REVITALIZATION OF **URBAN PUBLIC SPACE**
THROUGH **CULTURAL STRATEGIES**
(Surabaya City’s experience in public space preserves culture)

**SURABAYA CITY GOVERNMENT**
**Surabaya at a Glance**

**Orientation of Surabaya City**

Within National Scale, Surabaya is the development center of East Indonesia Area. Based on regional, Surabaya is the capital as well as service and cultural center in the East Java Region.

**Geographic Characteristics**

Surabaya is located in 7° 9’–7° 21’ South Latitude and 112° 36’ – 112° 57’ East Longitude and most of its regions are lowland with the height of 3-6 meters above sea level.

- a. North: Madura Strait
- b. South: Sidoarjo Regency
- c. East: Madura Strait
- d. West: Gresik Regency

Total Area: 334,51km².

**Governance**

Surabaya consists of:

- Sub-District: 31
- Village: 154
- Community Association: 1,405
- Neighborhood Association: 9,271

Total Residence: 3,307,300 people.
**BEST PRACTISE**

Challenges:
- Kampung surrounded by CBD
- Lack of society participation
- Lack of funding
- Limitation of regulations

**Potentials:**
- Main characteristics of Surabaya people is they are very fond of doing group discussion (*musyawarah*) to address problems occur in their neighborhood.
- Heritage sites (Ancestral tomb, old buildings, etc)
- Local roads as social and economic spaces
- Availability of public spaces
- Kampung is a flexible space where people who lives there could fulfill all of their basic needs
- Kampung special features (safety, hospitality, motorcycle should not be ridden, etc)
Best Practise

>> THE PROCESS ...

Ketandan
BEST PRACTISE

>> BEFORE

AFTER <<
The main potential in historical aspect in Kampung Ketandan and Kebangunan is the history of Surabaya development. The location of this kampung in the heart of the city enables it to witness the development stages from time to time.
BEST PRACTICE

>> BEFORE

EX INCINERATOR KEPUTIH

DESIGN CONCEPT <<
1. **Public Participatory**
   never under estimate in the great capacity, skill and willing of the people to do more and better for themselves. People empowerment and interpersonal approach can be the tool to develop an area.

2. **Anticipative and stimulative action**
   government should not wait, but should take anticipative and stimulative action that will be followed by the people and in due time people will continue the activities by themselves.

3. **Public Space** can be a place for interaction of people in a society and encourage the inclusivity on a region

4. **Conservation of heritage** can be a source of economic development
## TOTAL AREA FOR GREEN OPEN SPACE IN SURABAYA CITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Type of GOS</th>
<th>Total Area (Ha)</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cemetery</td>
<td></td>
<td>228,67</td>
<td>228,67</td>
<td>228,67</td>
<td>228,67</td>
<td>284,11</td>
<td>281,55</td>
<td>283,53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Stadium and sport field</td>
<td></td>
<td>346,47</td>
<td>346,47</td>
<td>346,47</td>
<td>346,47</td>
<td>346,55</td>
<td>346,55</td>
<td>350,34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reservoir and boezem</td>
<td></td>
<td>144,33</td>
<td>144,33</td>
<td>144,33</td>
<td>144,33</td>
<td>176,42</td>
<td>176,42</td>
<td>191,86</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>GOS from public facility</td>
<td></td>
<td>114,29</td>
<td>117,19</td>
<td>117,19</td>
<td>117,27</td>
<td>133,57</td>
<td>151,33</td>
<td>160,43</td>
<td>204,61</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Protected area</td>
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<td>4,197,34</td>
<td>4,197,34</td>
<td>4,197,34</td>
<td>4,198,54</td>
<td>4,198,54</td>
<td>4,198,54</td>
<td>4,548,59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Forest</td>
<td></td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>41,89</td>
<td>45,23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Park and green lane</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,603,56</td>
<td>1,604,36</td>
<td>1,605,46</td>
<td>1,618,89</td>
<td>1,623,28</td>
<td>1,641,20</td>
<td>1,647,71</td>
<td>1,643,55</td>
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**Total area of GOS**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>6.676,55</strong></td>
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</table>

**Total area of Surabaya**

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<tr>
<td><strong>33.048</strong></td>
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</table>

**Percentage of total area for GOS to total area of the City (%)**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20.20</strong></td>
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</table>

### Prosentase Luas RTH Terhadap Luas Kota (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>20.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>20.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>20.22</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>20.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>20.32</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>20.70</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>20.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>21.73</td>
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</table>
PUBLIC SPACE

ACTIVE PARKS

BEFORE

AFTER

BUNGKUL PARK

MUNDU PARK

SURABAYA CITY HALL

APSARI PARK
**PUBLIC SPACE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>EX Gas Station Park</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jl. Jaksa Agung Suprapto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Jl. Dr. Soetomo – Jl. Ry. Darmo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Jl. Dr. Soetomo – Jl. Ry. Diponegoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Jl. Sikatan – Jl. Veteran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jl. Undaan Kulon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jl. Kombes Pol. Duryat</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jl. A. Yani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jl. Sulawesi – Jl. Raya Gubeng</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Jl. Indrapura – Tm. Kalongan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Jl. Krembangan Barat / Timur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Jl. Raya Gubeng – Jl. Biliton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Jl. Ngagel Jaya Utara – Jl. Manyar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Jl. Manyar Kebun Bibit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PUBLIC SPACE

>> BEFORE

>> AFTER
PUBLIC SPACE

URBAN FORESTRY

URBAN FORESTRY IN SURABAYA

FLORA GARDEN

WONOREJO NURSERY GARDEN

BALAS KLUMPRIK URBAN FORESTRY
PRAPEN URBAN FORESTRY
ITS URBAN FORESTRY
SURABAYA ZOO
Public Space

EAST COAST SURABAYA

Pamurbaya protected area with a total of ± 2.503,9 ha
PUBLIC SPACE

>> BROADBAND LEARNING CENTER

>> LIBRARY AND READING ROOM
PUBLIC SPACE

>> STREET VENDORS CENTER

>> SMEs CENTER
Pendopo Cak Markeso

David A. Sagita

Public Space as Cohesive Tools to Uniting the People

The government's presence in everyday life is very difficult to detect and understand, especially by the common people. Governments are always required to serve all the needs of the community ideal in everyday life, it triggered prejudice of community that the government did not do much for them. On the other hand, government will defensive or sometimes refuse if someone says that they did not do anything for the peoples.

At this point we should re-thinking what actually happen with this condition, is that true peoples always became burden to the government or people do not know how to talk with the government? This condition always happens in many places, people feels not satisfied with their government, in term of development people always feels they are neglected by government.

A short story from Kampong Ketandan, Surabaya (Indonesia) will try to answer the question how to giving back peoples trust to government.
SURABAYA CITY

VISION AND MISSION

Related Missions:

1. Realizing qualified human resources.
2. Empowering society and creating business opportunity as wide as possible.
3. Maintaining security and public order.

4. Realizing integrated spatial planning and taking into account city’s carrying capacity.
5. Ensuring the quality of facilities and infrastructure and environmentally sound settlements.

6. Strengthening local culture values in all aspects of life.

SURABAYA as a CITY FOR ALL:

- A prosper and cultured City that is globally competitive and ecology based

Related Missions:

7. Realizing Surabaya as an inter-island and international trade and service hub.
8. Ensuring good governance.
9. Ensuring the competition in local economic business, product and service innovation, and expanding creative industry.
10. Realizing an integrated and efficient city infrastructure and utilities.
Three Wheel Development Model
The development of Settlement Area is carried out through Community Based Development; the community is actively involved from the planning to development process.
PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
e-MUSRENBANG (Local Development Planning Process)

>>> City’s Development With the Citizens

e-Musrenbang Application System of Surabaya City

http://musrenbang.surabaya.go.id/