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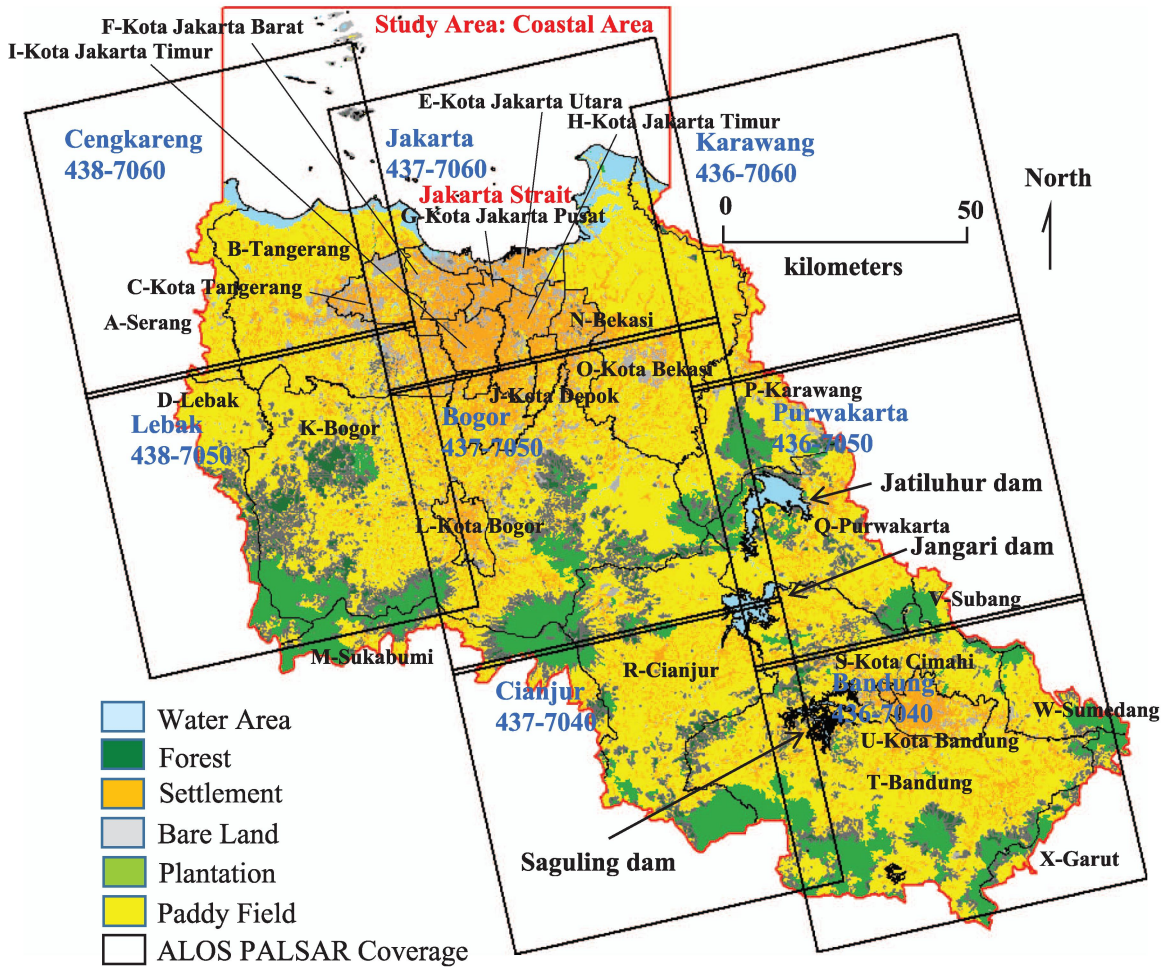

Monitoring of landuse change and land deformation using persistent scatterer interferometry of ALOS PALSAR at West Java Mega Urban Region, Indonesia that affects the sedimentation velocity of outlets along Jakarta coastal area.

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About the Cover: The capital city of Indonesia, Jakarta province, proposed the Jakarta Giant Sea Wall (JGSW) as a waterfront city for a new urban settlement zone and deep seaport for a new economic zone along the coastal area at northern Jakarta. Landuse change and land deformation at 11 watersheds of the West Java Mega Urban Region (WJMUR) were investigated using the persistent scatterer interferometry (PSI) technique of ALOS PALSAR in the period of 2007 to 2010. The result shows that landuse change and land deformation at the study area, especially Bandung city area, gives significant impact to sedimentation velocity along eastern Jakarta strait, especially deep seaport for 43 years later. For more information please see ''Analysis of Coastal Sedimentation Impact to Jakarta Giant Sea Wall Using PSI ALOS PALSAR,'' by Sumantyo *et al.*, which begins on page 1472.