



2nd

URBAN

SOCIAL

FORUM

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## EVENT REPORT

ANOTHER  
CITY IS  
POSSIBLE

Solo, 20 December 2014

# EVENT REPORT

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## 2nd Urban Social Forum

Solo, 20th December 2014

This event was organized by the 2nd Urban Social Forum Committee and Yayasan Kota Kita

Yayasan Kota Kita Surakarta

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URBAN  
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2014

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Forum participants listen to the plenary panel of the 2nd Urban Social Forum

## Foreword

The 2nd Urban Social Forum 2014 was successfully realized on December 20th, 2014, in the city of Solo, with an amazing engagement from civil society activists from all over the country. With more than 250 participants from different organizations and cities from all over Indonesia attending the event, the 2nd Urban Social Forum gave us a strong and remarkable signal that the power and role of civil society is still very much alive in Indonesia today.

There are particular reasons why we see this as a successful event. Firstly, attendance and organization of the event were entirely voluntarily. It brought together many diverse people and organizations, all supporting and contributing to the forum's implementation. This strong spirit of voluntarism indicates that there is a great deal of concern, interest and commitment by civil society to undertake change in the urban sector. The participants came motivated to engage with other people and to relate common concerns regarding our urban future.

The second reason is that the 2nd Urban Social Forum was able to create an open and democratic space which people took advantage of to share and learn, about other about cities and issues than their own. We saw that participants of the forum showed strong interest in each of the panels, evidenced by how evenly distributed the participants were at each panel. The 12 different panels brought together very different experiences, initiatives and ideas, with themes such as: riverbank communities, garbage, housing, transparency, inclusivity, transportation, heritage, youth, local economy, social mobilization, and climate change resilience.

While the 2nd Urban Social Forum might be over, many of the participants believe that this is just the beginning, and that there is still a lot for us to do to secure a better urban future. Cities continue to grow and develop, and with them challenges and opportunities grow with them too. There are so many ideas, initiatives, efforts, and projects going on in our cities today, we need to find ways to continue to connect them, to elevate them, and work together and build partnerships; because by doing so we can build another, better, kind of city. We thank you all for making this event possible.

Rifai Ahmad



Clockwise from top left: I Wayan Gendo, Forum Bali; Ainun Najib, Kawal Pemilu; Marco Kusumawijaya, Rujak Center; and M. Dian Nafi', Ponpes Al-Muayyad Windan, Surakarta.

## Introduction

This Event Report shares some of the moments and accomplishments of the 2nd Urban Social Forum. In its second year the Urban Social Forum has become an annual event organized by civil society members to provide a public and democratic space for the debate of ideas, the exchange of experiences and knowledge, and for social leaders and civil society to meet and network with one another.

The organizers of the Urban Social Forum believe that inclusive, participatory and progressive policies are necessary for the development of socially just, sustainable and humane cities, and that the role of civil society is critical in developing solutions to our urban problems. Not only are socially inclusive cities needed, we believe they are achievable, and it is our responsibility to promote them.

The Urban Social Forum hopes to help achieve this by promoting awareness of urban issues, improve understanding of current practices, and encourage collaboration amongst civil society actors. Together, we hope that social leaders, urban activists, and citizens can develop a common vision about how to overcome the challenges that determine our urban future.

This event report summarizes the twelve different parallel panel discussions held during the three sessions of the one-day forum. Given that there were so many concurrent discussions and presentations it was impossible for participants to capture it all at once; this event report attempts to present at least a glimpse of the diverse and rich discussions and presentation that took place that day. The report also shares the names and institutions of the different panelists, moderators and institutions that were in attendance, together with photos of the event.

## **Opening speech**

### **What is the Urban Social Forum?**

by John Taylor

Welcome friends, guests, participants and fellow activists and planners.

Welcome to Solo to the 2nd Urban Social Forum. On behalf of the organizing committee, I would like to thank you for attending what we believe is a special event, at a special moment. The Urban Social Forum is an annual event that provides an opportunity for participants to debate ideas, exchange experiences and knowledge, and meet and network with other leaders and organizations working on pressing urban issues throughout the country.

Its special today for a number of reasons: firstly because we're here in Solo the hometown of our new President, and his election represents an optimistic new beginning, a chance to re-engage with government policies and citizens, and bring fresh perspectives to them. It is special too because we are here with a really diverse group of people of different ages, different backgrounds, from all over Indonesia: from Aceh to NTT, from Sulawesi, to Bali, and from throughout Java. You all bring different interests, experiences, hopes and ideas. But I believe we all share the feeling that we need new ideas and approaches to cities today in Indonesia, and that another city is possible.

I am going to briefly describe what we believe the Urban Social Forum is about by answering three questions: Why is it Urban? Why is it Social? And why is it a Forum?

#### **Why Urban?**

When we talk about what is 'urban', or about 'cities', I think that there are a lot of ways that people see and think about them. There are those that think of them as terrible problems, full of traffic and pollution. Or that they are simply roads, bridges, and canals...purely infrastructure. Often they are seen as technical problems, solved by plans, and more plans...the realm of urban planners, budget specialists and engineers.

But cities are way more than that. They represent the diversity of our modern societies, and they are regulated by far more than plans (which often are never implemented). Cities are about people's lives and their daily interactions with each other, their jobs, their health, education, their hopes and their dreams.

But they are also about laws, regulations, policies that regulate the availability of housing, of water, of access to transportation, public parks and spaces. And also of different interests and groups trying



to assert their rights and control over these things.

To change cities we have to think of them as more than physical spaces, or plans, but of values, behavior, of governance, and how we interact with one another. When we say urban I think we understand that we are discussing all these things, and hence we have so many issues and ideas to share and discuss today.

## **Why Social?**

This brings me to the second question, 'why social?' Why should we focus on the societal leaders, on civil society, community organizations, NGOs, students and professors? Surely the city is about land developers, or governments and planners?

Actually this is how cities have been dominated in recent times, by capitalist interests and business elites, such as property developers, speculators, and the landed classes. But that is exactly why we have the problems we have today. The way the city has evolved, there is little attention for people, for respecting the needs and lives of the poor, for people's need for public space, clean air, and equitable access to transport and schools, to health care and jobs. Cities that create soaring towers and walled compounds but that offer fewer and fewer opportunities for affordable housing.

Many cities today don't serve people, they exclude them; they don't offer space and opportunities, they deny them; they don't respect our rights and humanity but constantly erode them. And that's because they haven't been shaped, and developed, by people, and for people.

What this event seeks to do today is to offer Indonesian social actors and civil society an opportunity to connect with one another, to promote awareness of urgent issues, and increase our understanding of them. It says that we, civil society, citizens and social leaders, need to be included in making cities, that these decisions are not just about engineering, about planning, or business deals. We are here to make sure that people are at the center of our urban future.

## **Why a Forum?**

Thirdly I want to answer 'why a forum?' Why should we come together for this event? Well, I believe that it is only by acting together, that we, civil society, can develop a common vision about how to overcome the challenges that determine our urban future. By coming together, we give each other strength and support one another, so that we can feel and know that we are not alone; we are not isolated in our efforts.

The great work being done in Malang on developing new approaches to trash, the work in Semarang and Makassar to restore vital coastal ecosystems, the struggles in Bali to protect their environmental resources and ecological integrity of the island, the change leaders in Aceh, Bandung, Jogja. all of this is a common

struggle and that we can support each other in that struggle.

We may be separated by islands, in different cities, or communities, but we are all on the same side together. We may be working on different issues, but they all contribute to shaping how we live in our cities today and in the future. The forum creates a common, democratic and open space for us.

It is a space for connecting and coming together, to give encouragement and strength, to learn and develop knowledge. It is a space where you are free to meet and talk with one another, to learn, to exchange numbers, to share aspirations and also hardships. Most of all it is to develop a sense that we're all working together, and by working together we are stronger and the issues more visible, more urgent, and that they demand response.

### **Promoting a new vision of urban development**

This event is now in its second year and we hope that it continues to grow in interest and strength, and that you, participants, can make the most of it. We hope that this is really just the beginning, not just a one-day event: it is the beginning of an awakening of people, governments, communities, to the need for a new conversation on our urban future, a new vision of how we can live in cities for this and future generations.

We hope that you, participants, panelists and moderators, can promote new and alternative visions of urban development. That the panels will help provoke thinking and reflection about heritage, the environment, housing, transportation, access to information, trash, economic development, and climate change.

We hope that it offers a space for new voices, from far away places, from young people, from progressive practitioners, and inspiring social activists and leaders. Voices that are not stuck on technical details and issues, but voices that want to inspire change and leadership, and can show us how.

We hope mostly that you can enjoy today and leave to develop new initiatives, new thinking, new friends and new partnerships, to inspire you to create solutions to our urban problems and cities that are for all people.

Another city is possible!

John Taylor



From left to right: Following the panels Kemal Taruc, Ahmad Rifai, Dodo Juliman and Sri Probo Sudarmo share their main observations and concluding thoughts from the day's discussions.

# PANEL SUMMARIES

## PLENARY PANEL

### ANOTHER CITY IS POSSIBLE: GRASSROOTS ACTIVISM, PARTICIPATION AND CREATING AN INCLUSIVE CITY

**Moderator:** Ahmad Rifai (Kota Kita)

**Panelists:** I Wayan Gendo (ForBali), Ainun Najib (Kawal Pemilu), Marco Kusumawijaya (Rujak Center).

The plenary panel of the 2nd Urban Social Forum aimed at framing an overarching theme for the day, and kick-start reflection and discussion during the forum. I Wayan Gendo from ForBali (Forum Rakyat Bali Tolak Reklamasi) talked about participation in the city through widespread citizen mobilization from different age groups and backgrounds, to respond to the massive land reclamation project proposed for Telok Bena

(Benoa Bay), Bali. Ainun Najib, founder of Kawal Pemilu, then presented about the new democratic spaces created by netizens (internet users) who participate in improving governance and transparency. Kawal Pemilu is an example of how citizen participation has been transformed, such that today physical interaction may not be necessary, but citizens can still have an impact through their online activism. Meanwhile, Marco Kusumawijaya offered a perspective about community, in which community can serve as a critic, and offer new perspectives, about current government practices and policies.

## 01

### TRANSPARENT CITIES : HARNESSING INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR MORE TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE URBAN GOVERNANCE

**Moderator:** Sinam W Sutarno (JRKI)

**Panelists:** Ahmad Rifai (Kota Kita), Akhmad Nasir (Angkringan FM, Yogya), Dody Priambodo (Hivos, Jakarta), Yaury Tetanel (SAPA), Felix Halim (Kawalpemilu.org)

The panel explored how new technologies have transformed the relationship between the public and their governments, forcing officials and administrative systems to become more responsive, transparent and democratic. New tools and apps have supported social audits, promoted citizen participation, improved service delivery and helped combat corruption. The panel looked at the opportunities and challenges of technology for civil society groups and the public in the transformation of our cities.

Kota Kita shared their experience in opening access to information through a community mapping initiative, and how they followed this up by using ICT to inform citizens about the city's development budget to foster transparency in Solo. Nasir then shared how very simple technology, such as the radio and printed bulletins, can help people understand their village, and encourage participation and transparency in Jogja. Dody, from Hivos, and Yaury, from SAPA, both underlined the importance of pushing the government to be transparent about data. Meanwhile, the presentation from Felix Halim from Kawal Pemilu and Google, presented how in the future information technology can help urban governance by formatting data in an easy to use manner, and making analysis easier.

**Moderator:** Kemal Taruc (Formerly UN HABITAT)

**Panelists :** Rachma Safitri (Kampung Halaman), Vani (Ketjil Bergerak), Zamroni (Kampoeng Sinaoe), Ari K (C2O Library).

Young people have long been sidelined from decision-making in the design of our cities, but they stand to inherit them in the near future. Empowering youth to be active change-makers in cities is a way to tap into the huge potential and talent of youth to transform cities into more livable, productive and inclusive spaces. This panel discussed new approaches to engaging and empowering youth as active participants in city life.

The panelists shared a number of current activities initiated

by young people in cities throughout Indonesia. They also expressed their opinion that governments and policy makers are reluctant to involve youth in urban development processes, despite the fact that independent youth group activities can benefit cities, and can even bring about change to improve them. Kampong Sinaoe in Sidoarjo believes that providing space for youth to be able to expand their skills, capacity and interest is very important. C2O library gave an inspiring example how to raise awareness about one's surroundings through books, and Kampung Halaman related their efforts to teach other youth about the environment in Yogya. Finally, the panel recommended collaboration and networking amongst youth organizations, for example through youth forums, to enable the consolidation and strengthening of their capacity as agents of change.

**Moderator:** Wiwandari Handayani (UNDIP, Semarang)

**Panelists:** I Nyoman Tri Prayoga ( Mercy Corps), Bintang Septiarani (Bintari Semarang), Pramesti Iswari (Perdikan, Semarang)

Government responses to climate hazards are promoting large-scale infrastructural interventions, but some of the most practical and innovative solutions are being devised at the community-level. The panel explored community-based resilience approaches, their benefits and challenges, and how viable and sustainable they are as future solutions for reducing climate change vulnerability.

Mercy Corps together with Bintari Semarang presented a model of community-based Flood Early Warning System (FEWS) in Beringin Watershed, Semarang. The success of this story lies in how a combination of technology and community participation could come together to coordinate and maintain a communication mechanism to respond to disaster. Perdikan presented how climate change resilience projects, particularly in Semarang, have sometimes been rejected by communities because of a lack of communication. Intense communication, the establishment of good relationships and a strong understanding about local wisdom and culture are important in the implementation and success of resilience projects.

**Moderator:** Budi Yulianto (UNS Solo)

**Panelists :** Udaya Laksana Kartiyasa (ITDP, Jakarta), Wiratno W. Wibowo (Pustral UGM), John Taylor (Kota Kita)

The masses in many Indonesian cities today still rely on the private car as their primary mode of transportation, increasingly choking urban centers with pollution and traffic. Alternative modes of transportation and a serious rethink of viable transportation networks are urgently needed to offer everyone accessible, affordable and greener ways of commuting. The panel discussed new approaches and ideas on how cities can provide better mobility options for present and future generations.

Udaya from ITDP reminded us about the importance of con-

nectivity as the principle of urban mobility and transportation. Connectivity can be established through different inter-connected transport modes, traffic re-routing, comfortable walking areas, and so forth. Wiratno Wibowo, from Pustral UGM, meanwhile, shared the idea that for good mobility to be possible good quality, safe, reliable and comfortable transportation systems are required. Indonesian cities need great improvements to be able to provide better urban transportation. John Taylor offered a different perspective about how informal modes of transport could help complement and support existing formal transportation systems. Informal transport, such as the angkot (a mini van bus service), can provide more flexible and affordable transportation alternatives compared to traditional formal buses.

**Moderator:** Rita Padawangi (NUS, Singapore)

**Panelists:** Isnur Handoyo (Ciliwung Merdeka), Gatot Subroto (PWS Surabaya), Victoria A Beard (Cornell University, USA), Totok Pratopo (Kali Code, Yogyakarta).

Riverbanks have long been used as home for the urban poor and conflict regularly arises over these contested spaces. Riverbank communities live under the constant threat of eviction and the risk of flooding. Most government solutions involve massive displacement, and fail to consider alternatives that are inclusive of riverbank communities. This panel provided community-based perspectives and solutions from the Ciliwung River community in Jakarta, the Stren Kali community in Surabaya, and the Kali Code community in Yogya, reminding us that alternative solutions are urgently

needed to better manage these vital areas of our cities.

Ciliwung Merdeka is an NGO that works with youth to develop a model for riverbank improvement and economic development. There are at least 30 informal business groups that support the local economy there. In Stren Kali, the idea of riverbank improvement is integrated into the concept of JOGO KALI (the protection of the river). This is a concept in which the community maintains environmental sustainability, while at the same time promotes alternative housing solutions to eviction or relocation. Victoria Beard, from Cornell University, discussed the potential, as well as challenges, of dealing with informal riverbank settlements in Indonesia. She noted that the kampong is a unique urban concept that must be protected in Indonesia.

**Moderator:** Daniel Stephanus (Ma Chung University, Malang)

**Panelists:** Samsul Subakri (Sanggar Asta Karya Panca Wiguna), Suli Gazatri (Sanggar Asta Karya Panca Wiguna)

Trash disposal is an essential public service required to ensure the safety, health and prosperity of cities, but in Indonesia, it is often neglected and no functional systems appear to be in place at all. Existing approaches involving government and the private sector have had varied, and often, limited, success. This panel discussed the role communities and civil society can play in improving waste management and raising awareness about trash collection.

Samsul Subakri from Sanggar Asta Karya Panca Wiguna shared his experiences in recycling trash into goods that are sold at the market. This can be seen as a form of community waste management where citizens start sorting reusable trash, and recycle it in order to generate income. Key to this process is creativity. Suli Gazatri, also from Sanggar Asta Karya Panca Wiguna, mentioned the role of community groups in building skills and spreading economic impacts. Through activities in Sanggar, she trained women's groups and scavengers how to process trash to become viable products to sell to a broader market. There are now 20 women groups being assisted by them, helping provide wider benefits to the community.

**Moderator:** Blontank Poer (RBI, Solo)

**Panelists:** Holi Bina Wijaya (P5 UNDIP, Semarang), Gustaff H. Iskandar (Commonroom\_id, Bandung), Sularno Taruno (HNCRKFM, Jogjakarta), Novi Angraini (The Asia Foundation, Jakarta)

Urban communities are finding new and innovative ways of promoting local economic development, by nurturing local industries, organizing businesses associations and cutting red tape. Such approaches are creating new opportunities for better economic governance and are promoting jobs and income for the poor. The panel discussed how local economic development strategies are changing and in doing so changing the fortunes of cities.

Gustaff Iskandar, of Commonroom, shared a number of promising creative economic activities in Bandung which make the

most of local skills and culture such as crafts, arts and tourism. He proposed that the government should show initiative and support such initiatives and invest in the local economy. Another example came from Gunung Kidul where communities are boosting the economy through local tourism initiatives. Sularno, from HNCRK-FM radio, also mentioned that there are various groups there that are working with Komunitas Hijau Wonosari (KWH) to strengthen the local economy through women's entrepreneur groups, waste recycling and agriculture. The other panelists Holi Bina Wijaya, from P5 UNDIP, and Novi Angraini from The Asia Foundation, discussed the role that the government should play. Holi believes that support from other stakeholders, both from government and other sectors, can help local entrepreneurs improve production. Novi added that the government should focus on establishing better policies to support local economies.

**Moderator:** Rita Padawangi (NUS, Singapore)

**Panelists :** I Wayan Gendo (ForBali), Daniel Stephanus (Laskar Hijau, Lumajang)

The construction of highways and other large infrastructure projects, luxury housing and land reclamation schemes threaten longstanding neighborhoods, urban-poor communities and natural ecosystems. Resistance from social movements and the mobilization of people is one way citizens can have their voices heard. The panel discussed different approaches and strategies for citizens seeking to resist the kinds of urban projects that are harmful to their communities.

I Wayan Gendo, ForBali, explained how the Tolak Reklamasi movement became the biggest mass mobilization ever to re-

ject a development project in Bali. Citizens from a range of different age groups and localities from throughout Bali have come together to raise awareness and mobilize against the planned land reclamation project of Benoa Bay, in the south of Bali. I Wayan shared how the success of the Tolak Reklamasi campaign lies with the spirit of voluntarism, in which many groups organized for mass demonstrations and social and political events to reject the reclamation. Meanwhile, Daniel Stephanus from Laskar Hijau described how citizens have mobilized in Gunung Lemongan, East Java, to protest the large-scale degradation of the mountain. Their campaign raised awareness about the ways in which the project would endanger their water sources, especially in Ranu Klakah. This mass mobilization served as a starting point for Laskar Hijau to gather support and raise awareness for a civil society campaign to replant trees on Lemongan Mountain.

**Moderator:** Rully Kusuma (UNS, Solo)

**Panelists :** Asmarani Februandari (Gerombolan Pemburu Batu, Arkeologi UGM, Yogyakarta), Adriani Zulivan (Indonesian Heritage Inventory, Jakarta), Baskoro (Rembang Heritage Society), Adriani Zulivan (Indonesian Heritage Inventory, Jakarta)

Rapid urbanization and the redevelopment of city centers threaten to destroy cultural heritage buildings and traditional neighborhoods. Without greater awareness of the importance that such historical assets play in the daily lives, identities and economies of urban communities, this trend is set to continue. This panel discussed the challenges facing efforts to preserve urban heritage as well as some promising approaches that offer solutions to this destructive trend.

Asmarani Februandari from Gerombolan Pemburu Batu, Yogyakarta, presented an effort to disseminate information about heritage buildings through Facebook and Twitter. This group organized visits to temples and historic buildings. Further efforts are also being carried out by the Indonesian Heritage Inventory, who have created a website that serves as an inventory of different heritage assets across Indonesia. Miss Zulivan explained that the efforts were inspired by the widespread destruction of heritage buildings occurring across the country. Pak Baskoro, from the Rembang Heritage Society, demonstrated how people in Rembang, Central Java, were so passionate about the preservation of their natural and cultural heritage that they have rejected the development of a cement factory.



**Moderator:** Dodo Juliman (COMBINE, Yogyakarta)

**Panelists:** Sri Probo Sudarmono (Forkim, Jakarta), Mahditia Paramita (HRC, Yogyakarta)

A housing crisis is looming in Indonesian cities and alternative approaches to providing affordable and well-serviced housing are urgently needed. This panel discussed what alternatives exist, the importance of housing as part of a broader social agenda, and the importance of progressive housing policies in attaining more socially just and sustainable cities.

Mahditia Paramita shared how the efforts of the Housing

Resource Center in Jogja are promoting technical support for local governments to develop housing policies, while Sri Probo, from Forkim Jakarta, shared the struggle of housing activists in Jakarta to advocate for more inclusive, pro-poor housing policies. He gave an example of post-disaster housing initiatives, following the volcanic eruption of Merapi, where citizens were highly involved in the planning and recovery of their communities. During the discussion the panelists expressed a need to advocate for the regulations and pricing control mechanisms for building materials to ensure their affordability for the poor.

**Moderator:** Holi Bina Wijaya (UNDIP, Semarang)

**Panelists:** Fauzul Rizal (Universitas Brawijaya, Malang), Elanto Wijoyono (CRI, Yogyakarta)

Despite the fact that villages in rural areas is far from urban centers, they are critical to the development and fate of our cities. Rural areas provide cities with food, labor and natural resources, thereby influencing economic and social stability. This panel provided an opportunity to build awareness of the linkages between rural areas and cities, and also to rethink and redefine the relationship. The discussion was particularly relevant given the new Village Law that has recently come into effect, allowing for a greater flow of resources to the village level.

Based on his research Fauzul related that there is a correlation between the numbers of people attracted to the city from the countryside with infrastructure levels of that city. The more infrastructure a city possesses the more people will move there from rural areas, including the poor or people with limited skills. Elanto Wijoyono, from CRI, spoke about rural and urban linkages as they relate to the exchange of information. He noted that when information about villages are available and accessible, higher connectivity between villages and the city is likely. Through such an exchange villages can promote their products, and people in the city can see and evaluate the potential of villages.

**Moderator:** Fuad Jamil (YKK, Solo)

**Panelists:** Kholiq Arif (Bupati Wonosobo), Ahmad Suaedy (Abdurrahman Wahid Center, UI Jakarta), M. Dian Nafi' (Ponpes Al-Muayyad Windan, Surakarta)..

Cities are centers of diversity, where people of different ethnicities and minority groups co-exist and express their identities through the practice of culture and religion. However, limited access to resources and competing interests can create tension and conflict between groups. This final plenary panel discussed the ways in which tolerance and diversity are being promoted in cities, and explored the potential to transform cities into more inclusive societies.

M. Dian Nafi', Ponpes Al Muayyad Windan of Solo, quoting Al Mawardi, suggested that a city needs at the very least five conditions to be considered livable: strong leaders, an established market, a competent doctor, a just judge, and the availability of clean water. Dian Nafi' stated that it is not impor-

tant from what group the leader of a nation is from (in terms of religion, ethnicity, or race), as long as these five conditions are present. Kholiq Arif, the Mayor of Wonosobo, presented his policies for an inclusive city, prioritizing bureaucratic reform, conflict management, public spaces, and basic services for the people. He believes that involving people from different groups and embracing minorities in policy making helps to maintain harmony and stability in the city. Finally, Ahmad Suaedy, the Senior Researcher at the Center for Islam and Southeast Asian Studies at The Wahid Institute, Universitas Indonesia, shared four indicators of inclusive governance: leadership, bureaucratic reforms, participation and culture. From his research on Jakarta, Wonosobo, and Surakarta, Suaedy found that there are a number of promising inclusive policies that have been implemented in these cities supporting minority groups in Solo, for the disabled, in Jakarta, for informal street traders, and in Wonosobo, for religious minority groups.



From left to right: Kholiq Arif, Bupati of Wonosobo, Fuad Jamil, Yayasan Kota Kita, M. Dian Nafi, Ponpes Al-Muayyad Windan, and Ahmad Suaedy, Abdurrahman Wahid Center, discuss policies that promote tolerance and inclusion in Indonesian cities.



Bu Wiwandari Handayani, from Universitas Diponegoro in Semarang, speaks about climate change resilience in cities across Indonesia.

# 2nd URBAN SOCIAL FORUM PROGRAM

Time	Activity
08.30 – 09.00	<b>Registration of participants</b>
09.00 – 09.30	<b>Opening of the Forum</b> <i>Ahmad Rifai, Executive Director of Yayasan Kota Kita</i>
09.30 – 09.40	<b>What is the Urban Social Forum?</b> <i>John Taylor, Director of Yayasan Kota Kita</i>
09.40 – 10.40	<b>Plenary panel Another City is Possible: Grassroots Activism, Participation and Creating an Inclusive City</b> <i>Moderator: Sinam Soetarno (JRKI, Solo)</i> <i>Panelists : Ainun Najib (Kawal Pemilu) Wayan Gendo (Forum Rakyat Bali Tolak Reklamasi, Bali)</i> <i>Marco Kusumawijaya (Rujak Center, Jakarta) Wicaksono Sarosa (Tokoh Perencana, Jakarta)</i>
10.40 – 11.00	<b>Break</b>
11.00 – 12.15	<b>Parallel Panel Session #1</b>
	<p><b>a. Transparent cities: Harnessing information technology for more transparent and accountable urban governance</b> <i>Moderator: Sinam Soetarno (JRKI, Solo)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Ainun Najib (Kawal Pemilu), Akhmad Nasir (Angkringan FM, Yogyakarta), Dody Priambodo (Hivos, Jakarta), Yaury Tetanael (TKPKPD, Jakarta), Ahmad Rifai (YKK, Solo)</i></p> <p><b>b. Informal riverbank settlements: Resolving the dilemma of contested spaces</b> <i>Moderator: Rita Padawangi (NUS, Singapore)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Isnu Handono (Ciliwung Merdeka, Jakarta), Gatot Soebroto (PWS, Surabaya), Victoria Beard (Cornell University, AS), Totok Pratopo (Kali Code, Yogyakarta)</i></p> <p><b>c. Community-based approaches to climate change resilience</b> <i>Moderator: Wiwandari Hadayani (UNDIP, Semarang)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Hidayat Palaai (IPPM, Makassar), Pramesti Iswari (Perdikan, Semarang), Anniesa Delima Sari (Mercy Corps, Jakarta), Irvan Pulungan (ICLEI, Jakarta)</i></p> <p><b>d. Preserving urban heritage in modern cities</b> <i>Moderator: Rully Kusuma (UNS, Solo)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Marco Kusumawijaya (Rujak Center, Jakarta), Kacung Marijan (Kemendikbud, Jakarta), Kunto Wijayanto (Dosen UTY, Yogyakarta), Adriani Zulivan (Indonesian Heritage Watch, Jakarta)</i></p>
12.15 – 13.15	<b>Break</b>
13.15 – 14.30	<b>Parallel Panel Session #2</b>
	<p><b>a. A new tomorrow: Youth as change-makers of our cities</b> <i>Moderator: Kemal Taruc (Former UN Habitat, Jakarta)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Rachma Safitri (Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarta), Ketjil Bergerak (Yogyakarta), Zamroni (Kampoeng Sinaoe, Sidoarjo), Kathleen Azali (C2O Library, Surabaya)</i></p> <p><b>b. New approaches to Economic Development: Empowering Citizens and Businesses</b> <i>Moderator: Gustaff H Iskandar (Commonroom_id, Bandung)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Holi Bina Wijaya (P5 Undip, Semarang), Blontank Poer (RBI, Solo), Sularno Taruno (HNCRCFM, Jogjakarta)</i></p> <p><b>c. Mobility and the Livable City</b> <i>Moderator: Budi Yulianto (UNS, Solo)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Yoga Adiwiranto (ITDP, Jakarta), Wiratno W. Wibowo (Pustral, UGM), Pamikatsih (PRBM, Solo), John Taylor (YKK, Solo)</i></p> <p><b>d. Citizen mobilization and resistance to urban projects</b> <i>Moderator: Rita Padawangi (NUS, Singapore)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Wayan Gendo (ForBali, Bali), Savic Ali (Voice+, Jakarta), Wahyu Susilo (Migrant Care, Jakarta), UPC (Jakarta)</i></p>
14.30 – 14.50	<b>Break</b>
14.50 – 16.05	<b>Parallel Panel Session #3</b>
	<p><b>a. Let's Talk About Trash! Fixing Our Trash Problem</b> <i>Moderator: Daniel Stephanus (Ma Chung University, Malang)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Siti Aminah (Bank Sampah, Solo), Tisna Sanjaya (ITB, Bandung)</i></p> <p><b>b. Rural Urban Linkages</b> <i>Moderator: Holi Bina Wijaya (P5 UNDIP, Semarang)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Fauzul Rizal (Unibraw, Malang), Abdullah Al-Kudus (Laskar Hijau, Lumajang), Elanto Wijoyono (Combine, Yogyakarta)</i></p> <p><b>c. New ideas and approaches to solving the housing crisis in Indonesia</b> <i>Moderator: Dodo Juliman (Combine, Jogjakarta)</i> <i>Panelists:</i> <i>Sri Probo Sudarmo (Rekompak, Jakarta), Dian Tri Irawaty (Rujak Center, Jakarta), Mahditia Paramita HRC (Yogyakarta)</i></p>
16.05 – 17.00	<b>Conclusion and summary of the 2nd Urban Social Forum</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dodo Juliman (Combine, Jogjakarta)</li> <li>• Kemal Taruc (Former UN Habitat, Jakarta)</li> <li>• Ahmad Rifai (Yayasan Kota Kita, Solo)</li> <li>• Sri Probo Sudarmo (Rekompak, Jakarta)</li> </ul>
17.00 – 17.05	<b>Closing</b>
19.00 – 21.00	<b>Dinner and discussion, Building an inclusive society: Encouraging diversity and tolerance in cities</b> <i>Moderator : Fuad Jamil</i> <i>Panelists : Kholiq Arif (Bupati Wonosobo, Wonosobo)</i> <i>Dian Nafi (Ponpes Al Muaayad Windan, Surakarta)</i> <i>Ahmad Suaedy (Addurrahman Wahid Center, Jakarta)</i> <i>Beka Ulung Hapsara (Infid, Jakarta)</i>
	<b>Closing ceremony from Mayor of Surakarta - Bapak F.X. Hadi Rudyatmo</b>

# LIST OF SPEAKERS AND MODERATORS

1. Bp. FX. Hadi Rudyatmo (Walikota Surakarta)
2. Bp. Kholiq Arif (Bupati Wonosobo)
3. Ahmad Rifai (Yayasan Kota Kita)
4. John Taylor (Yayasan Kota Kita)
5. Wayan Gendo (Forum Rakyat Bali Tolak Reklamasi)
6. Ainun Najib (Kawal Pemilu)
7. Marco Kusumawijaya (Rujak Center)
8. Dodo Juliman (Combine, Yogyakarta)
9. Kemal Taruc (Former UN HABITAT)
10. Sri Probo Sudarmo (Forkim, Jakarta)
11. Felix Halim (Kawal Pemilu)
12. Ahmad Suaedy (Abdurrahman Wahid Center, Jakarta)
13. Dian Nafi (Ponpes Al Muayyad Windan, Surakarta)
14. Rita Padawangi (National University of Singapore, Singapore)
15. Daniel Stephanus (Ma Chung University, Malang)
16. Sinam Sutarno (Jaringan Radio Komunitas Indonesia, Solo)
17. Akhmad Nasir (Angkringan FM, Jakarta)
18. Dody Priambodo (Hivos, Jakarta)
19. Yaury Tetanel (SAPA, Jakarta)
20. Isnu Handono (Ciliwung Merdeka)
21. Gatot Subroto (Paguyuban Warga Strenkali Surabaya)
22. Totok Pratopo (Kali Code, Yogyakarta)
23. Victoria Beard (Cornell University, USA)
24. Wiwandari Handayani (Magister Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota Undip, Semarang)
25. Holi Bina Wijaya (P5 Undip, Semarang)
26. Pramesti Iswari (Perdikan, Semarang)
27. I Nyoman Prayoga (Mercy Corps)
28. Kusuma Rully (UNS Surakarta)
29. Budi Yulianto (UNS Surakarta)
30. Asmarani Febuandari (Gerombolan Pemburu Batu, Arkeologi UGM, Yogyakarta)
31. Adriani Zulivan (Indonesia Heritage Inventory, Jakarta)
32. Baskoro (Rembang Heritage Society, Rembang)
33. Fauzul Rizal (Unibraw Malang)
34. Rachma Safitri (Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarta)
35. Invani Lela Herliana (Ketjil Bergerak, Yogyakarta)
36. Zamroni (Kampoeng Sinaoe, Sidoarjo)
37. Ari Kurniawan (C20 Library, Surabaya)
38. Gustaff H Iskandar (commonroom\_id, Bandung)
39. Blontank Poer (Rumah Blogger Indonesia, Surakarta)
40. Sularno Taruno (Hanacaraka FM)
41. Novi Anggriani (The Asia Foundation)
42. Udaya Laksmana Kartiyasa (Institute for Transportation and Development Policy, Jakarta)
43. Wiratno W. Wibowo (Pustral, UGM)
44. Samsul Subakhri (Sanggar Astakarya Pancawiguna, Malang)
45. Suli Gazali (Sanggar Astakarya Pancawiguna, Malang)
46. Mahditia Paramitha (HRC, Yogyakarta)
47. Elanto Wijoyono (Combine, Yogyakarta)

# LIST OF PARTICIPATING INSTITUTIONS

1. Abdurrahman Wahid Center, Jakarta
2. Aksi Cepat Tanggap Jawa Tengah
3. AKPW
4. Angkringan FM, Jakarta
5. Arsitek Komunitas (Arkom), Yogyakarta
6. Australian National University, Australia
7. British Council, Jakarta
8. C20 Library, Surabaya
9. Ciliwung Merdeka, Jakarta
10. Combine Resource Institution, Yogyakarta
11. Commonroom\_id, Bandung
12. Cornell University, USA
13. Center for Religious and Crosscultural Studies (CRCS), Yogyakarta
14. Dirjen Cipta Karya Kemenpupera, Jakarta
15. Ditbangkim Kemenpupera, Jakarta
16. DPP Real Estate Indonesia (REI), Surakarta
17. Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Kabupaten (DPRK) Aceh Utara
18. Tim Koordinasi Penanggulangan Kemiskinan Daerah (TKPKD)
19. Forum Rakyat Bali Tolak Reklamasi Teluk Benoa (ForBali, Bali)
20. Forum Permukiman (Forkim), Jakarta
21. Forum Solo Hijau, Surakarta
22. Gerombolan Pemburu Batu (BOL BRUTU), Jogjakarta
23. GIZ Transformasi, Jakarta
24. Grand Story, Surabaya
25. Himpunan Pengusaha Muda Indonesia (HIPMI), Solo
26. Hivos, Jakarta
27. Hanacaraka FM (HNCRK FM), Yogyakarta
28. Hysteria Semarang
29. Institute for Development and Economic Analysis (IDEA), Yogyakarta
30. Ikatan Ahli Perencana (IAP), Jakarta
31. Indonesia Heritige Inventory, Jakarta
32. Institut Seni Indonesia (ISI), Solo
33. Institute of Resource Governance and Social Change (IRGSC), Kupang
34. Institute Sustainable Transport Indonesia (ISTI), Solo
35. Institute for Transportation and Development Policy (ITDP), Jakarta
36. Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (ITS), Surabaya
37. Initiative for Urban Climate Change and Environment (IUCCE), Semarang
38. Jerami, Solo
39. Jaringan Radio Komunitas Indonesia (JRKI), Solo
40. Kali Code, Yogyakarta
41. Kampoeng Sinaoe, Sidoarjo
42. Kampung Halaman, Yogyakarta
43. kawalpemilu.org
44. Kebun Binatang Surabaya
45. Ketjil Bergerak, Yogyakarta
46. Komunitas Sanggar Rakyat, Cirebon
47. KOPER (Kelompok Penggerak)
48. Leafplus, Jakarta
49. Local Leaders Stewardship Program (LLSP)/Samdhana Institute, Jogjakarta
50. LPWP Cabang Solo
51. Ma Chung University, Malang

52. Muhammadiyah Disaster Management Center (MDMC), Yogyakarta
53. Mercy Corps Indonesia, Jakarta
54. Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI)
55. Program Magister Pembangunan Wilayah dan Kota (MPWK), Undip, Semarang
56. NCMK
57. National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore
58. Pusat Pelayanan Perencanaan Pembangunan Partisipatif (P5 UNDIP)
59. Perdikan, Semarang
60. Ponpes Al Muayyad Windan, Surakarta
61. Praksis
62. Pustral (Pusat Studi Transportasi dan Logistik), UGM
63. Paguyuban Warga Strenkali (PWS), Surabaya
64. Rumah Blogger Indonesia (RBI), Solo
65. Rembang Heritage Society, Rembang
66. Rembug Panggon
67. Rujak Center, Jakarta
68. Rutgers Center for Green Building
69. Sanggar Astakarya Panca Wiguna, Malang
70. Strategic Alliance for Poverty Alleviation (SAPA), Jakarta
71. SATUNAMA, Yogyakarta
72. Solo Creative City Network (SCCN), Solo
73. Sekolah Inspirasi
74. Solo Human Interest Photography, Solo
75. Solidaritas Perempuan untuk Kemanusiaan dan Hak Asasi Manusia (SPEK-HAM), Solo
76. SPU - IHU
77. Suara Merdeka, Semarang
78. Sustainable Urban Transport Improvement Project (SUTIP GIZ), Solo
79. Teknik Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang
80. Teknik Perencanaan Wilayah dan Kota UNS, Surakarta
81. The Asia Foundation (TAF), Jakarta
82. Transformasi, Jakarta
83. Tritya Surakarta
84. Universitas 17 Agustus 1945 (Untag), Surabaya
85. Universitas Atma Jaya, Yogyakarta
86. Universitas Brawijaya, Malang
87. Universitas Diponegoro (UNDIP), Semarang
88. Universitas Gajah Mada (UGM), Yogyakarta
89. Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), Yogyakarta
90. Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon (UMC), Cirebon
91. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta (UMS), Surakarta
92. Universitas Soegiyapranata (Unika), Semarang
93. Universitas Tarumanegara (Untar), Jakarta
94. Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS), Surakarta
95. Urban Lab
96. Urban and Regional Development Institute (URDI), Jakarta
97. Universitas Sumatera Utara (USU), Medan
98. Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta (UTY), Yogyakarta
99. Yayasan Gerakan Turuntangan Bandung
100. Yayasan Gerakan Turuntangan Malang
101. Yayasan Gerakan Turuntangan Surabaya
102. Yayasan Inovasi Pemerintahan Daerah
103. Yayasan Kota Kita (YKK), Solo
104. Yayasan Sahabat Kapas, Karanganyar
105. Yayasan Wahana Visi Indonesia

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