

## ABSTRACT

The riverside and densely populated area is one of the areas with high disaster potential. The growth of settlements organically without considering the level of security in living to the problems that have not been resolved to date. The city of Yogyakarta is a city in Indonesia that has many rivers, one of which is the Code River (Kalicode). The topography of the riverbanks is a high population density, the difficulty of access to vehicles, and the lack of green open areas make residential areas on the banks of rivers and densely populated prone to floods, earthquakes and fires.

Disaster responsiveness is embodied in the design of river basin settlement development that is able to exploit the potential of the river and overshadow the activities of the Jogoyudan villagers without changing the pattern of interaction within the village with the arrangement of building masses that consider the road and river borders so as to provide an open space but still consider the principles of stability and form stiffness in the face of natural disasters to provide comfort and security for the people of Kampung Jogoyudan in their activities and living. By carrying out the Kampung Tanggap Bencana Movement, the Jogoyudan settlement area did a handicap to face the disaster.

Keywords: *Solid Settlements, River Plains, Disaster Response*