



INDONESIA ANNUAL REPORTS 2018

Secretariat of Indonesia MOW National Committee

1. **Name of committee** : Indonesia Memory of the World National Committee

2. **Namelist of the committee, contact person**

- Indonesian Institute of Sciences
- Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO
- Ministry of Communication and Information Republic of Indonesia
- Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- National Library Republic of Indonesia
- National Archive Republic of Indonesia
- Nusantara Manuscripts Societies
- Association of Oral Tradition
- Experts of Culture, History, and Literature

Contact person:

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3. **Contact information (mail, email, fax, website etc)**

Chairperson : Dr. Mego Pinandito, M.Eng.

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MOW Secretariat Office

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4. Structure of the committee and any subcommittees



Chairperson : Dr. Mego Pinandito, M.Eng. (Indonesian Institute of Sciences)

Members :

1. Indonesian Institute of Sciences
2. Indonesian National Commission for UNESCO
3. Ministry of Communication and Information Republic of Indonesia
4. Ministry of Education and Culture Republic of Indonesia
5. Ministry of Foreign Affairs Republic of Indonesia
6. National Library Republic of Indonesia
7. National Archive Republic of Indonesia
8. Nusantara Manuscripts Societies
9. Association of Oral Tradition
10. Experts of Culture, History, and Literature

- a. Prof. Dr. Achadiati (philologist from University of Indonesia)
- b. Prof. Dr. Wardiman Djojonegoro (education expert from the Habibie Center)
- c. Prof. Dr. Arief Rachman, M.Pd. (education expert from Ministry of Education and Culture RI)
- d. Prof. Dr. Edi Sedyawati (archaeologist from University of Indonesia)
- e. Prof. Dr. Taufik Abdullah (historian from Indonesian Institute of Sciences)
- f. Prof. Dr. Bambang Kaswanti Purwo (literary expert from University of Atmadjaja Jakarta)
- g. Prof. Dr. Oman Faturrahman (philologist from State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah)
- h. Dr. Mukhlis PaEni (historian from Indonesian historian Society; Film Censorship Agency)
- i. Dr. Pudentia MPSS (oral tradition expert from Oral Tradition Association)
- j. Dr. Asvi Warman Adam (historian from Indonesian Institute of Sciences)
- k. Dr. Erwiza (cultural anthropologist from Indonesian Institute of Sciences)

Secretariat : Centre for Scientific Documentation and Information- Indonesian Institute of Sciences

Members : Institutions/organizations and experts

5. Statutes and the Terms of Reference of the Committee

Established by the Decree of the Chairman of Indonesian Institute of Sciences

Reference Number: 1422/A/2006, 2 November 2006 updated Reference Number:

1694/A/2016

6. Fundamental resources for year 2016-2017

Source of funding comes from the Indonesian government through the budgeting in Centre for Scientific Documentation and Information as secretariat office. Amount of budget for 2016-2017 was IDR 230,000,000. Some events were held in collaboration funding with other institutions in Indonesia.

7. Activities and achievements for the year 2016-2017

2016

- Handover of declaration and recommendaion of BANDUNG CONFERENCE:

MEMORY OF THE WORLD AND EMERGING FORCES from 26 countries to the chairman of Presidential Council of RI, 18 April 2016.

- Workshop and Focus Group Discussion of MOW nominations
- Submission of documentary heritage nominations: as MOW
 - a. Borobudur Conservation Archives
 - b. Non Aligned Movement Archives (*joint nomination* Indonesia, Serbia, Algeria, Srilanka, India)
 - c. Panji Tales Manuscripts (*joint nomination* Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, Kamboja)
 - d. Indian Ocean Tsunami Archives (*joint nomination* Indonesia, Sri Lanka)
- Attending UNESCO Memory of the World Workshop on Preservation Documentary Heritage in the Asia Pacific Region in Xi'an China (June 2016)
- Exhibition and seminar of Archipelago Manuscripts
- International Conference of Non Aligned Movement Archives as MOW in Algeria (21-23 October 2016)
- Exhibition of Asian African Conference, Non Aligned Movement, and Indian Ocean Tsunami Archives in UNESCO HQ, Paris. (24-28 October 2016)

2017

- International Symposium and Consultation on Preservation and Access: Southeast Asia's Documentary Heritage in the Digital Age in Malaysia Tourism Centre (MATIC) Kuala Lumpur (8-10 May 2017).
- International Seminar on Lesson from the Ocean: building awareness on disaster via Memory of the World (18 May 2017).
- Talkshow and Public Discussion (24 October 2017) “ Actualization of nationality through cultural heritage to strengthen the nation character buiding of young generation
- Presenting *The Comparison Study of Three Indonesia Manuscripts as World Documentary Heritage* at the 5th International Conference of Asian Special Libraries on “*Preserving the Cultural Heritage Through Libraries in the Digital Age*” in Yogyakarta (11-13 May 2017)
- Festival of archipelago manuscripts
- Panji colossal dance performance
- Exhibition of Panji Tales Manuscripts

- New inscription in International Memory of the World Register such as: Borobudur Conservation Archives, the Indian Ocean Tsunami Archives, and Panji Tales Manuscripts. Press conference to announce the news was held on 11 December 2017

8. National MOW Register

inscription in International Memory of the World Register:

- a. Archives of the Dutch East India Company (2003). Joint nomination Netherlands, India, Indonesia, South Africa and Sri Lanka
Website : www.tanap.net
- b. Asian-African Conference Archives (2015).
- c. Babad Diponegoro or Autobiographical Chronicle of Prince Diponegoro (1785-1855). A Javanese nobleman, Indonesian national hero and pan-Islamist (2013).
Joint nomination: Indonesia, Netherlands
- d. Borobudur Conservation Archives (2017, new inscription)
- e. The Indian Ocean Tsunami Archives (2017, new inscription)
Joint nomination: Indonesia, Sri Lanka
- f. La Galigo (2011).
Joint nomination: Indonesia, Netherlands
- g. Nāgarakr̥tāgama or Description of the Country (1365 AD) (2013), MOWCAP: 2008
- h. Panji Tales Manuscripts (2017, new inscription)
Joint nomination: Indonesia, Netherlands, Malaysia, United Kingdom

9. Working Plan for the year 2018-2019

- a. Exhibition, book launching and handover of UNESCO MOW certificates (17 April 2018)
- b. Workshop on Indonesian documentary heritage for global knowledge (18 April 2018)
- c. Exhibition of Panji Tales Manuscripts (September 2018)
- d. International Seminar on Panji Tales as Memory of the World (July, 2018)
- e. Awards for the preservation or curator of Panji Tales (September 2018)
- f. Translating Panji Tales to Indonesian language and disseminating via National Digital Library (i-pusnas) (2018-2019)
- g. Developing repository and bibliography of Panji Tales Manuscripts (2018-2019)
- h. Workshop and Focus Group Discussion for preparation of MOW nominations: Non Aligned Movement (joint nomination), Sukarno paper, Hikayat Aceh (joint

nomination), Sang Hyang Kanda'ng Karesian (2018-2019)

10. Challenges and issues

a. Raising the awareness and promotion of MOW

The committee is working to increase national awareness of the significance of documentary heritage, and the need to preserve and provide access to it by a series of workshop and seminar, including raising the awareness to the school community. Public campaign to raise the importance of MOW is considered to be one of the crucial issues in the future.

b. Preservation

Some parts of Indonesia are prone to natural disasters. Many documentary heritages are recorded in a fragile media in sense of chemically unstable media that are made of bark, palm leaf, and woods. Moreover, these documentary heritages are environmentally threatened by humidity and high temperature. This situation may incur the presence of mould, pest and harmful insect to deteriorate manuscripts. Good management and surveillance practice can be applied in the storage environment of documentary heritages. Preserving intellectual content by migration to stronger media or digitations is also being considered.

c. Accessibility

There have been efforts to provide a better access to Indonesian documentary heritage by translating and dissemination the information, as well as calling for support from stakeholders to get access to original or copy documentary heritages that are kept overseas.

Conserving an original document and protecting its integrity is also an issue to prevent that no information is lost, and all future options for preservation and access are kept open.

Copying a document onto a different format is useful and is often necessary for access purpose. Indeed, digitalization and microfilming as a mean of providing universal access and access copy of any kind will reduce the pressure on getting the original document and hence, will enhance the preservation.

d. Cooperation

In such an increasingly complex field, we need to share facilities and expertise. Some institutions develop specializations and having this sort of resource sharing will lead to a cost effective service to the community.

e. Bibliographic control

This programme is aimed to identifying the holding and recent condition of the documents, so that they can be handled with an appropriate conservation treatment.

11. News – for the next issues of MOWCAP newsletter?

New inscription in International Memory of the World Register from Indonesia:

- a. Borobudur Conservation Archives (2017)
- b. The Indian Ocean Tsunami Archives (2017)
- c. Panji Tales Manuscripts (2017)

12. Actions to implement the Unesco Recommendation on Documentary heritage

a. Identification of documentary heritage

- Government established: Memory of the Nation Committee in 2012 coordinating by National Library of RI but it is not active yet. National library published catalogs of archipelago manuscripts and have digitalized several manuscripts, open to public
- There is collaboration among national memory institutions and we have periodic meeting as member of Indonesia MOW National Committee.. Most national memory institutions as Indonesia MOW National Committee.
- Documentary heritage is often held in different locations with a variety of ownerships (individuals, governments, community groups etc.) making it difficult to identify. Universities/research institutes support the identification of documentary heritage in the certain region and help societies to preserve it.
- Collections in private/individual ownership. Memory of the Nation committees encourage nominations from private individuals, share the MOW programme objectives with them, and give award for them. For instance: Panji Tales Manuscripts

- Indonesian documentary heritages are often located outside of the countries. We build relationships with other countries (Netherlands, UK, Malaysia), making collaboration and joint nomination with them.
- b. Preservation of documentary heritage
- Lack of knowledge on traditional methods of preservations. Memory institutions conduct training, research, promote and apply traditional preservation methods (where appropriate).
 - Preservation of digital heritage still an emerging field
 - Lack of infrastructure and resources (human, financial, technological
 - Capacity building required for preservation methods given the variety of materials and environmental conditions. Memory institutions to proactively support capacity building training for their staff and community groups.
 - Trafficking of documentary heritage. Memory institutions to undertake due diligence and maintain inventories/registers of documentary heritage
- c. Access to documentary heritage
- Difficult to access documentary heritage owned by private individuals/institutions, communities. Facilitate links between governments, institutions, and individuals
 - Documentary heritage in minority language and old languages are often not accessible and not visible in memory institutes. : transliteration and translate
- d. Policy measures for the preservation of and access to documentary heritage
- Documentary heritage often not considered as an asset and subsequently not included as a priority in national develop agendas. Now, Governments define documentary heritage as a national asset (good governance, tourism, national identity and history etc.) and to invest in it accordingly . Indonesia have government regulation
 - Out-dated copyright laws inhibit the sharing of information and access to, and preservation of documentary heritage. Memory institutions should implement open access polices especially for MOW inscription.
 - Maintaining control of and access to digital collections. Memory institutions use open source software

e. National and international cooperation

- Existing National MoN Committees is not active
- Memory institutions collaborate with UNESCO