

## **BAB V**

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Based on the research findings and discussion presented in the previous chapter, the following conclusions are drawn regarding the co-production process within the “SerPis Kebun Kita” urban farming innovation in Wonocolo District, Surabaya City, based on the four indicators proposed by Ayob et al. (2016):

##### **1. Collaboration**

The co-production process within the SerPis Kebun Kita innovation was supported by collaboration among government institutions, academia, the private sector, and the community. Although challenges related to monitoring and stakeholder coordination remained, the innovation was sustained through strong social capital and the independence of the Serpis Farmer.

##### **2. New Ideas**

The SerPis Kebun Kita innovation generated various adaptive solutions to address limited urban land availability through the transformation of an abandoned public facility into an integrated urban farming area. The innovation introduced IoT-based farming, the Recirculating Aquaculture System (RAS), value-added product processing, and agricultural educational tourism. However, the Kafe Kebun Kita initiative could not be sustained due to planning and production constraints.

##### **3. Empowerment**

The empowerment process strengthened the capacity of Serpis Farmer Group members through training in agricultural cultivation, financial management, and digital

marketing. As a result, members became more independent and capable of managing the innovation while developing greater responsibility and problem-solving skills.

#### **4. Change**

The SerPis Kebun Kita innovation generated positive changes at both the individual and community levels. Members experienced increased self-confidence and communication skills, while the Serpis Farmer Group developed into a mentor group for other farmer groups in Surabaya. In addition, the innovation contributed to food security, economic independence, and stronger community interaction.

Overall, the findings indicate that the co-production process within the SerPis Kebun Kita innovation has been effectively implemented through the active participation of multiple stakeholders, including government institutions, community members, academia, and the private sector. The interaction among these actors has enabled the development of innovative urban farming practices, strengthened community empowerment, and generated positive social and economic changes.

Despite challenges related to stakeholder coordination, monitoring mechanisms, and the sustainability of certain initiatives, the SerPis Farmer Group has demonstrated a strong capacity to sustain the innovation through collective commitment and community-based participation. Therefore, this study concludes that the SerPis Kebun Kita innovation represents an effective co-production practice in urban farming innovation, contributing to food security, community empowerment, and sustainable local development in Surabaya City.

## **5.2 Recommendations**

Based on the research findings, discussion, and conclusions presented in this study, several recommendations are proposed to support the sustainable development of the SerPis Kebun Kita innovation:

### **1. Collaboration**

To address challenges related to stakeholder coordination and monitoring, all stakeholders involved in the SerPis Kebun Kita innovation should establish regular coordination meetings and strengthen integrated monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. These efforts are expected to improve communication, facilitate problem identification, and support collaborative planning for future innovation development.

### **2. New Ideas**

To enhance the sustainability of innovation initiatives, the operational concept of Kafe Kebun Kita should be redesigned through improved spatial planning, production management, and digital marketing strategies. These efforts may increase public engagement, strengthen market visibility, and support long-term sustainability.

### **3. Empowerment**

Relevant stakeholders should provide continuous training and mentoring programs in agricultural innovation, financial management, and digital marketing. Sustained capacity-building efforts are expected to strengthen the independence of Serpis Farmer Group members and improve their ability to manage future challenges.

### **4. Change**

To sustain and expand the positive impacts of the innovation, the Serpis Farmer Group should strengthen market access by prioritizing the sale of fresh agricultural products

to nearby local markets. This strategy is expected to increase income stability, reduce marketing risks, and support the long-term economic sustainability of the innovation.