

INDONESIA

1.1 Introduction

Year of ratification 1989

Organization submitting the report

- Natural Heritage Section I:
Directorate General of Forest Protection & Natural Conservation, Ministry of Forestry
Jakarta
Indonesia
- Cultural Heritage Section I:
Development of Culture & Tourism Board
E Building, Komp, Depdiknas, Jl Jend Sudirman
Jakarta 10270
Indonesia

1.2 Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

The status of national inventories

- CH: A national inventory has been compiled.
- NH: No information supplied.

The preparation of a Tentative List

- * 17 sites revised in 1995.
- CH: Local authorities & population were not consulted.
- NH: No tentative list for natural sites exists. 2 new cluster nominations are being prepared for Sumatra and Kalimantan (transborder with Malaysia).

Nominations and the nomination process

- 1991 4 nominations (inscribed)
(a) Komodo National Park
(b) Ujong Kulon National Park
(c) Borobudur Temple Compounds
(d) Prambanan Temple Compounds
- 1996 Sangiran Early Man Site
- 1999 Lorentz National Park (inscribed)
- 2000 * Tana Toraja nomination (not examined, incomplete)
- NH: Natural nominations were prepared with the co-operation of respective local governments.

1.3 Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

Integration of heritage and planning

- NH: Act No.5 'Concerning the conservation of Living Resources & their Ecosystems' (1990) ensures the conservation of biodiversity for future generations.

- NH: The central & local governments have involved multiple stakeholders (local communities & NGOs) in boundary demarcation and management plans.
- CH: 13 National regulations, government rules, presidential decrees, ministerial decrees and regional regulations are listed. They cover WH properties, tourism, environmental management & property tax (enclosed in a CD Rom).
- CH: Co-ordination between the national, provincial & local governments to determine the borders of properties.
- CH: Regional government develops alternative sites around WH properties.

Participation of local communities

- NH: In 2001, the district government of Manggarai, where Komodo is located, applied a zonation park model to regulate fishing.
- CH: There have been community painting and writing competitions based on World Heritage, performing arts, site cleaning campaigns, and souvenir production programmes.

Tourism Development

- NH: * No information supplied.
- CH: Culture and Tourism are part of the same Ministry with a single development body.
- * A large-scale tourism development programme is being elaborated for heritage and community development in Borobudur, in consultation with UNESCO & ICOMOS.

Financial measures and budget allowance

- NH: National parks have a specific budget. There is a 'Central Budgeting System' (APBN) & 'Local Budgeting System' (APBD). No figures supplied.
- CH: World heritage is included within the annual budget for heritage protection. No figures supplied.

Professional

- NH: 481 FPNC staff at the national level. 103 staff approximately for Komodo National Park.
- NH: 'The Nature Conservancy' & WWF closely work with the authorities in each of the 3 natural WH sites to carry out park management, training exercises & monitoring.
- NH: Scientific partners include: (i) the Indonesian Scientific Institute; (ii) various universities; and (iii) research institutes such as CIFOR.
- CH: 124 national staff members are identified and employed in protection, conservation & presentation.
- CH: The Borobudur Studies & Conservation Institute provides specialised WH conservation training.
- CH: Training needs in conservation, management, computer applications, mapping & GIS.

New and improved services

- NH: Future policy/legislation will encourage more active involvement of different stakeholders (including local universities & NGOs) to promote collaborative management of conservation areas, especially national parks.
- CH: There have been improvements in security & signage at WH properties. Responsibilities for general maintenance in monument zones and buffer zones have been identified.
- CH: There has been a regional heritage awareness programme among education workers.
- CH: A permit system for events/activities on the sites has been introduced.

Issues to be addressed

- NH: Establishment of and improvement in the 'Park Resource Data Base'.
- NH: Primary needs include: (i) GIS mapping & database development; (ii) resource inventories; (iii) resource evaluation; (iv) community development; (v) interpretation & education; (vi) ecotourism.
- CH: Local communities should be consulted in the revision of heritage legislation and given more opportunity to benefit economically.
- CH: There is a need for more personnel trained in heritage conservation.
- CH: It is recognised that it is not sufficient to rely on Government funding. Alternative international sources of funding must be sought.

1.4 International co-operation and fund raising

National and International Fund Raising

- Ujong Kulon has received bilateral assistance from the New Zealand ODA.
- * International Assistance from the WHF as follows:

1990	\$5,000	Preparatory, Nomination of natural sites
	\$15,000	Training, Biological conservation
1994	\$49,500	Technical, Komodo
	\$20,000	Technical, Ujong Kulon
1995	\$40,000	Technical, Ujong Kulon
1996	\$11,400	Preparatory, Lorentz nomination
	\$20,000	Training, Cave paintings conservation
	\$7,740	Training, Marine conservation
	\$15,000	Technical, IUCN regional meeting
	\$30,000	Technical, Komodo
1997	\$30,000	Technical, Regional natural meeting
	\$17,000	Training, Marine areas management
1998	\$20,000	Technical, Rock art conservation course
	\$20,000	Technical, Sub-regional workshop
	\$5,000	Promotional, Sangiran
	\$30,000	Technical, Internat. meeting (nature)
	\$5,000	Promotional, On-site (cultural sites)
2001	\$20,000	Training, Conservation course

\$30,000 Technical, Strategic planning for conservation of natural sites

\$30,000 Technical, Tentative List (cultural sites)

2002 \$20,000 Preparatory, Tana Toraja

- * Extra-budgetary funds mobilised by the UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage include:

1972-83 US\$7,023,328 Conservation, preservation: Borobodur Temple Compounds (Voluntary contributions under the International Safeguarding campaign)

1.5 Education, information and awareness-building

Information and awareness measures

- NH: Leaflets and guide books are produced, and dissemination is carried out in villages & schools.
- NH: There is a need to improve the 'Conservation Information Centre' and publish information in the form of a regular bulletin.
- CH: Public awareness is raised through campaigns in the media.

1.6 Conclusions and recommended actions

Conclusions and proposed actions

- NH: "Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties should be prepared by the Ministry of Human Welfare as Indonesian focal point."
- NH: The importance of the digital archiving of old documents is stressed.
- CH: A needs survey is proposed to cover equipment, personnel and training. To be undertaken in 2003.
- CH: WHF support may be sought in order to enhance, train, equip & provide information systems.