

3rd



• 2015

Surabaya

19th December



## Event Report



another  
city is  
possible!



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# The 3rd Urban Social Forum

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# Foreword

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I would like to express my great thanks and appreciation to Kota Kita for trusting Surabaya to host the 3rd Urban Social Forum 2015. Surabaya always welcomes events that demonstrate the knowledge, contributions and success of Indonesian civil society. We are a city that respects and works for citizens — we work with people and for the people.

Residents of Surabaya have recognized a great deal of transformation in the city over the past few years. At the heart of these transformations is making the city a more humane and livable place for citizens, equally for the poor as for the rich. The Surabaya City Government has always prioritized the needs and lives of the poor. The Urban Social Forum celebrates this idea — that the city is ultimately for all.

On December 19, 2015, we welcomed more than 1,000 participants from across Indonesia to take part in the Urban Social Forum at the Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 (UNTAG). Dozens came from cities in East Nusa Tenggara, West Nusa Tenggara, Sulawesi, Sumatra, Kalimantan and all across Java, and joined friends from around the world who share the same vision — to make our cities better, socially just, sustainable and prosperous. Together, we share this awareness of the need to take action, and we must act before it is too late.

I also believe that civil society is essential for governments to be able to do their job. This Forum has shown how much civil society organizations, community groups, volunteers and NGOs are doing. They are helping to organize communities, facilitate planning, raise awareness, give technical advice to governments, introduce technology, and innovate and improve our local governments.

Cities are already very important for Indonesia, and for the future of our democracy. The Urban Social Forum helps underline the importance of the complex and challenging issues that we face in cities throughout this country. From those small rapidly growing cities, to large megacities like Surabaya and Jakarta. We face many problems, including traffic, corruption, poverty and inadequate housing, and a lack of public transportation, green spaces and child-friendly areas.

In summary, the Urban Social Forum has given us great hope for future collaboration to build better cities. Thousands of ideas, thousand of initiatives and projects are already going on in cities. I can see that the spirit of working together to address our problems is possible, and our dream for better cities in the future is also possible.

Thank you,



Retno Hastijanti

*Urban Social Forum  
Organizing Committee*



“Working  
Together  
for a Better  
City! ”

# Introduction

This Event Report records key moments of the 3rd Urban Social Forum in Surabaya, Indonesia, on December 19, 2015, and introduces the overarching vision of the annual Forum. In its third year — its first outside the city of Solo — the Urban Social Forum is an annual event organized by groups and members of civil society. It aims to create an inclusive, public and democratic space for people from across Indonesia to discuss and re-imagine what kind of cities we want to live in, and to create a vision for change.

This report summarizes the 20 different panel session and offers a glimpse of the diverse and rich discussions that took place during the one-day event. It provides participants' reactions and thoughts, and shares the names and institutions of the different panelists, moderators and institutions in attendance.

Over 1,000 participants from more than 20 cities in Indonesia attended the 3rd Urban Social Forum, representing communities, civil society organizations and universities. Participants were able to meet with and learn from speakers from 86 institutions.

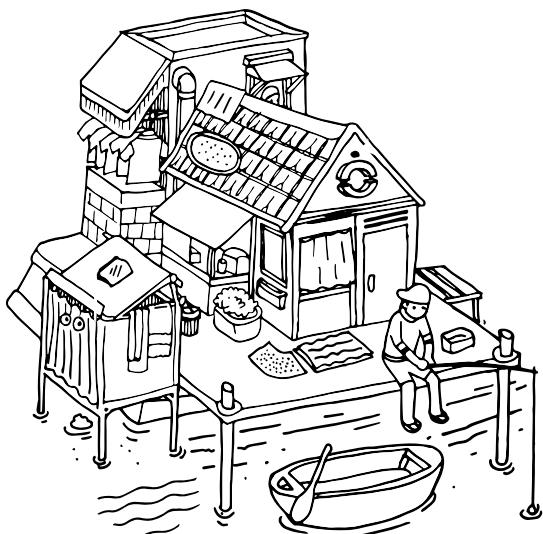
The 3rd Urban Social Forum also featured a side-event called the Asia Regional Meeting of The Global Platform for the Right to the City (GPR2C) with delegates from Brazil, the United States, Europe, Vietnam, Cambodia, India and Singapore. These urban activists share the same concerns about making our cities better, more socially just and sustainable places to live.

Yayasan Kota Kita initiated the Urban Social Forum in 2013 and has been supported tremendously by voluntary contributions from individuals and partners from all over Indonesia ever since.

The Urban Social Forum is growing each year as complex urban problems in Indonesia grow in numbers and intensify. The awareness of civil society's role in developing and promoting solutions to these problems has also increased.

The Forum's growth had been rapid — the 1st Urban Social Forum was held in the Javanese city of Solo and brought together 120 participants. This number more than doubled for the 2nd Forum in 2014, also held in Solo, gathering some 300 participants from across the country.

So we are extremely encouraged to have had more than 1,000 participants in 2015, and by the growing interest in the Forum, which is evolving each year.



“ Over 1,000 participants  
from more than 20 cities  
in Indonesia ”

# Essay: Why do people come to the Urban Social Forum?

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"Another City Is Possible!" is the slogan for the 3rd Urban Social Forum. It is not a question but a statement — a reminder that the challenges we face in our cities can be overcome, and that a vision of a better city must be followed through with action.

The Urban Social Forum gathers people who not only believe, but are also engaged in bringing about change to improve our cities. These include all kinds of people, from committed residents to students, activists and community leaders. They are young and old, they are men and women — it doesn't matter. What unites them is the belief that they can and should do something to make our cities better. Coming to the Forum we affirm together that another city is indeed possible and we can make the change necessary for that city to become a reality.

## ***Developing a vision of change -- what city is possible?***

To really bring about change, we need to have a vision of what that change is, otherwise we lose direction and sight of our destination. This Forum challenges participants to ask themselves: What city do we really want? Since it is not easy to imagine an alternative to the traffic, pollution and chaotic growth in urban centers, we all need to use our imaginations, to dream a little, to share our ideas, to discuss and really think outside the box.

Once we can identify the values we want for our cities, then we can envision the kinds of places we want to live in, where we want our children to play and grow up. From there we can start to identify what needs to change, and what we should prioritize and advocate for.

## ***Democratic participation***

By bringing together people from all walks of life, men and women of different ages and from different parts of the country, the Urban Social Forum gives people a democratic, inclusive and open platform to discuss, share and speak their minds about cities today. This is in fact how all cities should be — accepting of any and all people, not discriminating against anyone because of where they are from, their age, gender or if they have a disability. The Urban Social Forum offers a model for how ideas, policies, and planning should be discussed — where anyone can raise an issue, contribute their opinion or put forward their ideas for change.

## ***Exchange – Network – Learn***

The Urban Social Forum also, importantly, offers an opportunity for learning and exchange. So often urban activists, social leaders, students and community members work hard on the issues that concern them, but they do so in isolation from others who may be doing similar work in different cities, on other islands, sometime in other countries. But these people are all working towards the same goal, so it's important to connect with them, share knowledge and learn from each other's experiences too. The Urban Social Forum provides this opportunity so that through networking, learning and exchange, we can draw strength and return to our bases with more ideas.

## ***Raising awareness to prioritize change***

One thing that really unites participants of the Urban Social Forum is that we all believe that urban issues are important, that they require more recognition, and that we need better leadership to resolve them. By coming together we are raising awareness about these issues to our friends and colleagues, amongst our own communities, and also more widely, to our companies, communities, neighbors, local elected officials, and even to our ministers and President.

When more and more people can see how urgent these issues are, and that many people are concerned and impassioned, it pushes society to really make a change. So it is important that civil society is active, well-connected, and calls attention to the problems of today, so that we can find solutions, elect leaders who can implement them, and ensure that the voice of the people is strong and clear enough to make the changes that we need for a better city tomorrow.

We all come to the Urban Social Forum to make another city possible!



John Taylor  
Co-founder of Kota Kita

## Agenda

**Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 (UNTAG), Surabaya**

**Saturday, 19 December 2015**

08.00 - 09.00	<b>Registration</b>					
09.00 - 09.15	<b>Opening Remarks:</b> John Taylor, Kota Kita Ida Aju Brahmasari, Rector of UNTAG					
09.15 - 10.45	<b>Plenary: Another City Is Possible</b> <u>Moderator:</u> Ahmad Rifai, Kota Kita <u>Speakers:</u> 1. Tri Rismaharini (Mayor of Surabaya 2010-2015) 2. Wicaksono Sarosa (Kemitraan Habitat) 3. Sandyawan Sumardi (Director of Ciliwung Merdeka) 4. Gamal Albinsaid (Indonesia Medika)					
10.45-11.00	<b>Break</b>					
	<b>Parallel 1</b>					
11.00-12.30	<b>Panel 1</b>  Social Justice in the City: Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction	<b>Panel 2</b>  Solving Indonesia's Housing Crisis	<b>Panel 3</b>  Throw out the Trash: Alternative and Innovative Trash Management	<b>Panel 4</b>  Finding Ways to Include Non-Motorized Transportation	<b>Panel 5</b>  A Space to Grow; Creating Child Friendly Cities	<b>Panel 6</b>  Conserving Urban Heritage in Cities
	<b>Parallel 2</b>					
13.30-15.00	<b>Panel 7</b>  The Challenges with Rapid Transportation Options in Indonesia's Cities	<b>Panel 8</b>  Creative Economic Development and the Cities: Market Creation and Community Based Economy	<b>Panel 9</b>  Urban Green Space: Where is the Green in the City?	<b>Panel 10</b>  Community Approach to Climate Change Resilience	<b>Panel 11</b>  Youth and the City: The Role of the Next Generation	<b>Panel 12</b>  Human Rights Cities: Returning Humanity and Social Inclusion to the City
15.00-15.15	<b>Break</b>					
	<b>Parallel 3</b>					
15.15-16.45	<b>Panel 14</b>  Participatory Budgeting; Making Another City Possible	<b>Panel 15</b>  Connectivity, Technology and the City of Ideas	<b>Panel 16</b>  Riverbank Settlement: Seeking Solutions That Work	<b>Panel 17</b>  Promoting Literacy in the City	<b>Panel 18</b>  Emerging Cultural Identities	
16.45 - 17.45	<b>Wrap-up Panel</b> Reflections and Perspectives: The New Global Agenda and Habitat III <u>Speakers:</u> Kemal Taruc, Urban Development Practitioner Rita Padawangi, National University Singapore (NUS) Retno Hastijanti, UNTAG					
	<u>Moderator:</u> Nelson Saule Junior, POLIS Institute Indu Prakash Singh, ActionAid Shivani Chaudhry, Habitat International Coalition					
17.45 - 18.30	<b>Break</b>					
18.30 - 21.30	<b>Art Performance</b>					



# Plenary Panel

## Partnering for Change in the City: Another City Is Possible

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### Moderator:

**Ahmad Rifai,**  
Yayasan Kota Kita

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### Speakers:

**Tri Rismaharini,**  
Mayor of Surabaya 2010-2015

**Sandyawan Sumardi,**  
Director of Ciliwung Merdeka

**Wicaksono Sarosa,**  
Kemitraan-Habitat

**Gamal Albinsaid,**  
Award Winner of The HRH  
Prince of Wales Young  
Sustainability Entrepreneur  
from the Kingdom of England

Technology, emerging interest groups and alternative political movements are all changing the way that cities are shaped, and how resources and power are distributed. The opening plenary highlighted the dynamics of Indonesia's urban progress, explained by well-known practitioners from different backgrounds. The session highlighted the importance of new partnerships between stakeholders in challenging existing paradigms and creating change.

Sandyawan Sumardi, the coordinator of Ciliwung Merdeka, described how the urban poor are becoming increasingly marginalized in big cities, such as Jakarta, and how they are vulnerable to evictions as urban regeneration projects are planned on land they live on. He told the story of an ongoing confrontation between the Jakarta administration and communities living on the banks of the Ciliwung River, illustrating how a lack of engagement and public dialogue can lead to urban conflict.

Meanwhile, Tri Rismaharini, mayor of Surabaya from 2010 to 2015, sent a message to local leaders to act as servants of the community, and a reminder that they must work with the people who are most affected by government decisions.

Wicaksono Sarosa from Kemitraan Habitat warned of the consequences of rapid urbanization in Indonesia as masses migrate from rural areas to urban centers. If cities cannot anticipate the need for more public services and employment as these migration flows continue, problems such as congestion, poverty and crime emerge, or are exacerbated.

Gamal Albinsaid from Indonesia Medika talked about the role of Indonesian youth in shaping urban centers and how they can take advantage of the country's "demographic bonus", a term given to describe the phenomenon of when the number of people within the productive age bracket in an economy is higher than the number of elderly people and children. "Young people must act now", he said, "to make sure they acquire the skills needed to take advantage of this phenomenon and create change in their communities".



# Parallel Session 1

**Panel 1**

Social Justice in the City: Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction

**Panel 2**

Solving Indonesia's Housing Crisis

**Panel 3**

Throw out the Trash: Alternative and Innovative Trash Management

**Panel 4**

Finding Ways to Include Non-Motorized Transportation

**Panel 5**

A Space to Grow: Creating Child Friendly Cities

**Panel 6**

Conserving Urban Heritage in Cities

# Panel 1

## Social Justice in the City: Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction

**Moderator:**

**Erman Rahman,**  
The Asia Foundation

**Speakers:**

**Bambang Y. Sundayana,**  
Koalisi Anti Pemiskinan,  
Bandung

**Merlyn Sopjan,**  
PKBI Pusat "Inklusi  
Sosial bagi Waria

**Yauri Tetanel,**  
Program SAPA

While urbanization is raising living standards and creating opportunities for many, others remain marginalized and excluded from growth and prosperity. Most cities in Indonesia are experiencing poverty, inequality and social exclusion to some extent. This is caused by the mass migration of people from rural to urban centers as they seek livelihoods and services. All too often people fail to attain these things once they arrive.

Speakers explored the structural and cultural influences on poverty, and gave examples of how poor communities have been excluded from the politics and decision-making process in shaping their environments, from the building of public spaces, to local resources and services.

The speakers agreed that rapid growth in urban areas and wealth structures had essentially commodified social life, which in turn has marginalized the most vulnerable groups, such as children, transgender people and the poor. Some of the speakers suggested that marginalized groups could take part in more community activities to make themselves known to avoid persecution. Targeting poverty reduction is becoming increasingly challenging but new approaches are being implemented with some success.



(Left) Merlyn Sopjan from PKBI, and (Right) Yauri Tetanel from the SAPA Program.

## Panel 2

### Solving Indonesia's Housing Crisis

**Moderator:**  
**Hizrah Muchtar,**  
 PRAKSIS, Bandung

**Speakers:**  
**Jo Santoso,**  
 Universitas Tarumanegara,  
 Jakarta,

**Endah Dwi Faradhani,**  
 Housing Resource Center,  
 HRC Jakarta

**Yuli Kusworo,**  
 ARKOM Yogyakarta

**Doreen Lee,**  
 Northeastern University,  
 Boston

**Organized by:**  
 Kota Kita

Urbanization is occurring rapidly in Indonesia, and many cities are struggling to find affordable housing to accommodate everyone. This panel session underlined the importance of housing as part of the broader social agenda and the role of housing in just and sustainable cities.

Jo Santoso from Universitas Tarumanegara reiterated spoke of the importance of the urbanization process being better managed. Globalization too needs to be controlled, he suggested, as foreign companies that set up trade and manufacturing hubs in countries like Indonesia are exacerbating the phenomenon of rural-urban migration.

Dr. Doreen Lee from Northeastern University in Boston argued that globalization, and even urbanization, favors migrants and often left locals marginalized. She said that poorer segments of urban communities, were struggling to access credit to buy homes, particularly people who work in the informal sector, who may earn an irregular income and many not keep records of their funds.

The speakers agreed that urbanization is putting intense pressure on land and that there is a strong need to consult with the public before designing and implementing housing projects.



Jo Santoso from Tarumanegara University.

## Panel 3

### Throw out the Trash: Alternative and Innovative Trash Management

**Moderator:**

**Hermawan Some,**  
Nol Sampah Surabaya

**Speakers:**

**Rahyang Nusantara,**  
Diet Kantong Plastik

**M. Bijaksana Sano,**  
#Waste4Change

**Zamrowi Hasan,**  
DKP Kota Depok

**Fendi**  
Komunitas BJSC

**Organized by:**  
Nol Sampah Surabaya  
& Kota Kita

Trash collection in Indonesian cities is inefficient at best, but there are small-scale alternatives that offer solutions to waste problems and some that see new ways to see trash as a resource, not something to simply throw away. Governments, communities and the private sector have tried many different programs to effectively manage trash, but none have been comprehensive and they remain fragmented.

The city of Depok on the outskirts of Jakarta has implemented a program to process organic trash from the community into compost for landfill. It has also set up community-run waste banks, where inorganic trash is brought to the bank and sold for reuse. Those who deposit waste keep a bankbook and are reimbursed for the trash they trade in. This is also the case in the city of Malang, where a waste bank trades money for trash, but also carries out workshops on the economic value of waste trash in coordination with the government.

Another initiative is #DietKantongPlastik (Plastic Bag Diet) by Greeneration. The initiative has become an official program, which aims to discourage the unnecessary use of plastic bags. This movement has been implemented in five cities and the group continues to lobby other city administrations to impose regulations on the use of such plastic bags and give businesses incentives to cut down on them.



(Left to Right) Hermawan Some (Nol Sampah), Sano (Waste4Change), Rahyang (Diet kantong plastik), Zamrowi (DKP Depok), and Fendi (BJSC)

## Panel 4

### Finding Ways to Include Non-Motorized Transportation

**Moderator:**

**Elanto Wijoyono**

COMBINE Resource Institution

**Speakers:**

**Anitha Silvia,**

Manic Street Walkers,  
Surabaya

**Udaya Laksmana**

**Kartiyasa,**  
Institute of Transporta-  
tion and Development Policy  
(ITDP), Jakarta

**Woro Wahyuningtyas,**

Bike2Work, Jakarta

**Organized by:**

Kota Kita

Just trying to walk in some of Indonesia's major cities is a challenge. In Jakarta, the traffic is so intense that the pollution is enough to turn a potential pedestrian off. Other big cities are becoming as clogged as the capital, and walking and cycling is near impossible. There is a misuse of sidewalks, often so clogged with street vendors, no one can even get by. The heat of the tropics is often trapped in the smog from vehicles, making a walk outside unpleasant.

But there are several groups trying to change that and reclaim the road from the cars, buses and motorcycles that pollute. In the city of Surabaya, Anitha Silvia from C20 coordinates the Manic Street Walkers, a citizen-initiated walking group. She described a new movement of people walking as a way of exploring the city - a rare mode of transportation in Surabaya. She explained that while enthusiasm for walking and its health benefits is growing, walking is still seen by most as impractical.

Woro Wahyuningtyas from Bike2Work in Jakarta said that despite the pollution and heat, more and more people in the capital are joining the cause and are cycling to work. A lot of citizens are pushing the government to pass a new law that supports cyclists' and pedestrians' rights in the city and rights to the road. Woro suggested more awareness campaigns be launched to get people cycling, which has health benefits and the potential to dramatically reduce traffic and pollution. While NGOs and civil society groups must keep putting pressure on governments to come up with pro-cyclist and pro-pedestrian regulations and programs.



Woro, from Bike2Work Jakarta, states that civil society plays an important role in advocating for policies that encourage bicycling and pedestrian infrastructure.

# Panel 5

## A Space to Grow: Creating Child Friendly Cities

### Moderator:

**Isa Ansori,**  
Radio Suara Surabaya

### Speakers:

**M. Rudy Hermawan CM,**  
Sanggar Merah Merdeka - YKBS

**I Made Sutama,**  
Chief Field Office Jatim -  
Bali, UNICEF

**Aziz Badianyah,**  
Sekolah Alam Insan Mulia

**Martadi,**  
Dewan Pendidikan Surabaya

**Anton,**  
Gerakan Anak Muda Anti Narkoba  
(GAMAN), Surabaya

**Organized by:**  
Sekolah Alam Insan Mulia  
(SAIM) dan Yayasan Kasih  
Bangsa Surabaya (YKBS),  
Surabaya

Indonesian cities are generally not healthy places for children to grow up and thrive. They are better known for being polluted and having a lack of spaces for play and learning. Indonesia has long supported the Children's Rights Convention, but cities remain child-unfriendly in many ways.

This panel discussion explored how governments, citizens and civil society organizations can make cities better places for children. The speakers called on the government to compile, in a comprehensive document, the basic and fundamental rights of children in the country, based on the convention it has already signed.

The speakers noted that the most important actors in ensuring children's rights are their parents, the community and the government, which must ensure that schools are comfortable places for children and that learning is enjoyable.

The speakers described a need for *kampung* education, or education in the village, so that street children, who are often kept out of school by their parents or are shunned for not having resources to buy books and uniforms, can have some access to learning and not fall behind their peers.



The panel, made up of YKBS, UNICEF, SAIM, Dewan Pendidikan Surabaya, and Gaman Surabaya, agreed that Indonesian cities are unhealthy places for children to grow up and thrive in.

## Panel 6

### Conserving Urban Heritage in Cities

**Moderator:**

**Aschta Tajuddin,**  
Kebun Binatang Surabaya

**Speakers:**

**Muhammad Firman,**  
Surabaya Tempo Dulu

**Adriani Zulivan,**  
Indonesian Heritage Inventory

**Retno Hastijanti,**  
Universitas Tujuh Belas  
Agustus 1945 (UNTAG)

**Penyelenggara:**  
Kota Kita

Rapid urbanization and the redevelopment of city centers has already destroyed cultural heritage buildings and traditional neighborhoods in some cities, and this trend could continue if the public does not get involved. Civil society groups are innovating to ensure the cultural heritage of their communities are conserved through technology, networking and lobbying.

The speakers in this session identified problems with defining a place or building as cultural heritage. They expressed concern over definitions in laws that put too much emphasis on the physical attributes of a building or place, and not the less tangible elements that give it value. But several organizations are challenging these ideas. The Surabaya Heritage Team, for example, has worked closely with the city government to include historic routes, roads and trails as part of the city's listed cultural heritage.

The participants of this session said that assessing the value of a site or building has become a political exercise and should not be solely the responsibility of the government — communities should take part in the decision-making and conservation of urban heritage, and their voices will make the assessment process denser, richer, more diverse and more democratic. Part of the answer is getting more people involved. The online community Surabaya Tempo Dulu uses Facebook to bring together people who are passionate and dedicated to history, particularly Surabaya's history, raising awareness of the collective process of archiving and conserving urban heritage.



Aschta Tajuddin from Kebun Binatang Surabaya.





# Parallel Session 2

**Panel 7**

The Challenges with Rapid Transportation Options in Indonesia's Cities

**Panel 8**

Creative Economic Development and the Cities: Market Creation and Community Based Economy

**Panel 9**

Urban Green Space: Where is the Green in the City?

**Panel 10**

Community Based Approach to Climate Change Resilience

**Panel 11**

Youth and the City : The Role of the Next Generation

**Panel 12**

Human Rights Cities: Returning Humanity and Social Inclusion to the City

**Panel 13**

SymbioCity - Sustainability by Sweden

## Panel 7

### The Challenges with Rapid Transportation Options in Indonesia's Cities

**Moderator:**

**Udaya Laksmana  
Kartiyasa,  
ITDP**

**Speakers:**

**Azas Tigor  
Nainggolan,  
Forum Warga Kota**

**Alfred Sitorus,  
Forum Pejalan Kaki**

**Seterhen Akbar,  
Riset Indie, Bandung**

**Yoga Adiwinata,  
ITDP**

**Organized by:**

The Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), Indonesia

Cities are using different strategies to improve mobility and reduce congestion, but many are opting for rapid transportation options, such as bus-based mass rapid transportation (BRT) and light-rail rapid transportation (LRT). While cities are showing momentum in building efficient transportation systems, it is rare for citizens to be involved in decision-making processes.

The panelists in this session explored the challenges of implementing mass transportation systems and discussed how citizens could become meaningfully engaged in the process. The discussion centered on the need to find a way to integrate several different modes of public transportation in each city to reduce congestion and overlap of routes.

Indonesia's capital is infamous for its snarling traffic, but congestion is a problem in almost all of Indonesia's cities, not just Jakarta. The panelists discussed the advantages of the BRT system — as far as mass rapid transit systems go, a BRT is easy to provide, and is cost effective and suitable for just about any city, not only the capital and secondary cities. The planning and construction time for a BRT is also relative shorter than other kinds of mass transportation.

Besides BRT systems, Indonesian cities rely on angkot, which are essentially minivans for the public, but are often privately run, sometimes even by individual drivers. Angkot, which are common in most Indonesian cities, are cheap and flexible — it is not uncommon for an angkot driver to go off route to take passengers to the door of where they need to go. But this ad hoc nature is also a problem for the angkot system. It is difficult to ensure safety in each privately run vehicle, and scheduling such an informal service is impractical. Although informal, angkot could complement more official forms of transportation, acting as feeders or fillers where there are gaps.



(Left to Right) Yoga Adiwinata (ITDP Jakarta), Azas Tigor Nainggolan (Forum Pejalan Kaki), Seterhen Akbar (Riset Indie), and Udaya Laksmana (ITDP).

## Panel 8

### Creative Economic Development and the Cities: Market Creation and Community Based Economy

**Moderator:**

**Blontank Poer,**  
Rumah Blogger Indonesia,  
Solo

**Speakers:**

**Holi Bina Wijaya,**  
P5 UNDIP, Semarang

**Paulus Mintarga,**  
Solo Creative City Network  
(SCCN)

**Samsul Hadi,**  
UKM Surabaya

**Organized by:**  
Kota Kita

Cities are changing the way that economic development strategies are conceived and implemented, from top-down national government policies to more inclusive and innovative approaches at the city-level.

The panelists in this session discussed how new policies are changing the way we think about economic development and, in doing so, changing the city itself. The speakers encouraged a pro-active approach to developing community-based economies, reiterating that government programs and support were often not enough to really kickstart a thriving local economy.

Paulus Mintarga described the Javanese cities of Bandung and Solo as the country's role models of creative cities. Indonesia is rich in raw materials, but people are increasingly calling for more added value in a variety of industries. In other words, there is huge potential for Indonesian cities to create more out of their resources, and to diversify the goods and services they deliver so that communities working in small and medium enterprises can reap the benefits of the country's growing economy.

While Indonesians living in urban centers have proven to be enterprising, they could better use new technologies to improve the quality of their products. Cities can also better tailor their products and services to market needs, with some basic market research and innovations.



Holi Bina Wijaya from P5 UNDIP, Paulus Mintarga (SCCN), Samsul Hadi (UKM Surabaya), and Blontank Poer.

# Panel 9

## Urban Green Space: Where is the Green in the City?

**Moderator:**  
**Retno Hastijanti**  
 UNTAG

**Speakers:**  
**Agus Imam Sonhaji,**  
 Bappeko Surabaya

**Aschta Nita Boestani**  
**Tajudin**  
 Direktur, Kebun Binatang  
 Surabaya

**Nadine Zamira**  
 LeafPlus

**Andhika Budi P.**  
 Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum  
 dan Perumahan Rakyat

**Organized by:**  
 Kebun Binatang Surabaya  
 (KBS)

Indonesian law obliges cities to allocate 30 percent of land to open green spaces. But anyone who lives in the country's cities knows that is rarely the case. In fact, there has been sharp decline in green and public spaces in recent years, and land is often misused.

Panelists in this session emphasized the importance of green spaces as the "lungs of the city," whether they be parks, forest or green corridors. They described green spaces as a city's "assets," not only for their physical and benefits, such as environmental, health and aesthetic benefits, but also for their non-physical attributes, such as their economic, social and cultural value.

Leaf Plus is a communications organization concerned with sustainability and corporate social responsibility. Its HiddenPark campaign encourages "park culture" in big cities. The campaign aims to raise awareness that citizens, stakeholders and the public have a role in the continuous improvement of parks around them. Above all, the campaign highlights parks as "breeding grounds for happiness."

The speakers agreed that collaboration between government, civil society and the private sector must be improved to create cities that are truly green.



Aschta Tajuddin, Director of Kebun Binatang Surabaya.

## Panel 10

### Community Based Approach to Climate Change Resilience

**Moderator:**

**Ade Rachmi,**  
The Nature Conservancy in  
Indonesia (TNC Indonesia)

**Speakers:**

**Teguh Ardhiwiratno,**  
Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota  
Seluruh Indonesia (APEKSI)

**Sitti Aminah Syahidah,**  
Yayasan Keanekaragaman  
Hayati (Yayasan KEHATI)

**Denia Aulia Syam,**  
Mercy Corps Indonesia

**Organized by:**

Indonesia Climate  
Alliance (ICA)

Government responses to climate hazards currently promote large-scale infrastructural interventions, but some of the most practical and innovative solutions are being devised on a smaller scale at the community level.

Sitti Aminah Syahidah from Yayasan KEHATI (The Indonesian Biodiversity Foundation) described a community-based mangrove restoration project in Brebes, central Java, designed to prevent flooding from erratic weather and sea level rises. She explained how the mangrove project offers economic benefits for citizens, such as fishing and agricultural opportunities, emphasizing the importance of designing climate change resilience projects that have multiple goals.

Denia Aulia Syam said that climate change adaptation required collaboration from different stakeholders in cities. She pointed to the Flood Early Warning System (FEWS) Project in Semarang, central Java, and suggested that the community should not be thought of as only a beneficiary of the service, but part of the service, contributing their local knowledge and ideas to determine how it should be built and run.

Teguh Ardhiwiratno from APEKSI (The Association of Indonesian Cities) agreed with Denia, saying that community involvement was key to the process of climate change resilience. As communities are already being affected by climate change, they know what the problems are and can suggest solutions, with the knowledge of what local resources are available and what know-how exists in the area, he said. The involvement of the community could help better anticipate loss and damage, and in severe cases, loss of life, while reducing poverty and improving the quality of the environment.



Participants following the discussion about community based approach to climate change resilience.

# Panel 11

## Youth and the City: The Role of the Next Generation

### Moderator:

**Ari Kurniawan,**  
C2O Library and Collabtive

### Speakers:

**Ale,** Pemuda Tata Ruang  
(PETARUNG), Yogyakarta

**Erlin Goentoro,**  
C2O Library and Collabtive

**Rachma Safitri,**  
Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarta

**Ananda Siregar**  
Turun Tangan, Jakarta

**Joce Timothy,**  
IYMM Jakarta

**Aini,** Surabaya Youth Forum

**Irfan Arif,**  
Gerakan Melukis Harapan

**Organized by:**  
C2O Library and Collabtive

Young people have long been sidelined from the decision-making process in the design of the cities they live in, but they are the ones who stand to inherit them. Taking matters into their own hands, young people in Indonesia are coming up with their own projects and making changes in urban centers.

The youth organization PETARUNG in Yogyakarta is trying to bring the art of urban planning to the public, while Kampung Halaman engages with young people between the ages of 14 and 20 to teach them more about their neighborhood and how to use technology to present ideas to shape their cities.

The C2O Library and Collabtive in eastern Java's Surabaya is a public space for youth to network, connect and create. Turun Tangan in Jakarta, on the other hand, focuses on monitoring politics in Indonesia and gathers young people to discuss leadership and governance.

The organization Melukis Harapan in Surabaya has made an extraordinary contribution to giving Gang Dolly — once a hub for sex work — a complete makeover after the mayor announced she was closing down the red-light district. They have helped transform the neighborhood into a tourist site, helping the community retain an income as it transforms into a new zone.

The speakers agreed that youth organizations were doing so many interesting things but lacked a forum to meet and network. They suggested initiating one, much like the Urban Social Forum.



Erlin Goentoro from C2O Library and Collabtive.

## Panel 12

### Human Rights Cities: Returning Humanity and Social Inclusion to the City

#### **Moderator:**

**Aloysia Vira Herawati,**  
PUSHAM Universitas Surabaya

#### **Speakers:**

**Abdul Kholid Arif,**  
Mayor of Wonosobo 2005 -  
2010, 2010 - 2015

**Muhammad Nur Khoiron,**  
Komisioner Komnas HAM

**Mugiyanto,**  
INFID, International NGO  
Forum on Indonesia  
Development, Jakarta

**Teresita Poespawardojo,**  
National Democratic

#### **Organized by:**

INFID, International NGO  
Forum on Indonesia  
Development, Jakarta

Indonesia has come a long way in implementing laws to ensure human rights, but there is still a lot to do to enshrine rights into the way cities are run. This panel was organized by the Jakarta-based International NGO Forum on Indonesia Development (INFID), which has since 1985 taken a human rights approach to city planning and development.

The Mayor of Wonosobo from 2010 to 2015, Kholid Arif, has worked with INFID to try and bring human rights to local laws. His administration put in place local regulations to protect religious minorities, including Shiite and Ahmadiyah Muslims, communities that have suffered persecution, intimidation and physical abuse in many parts of Indonesia, a Sunni-majority nation. The mayor is also celebrated for creating more green spaces and pedestrian friendly spaces that encourage social interaction that improve the quality of urban living. It is said by some to have helped ease tensions that in the past have flared and triggered conflict in the area.

Muhammad Nurkhoiron from the Human Rights Commission in Jakarta, spoke from the audience to say that human rights principles had been incorporated in many national laws and regulations, but acknowledged there was still a need to move forward and strengthen rights at the local level.

Teresita Poespawardojo from the National Democratic Institute pointed out that technology had contributed to human rights in cities by creating a platform where citizens can hold their elected leaders accountable and demand transparency.



(Left to Right): Aloysia (PUSHAM UBAYA), Mugiyanto (INFID), Kholid Arif (Mayor of Wonosobo), Teresita (NDI), and Nur Khoiron (Komnas HAM).

# Panel 13

## SymbioCity - Sustainability by Sweden

### Moderator:

**Paulista Surjadi,**  
Kota Kita

### Speakers:

**Eddy Fonyódi,**  
Deputy Head of Mission,  
Embassy of Sweden

**Randy Lamadjido**  
Bappeda Kota Palu

**Arwiem Afries**  
Bappeda Kota Palu

### Organized by:

Embassy of Sweden,  
Indonesia

The Urban Social Forum's slogan is "Another City Is Possible", and Sweden has shown that cities can indeed be transformed for the benefit of the people, the environment and the economy — all at the same time. SymbioCity is Sweden's term for its approach to sustainable urban development. It harnesses technology and innovations to essentially get more from its resources and minimize waste. The results speak for themselves. Sweden was once the most oil-dependent country in the industrialized world, but following the oil crisis in 1973, the country has made tremendous efforts to grow the economy while minimizing environmental impacts.

Since 1990, Sweden's carbon emissions have decreased by 20 percent, yet GDP has increased by 60 percent. SymbioCity is part of this achievement. Eddy Fonyódi, Deputy Head of Sweden's Mission in Indonesia, encouraged participants to think big but start small — changing behavior and mindset happens little by little, he said. Promoting cleanliness and sustainability as part of your everyday lifestyle is a good place to start, he said..

SymbioCity suggests that there should be a symbiosis between all city stakeholders — researchers, communities and civil society, among others — to find the best solutions to urban problems. Sweden's Boras city has partnered with the Indonesian city of Palu for collaboration. They started with a contract for a biogas plant, signed in 2013 in Jakarta, to convert methane gas into electricity on an old landfill site.

While the project celebrates the sharing of knowledge in the name of sustainability, Fonyódi and two representatives from Palu's planning authority explained that in a knowledge swap and transfer of technology, the complexities of cities and their differences should never be underestimated, and that technology must be adapted to suit each context.



(From left to right): Arwiem Afries (left) and Randy Lamadjido (center) from Bappeda Palu, and Eddy Fonyódi from the Swedish Embassy.

# Parallel Session 3

**Panel 14**  
Participatory Budgeting; Making Another City Possible

**Panel 15**  
Connectivity, Technology and the City of Ideas

**Panel 16**  
Riverbank Settlement: Seeking Solutions That Work

**Panel 17**  
Promoting Literacy in the City

**Panel 18**  
Emerging Cultural Identities

# Panel 14

## Participatory Budgeting: Making Another City Possible

**Moderator:**

**Fuad Jamil,** Kota Kita

**Speakers:**

**Suhirman,**  
Institut Teknologi Bandung  
(ITB)

**Fuad Khabib,**  
Formasi Kebumen

**Yenny Sucipto,**  
Seknas Forum Indonesia untuk Transparansi Anggaran  
(FITRA)

**Ahmad Rifai,** Kota Kita

**Mulya Amri,**  
National University of  
Singapore

**Adna Karabegovic-**  
**Sarah Dougherty,**  
Cornell University

Over the last 20 years, participatory budgeting has grown into a global movement. Starting with a few innovative cities in Brazil, it is now being practiced by thousands of cities around the world. But in Indonesia, it is still a relative novelty. Participatory budgeting — which gives citizens a direct say in decisions about investments in projects and social policy in their cities — emerged in Indonesia as powers were devolved in the process of decentralization, starting in 1999. Musrenbang, as participatory budgeting is known in Indonesian, essentially allows different stakeholders to identify and prioritize what projects and initiatives need to be carried out.

In some parts of Indonesia, musrenbang has been a success and has allowed some of the most marginalized groups to have their needs prioritized. Aceh and Kebumen are such examples. In Aceh, part of the local budget has been allocated to specifically target women's needs, while in Kebumen, money has gone to programs focusing on the poorer segments of the community. The victory for these groups has been that they have not had to "fight" their way into the process to lobby for support, like so many have under regular budgeting processes.

But there are limitations to the success of musrenbang. In some parts of the country, there is a disconnect between what participants say when meeting with authorities and what final decisions are made, panelists said. At the end of the day at the city level, budgets are signed off by the legislative members and officials in power. In these cases, the process has been something of a waste, as money, people and time are devoted to pitching in. Often a long-winded chain of bureaucratic decision-making undermines communities' ideas.



(From left to right): Yenny Sucipto (FITRA), Fuad Khabib (Formasi Kebumen), Sarah Dougherty and Adna Karabegovic (Cornell University), Mulya Amri (NUS), Suhirman (ITB), and Ahmad Rifai (Kota Kita).

## Panel 15

### Connectivity, Technology and the City of Ideas

**Moderator:**

**Mellyana Frederika,**  
Pulse Lab, Jakarta

**Speakers:**

**Fitria Sudirman,**  
**Alifa Rachma**  
Peta Jakarta

**Christian Natalie,**  
Bebassampah.id, Bandung

**Tunjung Utomo**  
Gedung Creative Hub  
(GERDHU), Surabaya

**John Taylor,**  
Kota Kita

**Organized by:**  
Kota Kita

Technology is connecting people in a way that it never has before. Through smartphones and social media, like-minded individuals are just a click or tap away, and it is changing the world, including our cities. Technology has also allowed crowd-sourced data to flourish, and it is proving a powerful agent for change. In this session, panelists discussed how technology plays a big role in empowering communities to live within the constraints of their cities. Peta Jakarta, for example, gathers, sorts and displays information about flooding for Jakarta residents in real time. Flooding is a seasonal problem in the chaotic capital, bringing already congested roads to a standstill and making basic services difficult to access or deliver.

Peta Jakarta collaborated with the Jakarta government's planning agency, Twitter, media company Detik.com and an app called Qlue to create the service. Similarly, Trafizap crowd-sources traffic information in the city of Surabaya so that commuters can know how to get to their destination in the quickest or most reliable way possible.

In the western Java city of Bandung, organizations are tackling trash. The government does not offer a reliable waste dispose delivery, so burning trash, which pollutes and wastes resources is common. The website Bebassampah.id uses crowd-sourced data to inform users of the locations of temporary trash disposal sites. The philosophy behind this crowd-sourcing initiative is that communities are the ones on the ground and together they have the power to deliver useful information that is often more up-to-date and reliable than official data.

Kota Kita understands this power well. Its mapping project Solo Kota Kita involved communities collecting citywide data to map Solo's 52 neighborhoods and help identify where resources and service are available. It also identified where facilities were lacking so that communities had reliable data to take to their annual participatory budget planning meeting with authorities and ask for improvements to services.



John Taylor from Kota Kita.

# Panel 16

## Riverbank Settlement: Seeking Solutions That Work

### Moderator:

**Rita Padawangi,**  
National University of  
Singapore (NUS)

### Speakers:

**Ivana Lee,**  
Ciliwung Merdeka

**Gatot Subroto,**  
Paguyuban Warga Strenkali  
Surabaya (PWSS)

**Ainun,**  
Komunitas Kalijawi,  
Yogyakarta

**Organized by:**  
Kota Kita and  
Arsitek Komunitas (ARKOM)

Urban poor communities have long lived along urban riverbanks, constantly under threat of eviction and the risk of flooding. But these communities are also very resourceful in building settlements, developing services, and connecting to markets, despite their being either ignored or pushed to the margins by government. This panel session provides an opportunity for riverbank communities to share alternative perspectives and demonstrate their vital contribution to creating solutions for themselves and the city.

The panel presented three community-based organizations from Jakarta, Yogyakarta and Surabaya and their activities. All shared the lived experience of being stigmatized by government and society as 'illegal' communities and blamed as a source of urban calamities, such as flooding and trash accumulation. Such narratives have been used to justify displacement and forced eviction. But the panelist shared alternative perspectives that local governments should consider. Community mapping, practiced in the Kampung Pulo and Bukit Duri communities along the Ciliwung River in Jakarta, for example, provides society with much needed information. Gatot Subroto, from the Stren Kali Riverbank Community Association (PWSS) Surabaya, gave an example of how collaboration between the community and city government has resulted in improvements in pollution levels and circulation. Kalijawi Community from Yogyakarta shared how community savings, managed by a women's association, are generating resources to bring about housing improvement and community projects.

The panel stressed that community-based initiatives have improved conditions for urban poor neighborhoods and that governments should see riverbank communities as potential agents of change, and collaborators, for improving the city, not as a source of its problems.



(Left) Rita Padawangi from the National University of Singapore (Right) Gatot Subroto from Komunitas Strenkali.

## Panel 17

### Promoting Literacy in the City

**Moderator:**

**Kuswanto,**  
Yayasan Pengembangan  
Perpustakaan Indonesia

**Speakers:**

**Zamroni,**  
Kampung Sinaoe Sidoarjo

**Katleen Azali,**  
AYOREK!, Surabaya

**Nia Azkina,**  
Rumah Sebuku, Malang

**Aisyah**  
Bait Kata, Sidoarjo

**Eko Cahyono,**  
Perpustakaan Anak Bangsa,  
Malang

**Organized by:**  
Kampung Sinaoe, Sidoarjo

Illiteracy persists as a social ill in many cities. Children often have limited access to books, libraries are under-resourced and the education system is in need of reform. Many in Indonesia are resigned to a life without reading. But a number of organizations are trying to change this by promoting literacy at the community level. They start literacy programs, promote mobile libraries and establish book drops in their neighborhoods.

The speakers on this panel described the urgent need to transform cities into literate communities, and they all acknowledged that access to information and materials was the main challenge. While Indonesia does not have a rich history of literature, the panellists argued that if the books came, a culture could be developed. They suggested that books in different formats might inspire more readers. Graphic novels, for example, might appeal to those more accustomed to looking at visuals than reading many pages of text.

Zamroni from Kampung Sinaoe in eastern Java's Sidoarjo said his organization provided a program where students regularly visit and study at a library. Kampung Sinaoe's dream, Zamroni said, is for every home to have library accessible near them.

All speakers agreed that getting books to children at an early age was crucial, highlighting several facilities in eastern Java, including Surabaya and Sidoarjo, that work to provide people with the facilities they need to read and study.



Nia Azkina from Rumah Sebuku in Malang.

# Panel 18

## Emerging Cultural Identities

**Moderator:**

**Paulista Surjadi,**  
Kota Kita

**Speakers:**

**M. Cora,**  
Arsitek Komunitas Makassar

**Ng Swan Ti,**  
PannaFoto Institute,  
Jakarta

**Wayan Gendo,**  
ForBALI

**Agus Timbil  
Budiarto,**  
Lifepatch, Yogyakarta

**Organized by:**  
Kota Kita and Koalisi  
Seni Indonesia

Citizen groups and communities are using new technologies, methods and strategies to advance their interests and challenge issues in the city. In this panel discussion, we heard from organizations using art, photography, science and architecture to inspire change in their cities. These initiatives are documenting urban living through alternative lenses. They are nurturing new and creative ways of seeing the city, building networks through social media and spreading their initiatives to other communities.

Professional photographer from the PannaFoto Institute, Ng Swan Ti spoke about the power of her art to promote democracy and as a means of documenting how cities and societies change. She said photography was a way to understand a city's needs and was a platform to spark meaningful discussion.

Lifepatch in Yogyakarta, a community-based participatory learning organization, holds workshops aimed at getting people more involved in their city. They teach simple technology, science, art and culture, and encourage projects that are DIY — and DIWO (Do It With Others). The Jogja River Project, for example, was designed to empower riverbank communities. They asked participants to join in on research activities, using simple technology to measure E.coli levels in a river.

Their findings could be used to push for policy changes.



Ng Swan Ti from PannaFoto Institute, Jakarta

# Closing Plenary Panel

## Reflections and Perspectives: The New Global Agenda and Habitat III

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**Moderator:**

**Ahmad Rifai,**  
Yayasan Kota Kita

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**Speakers:**

**Kemal Taruc,**  
Urban Development Specialist

**Rita Padawangi,**  
National University Singapore  
(NUS)

**Nelson Saule Junior,**  
POLIS Institute

**Shivani Chaudhry,**  
Habitat International  
Coalition

**Indu Prakash Singh,**  
ActionAid

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**Organized by**  
Kota Kita and UNTAG
 

The Urban Social Forum came to a close with a plenary session that offered a vision for the world's cities — a vision that could be taken to the UN's Habitat III Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, in Quito in October. All panelists spoke of a vision for urban centers that were more sustainable, inclusive and fair. Several speakers highlighted the importance of youth in building these cities and raising awareness of the many urban issues challenging communities. Young people have the power to start networking and brainstorming solutions for a better urban future, they said.

"Listening to people, especially the youth, that care about small yet integral elements of the city, like waste management and conservation of urban heritage, is such a breath of fresh air," said Kemal Taruc from Yayasan Kota Kita. Nelson Saule, Jr., from POLIS in Brazil commended young people in attendance who have shown "an interest in and the spirit for urban change," encouraging the youth to take the lead in shaping their cities.

Rita Padawangi applauded the Urban Social Forum for bringing together people from so many different backgrounds. She noted a panel discussion about riverbank communities — who are vulnerable to eviction by the government and the impacts of climate change — community representatives, grassroots organizations and government representatives were brought together in one room to discuss solutions.

This is a heartening testament to the Urban Social Forum as an open, inclusive space for stakeholders to meet and work together on solutions without the usual everyday pressures. Participants agreed that talk must be followed with action, and that collaboration to overcome urban challenges was essential to getting things done, and making another city possible.



From Left to Right: Ahmad Rifai (Kota Kita), Kemal Taruc (urban activist), Rita Padawangi (NUS), Retno Hastijanti (UNTAG Surabaya), Nelson Saule Jr (POLIS, Brazil), Shivani Chaudhry (Habitat International Coalition), and Indu Prakash Singh (ActionAid).



# Asia Regional Meeting:

## The Global Platform for the Right to the City and Habitat III

The day after the 3rd Urban Social Forum, on December 20, 2015, Yayasan Kota Kita and its partners hosted the Global Platform for the Right to the City (GPR2C), an international advocacy movement, and Indonesian civil society organizations met for an Asia Regional meeting. The meeting gave participants the opportunity to present and disseminate the principles, goals and actions of the Right to the City advocacy platform in the Asia region.

This meeting was also specifically aimed at the civil society agenda regarding the upcoming PrepCom III meeting, to be held in Surabaya on June 2016, in anticipation of the Habitat III global summit.

The meeting was attended by 51 participants from different civil society organizations, universities and government representative from Indonesia, as well as Brazil, the United States, Cambodia, Singapore, India, Thailand and Vietnam. The meeting started with a presentation of Nelson Saule Ju-

nior from Polis Institute from Brazil, who represented GPR2C, covering an introduction of the Right to the City, as well as the expectations of the meeting. Besides conveying the general themes of the Right to the City — which promotes equitable rights through the principles of democracy, social justice, equity and sustainability — Saule reiterated the importance of a global network for the promotion of these principles. Following up on another regional meeting in Africa and Latin America, Saule expected that the Asia Meeting in Surabaya would contribute to strengthening the platform, as well as directing and channeling the Right to the City agenda to the urban global agenda.

The second session of the meeting presented the perspectives of civil society organizations related to the Right to the City in Asia. This included Somsook Boonyabancha (AHCR, Thailand), Sandyawan Sumardi (Ciliwung Merdeka, Indonesia), Shivani Chaudhry (Habitat International Coalition, South Asia) and Indu Prakash Singh (ActionAid India). In general, this ses-



*The Global Platform for the Right to the City meeting was attended by 51 participants from Indonesia, Brazil, the United States, Cambodia, Singapore, India, Thailand and Vietnam.*

sion underlined the need for continuous efforts to promote citizen participation in the urban development agenda.

In the third session, the progress and updates of the Habitat III agenda were discussed. Edward Abdurrahman — who represents Indonesia's Ministry of Public Works and Housing, and who is responsible for the PrepCom III meeting — said that the Indonesian government invites civil society participation for preparation of Habitat III and for the national report on the event. The meeting also produced some recommendations for collective action in Asia:

1. Intensify efforts to raise awareness about Habitat III, informing others that could not come to the Asia Meeting of GPR2C (through individual or group networking)
2. Prepare an international conference of civil society organizations and local governments that will be conducted a day before the PrepCom III meeting.

This will include expanding the invitation to think-tanks, youth groups and marginalized communities affected by urban development. There is a need to connect and communicate with local governments involved in the Habitat III process.

3. Work with the Government of Surabaya to promote more participation during the PrepCom III event, including encouraging them to promote arts and musical events to inspire actions at PrepCom III.
4. Mobilize local organizations in Indonesia to attend and actively participate in the event.
5. Prepare a national report.
6. Set up a secretariat in Surabaya to disseminate information about the Asia Regional Meeting of the Right to the City.



*Somsook Boonyabancha, from Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR), Thailand.*

## The 3rd Urban Social Forum in Figures

Participants and speakers represented **10 countries**

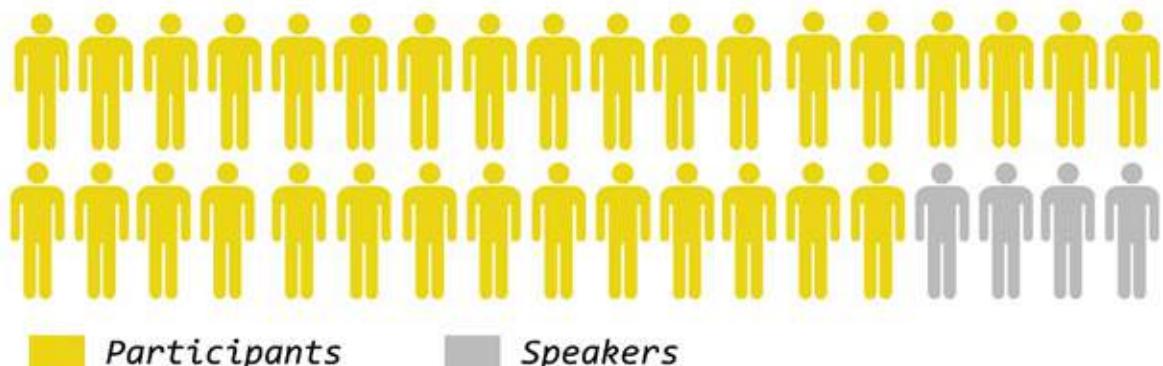


Participants and speakers represented  
**22 cities in Indonesia**



## The 3rd Urban Social Forum in Figures

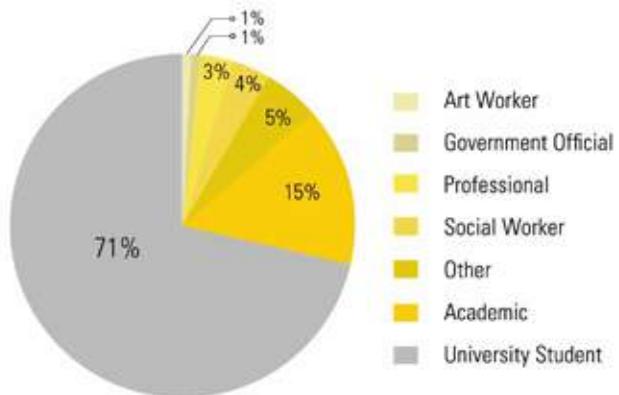
### PARTICIPANTS



**1,594** Total pre-event online registrations  
as per Dec 19

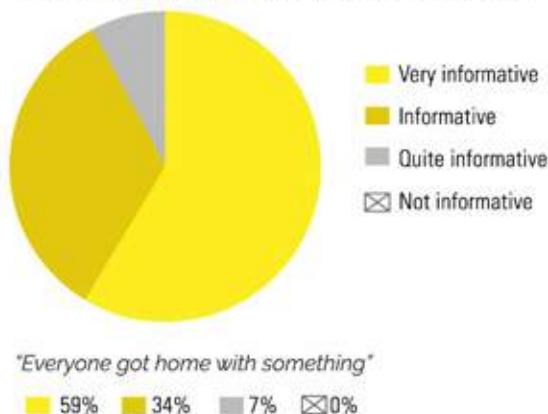
<b>1,091</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>20</b>
Total participants on Dec 19	Total speakers	Total panels

### Profession of participants



### Overall Impression

When asked whether 3rd Urban Social Forum experience is "thought-provoking and informative"?



## Comments and Suggestions



**DEDI SETIAWAN - Kampoeng Sinaoe, Sidoarjo**

USF was exciting, and useful! Exciting, because I could meet with inspiring people and get new knowledge about urban planning. It gave me a lot of new knowledge about urban issues as well. In line with USF theme, ‘Another city is possible!’, it is now our turn to do something for our city with our identity and new ways.

**MUHAMMAD CORA - Arkom Makassar, South Sulawesi**

Interesting and great agenda, of course next year will be more panels and more be involved in this event. Good luck and Merdeka!

**ZULYANI EVI - Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta**

This is a great and cool event. I was amazed to see the registration booming. I thought USF would just be attended by old activists, but lots of inspirational young activists also came.

**VINI - State University of Malang, Malang**

It was a great event, even although I am not an architect or an urban planning student, attending this forum helped me learn about urban issues as well. The plenary session was awesome! Some problems with the panel session were due to faulty microphones, and lesser known speakers, but for me the best one was the plenary session.

**GHALIH HURIARTO - City Official from the City Planning Board of Tangerang Selatan, Banten**

This is my first time attending the Urban Social Forum. As a civil servant, I was really impressed with this event - I could network with civil society groups, NGOs, and other actors in urban issues. This is also as the answer where we can search new things about urban issues. In the government, the bureaucracy is too rigid, but here I see that what communities have been doing that is more attractive rather than what government has done.

**UDAYA LAKSMANA - ITDP, Jakarta**

The LCD projector was bad. But this year event is great, bringing so many people from different backgrounds and even the origin of the city.

**NADINE ZAMIRA - Founder of LeafPlus**

USF really managed to bring together the most inspiring minds working on amazing things for their cities. The networking value was amazing! And of course for us struggling day-to-day with our mission, it's encouraging to know we are in the company of likeminded people on this boat towards change. USF was a recharger for me.

**YOGA ADIWINARTO - ITDP, Jakarta**

Publication / less media coverage, for next year, please invite Kompas, Tempo, Jawapos, Antara and other media for widespread the impact of this forum.

## Comments and Suggestions



**ANDHIKA BUDI PRASETYA - Ministry of Public Work**

USF was a great and very interesting event, because it was attended by so many practitioners who have high idealism about city. A feedback for this event is considering the short period of the time, it could use an interactive commenting system via Internet media.

**FITRIA SUDIRMAN - Peta Jakarta**

So far, I am impressed with the 3rd USF event. There were lots of interesting panels. Perhaps next time it could run more on time and have a more varied format, not only presentation, but perhaps also a talkshow format. But overall, great job!

**ALE - Pemuda Tata Ruang, Yogyakarta**

I think USF is a great networking forum, and will be cooler if in the closing session there is a relaxing and suave sessions to networking each other's, maybe can be set as cultural night. So that the speakers and participants can be networking friendly.

**AGUS NOVIANTO**

There were too many panels discussed in the limit time, so it limit the experience! 1 person only had a chance to attend 4 or 5 sessions. I think in the future USF should be held in two days! Thank you.

**ENDAH RETNO PALUPI - Pencerah Nusantara, Jakarta**

It is incredible that the committee can organize this great event voluntarily. I hope USF's participants can utilize the connections that have been built during the event.

**NOVA EVRIANI - Our Roots Institute, Jakarta**

More variety of booth (local, national, international), entertain as ice breaking, good

**ANTONIO ISMAEL - Forkim/ Eco Sanur, Bali**

It might be good to have some kind of participatory inputs on issues and solution to be written in pieces of paper or a questionnaire that we can get from the participants during the event. Opinions to be collected and consolidated as a resolution or points of recommendations or a declaration of points to be given more attention by the government, or to each other and the government? More literature or web links to join the networks.

**INANTA INDRA PRADANA - invention co**

For the event that first time held in Surabaya and brings the new topic (urban issues) for Surabaya people, this event was so incredible. Civil Society, NGOs and the speakers that attend are really good. The interest of participants were also quite good with a number of attendees followed the forum, though participation (at least in the session that I followed) so minimal participant, and sometimes the delivered questions out of the topic.

**ZILDA DONA OKTA P. - Gadjah Mada University,**

Please also consider the venue and the worship place. In USF 2015, it takes time because the mosque and the venue is so far.

## Social Media Feeds



#UrbanSocialForum2015

### @adrianizulivan

Kali kedua ngobrol @pantaupusaka di @Urban\_Forum @kotakitaorg 60+ orang di panel saya, trims untuk antusiasmenya :\*.



### @urb\_im

The @Urban\_Forum in #Surabaya @kotakitaorg @UNTAGSurabaya @petajkt @B2Windonesia @komnasham @Khabitat @Right2CityGP : <http://www.urb.im/blog/urbimedge/231215>

### #DietKantongPlastik @idDKP

Koord. Harian #DietKantongPlastik @dewa\_rahyang bercerita tentang pentingnya mengurangi kantong plastik di @Urban\_Forum



### @turuntangan

Terima kasih teman-teman...Sampai ketemu di @Urban\_Forum tahun berikutnya. Pejuang bukan? Hadapi! #USF2015

### Nadine Zamira @NayNadine

Thank you @Urban\_Forum @kotakitaorg #usf2015 untuk kesempatan berbagi, berkoneksi, dan berimajinasi!



### Suharsono @suharsonospy

Bersama mbak @melly\_frederika dari @PulseLabJakarta yang sangat semangat berbagi ide keren untuk kota @urban\_forumFor next year, I think it needs collaboration with central government, we are happy to collaborate and bring together the ideas and the spirits that brought by the communities throughout the government programs.



### Elanto Wijoyono @joeyakarta

Bersiap merapat! =) @Urban\_Forum Surabaya, 19 Desember 2015 #usf2015 #anothercityispossible

## Social Media Feeds



#UrbanSocialForum2015

### Fitria @fitfitria

Glad to be a part of #USF2015 @Urban\_Forum. Great panel, great audience.



### Swedia in Indonesia @SwedenJakarta

We are so pleased to be part of @Urban\_Forum  
#USF2015 AT @Untagsby



### Swedia in Indonesia @SwedenJakarta

Swedia in Indonesia Join @SwedenJakarta panel session together with @KotaPalu at 13:30: RT: @Urban\_Forum: urban ideas, knowledge, and networks: The 3rd Urban Social Forum hapenning now! #USF2015

### Nadine Zamira @NayNadine

Halo, kami akan sharing tentang peran urban space untuk pembangunan kota di @Urban\_Forum UNTAG, yuk gabung!



### Queentries Regar @cuincuin

The 3rd Urban Social Forum at Surabaya, Pleno:  
Another City is Possible, Partnering for Change in the City @HivosROSEA



## Social Media Feeds



#UrbanSocialForum2015



@rachmawati\_ Universitas T... FOLLOW

18 likes ago  
rachmawati Senang sekali, panel yang berdiskusi tentang alternatif baru dalam upaya peningkatan kesejahteraan dan perlindungan masyarakat di #Urbansocialforum2015 adalah dibutuhkan anak muda. (@kampunghalaman.org)[Add a comment...](#)

@akbarmuhammed FOLLOW

12 likes ago  
akbarmuhammed Wiss with Mrs. Tri Repin (the Mayor of Surabaya) #USF2015[Add a comment...](#)

@dewi\_rahyang Universitas 17 Agu... FOLLOW

91 likes ago  
dewi\_rahyang #USF2015 @urbansocialforum[Add a comment...](#)

@masberofficial Surabaya, Indonesia FOLLOW

51 likes ago  
masberofficial Acara KEREN sek ya usf!!  
#usf2015  
#usf2015  
#usf2015  
#urbansocialforum[Add a comment...](#)

@dinda\_honey FOLLOW

dewi\_rahyang, pipitak, wasterchange, mifadz\_98, idwandi dan magdaline like this  
dinda\_honey Waktu itu... Terima kasih buat Ibu Imunia, mengapresiasi banget & iq horis banyak bantuan #urbansocialforum2015 #surabaya[Add a comment...](#)

@taruntangan FOLLOW

61 likes ago  
taruntangan Hari Sabtu lalu (19/12) Turuntangan hadir dalam acara Urban Social Forum 2015 #USF2015 yg dilaksanakan di Universitas 17 Agustus, Surabaya.

Diacara ini, Turuntangan ikut partisipasi mengisi booth dan mengisi panel dalam tema "Youth and City".

Banyak Relawan yg hadir mengikuti keramaian di booth Turuntangan di #USF2015. Selain teman-teman relawan turuntangansab, setelah pengunjung booth kami ajak untuk menuliskan ide solusi di "Jaring Ide spot" untuk membutikutan bahwa anak muda bukan hanya mampu mengajari tapi jd mampu memberi solusi, tek hanya itu kami jd mengajak pengunjung bermain games "Synergies Circle".

Sampai bertemu di Event berikutnya, Pejuang!



@yuniakurriash FOLLOW

37 likes ago  
yuniakurriash Just had so much fun and fruitful discussion sessions with awesome panellists yesterday at #urbansocialforum2015. Thank you so much for your time and effort. I am enlightened as well as inspired by most of the speakers, their brilliant ideas and their sincerity in doing their job. It feels great to have such exposure after working for years from the city side up to 3.5 years. So many positive energies, thank you USF 2015! #ysciam #waco #urbansocialforum #urbansocialforum #urban #ideas resalin Aku ga cipta nihh :D  
yuniakurriash dresain minta di tag banget :D  
resalin Yo!! just in case you need a like-booster, it helps yus :D  
nadyasra Misik yusli follow :)[Add a comment...](#)

@krungtengalby UNITAD Surabaya FOLLOW

25 likes ago  
taruntanganby Terimakasih kepada sejuluh temen temen pelajar yg sudah meramaikan booth taruntangan di #USF2015[Add a comment...](#)

@kampunghalaman\_ Universitas 17 ... FOLLOW

23 likes ago  
kampunghalaman\_org Wayan Gendo dari #forball untuk #urbansocialforum2015 . Gerakan masyarakat Bali memang nekat karena doerah yang akan direklamekan adalah daerah konservasi.[Add a comment...](#)

@estherfendaca FOLLOW

18 likes ago  
estherfendaca Finally it is done! Thank you my beautiful dad for makes me cry in happiness these full 2 days. You are truly a wonderful father! You always made me extremely happy 

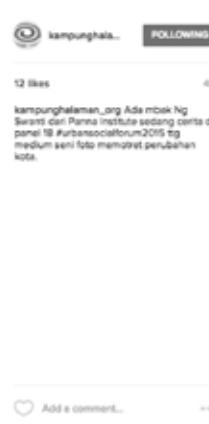
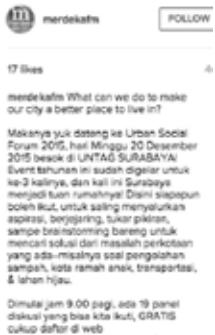
I promise you one day we will meet in government, and i promise i will proud indonesian because my poverty is good ma cry in happiness these full 2 days. You are truly a wonderful father! You always made me extremely happy

[Add a comment...](#)

## Social Media Feeds



#UrbanSocialForum2015



## Social Media Feeds



#UrbanSocialForum2015



**syahruhyusuf** [FOLLOW](#)

68 likes

syahruhyusuf Sudah selesai akademis pengajar, makanan dan kulinernya juga masyarakat, bukan malah nyaman dengan kurang empat, kantor berac yang dimisi monitor komputer maupun tempat kerjanya. Saya mengajak Acara pengembangan yg telah diperlakukan jelas semakin akhirnya dilakukan... Bersama komunitas kita kita dan Turun Tangan di #urbansocialforum2015 heyyayayay Acara apa masih? bimboocoboy Ngelantem sama yang tengah



**iham\_perkasa** [FOLLOW](#)

162 likes

iham\_perkasa drimundabill kabeh sop bni di dehineh kemu dimene hilu ga ketet bles :)

iham\_perkasa (reward species misi senyuk awade @iham\_perkasa cerken setu turuntangan Terimakasih sudah hadir ke Booth TurunTangan ya iham\_perkasa iham\_perkasa turutangon



**rumahhebatindo** [FOLLOW](#)

34 likes

rumahhebatindo #Repost @zlymevi with @repostapp

Hi there, #PahlawanHijau is on #UrbanSocialForum #USF2015 !

cc #UrbanCitizenshipAcademy #UCA2015 #KotaKita



**Elizahmedadi** [FOLLOW](#)

27 likes

Elizahmedadi Urban Social Forum 2015 + Reunion Aqiqah 2015 #qaqasalman Karben #kotakita #USF2015



**achmarafatch** [FOLLOW](#)

26 likes

achmarafatch With Ibu Tri Risma #usf2015 #surabaya #urbansocialforum

bestieurhah Wah kkk bisa foto sama bu Risma? Penny



**selenaazizah** [FOLLOW](#)

64 likes

selenaazizah jangan hanya menambang pada lampu, percayalah pada realita -dr. gamal

19 Dec 2015  
3rd Urban Social Forum #USF2015 #urbansocial #forum rezzaputrimartika Ayune koncoku " adikamita Ko ga ajek slhnn meriasbueue\_ Ko ga ajek slhnn (2) selenaazizah ultuk umur di hastag dong a wldwker @rezzaputrimartika selenaazizah islan ga ditar seee @etikamita @mariesibueu\_



**nayadine** [FOLLOW](#)

29 likes

nayadine Urban environmental shaker @drck\_deweschange @drckdeweschange @berbasarmpathic @rezaplus #USF2015 Urban Social Forum, Surabaya



**nayadine** [FOLLOW](#)

46 likes

nayadine Thank you #Surabaya for your open arm enviro of your parka, looking forward to collaborate. #papikemas @micoakaseed #USF2015 captured by @nayadine



**blitarbaikoper** [FOLLOW](#)

26 likes

blitarbaikoper Ada Bu Risma, Romo Sandhyawan dan dr. Cemer di depan sampaikan di Urban Social Forum, Umat, Surabaya. #USF2015



**deva\_nyhyng** [FOLLOW](#)

43 likes

rifnachalumis, turuntangan, lauhenyamengi, ynfusupra, emplet, handimedisin, titokbox2942 and reput\_ like this

deva\_nyhyng Presenting dialog #DefKartini#Health at #USF2015 #urbansocialforum — Snapped by @nakakatsu, Ienhenhennnennnn Kenna



**pianoscreen** [FOLLOW](#)

13 likes

pianoscreen Urban Social Forum 2015 #usf2015

## Speakers & Moderators

Abdul Kholid Arif	Bupati Wonosobo 2010-2015	Doce Timothy	IYMM Jakarta
Ade Rachmi	The Nature Conservacy in Indonesia (TNC Indonesia)	John Taylor	Kota Kita
Adna Karabegovic	Cornell University	Katleen Azali	AYOREK! Surabaya
Adriani Zulivan	Indonesian Heritage Inventory	Kemal Taruc	Urban Development Practitioner, Kota Kita
Agus Imam Sonhaji	Bappeko Surabaya	Kuswanto	Yayasan Pengembangan Perpustakaan Indonesia
Agus Timbil Budiarto	Lifepatch	M. Bijaksana Sano	#Waste4Change
Ahmad Rifai	Kota Kita	M. Rudy Hermawan CM	YKBS
Aini	Surabaya Youth Forum	Martadi	Dewan Pendidikan Surabaya
Ainun	Komunitas Kalijawi, Yogyakarta	Mellyana Frederika	Pulse Lab, Jakarta
Aisyah	Bait Kata, Sidoarjo	Merlyn Sopjan	PKBI Pusat "Inklusi Sosial bagi Waria"
Ale	Pemuda Tata Ruang, Yogyakarta	Muhammad Cora	ARKOM Makassar
Alfred Sitorus	Forum Pejalan Kaki	Muhammad Firman	Surabaya Tempo Dulu
Alifa Rachma	Peta Jakarta	Muhammad Nur Khoiron	Komisioner Komnas HAM
Aloysia Vira Herawati	Pusat Studi Hak Asasi Manusia, Universitas Surabaya	Mulya Amri	National University of Singapore
Ananda Siregar	Turun Tangan, Jakarta	Nadine Zamira	Leafplus
Andhika Budi Prasetya	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat	Nelson Saulo Jr	POLIS Institute
Anitha Silvia	Manic Street Walkers, Surabaya	Ng Swan Ti	PannaFoto Institute, Jakarta
Anton	Gerakan Anak Muda Anti Narkoba (GAMAN)	Nia Azkina	Rumah Sebuku, Malang
Ari Kurniawan	C20 Library and Collabtive	Paulista Surjadi	Kota Kita
Arwiem Afries	Bappeda Kota Palu	Paulus Mintarga	Solo Creative City Network (SCCN)
Aschta Tajuddin	Kebun Binatang Surabaya	Rachma Safitri	Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarta
Azas Tigor Nainggolan	Forum Warga Kota	Rahyang Nusantara	Diet Kantong Plastik
Bambang Y. Sundayana	Koalisi Anti Pemiskinan, Bandung	Randy Lamadjido	Bappeda Kota Palu
Blontank Poer	Rumah Blogger Indonesia	Retno Hastijanti	Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 Surabaya
Christian Natalie	Bebassampah.id, Bandung	Rita Padawangi	National University of Singapore
Denia Aulia Syam	Mercy Corps	Samsul Hadi	UKM Surabaya
Doreen Lee	Northeastern University	Sandyawan Sumardi	Ciliwung Merdeka
Eddy Fonyodi	Deputi Head of Mission, Embassy od Sweden	Sarah Dougherty	Cornell University
Eko Cahyono	Perpustakaan Anak Bangsa, Malang	Seterhen Akbar	Riset Indie, Bandung
Elanto Wijoyono	COMBINE Research Institute	Shivani Chaudry	Habitat International Coalition
Endah Dwi Faradhani	Housing Resource Center	Sitti Aminah Syahidah	Yayasan KEHATI
Erlin Guntoro	C20 Library and Collabtive	Somsook Boonyabancha	Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR)
Erman Rahman	The Asia Foundation	Sugeng Bahagijo	INFID
Fendi	BJSC Surabaya	Suhirman	Institut Teknologi Bandung
Fitria Sudirman	Peta Jakarta	Teguh Ardhiwiratno	Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (APEKSI)
Fuad Jamil	Kota Kita	Teresita Poespawardojo	National Democratic Institute (NDI)
Fuad Khabib	Formasi Kebumen	Tri Rismaharini	Mayor of Surabaya
Gamal Albinsaid	Indonesia Mediika	Tunjung Utomo	Gedung Creative Hub (GERDHU) Surabaya
Gatot Subroto	Paguyuban Warga Strenkali Surabaya (PWSS)	Udaya Laksmana Kartiyasa	ITDP, Jakarta
Hermawan Some	Nol Sampah	Ust. Aziz Badiansyah	Sekolah Alam Insan Mulia
Hizrah Muchtar	PRAKSIS, Bandung	Wayan Gendo Suardana	ForBALI
Holi Bina Wijaya	PS UNDIP	Wicaksono Sarosa	Kemitraan Habitat
I Made Sutama	Chield Field Office Jatim - Bali, UNICEF	Yauri Tetelan	Bike to Work Jakarta
Indu Prakash Singh	Action Aid	Yenny Sucipto	Program SAPA
Irfan Arif	Gerakan Melukis Harapan	Yoga Adiwinata	Seknas Forum Indonesia untuk Transparansi Anggaran (FITRA)
Isa Ansori	Radio Suara Surabaya	Yuli Kusworo	ITDP
Ivana Lee	Ciliwung Merdeka	Zamroni	ARKOM, Yogyakarta
Jo Santosso	Universitas Tarumanegara, Jakarta	Zamrowi Hasan	Kampoeng Sinaoe

## Institutions

1. @selisoloraya, Komunitas Sepeda Lipat Surakarta
2. #Waste4Change
3. Action Aid
4. Akademi Kebidanan Wiyata Mitra Husada
5. ARKOM Yogyakarta
6. ARKOM Makassar
7. ASF-ID
8. Asia Source
9. Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR), Thailand
10. Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (APEKSI)
11. Aufa Hayati
12. AVVATERRA
13. AYOREK! Surabaya
14. Bait Kata, Sidoarjo
15. Bank Sampah Makmur Sejati, Surabaya
16. Bank Sampah Malang
17. Badan Diklat Provinsi Jawa Tengah
18. BAPPEDA Kota Malang
19. BAPPEDA Kota Palu
20. BAPPEDA Kota Semarang
21. BAPPEKO Surabaya
22. BebasSampah.id, Bandung
23. Bike to Work Jakarta
24. Bintari, Semarang
25. BJSC Community, Surabaya
26. BPR V Jatim
27. BPU JMMI ITS
28. Butterfly Design
29. C2O Library & Colabtive, Surabaya
30. Center for Mental Health and Community Development (MHCD), Vietnam
31. CIliwung Merdeka
32. COMBINE Research Institute (CRI), Yogyakarta
33. Cornell University, USA
34. Crisis Institute
35. Diet Kantong Plastik
36. Dewan Pendidikan Kota Surabaya
37. Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD) DIY
38. Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan, Kota Malang
39. CIliwung Merdeka
40. COMBINE Research Institute (CRI), Yogyakarta
41. Cornell University, USA
34. Crisis Institute
35. Diet Kantong Plastik
36. Dewan Pendidikan Kota Surabaya
37. Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah (DPRD) DIY
38. Dinas Kebersihan dan Pertamanan, Kota Malang
39. Dinas Kehutanan, Surabaya
40. Dinas Pekerjaan Umum (DPU) Kab. Malang
41. Dinas Tata Kota Bangunan dan Permukiman, Kota Tangerang Selatan
42. Eco Sanur Organisation
43. Lembaga Studi dan Advokasi Masyarakat (ELSAM)
44. Embassy of Sweden
45. Encompass Indonesia
46. Epistemology Development Center
47. Evolve Course
48. ForBALI
49. Forkim Jakarta
50. Formasi Kebumen
51. Forum Kampung Kota
52. Forum Pejalan Kaki
53. Forum Studi Mahasiswa Pengembang Penalaran (Fordimapelar)
54. Forum Warga Kota
55. Gedung Creative Hub (GERDHU), Surabaya
56. Global Peace Youth Surabaya
57. Global Platform Right to the City (GPR2C)
58. Gresikuseru!
59. Habitat International Coalition
60. HIVOS
61. Housing and Land Rights Network, India
62. Housing Resource Center (HRC), Yogyakarta
63. HRC Yogyo
64. HRWG / AICHR
65. Human Rights Working Group (HRWC)
66. Iki Sang Gresik
67. Inclusive Development Action (IDEA), Vietnam
68. Indonesia Climate Alliance (ICA)
69. Indonesia Medika
70. Indonesia Youth Meetings Movement (IYMM), Jakarta
71. Indonesian Art, Culture and Education (IACE)
72. Indonesian Heritage Inventory
73. Inisiatif Hijau Indonesia
74. Initiative for Urban Climate Change and Environment (IUCCE), Semarang
75. Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)
76. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya
77. Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), Jakarta
78. International NGO Forum on Indonesia Development (INFID), Jakarta
79. Invention Co
80. Isun Banyuwangi
81. Kami Arsitek Jengki
82. Kampoeng Sinaoe Sidoarjo
83. Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarya
84. Kebun Binatang Surabaya (KBS), Surabaya
85. Kelas Inspirasi Gresik
86. Kelas Inspirasi Lamongan
87. Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat
88. Kemitraan - Habitat
89. Koalisi Anti Pemiskinan, Bandung
90. Koalisi Perempuan Indonesia, Jatim
91. Koalisi Seni Indonesia
92. Konsulat Jenderal Amerika Serikat
93. Komnas HAM
94. Komune Rakapare
95. Komunitas KELINGAN
96. Komunitas Purnama Sidi
97. Komunitas Surabaya Tempo Doeoe
98. Komunitas Kalijawi, Yogyakarta
99. Konfederasi Anti Pemiskinan Indonesia (KAPI)
100. Kota Kita, Surakarta
101. Leafplus
102. Lensa Masyarakat Nusantara
103. Lentera Harapan
104. Lifepatch
105. Manic Street Walkers, Surabaya
106. Mercy Corps Indonesia, Jakarta
107. Monash University, Malaysia
108. National Democratic Institute (NDI), Jakarta
109. National Forum for Housing & Livelihood Rights (NFHR), India
110. National University of Singapore (NUS)
111. Natural Living Community
112. Nol Sampah Surabaya
113. Northeastern University, Massachusetts, USA

## Institutions

114. Our Roots Institute  
 115. OXFAM Indonesia  
 116. Paguyuban Warga Strenkali Surabaya (PWSS)  
 117. PannaFoto, Jakarta  
 118. Pemerintah Kabupaten Wonosobo  
 119. Pemuda Tata Ruang (PETARUNG), Yogyakarta  
 120. Pencerah Nusantara, Jakarta  
 121. Penulis dan Peneliti lepas untuk Isu Partisipasi dan Anggaran Desa  
 122. Pergerakan Mahasiswa Islam Indonesia (PMII)  
 123. Perkumpulan Suara Nurani  
 124. Perkumpulan Untuk Peningkatan Usaha Kecil (PUPUK), Bandung  
 125. Perpustakaan Anak Bangsa, Malang  
 126. Perum. Perhutani  
 127. Peta Jakarta  
 128. PKBI Pusat "Inklusi Sosial bagi Waria  
 129. POLIS Institute, Brazil  
 130. Politeknik Elektronika Negeri Surabaya  
 131. Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya  
 132. Politeknik Keselamatan Transportasi Jalan (PKTJ)  
 133. Politeknik Perkapalan Negeri Surabaya (PPNS), Surabaya  
 134. PRAKSIS, Bandung  
 135. Program SAPA  
 136. Project Evo  
 137. PT. Garuda Indonesia  
 138. PT. Infimedia Nusantara, Surabaya  
 139. PT. Karya Mitra Teknik  
 140. Pulse Lab Jakarta  
 141. Pusat Pelayanan Perencanaan Pembangunan Partisipatif (P5 UNDIP), Semarang  
 142. Pusat Studi Hak Asasi Manusia Universitas Surabaya (PUSHAM UBAYA)  
 143. Pusat Studi Mitigasi Bencana (PSMB)  
 144. Radio Suara Surabaya  
 145. Riset Indie, Bandung  
 146. Rumah Blogger Indonesia (RBI), Surakarta
147. Rumah Hebat Indonesia (RHI), Surakarta  
 148. Rumah Sebuku, Malang  
 149. Sahmakum Teang Tnaut (STT), Cambodia  
 150. Salam Al-Falah Computer  
 151. Sanggar Merah Merdeka, YKBS  
 152. Satu Nama, Yogyakarta  
 153. Save Street Children, Surabaya  
 154. SD Fajar Jaya  
 155. Seknas Forum Indonesia untuk Transparansi Anggaran (FITRA)  
 156. Seknas Habitat  
 157. Sekolah Alam Insan Mulia (SAIM), Surabaya  
 158. Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Fithhrah  
 159. Sekolah Tinggi Kesenian Wilwatikta (SKTW), Surabaya  
 160. Sekretariat Nasional HABITAT  
 161. SMA Negeri 3 Surabaya  
 162. SMA Negeri 5 Surabaya  
 163. SMK Negeri 5 Surabaya  
 164. Solo Creative City Network (SCCN), Solo  
 165. STIE PERBANAS  
 166. STIKOM Surabaya  
 167. STK Wilwatikta Surabaya  
 168. Surabaya Heritage Team  
 169. Surabaya Tempo Dulu  
 170. Surabaya Youth Forum  
 171. Surya University, Tangerang  
 172. TED x Tugu Pahlawan, Surabaya  
 173. The Asia Foundation - PEDULI  
 174. The Nature Conservacy in Indonesia (TNC Indonesia)  
 175. The New School, New York, USA  
 176. Trunojoyo Airport  
 177. Turun Tangan Bandung  
 178. Turun Tangan Jakarta  
 179. Turun Tangan Malang  
 180. Turun Tangan Surabaya  
 181. United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG ASPAC)  
 182. UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang  
 183. UIN Sunan Ampel, Surabaya  
 184. UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta  
 185. UKM Surabaya  
 186. UNICEF
187. United Nation Major Group for Children and Youth-HABITAT  
 188. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 (UNTAG), Surabaya  
 189. Universitas Airlangga (UNAIR), Surabaya  
 190. Universitas Andalas (UNAND), Padang  
 191. Universitas Brawijaya (UB), Malang  
 192. Universitas Ciputra, Surabaya  
 193. Universitas Diponegoro (UNDIP), Semarang  
 194. Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM), Yogyakarta  
 195. Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), Yogyakarta  
 196. Universitas Jember  
 197. Universitas Kristen Petra, Surabaya  
 198. Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang  
 199. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya  
 200. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta  
 201. Universitas Negeri Makassar  
 202. Universitas Negeri Malang (UM), Malang  
 203. Universitas Negeri Surabaya (UNESA)  
 204. Universitas Nusa Nipa, Maumere, NTT  
 205. Universitas Pelita Harapan  
 206. Universitas PGRI Adi Buana, Surabaya  
 207. Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS), Surakarta  
 208. Universitas Surabaya (UBAYA)  
 209. Universitas Tarumanagara (UNTAR), Jakarta  
 210. Universitas Trunojoyo Madura (UTM), Madura  
 211. Universitas Widya Mandala, Surabaya  
 212. University College London (UCL), London  
 213. University of Hawaii, Manoa  
 214. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor  
 215. UPN Veteran Jatim  
 216. URB.im  
 217. Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), Jakarta  
 218. Urban Care Community  
 219. WaB  
 220. Yayasan Genta Surabaya  
 221. Yayasan Gerakan Melukis Harapan, Surabaya  
 222. Yayasan Kasih Bangsa Surabaya (YKBS)  
 223. Yayasan Keanekaragaman Hayati (Yayasan KEHATI)  
 224. Yayasan Pengembangan Perpustakaan Indonesia

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*see you at  
the next Urban  
Social Forum !*





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