**ABSTRACT**

Environmental issues in urban areas have become a complex issue. Uncontrolled development causes ecological changes and degradation of environmental quality in urban areas. Law Number 26 Years 2007 on Spatial Planning states explicitly that 30% of urban areas should be provided with Green Open Space that serves as a counterweight from various development impacts. As a mandate of Law Number 26 Years 2007, The central government has pioneered Green City Development Program (P2KH) related to the fulfilment of Green Open Space (GOS) in city and district areas.

This research is entitled “**GREEN OPEN SPACE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH GREEN CITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (P2KH) IN BEKASI CITY WEST JAVA PROVINCE**” related to describe how development of Green Open Space in Bekasi City, describe the supporting factor in realizing the Green Open Space and describe efforts made by the government.

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative method with inductive approach that aims to describe the related phenomena in the scope of research. Source of data in this study are people, documents and places. Data collection technique in this research used documentation, observation and interview techniques.

The result showed that the Green Open Space in Bekasi City has not been implemented properly. There are several factors that hamper the development of Green Open Space such as budget constraint, lack of land availability, and low public participation on Green Open Space. As for suggestion in this research is the need for the preparation of special budget for Green Open Space. Making policy in the provision of Green Open Space and giving punishment against the destruction of Green Open Space area.

Keywords: **Development of Green Open Space, Green City Development Program (P2KH), Green Open Space (GOS)**