



Bandung, December 16, 2017 SMA Negeri 3 Bandung

### Background

Taking place in Bandung, West Java, on December 16, 2017, the 5th Urban Social Forum is an open, democratic, and inclusive space for discussing alternative and progressive paths to creating the city that we dream of. It is a melting pot where civil societies, government officials, social activists, academics, students, and urban activists from across Indonesia come together to network and share their experiences and insights. With informative, diverse themes explored in each panel, participants are expected to be able to study, share, as well as spread their ideas and experiences in activism to inspire transformation within urban activism communities in Indonesia.

The first and second Urban Social Forum was held in 2013 and 2014 in the city of Surakarta, Central Java, while the third took place in Surabaya, East Java, in 2015 and the fourth in Semarang, Central Java, in 2016. Since its inception, Urban Social Forum has grown from hosting over a hundred participants to over a thousand from 30 cities in Indonesia and Asia in 2015. This growth shows an increasing interest among Indonesians and civil society organizations to be involved in discussions on the improvement the quality of life in urban areas and to work together to seek alternative solutions in tackling the complex issues of Indonesia's urban spaces.

**IETROPOL** 

### Aim

Urban Social Forum seeks to provide space and opportunities for social actors and civil societies around Indonesia to connect with other urban social movers, increase people's awareness on critical issues, and promote grassroot initiatives to nationwide audiences. Carrying "Another City is Possible" as its slogan, this event stands in full support of ideas and notions of urban development that are based on social justice, equality, and public participation. One of the event's focus this year is to open up discussions on issues surrounding urban living that have long been set aside. The forum aims to increase public awareness on the importance of viewing cities and its spaces as common goods, prioritizing principles of space values to achieve the most benefit for the widest possible members of the society instead of monetary exchange values to enrich a few elites. This year, Urban Social Forum welcomes youth groups who play a role in developing urban spaces, persons with disabilities, women, urban poor, and civil societies outside of Java.



# **<sup>5</sup>™ SOCIAL** FORUM 2017

#### Bandung, December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2017 SMA Negeri 3

SMA Negeri 3		
07.30 - 09.00	Registration	
09.00 - 09.30	Opening by Ahmad Rifai, USF 5 Committee	
09.30 - 11.00	Plenary panel	
11.00 - 11.05	Break	
11.05 - 12.45	Parralel session 1	
12.45 - 13.45	Lunch	
13.45 - 15.25	Parralel session 2	13.45 - 16.45
15.25 - 15.35	Break	Workshop
15.35 - 17.15	Parralel session 3	
17.15 - 18.00	Closing pleno	
18.00 - 18.30	Break	
18.30 - Ends	TBC	

\*to be confirmed

### **Plenary Panel**

Whose City Is It? Collective Actions, Citizen Collaboration, and Participation in Cities

#### <u>Speakers:</u>

Ridwan Kamil,\* Mayor of Bandung

#### Gugun Muhammad,

Environmental Acivist, Tokoh Metro 2017

### Somsook Boonyabancha,

Asian Coalition for Housing Rights

#### Hera Diani, Managing Editor Magdalene.co

Savic Ali, Media Activist

#### **Organized by:** Kota Kita

Indonesian cities are undergoing rapid development with surpluses of capital that dominate urban spaces. In a hegemonic development model to be a "competitive city", cities have, in return, further marginalize its most vulnerable citizen groups. Indonesian cities are home to many and diverse groups of people. They consist of men and women, people from different ethnicities and religious groups, also the formal workers, informal workers, the rich and the poor, adult, children, senior citizens, persons with disabilities, pedestrians, cyclists, commuters using public transportation, and so on.

To curb the effects of the path that urban development is currently headed towards, we need an alternative, a new paradigm that sees the city as a common good; a view and commitment that sees urban spaces based on its uses and social value, beyond the exchange value that would enrich certain groups. To realize the vision of a city as a common good, citizens need to reclaim their right and to actively engage in collaborations with different stakeholders including civil with society organizations, the city government.

The plenary session will discuss different ideas and perspectives to answer the challenges in creating cities that operate with principles of social justice, inclusion, and are built upon citizen participation, represented by socials activists, urban practitioners, and human rights activists.

Pedestrian First: Let's make people walk again!

### Speakers:

**Deliani Siregar** Urban Planning Associate ITDP Indonesia

Farid Mardhiyanto, Founder @iktgoodguide

**Chyntia Kartika,** Community & Social Media Manager iWasHere Networks One of the efforts undertaken by cities to develop an environmentally-friendly transportation system is providing adequate pedestrian facilities. Walking is a basic right; its position as a main mode of transportation and its potential as a connecting vehicle between different transportations is clear.

It is unfortunate that not enough attention is given to the improvement of pedestrian facilities. World Health Organization (WHO) data shows pedestrian-related accidents stand at 30% from the 3,675 cases of accidents in the year 2013. It is therefore necessary to raise awareness on the matter among all related stakeholders, including through improved policies, infrastructure, as well as social campaigns to support and encourage pedestrian and other non-motorized transportation in Indonesian urban areas.

### Organized by:

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



Urban Social Aspirations and Transformations with Citizen Urbanism

### Speakers:

Marco Kusumawijaya,

Rujak Centre for Urban Studies (RCUS) Jakarta

### Dadan Wirahadikusuma,

Gres Institute, Bandung

### Nico Blur,

Festival Jagakali, Cirebon

#### A Day to Walk, Malang, \*Name to be confirmed

The current design of city planning and development efforts have created an even bigger socioeconomic gap in major cities across Indonesia. As these cities turn their focus towards boosting infrastructure development, and as they compete in the race to becoming the most advanced, areas affected by these development remain largely neglected or undermined for not meeting the standards of a "modern city".

The Rujak Center for Urban Studies (RCUS) and its partner organizations are offering a different approach to these issues by seeking to understand the assets and wealth of a city, studying them through the co-production of common knowledge, and using them as a solution to creating change. In this panel, speakers will discuss ways of identifying and understanding the distinct assets of different cities and formulating potential key messages in this asset-based movement.

### Organized by:

Rujak Centre for Urban Studies (RCUS) Jakarta

The status of panel themes, workshop, along with speaker names are still tentative and some are in confirmation at the time this document was created. The committee can make

changes and adjustments, particularly to ensure the Forum runs effectively.

Indone la 3

"Creative Kampong" and Community-based Economic Development Speakers: Nina Asterina, Kota Kita

### Holi Bina Wijaya,

Universitas Diponegoro

#### Idaman Andarasmoko,

Pengarah di Jaringan Kota Kabupaten Kreatif Indonesia

Iqbal M. Akbar, Creative Village Indonesia

Devisari Tunas, Future Cities Lab Kampung has become an phenomenon in its own right in the discourse of urban development. While its past associations have been stereotypically negative — backwardness, poverty, and poor infrasturcutre — the definition of the word has very much shifted in recent years, with kampung being viewed today as a "social capital".

Residents of a kampung make up a social community that hosts substantial identity and cultural values bound within a spatial context. In cities, kampung-based economic empowerment can be seen in movements such as tourist kampung, green kampung, and the promotion of specific kampungs that are seen the center of local economic products. What, then, is the best way to approach and comprehensively study the kampung in the context of urban residents–empowerment? Joined by academics and practitioners, this panel seeks to take a closer look into the potential of urban spaces through the lens of the "creative kampung".

**Organized by:** Kota Kita



Right to the City as Citizens' Collective Rights Speakers: Perwakilan LBH Bandung, \*Name to be confirmed

Perwakilan ASF ID Bandung, \*Name to be confirmed

**Gatot Subroto,** Paguyuban Warga Strenkali Surabaya

### Ahmad Rifai,

Kota Kita

Organized by: Kota Kita

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Talks of the Right to the City have enjoyed some degree of prominence in a few cities in Indonesia, though it is yet to enter the mainstream and is yet to be considered within the context of policies in the same way other cities around the world, such as in Latin America, are beginning to do. However, it is important to note that the fight for the right to the city has been going strong in Indonesia with movements that are initiated by residents as well as civil communities that actively offer ideologies that are strong, insightful and tangible in each of its activities. This panel will be attended by law experts, citizens, and urban activists.



"No one left behind": Bringing Disability-Inclusive Cities Into the Mainstream

### Speakers: Irakli Khodeli, UNESCO Indonesia

Abi Marutama, Gerakan Peduli Disabilitas dan Lepra Indonesia

Didi Ruswandi, Dinas Perhubungan Kota Bandung

Gita dan Pravitasari, Tune Map

Paulista Bunga Surjadi, Kota Kita The year 2016 saw Indonesia pass its Disability Law (No. 8/2016) in references to the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The passing of this policy received a wave of positive responses for providing a legal umbrella that ensures equal rights and accessibility in the everyday lives of persons with disability. With this law, persons with disability are no longer treated as mere objects or beneficiaries of aid, but are rather recognized a citizen with full rights to basic needs such as education, livelihoods, and political participation.

With a good policy now in place, it is time for stakeholders in cities to work together in supporting and ensuring its implementation. This panel will discuss the many initiatives that will and/or have been carried out by organizations, activists, or regional leaders in bringing the understanding of accessibility and inclusivity within urban spaces into the mainstream, and to explain why accessibility in cities is necessary not simply for the benefit of a limited group of people but rather as a positive change that will affect everyone.

Organized by: UNESCO and Kota Kita



Participatory Budgeting in Indonesia: Finding a Place for It in Urban Development

### Speakers:

**Donny,** Perkumpulan Inisiatif Bandung

Roy Rohidin,

Pattiro

### Fuad Jamil,

Kota Kita

#### Yenny Sucipto, Seknas FITBA

Indonesia has seen a positive trend in participatory planning and budgeting amidst concerns over its reliability due to its limitations in responding to a political landscape that demands fast-paced, problem-driven public services.

Despite doubts cast by politicians, the government, and development practitioners on the value of participatory budgeting, Indonesia passed its Village Law in 2014, opening up acess to participatory budgeting for over 74,000 villages in Indonesia — potentially making it the biggest practitioner of the participatory budgeting system in the world. This panel seeks to discuss efforts to secure and improve existing participatory spaces through the lived experiences of practitioners.

**Organized by:** Kota Kita



Strategic discussion New Urban Agenda and Pre-WUF 9 Kuala Lumpur: Implementation on the Ground and Voices of Civil Society

### <u>Speakers:</u>

Wicaksono Sarosa, Kemitraan Habitat

#### Lana Winayanti,

Kementerian PUPR

### Sugeng Bahagijo,

INFID

#### Bakti Setiawan,\*

Universitas Gadjah Mada

### Gyonggu Shin,

Gwangju International Center, South Korea

### James Ryan Raj,

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, RIPESS Asia

### Sandeep Chacra & Chandan Kumar,

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, RIPESS Asia

#### Sri Sofjan,

Huariou Commission Asia

The New Urban Agenda is a global statute agreed upon during the third United Nations Conference for Housing and Sustainable Development held in 2016 in Quito, Ecuador. The document seeks to make sure that each signing country leaves no one behind in the development of its cities, and that their cities are obliged to adopt principles of inclusivity, participation, justice and sustainability in its development. This ambitious document conveys practical points needed to attain the urban agenda for the next 20 years and to achieve the eleventh Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) on cities and residential areas that are safe, resilient and sustainable.

In this panel, representatives from civil groups and the government will come together to discuss steps that have been taken over the past year and the collaboration strategies necessary to ensure the virtuous properties of the New Urban Agenda can be reflected in the development of cities in Indonesia.

Organized by: Kota Kita



Addressing Housing Crisis (#MakeTheShift)

### Speakers: Elisa Sutanudjaja, RCUS

**Yu Sing,** Studio Akanoma

**Bisma Setiyadi,** Lembaga Gerak Pemberdayaan

Perwakilan Warga Kota Bandung/Jakarta, \*Name to be confirmed Cities in Indonesia face a crisis in providing affordable housing and in giving citizens alternatives for proper and affordable living spaces. This panel will discuss the importance of housing availability and houses as part of a larger social agenda in the steps towards attaining equal, inclusive, and sustainable Indonesian cities.

**Organized by:** Kota Kita



Urban Disempowered City Residents' "Multi-track Strategy" in Fighting for Their Rights

### Speakers: Paguyuban Kalijawi, \*Name to be confirmed

Arkom Jatim, \*Name to be confirmed

Arkom Makassar, \*Name to be confirmed

#### Arkom Solo, \*Name to be confirmed

City development efforts and their top-down approach have the tendency to take the side of power and capital, leaving certain members of the city marginalized. Citizens are often left struggling to seize the right to their lives in the context of politics, culture, and the economy. This panel seeks to discuss experiences in organizing communities as one of the most relevant approach in the fight for marginalized citizens' rights, as well as awareness-raising strategies, methods of articulating diverse interests and of building a sense of ownership over a city to achieve one common goal: an equal right to life in the city.

#### Organized by: Community Architect Networks (CAN) Indonesia



Who Does This Land Belong To?

### Speakers:

**LBH Jakarta,** \*Name to be confirmed

Warga Pringgomukti, \*Name to be confirmed

C2o Library and Collabtive, Surabaya, \*Name to be confirmed

Anton Lucas, Ahli Agraria Indonesia Vulnerable groups of the society are often oblivious to the fact that land acquisition continues to take place in the city without their consent. Alliances between those in power and capital owners have created discriminatory policies to justify evictions that otherwise would have been illegal. What does the fight to defending citizens' right to their own land look like? This pannel seeks unpack the different patterns of land acquisitions in Indonesian cities through various case studies and learnings.

#### **Organized by:** Arkom Jogja



Urban Waste Management Solutions: Innovation and Infrastructure

### Speakers:

Ria Ismaria, Walikota Kawasan Bebas Sampah (KBS) Kota Bandung

#### David Sutasurya,

Direktur Yayasan Pengembangan Biosains Bioteknologi

### Gungun Saptari Hidayat,

Direktur Umum PD Kebersihan Kota Bandung/Sekjen IKASMA 3 Bandung

### Tini Martini Tapran,

Fasilitator KBS

This panel will discuss the various ideas that may be used in tackling the challenges of limited urban spaces in order to maximize the capacity of waste management infrastructure. Discussions will cover design innovations and land use, as well as other prerequisites such as operational systems, policies, funding, and cultural-social aspects of urban inhabitants. This discussion will focus on organic waste management with Bandung as a case study.

#### Organized by: Bandung Juara Bebas Sampah & IKASMA 3 Bandung



Building an Anti-Corruption Culture Among Urban Citizens: A Story of Change from the "Saya Perempuan Antikorupsi!" Movement Speakers: Kepala Desa/Pengurus Lorong Lambusu Makassar, \*Name to be confirmed

Anggota SPAK dari Madura, \*Name to be confirmed

Anggota SPAK dari Disabilitas Inklusi, \*Name to be confirmed

# Anggota SPAK Polwan Jogjakarta/SulSel,

\*Name to be confirmed

### Organized by:

Saya Perempuan Anti Korupsi! (SPAK)

Think of all the problems in urban areas. Inundation, road congestion, high costs of education and healthcare, inadequate public services. and poor public infrastructures may just be some of them. Consider for a second the root of all these problems. Many would no doubt point their finger at corruption. This response is in line with findings by the Indonesian Urban Planning Associations (IAP), whose 2010 ranking of Livable Cities and Corruption Perception Index noted that while deemed as some of the most unlivable cities. Makassar, Surabava, and Jakarta are seen as the most livable for corruptors. Plenty of efforts have been taken to eradicate corruption, including an institutional reformation through various system improvements. But over a decade into said institutional reformation, corruption remains prevalent, because without the help of individuals who believe in and practice anti-corruption values, corrupt individuals will continue to be able to cheat the system. In the 2015 Corruption Perception Index, Indonesia moved down just a single point from number 36 to number 37, leaving anti-corruption movements largely stagnant. Corruption remained an elitist issue.

Much like other crimes, it is difficult to separate corruption from other moral issues, which are in turn intricately tied to the role of family education. The Saya Perempuan Antikorupsi (SPAK) movement has shown that anti-corruption values in the family has the ability to nurture non-corrupt individuals; that a strong moral will trump the desire to take part in corruption.

This panel will share few examples of social movements from Indonesian cities in defeating corruption.

Alternative Education for Empowered Citizens in Tackling Urban Challenges

#### Speakers:

Yayasan Praksis, \*Name to be confirmed

### Kuncup Padang Ilalang,

Bandung, \*Name to be confirmed

Warga RW 5 Kelurahan Cibangkong, Kota Bandung, \*Name to be confirmed The capacity of human resources is something that is often overlooked by actors of change in the process of tackling urban challenges. PRAKSIS is an organization based in Bandung, where it addresses this issue by actively providing education and capacity building workshops. Are these initiatives enough? With the right collaboration, this program surely stands a chance at making a greater impact.

This panel will see activists and residents of Bandung with collaboration experiences come together for a discussion as well as asks the audience from other cities in Indonesia to together formulate collaboration strategies.

**Organized by:** PRAKSIS, Bandung



Youths, Social Movements, and Creating New Narrative for the City

#### Speakers:

**Evi Mariani,** Aktivis perkotaan dan jurnalis

Kampungkota.net, Perwakilan dari Inisiatif Kampung Kota Merekam

**Sanggare,** \*Name to be confirmed

**Muhaimin Zul,** Tanah Indie Makassar Urban activists and youth organizations are currently in the midst of exploring the richness and complexity of narratives on urban life and development in Indonesia. Their works and collaborations with both communities and locals contribute to the creation of action plans that are based on an understanding of the relationship between a city and its citizens, something that has remained largely overlooked in mainstream media. Luckily, with the arrival of alternative spaces for discussions, these activists are able to network with one another to share this new narrative on cities. With young activitsts and communities, this panel asks the audience to discuss and view the city, its potentials and its issues with a critical eye.

**Organized by:** Nekropolis dan Kolektif Agora



Knowledge Management for Community Empowerment

### <u>Speakers:</u>

M. Hatta, Radio Komunitas Mandala Gemaswara Mandiri [MGM] FM

Hajad Guna Roasmadi, SPEAKER Kampung

#### Hizrah Muchtar, PRAKSIS

### Elanto Wijoyono,

Combine Resource Institution

### Organized by:

Combine Resources Institute (CRI)

The empowerment of a community can be measured by its ability to gain access to information resources. With independently managed information, residents of a certain region — whether living in the city or in more remote areas — will be able to determine the things needed to build their own lives.

They will also able to determine how much available resources can be managed in order to sustain their life. Unmet needs can be fulfilled by enriching themselves with information about other communities, which can be accessed through a network of communication and information. By their own capability, communities in Indonesia have had many valuable and useful experiences in managing information and knowledge for the preservation of local resources.

This panel will discuss case studies of communities' ability to collectively preserve local resources through knowledge management, represented by MGM FM Borobudur and SPEAKER Kampung Lombok Timur. This panel will also discuss strategies to maintain community empowerment in response to changes in resource management within the planning and development system, represented by various civil organizations from across cities in Indonesia.

Innovations for the Urban Poor: Boosting Urban Resilience Through ITbased Solutions"

### Speakers:

Otsuka, \*Name to be confirmed

WeCare.id, \*Name to be confirmed

Kentongan.org, \*Name to be confirmed

AtmaGo, \*Name to be confirmed Over the years, Kopernik has been working through research, fieldwork, facilitation, as well as the production of technology of appropriate relevance to reduce the impact of poverty within various communities, from those in remote areas to impoverished urban residents, paying special attention to both the similarities and differences between the two groups.

Living as an urban poor in Indonesia means being vulnerable to a range of issues, including medical problems, city infrastructure disruptions, natural disasters, as well as other disasters caused by human errors. At the same time, a creative technological solutions may help alleviate their vulnerability while at the same time improving their resilience. With the help of technology, issues such as a lack of access to healthcare facilities and public security could be overcome collectively.

This panel is organized by Kopernik and will also feature individuals behind some of the applications that provide technology-based solutions to urban issues.

#### **Organized by:** Kopernik





Ensuring road safety: planning, innovation and implementation

### Speakers:

Retno Wihanesta, World Resources Institute

Aine Kusumawati, Institut Teknologi Bandung

Windu Mulyana, Save The Children

Titis Efrindu dan Sukma Larastiti, Kota Kita

### Stephanus Theodorus Suhendra,

Enjoy Balikpapan

**Organized by:** Kota Kita Collaboration amongst different stakeholders in the city is a notable aspect in ensuring safety riding. While it is important that the government provide adequate, pedestrian-friendly infrastructure, policies also need to be put in place to ensure safety for all. Support from the experts and academics are also essential in helping the government create safety-conscious transportation plans, as are the role of the communities and civil society organizations in helping raise awareness on the ethics of sharing the streets and safety riding to wider audiences.



Artwashing: Dissecting Artistic Works in Indonesian Cities

### <u>Speakers:</u>

Elisa Sutanudjaja, Rujak Center for Urban Studies, Jakarta

#### Adin,

Hysteria, Semarang

### Jatiwangi Art Factory,

\*Name to be confirmed

#### Komunitas Kampung Jakarta, \*Name to be confirmed

Over the last two years, cities and kampungs in Indonesia are often seen adorning itself with paintings, murals, and other forms of art. These cities compete to show off their creativity, to be acknowledged and to claim the title "creative city" both on a national and on an international level. In this panel, we discuss artistic activities in cities through a critical lens and seek answers to the questions: How can we apply an artistic approach in making changes in the city? Are locals the subject of the object? What are the ethics and moral ground for artists prior to creating their artwork?

#### **Organized by:** Rujak Center for Urban Studies, Jakarta



**Healthy City** 

### <u>Speakers:</u>

### Tuani Lidiawati

**Simangunsong,** Pusat Studi Lingkungan, Universitas Surabaya

#### Elieser Tarigan,

Pusat Studi Energi Terbarukan, Universitas Surabaya

### Fitri Dwi Kartikasari,

Pusat Studi Energi Terbarukan, Universitas Surabaya

### Inge Christanti,

Pusat Studi Hak Asasi Manusia, Universitas Surabaya A healthy environment is paramount to the urban life; it offers better life quality and could also help improve one's productivity. However, high volumes of untreated waste and the use of nonenvironmentally energy stand as a threat to the ideal healthy environment, an issue further reinforced by the lack of a sense of urgency to achieve a healthy city among urban residents; a city that manages its waste and one that optimizes clean energy sources for its people.

A healthy city is something to aspire for and something that is highly possible to achieve with citizens' participation in managing domestic waste, communities, and the city itself; in managing clean sources of energy and by conserving energy, as well as in building a collective awareness on the importance of achieving a healthier city as a member of the urban society.

#### **Organized by:** Universitas Surabaya





#### Speakers:

Henny Warsilah, Resilient City and Social Resilience

### Wahyoe Hantoro,

Geology Expert, Pantura

### Dr.Herryal,

There are a few causes to ecology crises in both rural and urban areas, such as population growth, a shift in land use, development taking place on water catchment areas, coastal flooding and inundation, landslides, as well as water crisis and contamination. These crises are often closely tied to incidents of disaster.

Cities, from an ecological point of view, could become the cause and at the same time bear the brunt of disasters, yet on the other hand, it its poor urban communities that are most vulnerable to these disasters. Making matters wrose, urban planning and development are often focused around the ity's coastal areas despite these areas being the most vulnerable to disasters, especially due to climate change. This session will reveal efforts to developing resilient cities, both from a geological and social perspective. The panel will explore and discuss the implications urban development using several ongoing projects as case studies, such as Meikarta and reclamation issues, and seek to find out why the concept of sustainable development should be the focus in city development.

Organized by:



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### Panel 8

Social Ecology and City Resilience

Urban Resilience in Kampung Kota: Looking from the Perspectives of Children

### Speakers: Nigel dan Rowdy, URDC Labo

Kusuma Rully dan Lia Sparingga, URDC Labo

Amel, Almira, Wisnu, Abhizar, URDC Labo The city of Surakarta has a mission to realize a Child-friendly City. The city's efforts in creating resilience city, in terms of disaster, are in line with that vision, particularly since children in development fall into vulnerable population category. The government in this case has intervened through the infrastructure development, considered to assure the city from flooding. On the other hand, non-structural mitigation, such as strengthening the community resilience, must be implemented. In the context of responding to the issues of urban resilience and child-friendly kampong, URDC attempts to develop the design toolkits that can facilitate the transfer of cross-generational disaster knowledge. This panel will share the experience of URDC Labo working with communities in the kampongs in Surakarta.

The discussion in this panel at USF 5 this time, is eager to develop the community resilience. This panel intends to share the cities towards inclusivity, in terms of Child-friendly City.

#### Organized by:

URBAN RURAL DESIGN AND CONSERVATION LABORATORY (URDC Labo), Universitas Sebelas Maret (UNS)



Social justice according to urban poor community

<u>Speakers:</u> Jerami (Jejaring Rakyat Miskin Kota)

Wardah Hafidz, Urban Poor Consortium

**Organized by:** Urban Poor Consortium

### Workshop 1

Workshop Visualisasi dan Co-Design Data Perkotaan untuk Solusi

#### Facilitator:

Lody Andrian, Pulse Lab Jakarta

### Mellyana Frederika,

Pulse Lab Jakarta

The development of digital infrastructure in a city increasingly encourages the production of data to be faster in large volumes. Different cities in Indonesia also share open data and collect data from various sources, as seen in city control room. Learning the logical thinking of data visually can help us better understand, monitor, and communicate our data.

This workshop invites the participants to make the concept of thinking visually (visual thinking). The concept of visual thinking will help to reinforce the cognitive processes needed to understand the data and trace it deeper. In this session, participants will immediately work in groups and practice visual thinking. Each group will convert an urban data set into visual form, using colorful tools to be provided by Pulse Lab Jakarta.

#### **Organized by:** UN Pulse Lab Jakarta



### Facilitator: PetaBencana.id

PetaBencana is a public platform that utilizes data reports that are crowd-sourced from social media and validated by government institutions on real-time information regarding disasters. PetaBencana aims to increase disaster awareness and preparedness in Indonesia and to encourage information transparency to support decision-making among communities and other stakeholders.

This workshops invites regional government representatives, communities, students, and local residents to get better acquainted with the use of technology and open data in tackling disasters across cities in Indonesia, especially Bandung.

#### Organized by: PetaBencana.id

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### Workshop 2

PetaBencana: Social Media and Open Data for Humanity Facilitator: ITDP Indonesia An interactive session by the ITDP Indonesia team that aims to offer a better understanding of the concept and implementation of the "complete street" design — a good, wholistic, and inclusive design for urban streets for both pedestrians and other non-motorized modes of transportations.

### Workshop 3

How to Design a Walkable City?

### Organized by:

**ITDP** Indonesia



## 5<sup>th</sup> SOCIAL FORUM

Another City is Possible!



Another City is Possible!

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