

The Indonesia-Netherlands Discussions
on
Shared Heritage Cooperation Programs

25 September 2010

Venue : Bumi Sangkuriang, 12 Kiputih Street, Bandung, Indonesia

Organized by :

Indonesia Heritage Trust (BPPI)
&
The Center for International Heritage Activities (CIE)



Supported by :

The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Jakarta, Indonesia



Kingdom of the Netherlands

1. BACKGROUND

Shared Cultural Heritage shows the history of the centuries-old ties between Indonesia and the Netherlands. The long relationship between the two countries has helped to shape the Dutch & Indonesia society and culture as it is today.

Over the course of time, the Netherlands has maintained intensive relationships with a number of countries in the context of a shared cultural heritage. A number of stages in history gave rise to many intangible and tangible memories that are still referred to as common cultural heritage. Dutch society is the product of a long and sometimes difficult history that has to be understandable for Dutch inhabitants of the present day. This applies also to the countries with which the Dutch share a past.

Through cultural policy programs, the cohesion that already exists with other cultural and social sectors will increase. Within the country, specific policy frameworks and structural activity plans will be developed, under which focus will be given to present day themes within the wider expanse of cross border shared cultural heritage.

In addition to a more structural approach, it is important both from the scientific perspective and from the perspective of the heritage field itself, that the innumerable and multifarious acquisitions of the shared cultural heritage continue to be preserved and to be accessible at a central location. On this basis, private initiatives are encouraged that are being taken to set up provisions for compiling and distributing knowledge and expertise in this area

From Indonesia perspective, heritage movement by community in Indonesia is relatively new. It started about the mid of 80's in big cities in Java. Only at the end of the 90's it is disseminated to other islands, mainly Sumatra and Sulawesi. The understanding about heritage itself began in a very limited definition mainly about built heritage which heavily influenced by the Dutch architectures in urban areas.

The heritage movement made a progress in 2004 when all non-government organizations established an umbrella organization, Indonesia Heritage Trust or BPPI. It was continued with the launching of Indonesian Charter for Heritage Conservation which defined heritage and its broad understanding beyond built heritage. This charter became a foundation of heritage programs ever since.

Related to the mutual cultural heritage, Indonesia, represented by government agencies and non-government organisations, has been cooperating relatively intensive with their Dutch partner organizations. At the beginning it mainly focused on built heritage but over the years it shifted to other areas such as raising awareness campaigns, urban heritage policies, heritage education, heritage emergency response, etc.

The Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) as a representative of the Netherlands organizations has asked BPPI to collaborate in organizing a discussion on Indonesia-the Netherlands cooperation with main points:

1. What kind of cooperation have been conducted so far?
2. Who are the players in both countries?
3. What are the achievements both in Indonesia and in the Netherlands?

4. What would be the priorities for cooperation in the next five years?
5. What would be the most effective strategy for intervention (capacity building, awareness raising, knowledge exchange, accessibility) to achieve results?
6. What are the target groups?
7. Should be there a set of geographical area or focus?

2. PROGRAMS

- 09.00-10.00 Opening speeches by :
 Setyanto P. Santosa (Chairman of BPPI)
 Robert Parthesius PhD (Director of CIE)
 J.G.M. Ruigrok (Deputy Chief of Mission of
 the Royal Netherlands Embassy)
- 10.00-11.00 Speech and presentation from the Municipality of Bandung
 (The Policy of Heritage Conservation in Bandung by the Head of
 Public Works)
- 11.00-13.00 Themes and Presentations
- 13.00-14.00 Lunch
- 14.00-15.00 Discussions

3. THEMES & PRESENTATIONS

3.1. Actions and Techniques on Heritage Conservation

This theme focused on built heritage.

- **Heritage Emergency Response Post Disaster in Indonesia** (cases of Aceh, Nias, Kotagede, West Sumatera) by Catrini P. Kubontubuh (BPPI)
- **Jam Gadang (Bukittinggi Clock Tower) Restoration** by Hardini Sumono (BPPI)
- **Fort Documentation Project** by Ria & Endi (Pusat Dokumentasi Arsitektur) & Cor Paschier (Cor Paschier Architect)

3.2. Strengthening the Institution and Its Heritage Programs

This theme focused on archives, museum, intangible heritage and tourism.

- **Cooperation in Archive Field** by Mona Lohanda (Arsip Nasional)
- **Museum Cooperation** by Fransje Brinkgreve (Museum Volkenkunde in Leiden)
- **The Netherlands Culture Centre in Yogyakarta** by Anggi Minarni (Karta Pustaka)
- **Heritage Tourism** by Amor Patria (Bandung Trails)

3.3. Heritage Investment & Capacity Building

This theme focused on raising awareness and organization

- **Heritage Education in Indonesia** by Hasti Tarekat (BPPI) & Richard Hermans (Erfgoed Nederland)
- **Heritage Capacity Building & Heritage Cities** by Laretna T. Adishakti (BPPI) & Suhadi Hadiwinoto (BPPI)

4. DISCUSSIONS

The discussions were led by a moderator and all speakers and audience were given chances to share their thoughts and opinions based on their knowledge and experiences during the projects. Summaries are as follows :

4.1. Actions and Techniques on Heritage Conservation

- It is important to conduct a project based on research ;
- Projects need a multidiscipline approach.
- Support and involvement of local government is important ;
- In the program of Culture Emergency Response, there is still conflict between culture and logistic when a natural disaster happens.
- Foreign counterparts are very important and they were involved in many emergency responses since 2007 until recently ;
- Capacity building trainings for emergency response need to be enforced.
- Indonesia needs a manual of heritage emergency response as a guidance.
- 25 years ago IAI-BNA have signed an MoU as a sign to improve cooperation between NL and IND ;
- Cooperations should more focus on content of shared heritage from both perspectives, Dutch and Indonesia ;
- It is important to use bottom-up approach and not top-down approach to ensure commitments and sustainability ;
- Bring the foreign counterparts to go on site visits and see themselves directly reality on the field.
- Indonesia has a rich heritage but poor appreciation. That is why it is important to raise awareness through formal and informal education ; The target are not only community but also government officers.
- Cooperation amongst stakeholders is important ;
- It is important to have a triangle NGO-Government-Community in projects ;
- Training how to make proposals is needed in Indonesia.
- Heritage conservation should not be limited only to huge monuments, it should also pay attention to common heritage ;
- About the Culture Emergency Response, it will good if there is preventive programs to prepare organizations in case natural disasters happen ;

- About the Fort Documentation Project, involvement of local community and university could be improved in Ternate especially, because during the project there was no public hearing.
- About the Culture Emergency Response, there is a regulation UU 4/2007 about Disaster Recovery that needs to be referred ;
- How much we pay attention to local culture ?
- How much we involve local organizations ?
- Why in affected-disaster area there is no local network and regulation to response to natural disaster ?
- Network intercities is important to set up and needs to coordinate with local planning board inclusive cooperation with foreign partner like the Netherlands.
- Social aspect doesn't have sufficient attention in shared heritage projects, mostly more emphasis on technical aspects ;
- Press needs also a capacity building training to improve their understanding about shared heritage ;
- Possibilities and chances for cooperation with the Netherlands have to be equally distributed to places outside Jakarta and Java ;
- Communications with heritage networks outside Java also need to improved.

4.2. Strengthening the Institution and Its Heritage Programs

- Cooperation in archive field between Indonesia and the Netherlands since 2000 is executed without a coordination agency as it used to be. Apparently the cooperation worked better with the role of such a coordination agency ;
- Lack of staff who understand Dutch ;
- The Dutch Cultural Centre as Karta Pustaka is needed in other cities to facilitate Dutch language course.
- People from outside Java have problems to access archives from the colonial periods because all is centralized in Jakarta. Is there any way to make the access easier ?

4.3. Heritage Investment & Capacity Building

- Heritage education is a strategic program and needed in Indonesia ;
- To conduct a heritage education program needs local partners e.g. NGO, schools and government agency ;
- The Ministry of Education in Indonesia has been supporting the heritage education and needs to approach local government to participate ;
- Currently there are 25 modules produced and need to be more produced especially with local contents ;
- About the capacity building for government officers, BPPI has developed the framework and for implementation needs to be filled in with local contents based on location of the training ;
- The Indonesian Heritage Cities Network has 33 members and this organization needs to be mobilized ;

5. SUMMARY

To response to the main points of the conference can be summarized as follows :

5.1. What kind of cooperation have been conducted so far?

The cooperation between Indonesia and the Netherlands has been conducting in various fields :

- Built heritage documentation
- Built heritage rehabilitation post-natural disaster
- Archive
- Museum
- Cultural centre
- Heritage education
- Capacity building training

5.2. Who are the players in both countries?

The players who were exposed during the conference :

- Government institutions
 - The Royal Netherlands Embassy in Jakarta (NL)
 - National Archives (NL)
 - Lembaga Arsip Nasional (IND)
 - Museum Nasional (IND)
 - Museum Volkenkunde (NL)
 - Tropen Museum (NL)
- Non-government institutions
 - Indonesia Heritage Trust or BPPI (IND)
 - Prince Claus Funds (NL)
 - Erfgoed Nederland (NL)
 - Karta Pusaka (IND)
 - Pusat Dokumentasi Arsitektur (IND)
 - Heritage Cities Network (IND)
- Private sector
 - Cor Paschier Architect (NL)
- University
 - Gajah Mada University (IND)
 - Bung Hatta University (IND)

5.3. What are the achievements both in Indonesia and in the Netherlands?

- The important achievement is developing understanding about shared heritage in both countries;
- Institutional networks in the same field or multi disciplines;
- Exchanging knowledge and expertises;

- Sharing data and information about shared heritage;
- Investment of human resources development in heritage field;
- Developing heritage education for elementary schools in Indonesia.

5.4. What would be the priorities for cooperation in the next five years?

- Heritage emergency response
 - Producing manuals
 - Preventive trainings
 - Training to conduct rapid assessment post-disaster
- Heritage education
 - Disseminating heritage education to as many areas as possible
 - Producing modules
- Capacity building training in the field of :
 - historical area management for heritage cities
 - measurement and documentation
 - project management : writing proposal and report
 - heritage society (NGO) management
- Dutch language course for archive reading
- Museum cooperation

5.5. What would be the most effective strategy for intervention (capacity building, awareness raising, knowledge exchange, accessibility) to achieve results?

- Empowering heritage organizations with endowment funds to be able to create a long term planning for substantial achievements and establishes a foundation for heritage movements;
- Raising awareness for all sectors and all levels are important in Indonesia;
- Capacity building to improve knowledge and skills of heritage managers and heritage organizations; This can be done by providing opportunities for internships, trainings, site visits, workshops, experts in residence and scholarships.

5.6. What are the target groups?

- Government agencies
- Non-government organizations
- Professionals
- Universities
- Museums
- Archive institutions
- Cultural centres
- Community groups

5.7. Should be there a set of geographical area or focus?

- Places in the area of “ring of fire” (sensitive for natural disasters);
- Cities who are members of Heritage Cities Networks;
- Places outside Java (west, central and east part of Indonesia).

APPENDIXES

I. Participants

| No. | Name | Institutions |
|-----|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Hardini Sumono | BPPI |
| 2 | Catrini Pratihari Kubontubuh | BPPI |
| 3 | Titania F. | NGI |
| 4 | Hasti Tarekat | BPPI |
| 5 | Laretna Adishakti | BPPI |
| 6 | Suhadi Hadiwinoto | BPPI |
| 7 | Jan de Jong | PT. KA Heritage |
| 8 | Febriyanti S. (Ria) | PDA |
| 9 | Citra Paulia | Sudin Kebudayaan Jakut |
| 10 | Wahyu Utami | Gajah Mada University |
| 11 | Heni Khairina | Sumatra Heritage Trust |
| 12 | Asmyta Surbakti | Sumatra Heritage Trust |
| 13 | Soehardi Hartono | ICOMOS Indonesia |
| 14 | Mona Lohanda | Arsip Nasional |
| 15 | Anggi Minarni | Karta Pustaka |
| 16 | Sigit Kissidarto | Kelompok JRF Jateng |
| 17 | BM Susanti | Yogyakarta Heritage Society |
| 18 | Erwito Wibowo | Kotagede |
| 19 | Aki Adishakti | BPPI |
| 20 | Setyanto P. Santosa | BPPI |
| 21 | Firdaus | Yandi |
| 22 | M. Mukhtar Zaedin | Kendi Pertula Crea |
| 23 | R. Suryagung SP | Musea Unpad |
| 24 | Hisan | Aceh Heritage Community |
| 25 | Fitri W. | Mataya |
| 26 | Eka Budianta | BPPI |
| 27 | Dadan Nugraha | Bandung Heritage Society |
| 28 | Iwan T. | Afiliasi |
| 29 | Arif | Afiliasi |
| 30 | Elanti Wijoyono | Green Map Indonesia |
| 31 | Hairul | Sumatra Heritage Trust |
| 32 | Edi Dharma | Disbudpar Padang |
| 33 | Purjadi J. | Bandung Heritage Society |
| 34 | Adhi Rachdian | Bandung Heritage Society |
| 35 | Nidia Mustika | PBL Jabar |
| 36 | Punto W. | Yogyakarta |
| 37 | Sandra | Jakarta |
| 38 | Tulus W. | Yayasan Losari |
| 39 | Izhar Syafawi | Pemkot Lubuk Linggau |
| 40 | Abdul Hamid | Disbudpar Pontianak |
| 41 | Paulina Mayasari | Jejak Petjinan |
| 42 | Budy Prayudi | Distarsip |
| 43 | Tamalia Alisyahbana | Gedung Arsip |

| | | |
|----|--------------------|---------------------------|
| 44 | Maulana Ibrahim | Ternate Heritage Society |
| 45 | Alfisahdan | SHS |
| 46 | Aninda Putra | Denpasar |
| 47 | Rudy J. Pesik | BPPI |
| 48 | Hugo | Sindo |
| 49 | Aristia | BPPI |
| 50 | Suci Rifani | BPPI |
| 51 | Hannuyah S. | BPPI |
| 52 | Robert Parthesius | CIE Leiden |
| 53 | Fransje Brinkgreve | Museum Volkenkunde Leiden |
| 54 | Richard Hermans | Erfgoed Nederland |
| 55 | Paul Peters | The Royal NL Embassy |
| 56 | J.G.M. Ruigrok | The Royal NL Embassy |
| 57 | Monique Soesman | The Royal NL Embassy |

II. Pictures

III. Powerpoints presentations

IV. List of sponsors