UNDERSTANDING OUR CITY, DEVELOPING SURAKARTA
STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO THE COMMUNITY MAPPING PROCESS

1. SOCIALIZATION OF COMMUNITY MAPPING

- Trash in the streets and broken drainage
- Community facilitators raise awareness why collecting data is important

2. COLLECTING DATA FROM THE COMMUNITY

- Community facilitators door-to-door to collect information from neighbors
- Pot holes can be an issue that needs fixing
- It is important to identify and discuss community priorities, such as broken infrastructure or the need for better services

3. SENDING RT DATA USING SMS

- Pak RT or Kota RT sends community information to the SMS hotline using SMS to 083777282994
- Kota kita staff collect and organize the community data and create neighborhood profiles, called Mini Atlases

4. USING THE MINI ATLAS TO ACCESS INFORMATION

- Pak RT goes door-to-door to collect info from neighbors
- Residents can better understand local conditions and propose improvements
- Munenberg facilitators can help build capacity to understand and use data
- The public, especially residents — women, PKK, youth groups, community leaders, residents — can access information and use it to support community development

5. WORKING TOGETHER TO IMPROVE OUR NEIGHBORHOODS AND CITY

- Public spaces can be preserved and used by the public
- New water supply facilities, such as wells, can be built or improved
- Roads can be paved or fixed
- Community drains can be fixed
- Pak Linah can help residents identify neighborhood strengths and areas of needed improvement
- During meetings with community members in each RT and RW need to prioritize development needs, such as roads or MSK to fix or build
- The number of people in the neighborhood information is displayed to the public