes of flooding have occurred in the area, according to results, the UI campus and its surrounding areas of Depok, do not suffer of severe floods during the rainy season, what can be attributed to the existing green infrastructure.



9. RECOMMENDATIONS

 It would be useful to complement the present practicum with more research about water pollution as well as for the precipitation levels at in the area of study.

 For completing the contribution to the GGI, it would be useful to research more about the existing Green infrastructure at UI campus.

 It is recommended to improve education at UI and its community about water resource dynamics and importance, as well as solid waste management.

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