## Grassroots Perceptions of Land Administration to support Disaster Risk Reduction in Hazard-Prone Informal Settlements in Jakarta Province, Indonesia: Lessons for Land Policy

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Key words: Informal settlements; Security of tenure; Land administration system, Disaster risk reduction, Indonesia

## SUMMARY

Risk drivers from urbanization, urban poverty, and natural hazards may be compounded by insecure urban land tenure. There is a debate on how improved Land Administration System (LAS) can contribute to reduced urban vulnerability and improved urban Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR). The aim of the research is to investigate household perceptions of land administration and to identify the land administration factors that were perceived as needing improvement in support of DRR in four informal settlements that are very exposed to flooding in Jakarta Province, Indonesia. This is part of a larger study that seeks to draw out policy lessons for Land Administration System to support Disaster Risk Reduction. The research employs a multi-method approach with a case study strategy to investigate the household perceptions in Jakarta Province. Important factors in the perception of tenure security were land registration, government recognition of land rights, the government providing advice on spatial planning and zoning regulation, and the government providing advice on the land registration process. Many respondents stated there are structural projects for DRR in their area that led to an overall reduction in disaster risk. However, those households without land records lack formal identity and are more affected by relocation plans.

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