COVID 19 in gated community at Jakarta, Indonesia

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Abstract. This study aims to evaluate how far the principles of Gated Community can break the chain of the spread of the COVID19 virus. In 2020, the world was widely shocked by Coronavirus (COVID19), which started in Wuhan, spread throughout the globe without exception to Indonesia. As one of the busiest cities in Indonesia, Jakarta becomes one of the gateways for COVID19 in Indonesia. The outbreak of COVID19, made the Jakarta City Government implement a quarantine system policy known as Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) in English called Large-Scale Social Restriction (LSSR), which has an impact on the daily lives of Jakarta’s inhabitants. This situation causes the inhabitants' community only to be able to move around in their neighborhood. The access restrictions for outsiders of residence arose so that some settlements in Jakarta imposed a gated community system. The research method used is a qualitative method, which is carried out with literature and observation studies. The data used comes from several regulations issued by the government regarding the COVID19 pandemic and phenomena in the field. The research location is the Kelapa Gading. This region is a residential area with a majority of the gated community, in the area of the gated community housing can prevent or even break the COVID19 chain in the study area.

1. Introduction
In Earlier 2020, the world was widely shocked by Coronavirus (COVID 19), which started in Wuhan and spread throughout the globe without exception to Indonesia. As one of the busiest cities in Indonesia, Jakarta becomes one of the gateways for COVID 19 in Indonesia. The outbreak of COVID 19, made the Jakarta City Government implement a quarantine system policy known as Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) in English called Large-Scale Social Restriction (LSSR), which has an impact on the daily lives of Jakarta’s inhabitants. Because it made almost all the inhabitants in Jakarta, forced to stay at home and do social distancing. This situation causes the inhabitants' community only to be able to move around in their neighborhood. The access restrictions for users outside the residence arose so that some settlements in this region imposed a gated community system.

This research paper aims to evaluate how far the Gated Community can break the chain of the spread of the COVID 19 virus. The gated community became highly demand in the market of the residential area in Jakarta, following the global trend of the residential area. Almost all developers used the gated community concept to market their products. This phenomenon started in the US during the 80s and became booming in Indonesia, especially in Jakarta, after the Mei 1998 riots. Base on [1], the gated community in Jakarta is the remains of the form from Dutch colonial cities that always put the Chinese quarters in between the Dutch and European and the native population by Chinese quarters [1]. During the segregation by Dutch colonialism, it arose the issue of safety, and it still brings up until today. The
issue of safety is one of the three types of classification gated community regarding Blakely and Snyder, 1997. The types of classifications are lifestyle, prestige, and safety-oriented [2,3].

In Indonesia, the safety-oriented become the main reason, following by prestige, and the last one is a lifestyle. The gated community that we have in Indonesia has a different style from the US-style. The US-style of gated community can be seen at the Figure 1, meanwhile the Figure 2 is the gated community in Jakarta, Indonesia. The local wisdom of Indonesian people, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika (Unity in Diversity), made an impact in daily life inhabitants because basically they like to socialize. Still on the other hand, safety became the issue.

In Indonesia, the gated community usually called by a housing cluster or in Bahasa Kompleks Perumahan [4]. The main characteristic of the Indonesia gated community base on IAP DKI Jakarta is control entrance, walled territory, the internal community that separated from outside, and the public area inside the gated for the inhabitants [4,5].

Source : By Coolcaesar at the English language Wikipedia, CC BY-SA 3.0, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=8387882

**Figure 1.** Gated community in USA.

Source : Google Earth with Personal Modification

**Figure 2.** Gated community in Jakarta, Arta Gading Villa-North Jakarta, control enterance.

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2. **Research methods**

The research is located in Rukun Warga (RW - base on www.proz.com, Rukun Warga, equal to the neighbourhood) [6] RW 07 and RW 08, West Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta, Indonesia. The area is a mixed-up area with a majority of a residential area with a typical gated community, Figure 3. The research method used is a qualitative method, which is carried out with literature and observation studies.
3. Results and discussion

West Kelapa Gading is located in Kelapa Gading District, North Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia. The Kelapa Gading District, in general, is an integrated residential, commercial area with supporting public facilities such as administration offices, schools, and hospitals. So, West Kelapa Gading, as part of the Kelapa Gading district, has several center commercial areas, hospitals, schools, religious houses, and administration offices. West Kelapa Gading, especially RW 08 and RW 07, during the outbreak of COVID 19, late March 2020, implements a quarantine system policy known as Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) in English called Large-Scale Social Restriction (LSSR) in the residential area.

The RW 07, West Kelapa Gading is the residential area of Bukit Gading Villa (BGV). The BGV is a typical gated community with four clusters, such as Kuta Cluster, Tampak Siring Cluster, Kitamani Cluster, and Sanur cluster. The BGV is a typical gated community [3-5], we can see from Table 1. The RW 07, West Kelapa Gading is the residential area of Bukit Gading Villa (BGV). The BGV is a typical gated community with four clusters, such as Kuta Cluster, Tampak Siring Cluster, Kitamani Cluster, and Sanur cluster.

RW 07 West Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta, Bukit Gading Villa, always remain the green zone of COVID 19 area in Jakarta, during the PSBB, the Bukit Gading Villa, do all the protocol COVID 19, to protect the area, such as all the inhabitants of the Bukit Gading Villa obligatory to wear a masker, do the social distancing, stay at home, forbidden all delivery service inside the cluster of BGV, all the security (should wear a Face shield, do all the disinfectant to all the package, and do temperature checking to all people that entering the cluster). For the inhabitants of the cluster in Bukit Gading Villa, be a resident in a gated community made them feel the positive impact such as they are scared to do all the activity outside the house, but on the other hand, they need to do all the refreshing form the forces stay at home, they have a profit, they can use the surrounding area in the cluster to the sports activity and refreshing from the mental bored of stay at home. The BGV is a typical gated community, we can see from Table 1.

Table 1. Bukit Gading Villa – The gated community characteristic [3-5].
Control Entrance | Main Enterance of Bukit Gading Villa
---|---
(a) In the main entrance of the Bukit Gading-from boulevard barat (source: Google Earth with personal modification).

Cluster Enterance of Bukit Gading Villa
(c) Sanur cluster entrance of Bukit Gading Villa (source: personal documentation).

Security Guards | Policy during the COVID 19
---|---
In the main entrance of the Bukit Gading and the Cluster
None all the delivery service can enter the area
No transportation online enter the area.
Disinfectant in all the package in the security each cluster.
Check all the guest that enter the cluster and keep their Indonesian ID Number.

Walled Territory | Walled Territory
---|---
From (a) and (b), show the walled territory in the BGV area.

The Internal Community | The Internal Community
---|---
The internal community each cluster is has their own community service.

Public Area | Public Area
---|---
The public area in each cluster usually has a pocket park, the wide inside road that can be used for sport activity.

The RW 08 West Kelapa Gading, North Jakarta, is a mixed-up residential and commercial area. During the COVID 19 area in Jakarta, the RW 08 Jakarta, became of red zone area in Jakarta. By the end of July 2020, the area is already a green zone of COVID 19. The residential area in RW 08 West Kelapa Gading, is mostly a gated community but in north part of the area of RW 08 West Kelapa Gading is a kampung area – non gated community, but became a temporary gated community because of COVID 19.

The RW 08, West Kelapa Gading, will be focused on the Gading Kirana Kompleks. During the PSBB, they do all the protocol COVID 19, to protect the area, such as all the inhabitants obligatory to wear a masker, do the social distancing, stay at home, all the security (should wear a Face shield, do all the disinfectant to all the package, and do temperature checking to all people that entering the cluster).
but do not forbid all delivery service inside The Gading Kirana Area and the transportation online still can enter The Gading Kirana Area. For the inhabitants of Gading Kirana Area, be a resident in a gated community made them feel the positive impact such as they are scared to do all the activity outside the house, but on the other hand, they need to do all the refreshing form the forces stay at home, they have a profit, they can use the surrounding area in the cluster to the sports activity and refreshing from the mental bored of stay at home. The Gading Kirana is a typical gated community, we can see from Table 2.

**Table 2.** Gading Kirana – The gated Community characteristic [3-5].

| Control Entrance | Main Entrance |
|------------------|---------------|
| **Security Guards** | **Policy during the COVID 19** |
| **Walled Territory** | **Walled Territory** |
| **The Internal Community** | **The Internal Community** |
| **Public Area** | **Public Area** |

(d) The main entrance of the Gading Kirana-before COVID 19 (source: Google Earth with personal modification).

(e) The main entrance of the Gading Kirana-during COVID 19 (source: personal documentation).

In the main entrance check temperature all the guest that enter the cluster and keep their Indonesian ID Number; Disinfectant in the Enterance and have running text for COVID 19 Announcement; all the delivery service and transportation online can enter the area after the disinfectant; Transportation online enter the area after the disinfectant

From Figure 9 and Figure 10, we can see that the walled territory in the Gading Kirana by the commercial area.

The internal community each cluster is has their own community service

Has a pocket park, the inside road that can be used for sport activity

Based on the Gated Community characteristic [3-5] in RW 07 and RW 08, it can be said that the Bukit Gading Villa is more have restriction than a Gading Kirana. The limitation in RW 07 made inhabitants in Bukit Gading Villa, feel free to do the outside sports activity as one of the refreshing during the COVID 19 with still do the protection. Meanwhile, in the RW 08, the inhabitants don’t feel free because of the red zone of COVID 19, but after months doing the protocol COVID 19 and do more extra of protocol COVID 19 in all the area including the kampong area. Made the RW08 become a green zone of COVID 19.
4. Conclusion
During the Jakarta City Government, implement a quarantine system policy known as Pembatasan Social Berskala Besar (PSBB) in English called Large-Scale Social Restriction (LSSR) that has an impact on the daily lives of Jakarta’s inhabitants. This situation causes the inhabitants' community only to be able to move around in their neighbourhood. A gated community can be one of the solutions to protect the gated community's inhabitants because inhabitants can still do an outdoor activity around the gated community area. And also, the gated community's limitation can break the chain of the spread of the COVID19 virus.

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