## ABSTRACT

<b>RIDHO RIFKY ARIANSYAH.</b>	<b>"IDF</b>	<b>ENTIFICA</b>	TION	BARRI	ER FAC	CTORS
	OF	HOUS	ING	PROV	ISION	FOR
	IN	DUSTRIA	L	WOR	KERS	IN
	KABUPATEN TANGERANG"					
CASE STUDY	: CIKUPAMAS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE &					
	W	AREHOUS	SING	AND	MILLE	ENIUM
	IN	DUSTRIA	L EST	ATE		
Number of Pages	: vi	: viii + 89 pages + 25 images + 15 tables				
Supervisor	: 1. Dr. Ir. Nurahma Tresani, MM, MPM					
	2. Suryono Herlambang ST, M.Sc					

Providing shelter in an industrial area is an absolute obligation to create an efficient and effective region, and the impact will reduce pressure on public infrastructure outside the industrial estate. Although a number of laws and regulations have mandated this, the process of providing decent and good housing for industrial workers has not yet been realized. This research is detailed into two objectives : (1) reviewing policies / programs from the Government or Regional Government regarding the providing shelter for low income people / industrial workers; and (2) identifying regional characteristics, achievement of workers towards the workplace, and the residential distribution of industrial workers in 2 study areas. This study uses literature studies to review policies or programs relating to providing housing for industrial workers and using semi-structured interviews, field observations, and documentation to obtain primary data.

The results show that (1) most industrial workers prefer to find a place to live close to the workplace. With a limited income in the range of the UMR, it makes them stay close to the workplace rather than having to choose a place to live far from the workplace, because the impact will affect their productivity and transportation costs. (2) five factors that have cause the providing housing for industrial workers cannot yet be realized, however, the factor lack of cooperation among stakeholders is a crucial problem in this research.

This study concluded that in order to realize the providing good housing for industrial workers, a form of partnership between the authorities is needed. The PPP (Public Private Partnership) scheme is the most crucial factor and needs to be implemented as soon as possible, as well as policy formulation with cross-sectoral agencies and synchronizing existing spatial planning documents.

**Keywords** : Barrier Factors, Housing, Industrial Estates, Public Private Partnership, Tangerang Regency