



**INDONESIAN NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR UNESCO  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Senayan, Jakarta 10270

**INDONESIA**

Website : <http://kniu.kemdikbud.go.id>  
Email : [kniu@kemdikbud.go.id](mailto:kniu@kemdikbud.go.id)

Telp : 5711144 ext. 3640, 2136  
Fax : (021) 5733127, 5738181

Ref. : **99291** /A1.4/LN/2015

30 November 2015

**Mr. Kishore Rao**  
**Director World Heritage Centre**  
**Paris**

Subject: Report on the State of Conservation of Sangiran Early Human Site (C593)

Dear Sir,

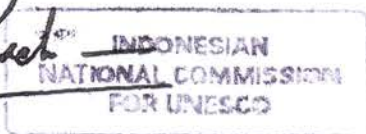
With reference to the decision of the World Heritage Committee number 35 COM 7B.70 from its 35th session in Paris on June 2011, we would like to submit the report on the State of Conservation of Sangiran Early Man Site.

Hereby, please find enclosed the document.

Thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

**Arief Rachman**  
Executive Chairman



Copy

Permanent Delegation of the Republic of Indonesia to UNESCO

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Executive Summary

### Copy of Decision 38COM 7B.13 (2014).

### Report on Issues Arising from Decision 38COM 7B.13 (2014)

### Annexes

Annexes	Relevant issue(s)	Para ref.
A. WHC Decision 38COM 7B.13		
B. 2008 UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission Report on the Sangiran Early Man Site (C 593) (Indonesia)		
C. Table of legislation relevant to protection of Sangiran	i, ii, iii, iv	3
D. Governor's decree	i	3
E. Cooperation Agreement	iv	4
F. Integrated management organigram	iv	4
G. Revised Vision/Mission statement in conformity with SOUV	all	4
H. Comprehensive Property Conservation Management Plan: AOM FAP logframe	v, vi, vii, viii, ix	4, 5
I. Consolidated time bound Action Plan with monitoring GIS indicators	v, vi, vii, viii, ix	4, 5
J. GIS-based monitoring framework, data collection forms, and output maps	x	6
K. Revised outline of Master Plan for Safeguarding, Conservation and Development of Sangiran World Heritage Property	all	4
L. Table of community stakeholder outreach and engagement	vii	5
M. Response to 2008 mission report, summary table	viii	5
N. Capacity building report and training roster	all	-
O. Site Interpretation's Photographs	xi	6

### List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report, addressed to the World Heritage Centre, is in response to the request made in Paragraph 7 of WHC Decision 38COM 7B.13 (2014) for a progress report on the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations, for the improved safeguarding management of the Sangiran Early Man Site (C 953). Altogether there were eleven (11) recommendations contained in the aforesaid Decision of the Committee, viz:

### DECISION PARA 3

- i. Strengthened legislative protection
- ii. Development control measures in place
- iii. Environment impact assessment enforced in both regencies

### DECISION PARA 4

- iv. Integrated Management Bureau for coordinated management
- v. Comprehensive plans for conservation
- vi. Comprehensive plans for tourism management

### DECISION PARA 5

- vii. Strategies for involving residents as stakeholders within the property
- viii. Implementation of recommendations of 2008 mission report

### DECISION PARA 6

- ix. Policies and actions adopted to prevent illegal sand mining
- x. Measures taken to improve cartography
- xi. Measures taken to improve interpretation of the property

The report consists of a narrative explaining the progress made in the implementation of the measures taken by the Republic of Indonesia (the State Party) to address each of the eleven specific issues enumerated in Decision 38COM 7B.13, including, *inter alia*, the implementation of the thirteen (13) recommendations of the 2008 UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission Report on the Sangiran Early Man Site (C 593) (Indonesia), which figures as one of the Recommendations (herein numbered viii) of Decision 38COM 7B.13. For ease of reference the Committee Decision 38COM 7B.13 and the Recommendations of the 2008 UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission Report are reproduced as Annexes A and B, respectively, attached to this report.

The narrative report on progress made in the implementation of each of the eleven issues arising from Decision 38Com 7B.13 is supported and supplemented by a variety of annexes tableer supporting document, both for ease of reference and to ensure the completeness of this report.

### Annexes

#### paragraph reference

Annexes	Relevant issue(s)	Decision
A. WHC Decision 38COM 7B.13		
B. 2008 UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission Report on the Sangiran Early Man Site (C 593) (Indonesia)		
C. Table of legislation relevant to protection of Sangiran	i, ii, iii, iv	3
D. Governor's decree	i	3
E. Cooperation agreement	iv	4
F. Integrated management organigram	iv	4

G. Revised Vision/Mission statement in conformity with SOUV	all	4
H. Comprehensive Property Conservation Management Plan: AOM FAP logframe	v, vi, vii, viii, ix	4, 5
I. Consolidated time bound Action Plan with monitoring GIS indicators	v, vi, vii, viii, ix	4, 5
J. GIS-based monitoring framework, data collection forms, and output maps	x	6
K. Revised outline of Master Plan for Safeguarding, Conservation and Development of Sangiran World Heritage Property	all	4
L. Table of community stakeholder outreach and engagement	vii	5
M. Response to 2008 mission report, summary table	viii	5
N. Capacity building report and training roster	all	-
O. Site Interpretation's Photographs	xi	6

In order to ensure that the staff of the Sangiran Conservation Office, who are responsible for the management of the inscribed property, acquires the necessary professional capacity to implement effectively the measures adopted and planned, as reported in this progress report, over the past two years since the adoption of Decision 38COM 7B.13, the State Party (Indonesia) has conducted a series of four intensive capacity building workshops, organised on site in Sangiran 5-10 December 2014, 2-6 March 2015, 17-21 August 2015, and 16-20 November 2015. The specific objective and output of this series of workshops has been to develop an integrated management system for the Sangiran Early Man World Heritage property and to elaborate a corresponding comprehensive safeguarding, protection and development management system plan. These workshops have produced a comprehensive log frame for management of the property in response to the identified factors affecting (or potentially impacting upon) the property's outstanding universal value, as understood in terms of the 2012 Revised Statement of Outstanding Universal Value and the Criteria (iii) and (iv) under which the property is inscribed on the World Heritage List. This log frame and its associated monitoring framework and time-bound action plan, all of which are annexed to this report, comprise the new management framework of the property, superceding the 2004 Master Plan and rendering redundant the draft 2012 Master Plan which had here to for guided development of the property, and the construction of the various visitor facilities on site, construction of which is now completed. In line with policy of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia to create a an integrated management system and corresponding comprehensive management plan for each World Cultural Heritage Site in Indonesia, the process which has been put into place in Sangiran over the past two years will be completed for Sangiran Early Man Site during the period 2016-2017, resulting in a revised Master Plan for comprehensive management of the property, encompassing management of protection, conservation, reseach and utilization (development)

The capacity building report and training roster can be found in the annexes of this report.

This series of 4 workshops has responded in particular to WHC/ICOMOS 2008 Recommendations 1, 2, 3 with attention also to Recommendations 11, 12, 13 (with regard to communities living within the boundaries of the Sangiran WH property.)

**REPORT ON THE STATE OF CONSERVATION 2015  
OF SANGIRAN EARLY MAN SITE (C593)  
WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY, INDONESIA**

This report has been made in response to concerns expressed by the committee over a number of requests to review the State of Conservation of Sangiran Early Man Site, Indonesia. Following a detailed discussion at the 38<sup>th</sup> Session in Doha, the World Heritage Committee took the following decisions:

**Committee Decisions 38 COM 7B.13  
Sangiran Early Man Site (C 593) (Indonesia)**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-14/38.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision **35 COM 7B.70**, adopted at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011);
3. Notes the progress of the State Party in strengthening legislative protection and development control measures for the property through the environmental impact assessment regulations now in place for the Sragen Regency, and seeks assurance that these measures have been adopted throughout the property;
4. Urges the State Party to establish the Integrated Management Bureau for the property to enhance coordinated management and to draw up comprehensive plans for conservation and tourism management of the property;
5. Also notes the strategies for involving residents as stakeholders within the property and also urges the State Party to implement the remaining recommendations of the 2008 mission report as soon as possible;
6. Further notes the policies and actions adopted to prevent illegal sand mining at the property, and the measures taken to improve cartography and interpretation of the property;
7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2015**, a progress report, including a 1-page executive summary, on the progress in the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016.

Response from the State Party to the World Heritage Committee's Decision per paragraph will be addressed as some issues below :

DECISION 38COM 7B.13 PARAGRAPH 3	ANNEX
<p>i <b>Strengthening legislation protection</b></p> <p>The progress of the State Party in strengthening legislation protection for Sangiran Early Man Site is represented by the establishment of following protections and provisions, in national, provincial, and local level, which in recent years are more reinforce and affirm the role of Local Government in establishing the protection for the Property :</p> <p>National Level</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Law No 11 Year 2010 on Cultural Heritage The National Law is the Main guidance for protection, development and utilization of Cultural Heritage in Indonesia For the National Law there are two parts identified. The first is explicit articles on the need of Government Regulations refer to the National Law, and the second is articles on the need of preventing the possibility of conflicts by particular regulations as the implementations references.</li> <li>2. Minister of Culture and Education Decree No. 019/M/2015 on Stipulation of Integrated Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Level Cultural Heritage Area</li> </ol> <p>Provincial</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provincial Regulation of Central Java No. 6 Year 2010 on Central Java Province Spatial Planning year 2009-2029</li> <li>2. The Provincial Protection is indicated by the Regulation of Central Java Governor No. 430/197/2014 on the Establishment of Sangiran's Geographical Unit as Central Java's Cultural Property Area</li> </ol> <p>Regency</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sragen Regency Regulation No. 11 Year 2011 on 2011-2031 Spatial Planning of Sragen Regency</li> <li>2. Karanganyar Regency Regulation No. 1 Year 2013 on 2013-2032 Spatial Planning of Karanganyar Regency</li> </ol> <p>Other</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. MoU of Ministry of Education and Culture, Central Java Governor, Sragen Regent, and Karanganyar Regent No. 105620/MPK.F/CB/2014 on Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage</li> <li>2. Cooperation Agreement No. 382/F/CB/2014 Regarding the Improvement of services for Sangiran's Early Man Museum Visitors In Sragen Regency Cooperation Agreement between :               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Directorate General of Culture Minister of Education And Culture of Indonesia</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	C, D

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Central Java Provincial Office of Culture and Tourism</li> <li>3. Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Sragen Regency</li> </ol> <p>3. Cooperation Agreement No: 1097/F.2/DN/2015 Regarding Conserving Sangiran's Cultural Heritage Area as World Cultural Heritage</p> <p>Cooperation agreement between :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Directorate Of Heritage Conservation and Museum Directorate General of Culture Minister of Education And Culture of Indonesia</li> <li>2. Central Java Provincial Office of Culture and Tourism</li> <li>3. Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Sragen Regency</li> <li>4. Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Karanganyar Regency</li> </ol> <p>The progress of coordination among National Government, Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government, Karanganyar Regency Government on Sangiran integrated management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) State Party in collaboration with Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government and Karanganyar Regency Government have conducted coordination meetings in 2014 to formulate document concerning Integrated Management Bureau to manage Sangiran Area as World Heritage as stipulated in article 97 of the Law No. 11 Year 2010 on Cultural Heritage. The draft document on the above mentioned Management Bureau is to be discussed further by the State Party.</li> <li>2) The Memorandum of Understanding/Cooperation Agreement mentioned above provide guidance to the operationalization/implementation of it through coordination and cooperation among the State Party (National Government), Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government and Karanganyar Regency Government, following the issuance of Minister of Culture and Education Decree No. 019/M/2015 on Stipulation of Integrated Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Level Cultural Heritage Area and Central Java Governor Decree No. 430/197/2014 on Stipulation of Sangiran Integrated geographical Area as Central Java Province Cultural Heritage area.</li> </ol>	
<b>ii</b>	<p><b>Development control measures</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The bases in the legislation, stipulates that Development Control Measures <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National Law No. 11/2010 on Cultural Heritage It accommodates the efforts on protection, development and the utilization of a heritage. The Law ensures the existences of Cultural Heritage by the mandatory of the better management.</li> <li>2. Sragen Regulation No. 11/2011 on 2011 – 2031 Spatial Plan of Sragen Regency. It accommodates the conservation efforts of the Property. The Regulation ensures the Property as protected areas in Sragen Regency, thus the</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<b>C</b>

	<p>changes and the development which interfere the area, or contradicting with conservation efforts, are prohibited.</p> <p><b>2. Monitoring System</b></p> <p>We identified in our Comprehensive management Plan for 2016. Over a series of Capacity Building Workshops to developing Management Plan, some Factors Affecting The Properties are identified and by based on the Factors, we have produced the Area of Management, Factors Affecting Indicators, and integrated Monitoring system serves as medium of control measurement.</p> <p>Monitoring of the property serves some important objectives including to identify the changes of the property caused by natural and/or human activities, and to secure the fossils findings found by local people. Monitoring is conducted twice a month by observing the Property area and recording newest information from local people. This program also serves as effective instrument to communicate with local people, to disseminate conservation programs, as well as to increase local involvement in conserving the Property.</p> <p>But for Monitoring aspects, It is not issued by Governor Decision No.430/197 year 2014 and the Minister of Education and Culture Decree No. No. 019/M/2015</p> <p>But if being correlated with other regulations, in the Monitoring of Cultural Property are generally ruled by :</p> <p>A. Central Java Regulations No. 22 Year 2003 on the Management of Open Space Reserve in Central Java Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ The Protected Area covers more than one Regency, the Monitoring will be coordinated by Governor.</li> <li>✓ Regent/Major conducts the control on Protected Area in each Regency/Municipality</li> <li>✓ The Control is conducted by related local Institutions</li> <li>✓ Each business plan or utilization action conducted by private or business council in Protected Area should regard the regulations of Environment Impact Assessment.</li> <li>✓ If a utilization action, according to Environment Impact Assessment could affects the Protection function, so the plan should be dropped.</li> </ul> <p>B. Central Java Regulations No. 10 Year 2013 on the Conservation and Management of Cultural Property in Central Java Province</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Monitoring, control, and evaluation for the Conservation and Management of Cultural Property are conducted by Governor.</li> </ul>	
iii	<p><b>Environment impact assessment by both regencies</b></p> <p>Sragen Regency Regulation No. 11 Year 2011 on 2011-2031 Spatial Planning of Sragen Regency, which stipulates :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sangiran site situated in Sragen Regency is one of the protected Cultural Heritage and scientific areas (Article 44)</li> <li>2. The general provisions of zoning regulation in cultural heritage and scientific area, are (Article 121 paragraph 6):</li> </ol>	C



	<p>2.1. utilization for educational, research, and tourism activities is permitted;</p> <p>2.2. construction of infrastructure to support education, research and tourism activities is restrictively permitted;</p> <p>3. activities that are disturbing or damaging to the cultural resources is forbidden;</p> <p>4. Activities that are changing the particular geological formation useful/important for scientific development is forbidden:</p> <p>5. Activities that are disturbing the environmental conservation in and around the historical heritage, archaeological structure, national monument, as well as area of particular geological formation; and</p> <p>Activities that are disturbing local community cultural conservation efforts is forbidden.</p> <p>Karanganyar Regency Regulation No. 1 Year 2013 on 2013-2032 Spatial Planning of Karanganyar Regency</p> <p>Sangiran Site situated in Karanganyar Regency is a protected Cultural Heritage and scientific area (Article 23 Paragraph 7)</p>	
<b>DECISION 38COM 7B.13 PARAGRAPH 4</b>		
<b>iv</b>	<p><b>Integrated Management Bureau for coordinated management</b></p> <p>The integrated Management Bureau now are in the preparation, also as response to our National Law No. 10/2011.</p> <p>But for managing Sangiran Site, which is under the responsibility of SCO, is arranged a Management system accommodating all the stakeholders interests, those are, SCO, Provincial Government, The local Regencies, and the local community.</p> <p>There are the renewed MoU and also Cooperation Agreement between stakeholders, representing each responsibility as can be viewed in Annex F (ORANIGRAM).</p> <p>The progress of coordination among National Government, Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government, Karanganyar Regency Government on Sangiran integrated management:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. State Party in collaboration with Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government, and Karanganyar Regency Government have conducted coordination meetings in 2014 to formulate document concerning Integrated Management Bureau to manage Sangiran Area as World Heritage, as stipulated in article 97 of the Law No. 11 Year 2010 on Cultural Heritage. The draft document on the above mentioned Management Bureau is to be discussed further by the State Party.</li> <li>2. The progress for establishing the Integrated Management Structure, as part of Integrated Management Plan will be implemented in 2016, and also by regular meeting between stakeholders in 2016, facilitated by SCO.</li> <li>3. The Memorandum of Understanding/Cooperation Agreement mentioned above provide guidance to the implementation, through coordination and cooperation among the State Party (National Government), Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Regency Government and Karanganyar</li> </ol>	<b>C, E, F</b>

	<p>Regency Government, following the issuance of Minister of Culture and Education Decree No. 019/M/2015 on Stipulation of Integrated Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Level Cultural Heritage Area and Central Java Governor Decree No. 430/197/2014 on Stipulation of Sangiran Integrated geographical Area as Central Java Province Cultural Heritage area</p> <p>4. The role and involvement of local community in the integrated Management Conservation will be more accommodated in the Plan being prepared, from planning function, monitoring, and the benefit sharing related to the tourism activities.</p>	
<b>v</b>	<p><b>Comprehensive plans for conservation</b></p> <p>We have initiated the series of Workshops on World Heritage Management from late 2014 until 2015, with main purpose to preparing the Integrated Management Plan for Sangiran Early Man Site.</p> <p>We have established the Area of Managements from the identified factors affecting the Sangiran Site, and elaborating the 2012 Sangiran Master Plan to reflect the policies, strategies, and actions indicated in the logical frame, as the outline of the comprehensive plan for conservation.</p>	<b>H, I</b>
<b>vi</b>	<p><b>Comprehensive plans for tourism management</b></p> <p>As one stakeholder in managing the Sangiran Property, SCO does not directly managed the tourism activities, but the regencies, in which each Museum or facilities exist. Thus we have coordination to manage the tourism, as one of Site utilization aspect.</p> <p>And for comprehensive plan for tourism Management, we have identified some factors related to the utilization of the Site as tourism destination, and we have arranged the strategies as well as the time bound actions plan to manage the impact of the factors (see Annex H). The tourism Management comes under the Area of Management (AOM) SITE INTERPRETATION AND VISITORS MANAGEMENT (SI), and some factors to be managed including :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Factor SI1: Site museum (visitor information centers)</li> <li>Factor SI2: On-site signage and information, including heritage trails and local guides</li> <li>Factor SI3: Publications (including multi-media, website)</li> <li>Factor SI4: Visitor congestion and carrying capacity</li> <li>Factor SI5: Visitor Services (e.g. parking, toilets, restaurants, snack shops, souvenir shop)</li> </ul>	<b>H, I</b>
<b>DECISION 38COM 7B.13 PARAGRAPH 5</b>		
<b>vii</b>	<p><b>Strategies for involving residents as stakeholders within the property</b></p> <p>Conservation Office has conducted the programs to increase their involvement, and the actions to be taken :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Urge the local people to be involved and aware in Conservation by continuous dissemination program and information. Their responds are recorded : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Giving information whenever they find the findings/in situ and giving their</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<b>H, I, L</b>

	<p>findings (<math>\pm 3</math> reports per month since 2009, and increasing number annually)</p> <p>b. Providing their land and voluntarily working to grow the plants due to land Conservation Program conducted by Sangiran Conservation Office</p> <p>2. Involving the residents in Site Management</p> <p>a. Involving the residents in research</p> <p>b. Provide employment opportunities within the Conservation Office, for potential local people, that represents each villages in Site area.</p> <p>3. Creating the support and training programs in local empowerment :</p> <p>a. In 2014, we have conducted training on alternative to stone material souvenir</p> <p>b. In 2015, we have conducted training for wooden craft (carving)</p> <p>c. In 2015, we have provide training in home stay management, in cooperation with professionals</p> <p>d. In 2015, training Providing the equipment for craftman in Sangiran Area</p> <p>e. Pilot project Cassava</p> <p>f. 2015 Land conservation in Semomorodukuh, by planting the peanut. It will be preceded by study to identify the suitable potential plants in each area, up to the marketing</p> <p>g. Local Guiding –2015—to urge local people to be visitors guide in Museum clusters</p> <p>h. Involving local in integrated management, especially in monitoring and coordination.</p>	
<b>viii</b>	<p><b>Implementation of recommendations of 2008 ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring</b></p> <p>For recommendations of 2008 Mission Report, we have adopted and implemented some recommendations, as follow :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strengthening the established Institution /Sangiran Conservation Office by providing annual budget and managerial facilities, as well as the more competent and various educational background staffs (recommendations no. 5, no.11)</li> <li>2. Providing their land and voluntarily working to grow the plants due to land Conservation Program conducted by Sangiran Conservation Office (no.7)</li> <li>3. In 2014, there was initiative to increase the higher level Management Office within the bureaucratic structure, to increase the authority as well as the responsibility (no. 6, no.11)</li> <li>4. Increasing the staff competency such training covers the Conservation training, Safeguarding World Heritage Training, Workshop in Cultural Heritage Specialist, PREHSEA Project with European Union, Workshop on Global Climate Change, Workshop on Risk Management, Workshop on Conservation Management and Adaptive Improvement (recommendation no. 11)</li> <li>5. Land purchase program for conservation and tourism interests (no. 12)</li> </ol>	<b>H, I, M</b>

	<p>But, for some recommendations, we are now still in initiative :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. in coordination with local governments especially related to the involvement of the residents in Site Management (residents to be more involved in tourism development) (recommendations no. 7, no.9)</li> <li>2. to urge the local regulations to regulate among others, the physical development and infrastructures; the tourism activities in the Site, which is now, we already have MoU and CA on the issues (no. 8)</li> <li>3. Now, with assistance the UNESCO's expert, we are now arranging the Management Plan to including the recommendations (no. 2, no. 3, no. 4, no. 11, no. 13).</li> </ol>	
<b>DECISION 38COM 7B.13 PARAGRAPH 6</b>		
<b>ix</b>	<p><b>Policies and actions adopted to prevent illegal sand mining</b></p> <p>Further notes the policies and actions adopted to prevent illegal sand mining at the property, and the measures taken to improve cartography and interpretation of the property;</p> <p>The site area is restricted to any mining activities. It is based on;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Decree of Education and Culture Minister Number 019/M/2015 regarding designation of Sangiran Site as National Cultural Heritage Area.</li> <li>2. Decree of Central Java Governor Number 430/197/2014 regarding designation of Sangiran Site as Central Java Protected Cultural Heritage Area.</li> <li>3. Sragen Regency regulation No. 11/2011 concerning Spatial Planning of Sragen Regency 2011-2031.</li> <li>4. Karanganyar Regency regulation No. 1/2013 concerning Spatial Planning of Karanganyar Regency 2013 – 2032.</li> </ol> <p>It is followed by actions from BPSMPS through regular monitoring and coordination with local government.</p> <p>Recently BPSMPS possesses Sangiran safeguarding SOP that covers various aspects including Sangiran Site protection from negative activities.</p>	<b>H, I</b>
<b>x</b>	<p><b>Measures taken to improve cartography</b></p> <p>Recently, maps data possessed by BPSMP Sangiran are taken from RBI map, scale 1:25000 which is issued by Geography Information Bureau (Bakosurtanal in 2000). Spatial information include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. administrative area,</li> <li>2. land use,</li> <li>3. road network,</li> <li>4. river network, and</li> <li>5. public facilities.</li> </ol> <p>To improve the map in 2009 BSMPS in cooperation with Central Java government conduct a digital map program which include data such as data plotting of insitu and surface findings. In 2014 BPSMPS perform updating on geological map of sangiran site</p>	<b>J, K, N</b>

	<p>that include recent stratigraphy data. In 2016 BPSMPS will run program to update basemap by new information delineation using Google earth data and drone.</p> <p>We have established the Cartography Team for improving Sangiran Cartography, with 1 : 5.000 scale, will be completed in 2016 in Coordination with Geography Information Bureau by implementing GIS (Geographical Information System), represents Monitoring measurement of Sangiran Site.</p>	
xi	<p><b>Measures taken to improve interpretation of the Property</b></p> <p>Interpretation of Sangiran Site has been enhanced through following actions; exhibition, dissemination, publication by books, leaflet, website, social media, and community involvement.</p> <p>In order to represent the information, as well as to improve the interpretation of Sangiran Values, are developed Cluster Museums, to display and provide information on values and Site potential. This strategy also accommodates and facilitates local people in nearby Clusters to directly engaged in conserving and utilizing the Site Potentials.</p> <p>Herewith the significance to develop Museum Clusters in Sangiran Area, with the implemented programs by Sangiran Conservation Office :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The potential of unearthed findings</li> <li>2. The need of particular space to keep, to conserve, and to display the fossils findings</li> <li>3. The need to conserve the Site by understanding the significance of fossils through Museum</li> <li>4. Cluster Museums are developed and in some points possessing the significance and the understanding of fossil findings' history</li> <li>5. The design plans of each Cluster Museum are in regard with the principles of Site Conservation with pillar construction.</li> <li>6. By the Museum, the interaction between local people will be improved and the cooperation will support the local prosperity.</li> </ol> <p>Sangiran Conservation Office, as we have conveyed in 2014 State of Conservation Report, has developed four Clusters Museum as below :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Krikilan Cluster : Provide information to public on the outstanding values of Sangiran, the information on human evolution, environment, and their culture.</li> <li>2. Bukuran Cluster: To provide interpretation of the more detailed human evolution to public.</li> <li>3. Ngebung Cluster: Provide the interpretation on the history of research in Sangiran</li> <li>4. Manyarejo Cluster: Provide the interpretation on the appreciation of local community on archaeological researches in Sangiran</li> <li>5. Dayu Cluster: Provide interpretation to public on the recent researches in archaeology.</li> </ol>	G, K, N, O

	<p>The implemented programs to improve the interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. The displays are ordered to present the information of Sangiran Significance</li><li>b. Disseminations are conducted to build the interpretation to support Sangiran Conservation.</li><li>c. Exhibitions provide new experience for public by original collection's displays.</li><li>d. Community empowerment is to build the mutual cooperation, to urge local community to support in-Site conservation in Sangiran Site.</li><li>e. The thematic Painting Competition to measure the interpretation, as well as their awareness of the students participants on Sangiran's Significance.</li><li>f. Support the traditional Performance in each Cluster, to develop the cultural potential in Property's Area.</li><li>g. Media promotion conducted to distribute information to visitors and or potential visitors.</li></ul>	
--	---	--

## **List of Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AOM	:	AREA OF MANAGEMENT
RMU	:	RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT UNIT
FAP	:	FACTOR AFFECTING PROPERTY (FAP) WHICH IS TO BE MANAGED
ATF	:	ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AFFECTED / AT RISK BY FAP HOW AFFECTED / AT RISK
RMI	:	RISK MONITORING INDICATORS
OOM	:	OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGING FACTOR AFFECTING PROPERTY (FAP)
STR	:	STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
MOD	:	MONITORING DATA
RES	:	RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE ADDITIONAL DATA
HIA	:	HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY TO ASCERTAIN CAUSE AND SEVERITY OF FAP (
ACT	:	TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES
AMI	:	ACTION PLAN MONITORING INDICATORS
SCO	:	SANGIRAN CONSERVATION OFFICE
MOU	:	MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
CA	:	COOPERATION AGREEMENT

## ANNEX A

### DECISION 38COM 7B.13

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-14/38.COM/7B,
2. Recalling Decision **35 COM 7B.70**, adopted at its 35th session (UNESCO, 2011);
3. Notes the progress of the State Party in strengthening legislative protection and development control measures for the property through the environmental impact assessment regulations now in place for the Sragen Regency, and seeks assurance that these measures have been adopted throughout the property;
4. Urges the State Party to establish the Integrated Management Bureau for the property to enhance coordinated management and to draw up comprehensive plans for conservation and tourism management of the property;
5. Also notes the strategies for involving residents as stakeholders within the property and also urges the State Party to implement the remaining recommendations of the 2008 mission report as soon as possible;
6. Further notes the policies and actions adopted to prevent illegal sand mining at the property, and the measures taken to improve cartography and interpretation of the property;
7. Requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 December 2015**, a progress report, including a 1-page executive summary, on the progress in the implementation of the above, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 40th session in 2016.





United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

Organisation  
des Nations Unies  
pour l'éducation,  
la science et la culture

# World Heritage Patrimoine mondial

## 32 COM

Distribution limited / limitée

Paris, 16 May / 16 mai 2008  
Original: English

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL,  
SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION  
ORGANISATION DES NATIONS UNIES  
POUR L'EDUCATION, LA SCIENCE ET LA CULTURE

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD  
CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

CONVENTION CONCERNANT LA PROTECTION DU PATRIMOINE  
MONDIAL, CULTUREL ET NATUREL

WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE / COMITE DU PATRIMOINE MONDIAL

Thirty-second session / Trente-deuxième session

Quebec City, Canada / Québec, Canada  
2-10 July 2008 / 2-10 juillet 2008

**Item 7 of the Provisional Agenda: State of conservation of properties inscribed on the World Heritage List and/or on the List of World Heritage in Danger.**

**Point 7 de l'Ordre du jour provisoire: Etat de conservation de biens inscrits sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial et/ou sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial en péril**

**MISSION REPORT / RAPPORT DE MISSION**

**Sangiran Early Man Site (Indonesia) (593) /  
Site des premiers hommes de Sangiran (Indonésie) (593)**

**28 January - 3 February 2008 / 28 janvier - 3 février 2008**

This mission report should be read in conjunction with Document:  
Ce rapport de mission doit être lu conjointement avec le document suivant:

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7A

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7A.Add

☒ WHC-07/31.COM/7B

☐ WHC-07/31.COM/7B.Add

**UNESCO-ICOMOS  
Reactive Monitoring Mission Report on  
the Sangiran Early Man site  
(Indonesia)**

**28 January- 3 February 2008**

**Mission undertaken by Dr Nuria Sanz (UNESCO, World Heritage  
Centre) and Professor Sharon Sullivan (ICOMOS Australia, ICOMOS  
International)**



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture



**World Heritage Centre  
Centre du patrimoine mondial**

**MISSION REPORT**

*Mission task:*

**To Sangiran Early Man site, Indonesia  
Date of Inscription 1996, under the Criteria (iii)  
and (vi)**

*Date of Mission:*

**28 January- 3 February 2008**

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **I. BACKGROUND TO THE MISSION**

1. Inscription history
2. Criteria and World Heritage values
3. Examination of the State of Conservation by the World Heritage Committee and its Bureau
4. Justification of the mission (terms of reference, programme and composition of mission team provided in Annex)

### **II. NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY**

1. Protected area legislation
2. Institutional framework
3. Management structure
4. Response to the recognition of values under international treaties and programmes (World Heritage, Biosphere Reserve designation)

### **III. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES**

1. Management
2. Factors affecting the property

### **IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE SITE**

1. Assessment of properties maintenance based on the values of the site at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List

### **V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

### **VI. ANNEXES**

1. Official documents of the Committee included: Annex I and II
2. Invitation from the State Party to undertake the mission
3. Programme of the mission
4. Composition of mission team
5. Additional documentation: maps, graphics and photographs

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The mission representatives would like to express their appreciation to the members of the Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to UNESCO and the staff of the World Heritage Centre for assisting in the preparation and facilitation of the mission. Particular thanks go to Lise Selem and Simona Cadar (WHC) for helping with logistical planning and documentation gathering, as well as to Mr Yunus Arbis, responsible for the technical programme in Indonesia. The experts would like to express their gratitude to the Indonesian institutions responsible for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention concerning the prehistoric site of Sangiran, in particular to the Directorate General for History and Archaeology at the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The mission team thank representatives of the Indonesian National Commission of UNESCO and the UNESCO Office in Jakarta for their assistance at the final debriefing meeting held in Jakarta on 3 February 2008.

Lastly, the mission objectives could not have been achieved without the continued support, guidance and expertise of Mr Harry Widiyanto and Mr Daud Aris Tanudirjo who elucidated to the experts the concept of *SAUJANA* within the framework of the Indonesian implementation of the Convention, as an inextricable unity between nature and man-made heritage in space and time<sup>1</sup>.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

### Summary of situation

The management team, and the State Party have achieved some significant advances. A local management unit, the Conservation Office of Sangiran Early Man Site, has been established and staff appointed to it. We were impressed with the experience, skill and dedication of the staff of this Office, and feel that they will make an important contribution to the effective conservation, management and development of the site. The regulations which created this Office, which have been finalized, appear to give it the power and legal status it needs to coordinate research, conservation, interpretation and management of the site and to implement the Master Plan. However, there are still some problems in the final establishment of the Office, and the provision of a budget directly to it. The management plan is generally accepted and, although it is still in outline, it contains the framework to be operationalized and socialized.

There are still some significant organizational problems, and a major issue is the lack of detailed strategies, especially in the fields of physical conservation planning, interpretation and community involvement. This issue imparts particular importance as the physical remains at this site are of such crucial significance and are extremely fragile. The continued conservation of the site necessitates the *raison d'etre* for World Heritage listing. The lack of finalization of these strategies to date creates a threatening situation, especially as local authorities push for increased tourist development.

---

<sup>1</sup> Indonesian Charter for Heritage Conservation, 2003 Tahun Pusana Indonesia, ICOMOS.

The mission team submits these recommendations in a spirit of cooperation and collaboration with the State Party to complement the results already achieved by national, regional and local institutions.

1. Effective operational planning for the next stage of the Master Plan should be completed as a matter of urgency. The regions are developing detailed plans for attracting visitors to the site, yet due to uncoordinated development and funds management, the systematic development of the conservation and interpretation strategies of the site are not fully realized.
2. Effective operational planning will require giving priority to the development of detailed strategies and actions for the entire site especially: a) conservation; b) community involvement and c) interpretation and visitor management strategies. It is imperative that these strategies with proposed detailed actions be developed before any tourist development or infrastructure planning apart from the site museum is finalized.
3. A lack of a conservation plan defining long, medium and short time objectives and establishing technical parameters (material, surfaces, types of impact and monitoring techniques) should be addressed immediately. A conservation plan needs to take into account how physical conservation should be approached in technical, managerial and financial capacities and identify key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of the site, based on the geological vulnerability and measures of the erosion produced by the rainy season
4. It is important that applied conservation research is carried out prior to physical intervention, especially in the case of infrastructure development, and that sufficient time and resources are allowed for the applied research to be completed.
5. In the past, there has been a problem in establishing the authority of the site manager to control development within the World Heritage Area. A key example of this, mentioned in the World Heritage Committee Papers, is the construction of a viewing tower and associated accommodation facility within the historic site by the regional government. The decision was made against the professional advice and in opposition to the request of the site manager who considered that such a viewing tower was unnecessary, since the new museum could incorporate this facility. The regulations for the new Office appear to be sufficiently strong and broad to prevent this in the future, but we consider it to be very important that the authority of the Office is enforced in practice.
6. The Director of the Office, while formally appointed, currently holds another full-time position, because final funding for the position is not yet available. We also understand that the budget has not yet come directly under the control of the Office. In order to ensure the full effectiveness of the Office we recommend the sorting out and finalization of these issues as an urgent priority

We understand that the Office has been created at a lower level than is recommended in the Master Plan. For the reasons outlined above we consider that the Office needs as much authority and status as possible to implement the Master Plan and to enable effective relationships with the regions and with other stakeholders. We therefore recommend that the Office should be created as a Centre, and raised to a higher level within the bureaucratic structure, as proposed in the Master Plan.

7. It is very important that there is ongoing involvement of the residents as key stakeholders of the site. We recommend that the Coordinating Board and the Office consider ways of doing this on a permanent basis, either by co-opting residents' representatives to the Board, or by setting up a form of residents group. There are many precedents for this in World Heritage areas which have a high local population.
8. Both the managers and the regional staff are sensitive to the important values of the site and try to ensure that no proposed development affects it. However, they have not been entirely successful in this endeavor. To formalize this policy the mission team recommends that, as part of the Master Plan framework, environmental and archaeological and socio-cultural cultural impact procedures should be mandatory for any significant development proposals within the World Heritage area..
9. We were struck by the cultural heritage value of the beautiful traditional wood and bamboo architecture, lifestyle, and folk arts and practices of the local community, which augment the Outstanding Universal Value of this World Heritage Site, as well as providing further potential for tourism and income generation for the locals. We suggest that the values statement in the Master Plan be augmented by the addition of the recognition of these cultural heritage values and that specific strategies are developed to conserve and enhance this aspect of the site's significance
10. The policy for interpretation on the site should be established as minimal physical intervention --'as much as necessary and as little as possible'. In this respect, the use of vernacular architecture and the involvement of locals as guides and service providers would have the added advantage of involving the local community, providing maximum protection for the site and its contents, and have the long-term benefit of the need for fewer infrastructures. Particular attention should also be paid to the effective interpretation of the Sangiran site for visitors to ensure the understanding of the site's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV).
11. The mission team commends the skilled and professional staff of the Office and supports the planning by the Department and the regions to carry out social research concerning the local population with the objective of improving living standards and community involvement in the site. This urgent work should be developed in tandem with research in conservation and interpretation by engaging a wider range of international expertise in its facilitation. Sufficient funding for the employment of specialists to develop specific strategies and actions needs to be ensured.

12. The villagers inhabiting the core area show resentment toward World Heritage, because the declaration of the site has undoubtedly limited their ability to increase their standard of living. In order to avoid the provocation of further animosity from the local population, it is urgent to offer compensation and a detailed and comprehensive proposal for an alternative livelihood project to ensure the effective implementation of the Master Plan and the successful implementation of the necessary regulations and limitations related to land use. All of these proposals should be carefully researched and included in the Management Plan. We recommend that priority be given to accelerating the land purchase program already underway, and that the most affected farmers should be targeted first.
13. Both the regions and the site managers recognize the advantages of tourism-based industry. The site is at a critical stage in terms of ensuring sensitive and appropriate tourism ventures and that the benefit is gained by locals. Experience at other World Heritage sites indicates that for the development of tourism services to benefit locals, it is crucial to assist the development of these local industries, and to safeguard against a situation in which the profits go to outsiders. We recommend, as part of the implementation of the Master Plan, the development of a strategy focused on these issues and, if necessary, the introduction of regulations and assistance to ensure that the local inhabitants of the World Heritage Area have the priority in the development of appropriate tourist services.

## **I. BACKGROUND TO THE MISSION**

### History of Inscription

At the time of inscription in 1996 the property was described as an agricultural environment of 56km<sup>2</sup> of surface, mostly privately-owned by farmers. The main fossil areas were public domain over private property and acquisitions were considered unnecessary at the time of the nomination.

### Criteria and World Heritage Values

---

Date of Inscription 1996, under the Criteria (iii) and (vi).

OUV was not explicitly declared in the file, but a detailed reading permits the identification of the main singularities and significance of the site as:

---

- The importance of the geological environment (reversed dome) and represents the most complete series of stratigraphy in Southeast Asia from the Late Pliocene to the present. In 1980, discoveries of Paleolithic materials provided the complete sequence. Integrity of the quaternary stratigraphy could only be found at this site.
  - The main contributor to evidence of the Homo Erectus archaic evolution phenomena in Asia.
-



- Contained 50 per cent of the world's early human fossils at the time of inscription. The site is the most complete field laboratory for early man prehistoric studies with a tremendous potential to contribute to our understanding of human behavior.
- Offers a complete field ecosystem laboratory for the study of human evolution and faunal adaptation processes for the Pleistocene period (interaction between man and environment) and as a final destination of African hominids

The nomination file described a continuous series of geological formations at the site, representing a key component to provide information on the ecosystem in order to study human evolution:

From the oldest to the present:

<b>KALIBENG</b> (beds)	3.0 mill-1.5 mll
<b>PUCANGAN</b>	1.5 -----500.000
<b>KABUH</b>	500.000 -- 250.000
<b>NOTOPURO</b>	250.000 to 11.000 years old

The first discoveries at Sangiran occurred in 1934 when chalcedony flakes were found at Ngebung village. This led to the discovery of the first hominid fossil during excavations at the site between 1936 and 1941. Due to the Second World War, exploration stopped between 1941 and 1960 when excavations were undertaken by Gadjah Mada University. From 1982-89, French-Indonesian excavations collected in total 50 human remains, 65 artefacts and 14 000 paleo-anthropological fossils, among other materials.

#### Examination of the State of Conservation by the World Heritage Committee and its Bureau

Initial deliberations of the site took place at the twenty sixth session of the World Heritage Committee in 2002<sup>2</sup>. The Committee detected a lack of a comprehensive management plan to ensure the integrated conservation and development of the site and the absence of a permanent site management authority to facilitate coordination between conservation, research and development agencies. The report also notes poor presentation and interpretation of the site and low community awareness of the WH values of the property. The Committee remarked that a UNESCO Training Seminar on Conservation, Preservation and Management of Zhoukoudian and Sangiran Cultural World Heritage Sites, which took place in April 2002, served to strengthen cooperation between China and Indonesia and identified the need for concrete actions to improve communication between the two World Heritage sites. A coordination board was foreseen to be established in June 2002, with the intention of developing a management plan with clear indicators for conservation.

---

<sup>2</sup> See WHC-02/Conf.202/17, 26COM21 (b) 52, pp. 29

#### *Monitoring Mission, September 2006*

In September 2006 an expert monitoring mission was undertaken to the site with the purposes of attending and assisting in a national consultation workshop and of assessing the state of the progress achieved since the Committee's recommendations of 2002. The recommendations were focused on the protection on the archaeological site, infrastructure developments and the improvement of the museum, in addition to relevant issues such as illegal looting and the ongoing tourism development policies. A number of problems persisted:

- The Coordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage Site, established in 2002, had not been effective in implementing the recommendations of the 2002 workshop;
- A proposed site management authority with trained staff was not yet in place. The personnel responsible for the management of the site came from the Archaeological Office of Central Java Province;
- Absence of clear regulations based on the heritage significance of the property;
- Possible inappropriate land-use within the boundary of the site due to the construction of a three storey observation tower (completed); the extension to the site museum (in progress); and proposals for the construction of a bridge across the Cemara River, the establishment of a recreational Pleistocene Park within the property, the digging of artesian wells and the creation of a waste dump within the boundaries of the World Heritage site.

The mission referred to the adverse impacts that this infrastructure could inflict on the values of the property, particularly due to the presence of precious archaeological layers very close to the surface and the integrity of the landscape. Among the recommendations were the reactivation and restructuring of a functioning site management authority, training activities by national and local authorities, and the development of local capacity in sustainable conservation and management of the site.

In reference to previous guidelines, the participants stressed the importance in defining provisions to assess the impact of infrastructure or tourism development projects, improving presentation and interpretation activities to promote the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and to involve local communities.

#### Justification of the mission (terms of reference, programme and composition of mission team provided in Annex)

In accordance to the Official Decision of the WH Committee 31 COM 7B.70, the Committee requested the State Party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS reactive monitoring mission to visit the property to assess its state of conservation and assist the State Party with technical guidance to address the following issues:

- a) Restructuration and reactivation of the Coordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage property;
- b) Reinforcement of the the Master Plan in protecting the heritage values of the property, notably by developing appropriate land-use regulations and impact assessment procedures for proposed development projects;
- c) Possible revision of the core zone, taking into account recent archaeological discoveries as well as to officially define an appropriate buffer zone for the property with the relative appropriate legal provisions and land-use regulation for consideration by the Committee;
- d) the analysis of the presentation and interpretation of the property and its museum, and developing awareness raising programmes addressed to the community, particularly young people.

The World Heritage Committee noted with concern the potential risks associated to the lack of a functioning site management authority as well as of appropriate land-use regulations, combined with on-going development projects within the property which might have a negative impact on its heritage values.

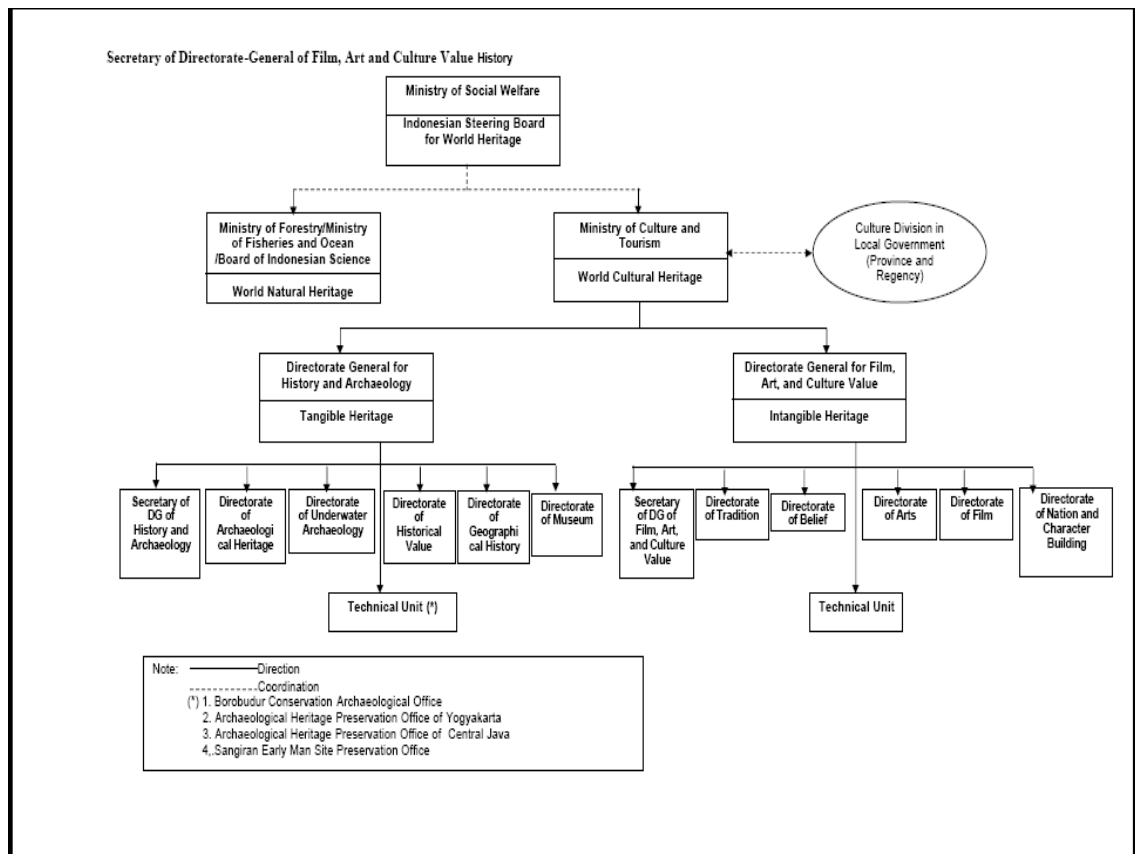
Prior to undertaking the mission, Nuria Sanz was invited by the Permanent Delegation of Indonesia to attend the international conference entitled Human Origins Patrimony Studies in Southeast Asia, held in Paris on 10-12 December 2007. The meeting provided the opportunity to exchange comments and ideas concerning the Sangiran Early Man site with Prof. Truman Simanjuntank, Prof. Widiyanto, Prof. Semah and Prof. Hertler. A visit to the Archaeological Site of Atapuerca in December 2007 and a meeting with the research and management team of the site further reinforced the preparatory process for a mission to examine World Heritage sites containing early human fossils.

## **II. NATIONAL POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY**

### Protected area legislation

In 1977 the site was protected nationally as *archaeological reserve* according to the Monument Ordinance Staatsblad 238/1931. A new law in 1992 prohibited explorations or excavations without official permission, imposing sanctions and imprisonment penalties in breach of these regulations.

### Institutional framework



The Technical Unit for the Sangiran Early Man Site functions in cooperation with the Directorate of Protection and Development of History and Archaeology (Tangible Heritage) and the Directorate of Archaeological Heritage. Collaboration with the National Archaeological Research Institute and the Directorate of Museums has also been established. During the meeting with Mr Harry Undoro, it was stated that the technical composition of the Technical Unit and any decision-making process has not been finalized yet. No local community representative will be represented on a regular basis within the Unit as it is presently planned.

Costs associated with staff and new infrastructure of the museum is to be covered by the national budget.

Law 24/2003, revised in 2007, establishes strategic cultural areas as areas for special consideration by the State. All the WH sites are included in this legislation, however, no special regulations about the management of public works within these areas have been established

As the Indonesian governmental system shifts toward greater regional autonomy, the distribution of responsibilities needs to be accompanied by a reinforcement of national protective and conservation mechanisms for World Heritage sites in Indonesia.

### III. IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF ISSUES

#### Management structure

In May 2002, the UNESCO Coordination Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage site was set up. At a consultative meeting in 2007, the central government concluded that the coordination board was not efficient or operational and decided to set up a technical unit within the Directorate General of History and Archaeology. *Please note that the UNESCO role, foreseen at the early stage and requested by the Committee, has been omitted.*

The resulting regulation No. P.M. 17/HK.001/MKP-2007, established by the Minister of Culture and Tourism allocates the management, exploration, conservation and use of the site and its surrounding area to the Conservation Office of Sangiran. This unit has not yet been made fully operational

#### Factors affecting the property

- a) Lack of a permanent site management authority to ensure coordination between conservation, research and development agencies;
- b) Development of recreational, museographic and public works infrastructure at the site;
- c) Lack of a comprehensive management plan in place to ensure conservation and development of the site; Illegal looting of human fossils;
- d) Lack of a conservation plan.

### IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF CONSERVATION OF THE SITE

#### **Assessment of property maintenance based on the values of the site at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List**

#### Cartography

The original nomination dossier maps are unclear and require updating. As requested in the framework of the retrospective inventory ongoing process, the State Party should submit proper scale maps for core and buffer zones.

A land ownership map is advisable as a management and conservation tool.

Currently available geological maps are insufficient to fully illustrate and explain the complexity of the archaeological deposit and the vulnerable character of the soils.

#### Conservation and Research

The site of Sangiran represents one of the most remarkable accounts of human fossils in the history of paleo-anthropology. The site bears witness to a defining moment in the

development of humankind. This fragile landscape deserves to be given every care and protection for its future survival. The discoveries settled a long-standing scientific debate and attracted a huge amount of attention from scientists. The scientific value of the site is obvious and it should continue answering fundamental questions about past humanity.

Most fossils have been found accidentally, after soils have been eroded by rain. Most of the cultural or paleo-anthropological materials over the last five years are the result of unintentional findings by locals, digging their land or building houses. A significant number of excavations or archaeological surveys have been undertaken nationally and internationally but the site suffers from a lack of a comprehensive research plan. Important human fossils or archaeological material are potentially to be found in all the layers and all stratigraphical formations, in primary or secondary positions

According to the criteria for the selection of hominid sites of OUV proposed by ICOMOS, this site meets all categories: it has good chronological data, phylogenetic relations, relative geological chronology, groups of sites deposit in a significant area-landscape, and preservation of environmental and archaeological evidence of the hominid fossils. .

The site is a rich archaeological research area and any impact could affect future opportunities to explain human evolution and the integrity of the area. The number of fossils, the population variation and the grade of evolution, the antiquity of the finds and the potential for further finds necessitate the development of a consistent conservation policy, which is not in place or sufficiently developed in the Management Plan. Any construction within the property could lead to destruction or serious damage due to the fragility of the soils. Competent advice from conservation professionals who have experience in the preservation challenges of similar sites is urgently needed.



*Sangiran 17 (P.VIII)*



The proposed conservation plan (as part of the Master Plan) would concentrate on the protection of surface and below ground archaeological strata. Recent technological developments should be used to monitor the structural stability of all the components of the soils. The volcanic tuff itself is fragile and prone to repeated wetting and drying cycles which cannot be prevented. Capacity building for paleo-anthropology researchers in conservation techniques is still needed at national level. The State Party could submit an international assistance request to the World Heritage Fund to address this issue. International experts and national professionals could define the guidelines for a best practice conservation plan that could be used as a pilot project and be implemented at other paleo-anthropological sites in Indonesia. Additional funding could be identified to start the conservation plan. Although significant research has been done, more applied research for conservation is needed to understand how the site could explain the way humans lived 1.8 million years ago.

Potential damage at the sites could be the result of volcanic activity, mining (landslides, vibrations, blasting, industrial or domestic emissions) and vegetation growth. Consultations with ecologists on the capacity for root growth to contribute to destabilization or stabilization of the prehistoric deposit and on the need for regular vegetation removal are essential. The site is extremely fragile by nature and a systematic and continuous maintenance programme is needed.

The Conservation Plan of Sangiran should include:

- A comprehensive conservation policy to preserve the OUV;
- Criteria for interventions. Rules to intervene should be mandatory in accordance with the significance of the site;
- A survey of the deterioration phenomena, such as the rate of erosion produced by surface/ground water, precipitations and occasional damages in the rainy season (cooperation between engineers and heritage specialist in the field is advisable);
- A shared vision of the site applied through an interdisciplinary approach. This could be achieved through the collaboration of geologists and skilled professionals in

sedimentology, palynology, paleoanthropology, geochemistry geotectonic, tropical agronomy and pedology;

- Initiatives to equilibrate research and conservation of the site;
- Development of consistent methods of recording and archiving the monitoring data of the site. A special documentation conservation process should be a priority. The data should be integrated into an electronic database developed in collaboration with the department of geomatics of a technical university;
- Particular points relevant to maintaining the security and stability of the site. Clear guidelines for inspections to be carried out over the surface of the property to anticipate degradation and the need for rapid intervention should be developed
- A detailed soil investigation should be made, including monitoring the variation in ground levels before and after the rainy seasons. As a field test, a pilot study could consist of undertaking a surface survey at the end of the rainy season in more eroded areas;
- Identification and implementation to of measures and actions to manage the erosion of some of the most vulnerable geological profiles, identify soil and vegetation stabilization actions and to reduce the erosion and corollary destabilization of soils;
- Detailed cost estimates for the implementation of the conservation plan plan
- The inclusion of guidelines which promote reversible intervention to avoid compromising the values of the site through excavations, constructions or superficial research;
- A mandatory provision that dams, road, and significant public works in general be preceded by an archaeological and environmental impact study. The conservation plan should consider effectiveness of regulatory actions to avoid compromising the values of the site;
- Cooperation with early human World Heritage sites such as Sterkfontain in South Africa or Zocouthian in China have been established yet the actions have been mainly focused on the exchange of authorized copies of the most remarkable human fossils. No support has been established in terms of methodologies for the protection of the sites;
- Fossil bones are now routinely brought into the laboratory for permanent safekeeping but the new laboratory is not fully functioning. High technology equipment should be improved as to satisfy the prompt field conservation needs at the site;
- The employment of security guards who patrol the site regularly should be considered, if the risk of looting or vandalism appears to warrant it
- Promotion of the cultural significance of the site and enhancing the visual integrity of the area by the development of an interpretation policy which minimizes intrusive infrastructure in the landscape and its impact on the archaeological strata

Clear and consistent guidelines in relation to the conservation of exposed fossils *in situ* and/or their transportation to the museum, supported by proper financing, trained personnel and a common and consistent policy for interventions.

### Research



Research policy seems to be a complex process in Indonesia and administrative procedures involve any given authority to bodies which are not responsible for the site of Sangiran, such as the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of the Interior.

The recognition of the importance of the corporate memory of the site administration is as an essential tool for conservation. It is quite crucial that records which document in detail the recovery of finds, their identification, conservation, storage and present location are preserved in the long term. The Technical Unit should play the role of the central documentation office of the site and centralized background research documents and ongoing research documents need to be stored at the museum;

The experts visited the Institute of Paleo-anthropology in Yogyakarta, an institution associated with the Ministry of Education. It was evident that there is an inconsistency between the agendas and budgets of the Technical Unit of Sangiran and the Institute. The Institution is responsible for surveys and excavations, owns \all the most remarkable human fossils in Indonesia and develops paleo-anthropology and bio-anthropology research. The most significant animal and human fossils and skulls are kept here. On the day of our visit the experts we met did not have access to the fossils and the Director of the Institute was absent.

It became apparent in discussions that the site manager of Sangiran does not necessarily have authority to prevent an excavation undertaken by members of the Institute if they decide to undertake excavations in the core area.

In general terms, it appears that authority concerning the research and custodianship of fossil remains in Indonesia is fragmented between institutions. Research responsibilities are fragmented among several bodies: the National Archaeological Centre of Research, the Archaeological Service for Central Java and the small branches in the provinces, and that there is no clear overriding authority to determine these issues

It is clear that a coordination policy on paleo-anthropological research should be pursued at the national level. Moreover, all of this should be in coordination with the directorates of heritage protection and the site museum. Any proposed to develop policies or actions relevant to the site should be approved by the site manager of Sangiran, who currently has no decisive role concerning other institutions commencing research on the site. Permission to conduct research is given by the Ministry of Internal Affairs (represented by the regencies at local level). In practice, it means that the permission to excavate in Sangiran is also in the hands of the regencies. The site manager should have more autonomy. The State Party needs to support the Technical Unit to have a final say in the decision making process concerning licences and permission at the core area.

Licences for foreign researchers are given by another institution, LIPI, a sort of CNRS in Indonesia.

The current system renders difficult coordination and cooperation at scientific level. Currently, as a result, no strategic research plan exists, and no common system of

conservation or regular programme for national research are in place. Sangiran receives the same budget as other archaeological sites in the area. The site is excavated only few weeks a year by national institutions.



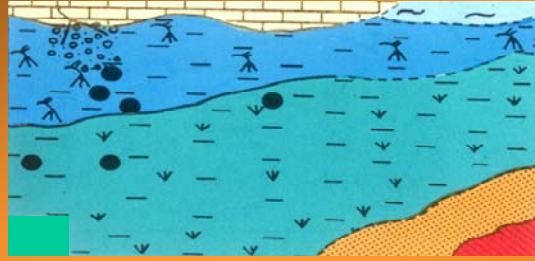
### Conservation and Development

No comprehensive plan on infrastructures has been submitted by the State Party to inform on the total amount and size of facilities foreseen. The information has been commented on orally during visits and conversations. With the purpose of establishing a general framework from the available fragmented information, the experts sought to organize meetings with the stakeholders of foreseen infrastructures in the area (local governments, farmers, National Government and the tourism industry). Unfortunately no meeting with tourist planners was organized.

The site manager presented a plan of infrastructure. Three satellite infrastructures could be built to complete the interpretation formula in three different areas:

1. Ngebung, on Puchangan, Grenzbank, Kabuh and Notopuru formations. Oldest skulls were discovered here.
2. Bukuran, on Puchangan and Kabugh formations. Skulls from 500 000 years ago were all discovered in this area.
3. Dayu, on Puchangan, Grenzbank, Kabuh formations. In this area the skull 12 was discovered in 1969 as well as the oldest stone tools dated up to 1.2 million years old.

## « Pucangan / Sangiran »

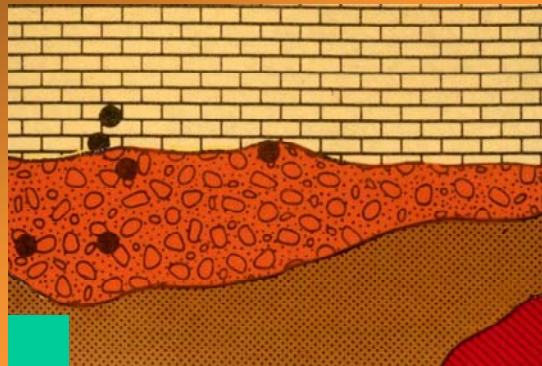


1.5-1.0 myrs



Kabug formation is in general the richest paleo-anthropological, paleo-faunistic and cultural strata.

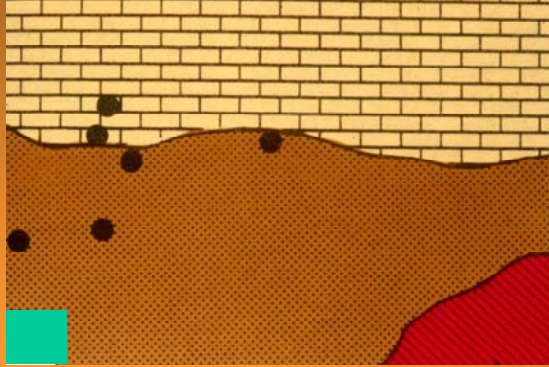
## « Grenzbank » stage



ca 0.9 myrs



## *« Kabuh / Bapang »*



*ca 0.8 myrs*



*Notopuro /  
Pohjajar*

*ca 0.2 myrs*

In relation to the museum: progress has been made in developing the museum, with building and the preparation of new exhibits and interpretation material under way. The Government has planned to finalize any construction and renovation to the museum in 2009. Forty-four members of staff will work on a daily basis at the site. No organigram has been submitted. No special technical cooperation has been developed with the ICOM Indonesian Commission for any museological or museographic plan. The architectural plan has been contracted to the architectural department of the Ministry of Culture. The

infrastructure has been built on the Puchangan geological formation. The construction has produced a big removal of deposits. The site was chosen because it was unlikely to yield significant fossil remains.

### Tourism

It is legitimate that the national and local governments want to take advantage of the two million tourists in Borobudur who arrive at the Airport of Yogyakarta each year, 100 km away from the Sangiran site. The Sangiran site is also 15 km from the Airport of Solo. Two temples and other paleo-anthropological sites are also promoted within the foreseen tourist circuits. The accessibility and proximity of the sites could mean the possibility of visiting three World Heritage sites in three days.

As the site does not suffer from the pressure of tour operators yet, it is still suitable to implement a comprehensive tourist plan to avoid irregularities and to provide opportunities to develop a policy that is consistent to the values of the site. A more accurate and experienced approach concerning operations at the site than what has been applied so far will be required to deal with increased tourism. Existing roads appeared to provide adequate access for the current volume and type of tourists visit.

### Meetings with local authorities

#### *Meeting with the Regency of Sragen*

Sragen is an urban area of 175000 inhabitants and the core area covers three districts. Land is privately owned and the locals' awareness about the necessity to conserve the site is still minimal, although local authorities have been launching information campaigns. Local laws prevent any change in the use of soil or the development of agricultural methods, which would be deleterious to the conservation of the fossil remains. The core area remains as an agricultural surface by local law (25 cm suitable for agriculture) and no industrial methods for agriculture can be used to increase the production in the core area of the property. The soil has its greatest productivity during the rainy seasons due to its black clay component, and farmers are only able to produce one harvest a year. Chemical fertilizers are not used (the experts had the opportunity to visit an organic rice processing development). Some of the owners want to sell the land but local government can not afford it. A policy of compensation should be put in place. Some problems concerning sand mining at the core zone have not been fully addressed. The local government wants to increase tourist services for three types of tourism: cultural, natural and pilgrimage. The National Government has allocated funding to be implemented locally to complete the infrastructure of a Pleistocene park. Representatives of the Regency were unable to provide any details of composition of the proposed project. No coherence was found between the national funds for development, the local plans and the actions foreseen in the management plan.

Please see below the screens of the Power Point presentation submitted by the Regency of Sragen:



# 2003



The construction of the office, the laboratory, and store room



The construction of the fossil discovery



Increasing the archaeological research cooperation



Purchasing means of transportation



The construction of parking Lot of Sangiran guest house



The construction of Sangiran Guest House

National Gov. : Rp 900.000.000,- dan Central Java Gov. : Rp 1.036.019.000,-

# 2004

National Gov.: Rp 800.000.000,- ;  
Central Java Gov. : Rp 825.000.000,-  
Sragen Gov. : Rp 450.000.000,-

Increasing the archeological Research cooperation



Fossil conservation and identification program



Construction of exhibition room in the basement Stage I



Further construction of Guest House Sangiran



Further construction of the office room, The laboratory, and the store room

# 2005

Exhibition Room  
Central Java Gov. : Rp. 550.000.000,-



Stairs to the basement



Central Java Gov. :  
Rp. 275.000.000,-



National Gov. Rp. 212.410.000,-  
Office Room, Laboratory, dan Store Room



Atrium of visitors  
Central Java Gov. : Rp.  
250.000.000,-

Display the collection in exhibition room

**2006**




Sragen Gov. : Rp. 122.500.000,-





Additional Budget of National Gov. for 2005  
Rp. 550.000.000,-

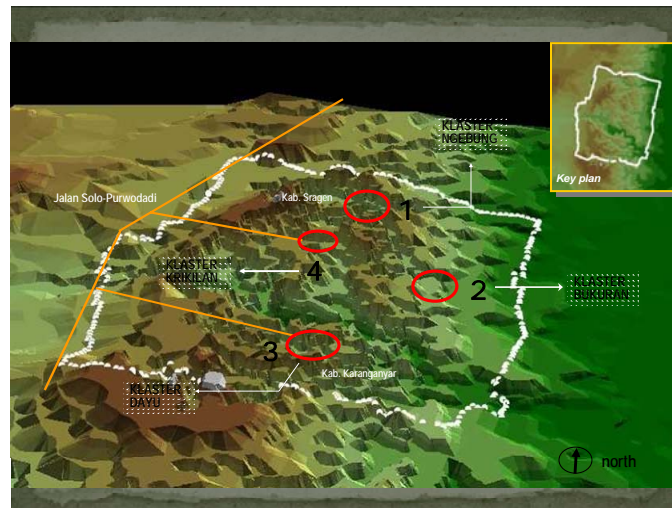
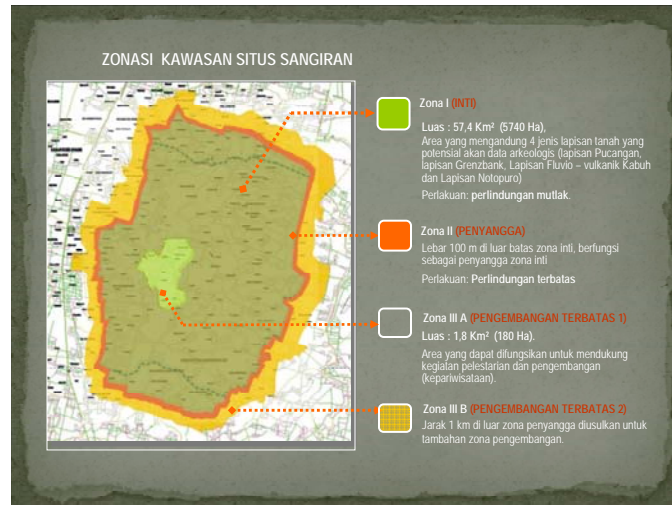
Continued.....

National government arranges budget for Sangiran Site Development Plan of 2008 at Rp. 25.000.000.000,- (twenty five billion rupiah) as follows:

1. Budget for finishing the construction of the museum	Rp. 12.600.000.000,-
2. Budget for constructing Dayu Museum Site (complete facilities)	Rp. 1.500.000.000,-
3. Budget for constructing the 3000 square meter parking lot at the southern Museum	Rp. 2.000.000.000,-
4. Budget for constructing the bridge and the access road	Rp. 4.000.000.000,-

Continued.....









### *Meeting with the Regency of Karanganyar*

The Regency of Karanganyar intended to start the construction of a dam with an additional camping or picnic area for the recreational use of locals or visitors in the property. Local regulations against looting are in place.

It was observed that the Management Plan has not been sufficiently socialized. The mission visited an uncontrolled construction in Dayu site constructed by the local government with no respect by the provisions established in the Plan. Moreover, an archaeological park and villages which sell agricultural production are foreseen to be built up in the following months. Plans for a new road and bridges have been finalized but the construction has not started yet. Among other interventions a new drainage system has been planned as well as the improvement of tracks and roads in concrete. The Regency also presented a project for a new visitor facilities of a cave at the Notoporo formation which displays current erosion and, according to the site manager, is not suitable for visitation.

Enthusiasm has been explicitly declared by the two regencies but no coordinated action is being followed according to the prescriptions of the Management Plan. Although the regencies acknowledged the Plan and accepted it in an oral agreement, no signatures of protocols or official agreements were obtained.

### Management and legal issues (land ownership)

Sangiran is a very complex site with a range of management problems and issues, some of which are difficult to solve in the short term. The mission noted the considerable progress in the following areas:

- The establishment of the Conservation Office of Sangiran Early Man, and the appointment of its staff. The mission representatives have confidence that the Office will make an important contribution to the effective conservation, management and development of the site. The regulations which created this Office and have been

finalized appear to give it the power and legal status that it needs to coordinate research, conservation, interpretation and management of the site, and to implement the Master Plan. There are still problems in the final establishment of the Office and the provision of a budget directly to it.

- Plans for the establishment of the Coordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage Property, to set policy directions for the Office and to resolve any potentially conflicting issues which might affect the site. The foreseen Board, mentioned in the last Mission Report, appears to adequately represent key stakeholders, including the district and regions and relevant governmental departments and agencies. The mission requested a copy of the regulations, composition and functions of the proposed Coordination Board.

- The mission considers that the combination of the newly-created Technical Unit and the Coordination Board will form a much stronger and more effective conservation and management unit than the Conservation Board alone—which was the previous proposal presented to the World Heritage Committee.

- The mission notes that the technical composition of the units of the sites are organized into several areas: conservation, documentation, restoration and protection (security, monitoring, control of visitor flows, land-use issues...) following the model of Borobudur and very much inspired by monument conservation. In the case of Sangiran, a more close cooperation should be established between specialized research institutions and universities, as well as with external bodies able to give licences or excavation permission to national or foreign researchers. The organigram of the Technical Unit should be updated to reflect these aspirations.

### Looting

National or local laws do not seem to be enough to stop looting and the illegal traffic of human fossils. Because of the levels of poverty in the area and taking into account that the institutions responsible for the conservation of the sites depend of the Ministry of Social Welfare, the experts requested that consideration be given to the development of an alternative system of compensation (sanitary, educational...) to be put into practice in the following years to avoid direct association between fossils and money.

No animal fossils or other related finds were for sale in the informal shops of the museum when the mission visited the site.

Improved monitoring and surveillance systems of the property should be immediately reinforced at local level to address looting and illegal commercial issues. More preventive action is needed. Awareness raising policies should include information on the importance of stone artefacts and other significant material in the area, as well as on the fossil remains.

### Community involvement

In reference to the progress on socializing and implementing the Master Plan, the mission was impressed by the quality and thoroughness of the Master Plan, and the fact that it was conceptualized and created by local staff in coordination with the provinces, the regions and the Department. The plan enjoys a fair degree of ownership among these stakeholders. Some problems remain, but there is evidence of increased awareness of the plan, especially in the regions. It is a very good basis for the future development of more detailed strategies and actions. An implementation draft which details the strategies and actions for implementing the Master Plan is in draft form. It was not possible to view the draft since it has not yet been completed and approved and the mission has requested a translated copy as soon as possible. Meetings with the staff of the regions indicated a good level of understanding of the site, the goodwill to manage it well, the appreciation of its value and an enthusiasm to cooperate in the development of the site for visitors. There is, however, still evidence of a lack of coordination concerning activities on the ground and construction with some unfortunate consequences.

Defining roles and expectations of the all relevant stakeholders in relation to future community development activities is needed. Involvement of local organizations in co-management activities, though existing to a certain extent, still needs to be strengthened. Participatory structures (e.g. regional co-management committees) could help improve the situation. The planning process for management needs to demonstrate that the effective participation of local organization has been achieved.

## **V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Planning for the detailed implementation of the Master Plan is now urgent. The regions are developing detailed plans for attracting visitors to the site, some of which are well advanced. There is a problem in that the regional proposals have a tendency to run ahead of the systematic development of the strategies for the conservation and interpretation of the site, for example the development of the viewing tower (see above). This is understandable, given the need of local government to use tourism and the associated income from visitors to enhance the comparatively low living standards of locals, but it leads to uncoordinated and sometimes inappropriate development. We recommend that the operational planning for the next stage of the plan should be completed as a priority. We consider that the development of detailed strategies and actions should give priority to community involvement, conservation, interpretation and visitor management strategies for the entire site. These strategies with proposed detailed actions should be developed before any tourist development or infrastructure apart from the Museum is finalized.

### Cartography

The experts request a translation of the draft regulatory measures for the core and buffer zones foreseen in the updated version of the management plan.

An accurate map of the buffer zone should be submitted to the World Heritage Centre in an appropriate scale.

It is advisable to finalize the archeological cartographical representation of the area at 1:25.000, containing all the archeological deposits.

An updated and more detailed version of the geological map is an indispensable tool for research and conservation at the site.

#### Conservation and research-- International assistance

It could be advisable to request international assistance from the WH Fund to guide the development of detailed strategies for the further development of the conservation plan to allow the supply of international technical support, since the coordination body seems to be nationally-based. WHC will support this best practice initiative as a plan to be replicated in other early man human fossil World Heritage sites and for other sites in Java, such as Trinil, Mojokerto, Sambungmacan and Ngengong.

A special thematic programme on Prehistory and Early Fossil Human World Heritage is foreseen to be launched by the World Heritage Centre. As a focal point for the proposed programme, Ms Nuria Sanz will provide coordination and global strategy to promote specialized international guidelines for the conservation and management of these vulnerable sites, as well as promote policies to identify potential sites to be inscribed on the Tentative List individually or regionally. The case study of Sangiran Early Man site is very significant as a starting point of this policy.

#### Conservation and Development

Public works urgently need to be regulated in collaboration with the local powers. This should be a priority for the new unit created. A further source of problems is related with roads. It is advisable to create the minimal number of roads, using the remaining ones for public visits to the site with minimal interventions on paths;

In daily practice there is a limited capacity for decision making in the core area.

#### Management

The staff of the Office is skilled and professional. However the development of the strategies mentioned above will require a wider range of expertise than they possess, some of it international. It is noted that the Department and the Regions are planning to carry out social research to learn more about the local population and its needs and as the basis for improving their living standards and their involvement in the site. This sort of work has an urgent priority, and should be mirrored by similar research in conservation and interpretation. It is important to ensure that the budget for the implementation of the Master Plan has sufficient funding to enable the employment of specialists where needed

to develop specific strategies and actions, as well as funding for infrastructure and physical developments.

In the past there has been a problem in establishing the authority of the site manager to control development within the World Heritage Area. A key example of this, mentioned in the World Heritage Committee Papers, is the construction of a viewing tower and associated accommodation facility within the historic site by the regional government. The construction was made against the professional advice and in opposition to the request of the site manager who considered that such a viewing tower was unnecessary since the new museum could incorporate this facility. Regulations for the new Office appear to be sufficiently strong and broad to prevent this in the future, but we consider it to be very important that the authority of the Office is enforced.

We understand that the Office has been created at a lower level than is recommended in the Master Plan. For the reasons outlined above, the Office needs as much authority as possible to implement the Master Plan and to enable effective relationships with the regions and with other stakeholders. The mission therefore recommends that the Office be created as a Centre and raised to a higher level within the bureaucratic structure, as proposed in the Master Plan (diagram page.....)

It is very important that there is an ongoing involvement of the residents as key stakeholders of the site. The mission recommends that the Coordinating Board and the Office consider ways of doing this on a permanent basis, either by co-opting residents' representatives to the Board, or by setting up a form of residents group.

The Director of the Office, while formally appointed, currently holds another full-time position, because funding for the position is not yet available as the budget has not yet come directly under the control of the Office. In order to ensure the full effectiveness of the Office the mission recommends the finalization of these issues as an urgent priority.

Detailed and clear decision-making processes should be discussed soon to identify a proper mechanism for coordination that is technically- rather than politically- driven. In order to implement these processes the Unit needs to be officially approved.

Increased institutional capacity for the implementation of the Plan is needed at all levels.

Efforts to improve the quality of the visit have been noted, but more work is needed in terms of conceptualization and interpretation. It is critical to secure sustainable funding and guarantee that the appointed site director implements the Management Plan.

### Looting

Although significant work has been carried out to mitigate the looting, a compensation formula is still needed.

Looting remains a problem but the range of incentives introduced to help with the recovery of newly discovered fossils appears to be having a positive effect, as shown by increase in the amount of fossils handed in to authorities. The mission considers that a broader range of measures may be necessary.

### Community Involvement

The Regions have developed a range of relevant policies to provide economic assistance to residents of the World Heritage area—including the development of improved agricultural methods and value-adding agricultural industries, compensation for fossil finds, the beginning of tourism ventures (e.g. souvenir shops), planning for the development of local handicrafts and purchase of land within the World Heritage Area where possible. However, many residents within the site consider that they are disadvantaged by regulations which prevent certain land-use changes. This has meant that the land within the World Heritage Area has declined in value compared to land outside the Area. This will continue to be an ongoing and accelerating issue for future conservation of the site and the livelihood of its 175000 residents.

We recommend that priority be given to accelerating the land purchase programme already underway, as well as targeting the most affected farmers.

Assistance to local farmers to increase income through improved agricultural techniques should be continued, but care should be taken in assessing any such techniques so that they will not have an unforeseen impact on the site's World Heritage or other cultural values.

Both the regions and the site managers recognize the advantages of tourism-based industry. The site is at a critical stage with respect to this, both in terms of ensuring sensitive and appropriate tourism ventures to benefit the local population. Experience at other World Heritage sites indicates that, in order for tourism services to benefit locals, it is crucial to assist in the development of sustainable local industries and to establish methods to safeguard against revenue leakage to external stakeholders. We recommend that, as part of the implementation of the Master Plan, a strategy which deals with these issues be developed and, if necessary, the introduction of regulations to ensure that local people within the World Heritage Area have priority in the development of appropriate tourist services.

The Master Plan should be broadly disseminated among the interested groups.

## **VI. ANNEXES**

Official documents of the Committee included: Annex I and II  
Letter of the state party inviting the mission  
Programme of the mission  
Composition of mission team  
Additional documentation: maps, graphics and photographs

## **ANNEX I**

### **26COM21B.52 – Sangiran Early Man Site (Indonesia)**

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the State Party for hosting the UNESCO Training Seminar on Conservation, Preservation and Management of Zhoukoudian and Sangiran Cultural World Heritage Sites in April 2002, supported by the World Heritage Fund;
2. Notes the absence of a permanent site-management authority supported by both conservation and development authorities and expresses its gratitude to the authorities for establishing a "Co-ordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage Site";
3. Encourages the Board to elaborate a comprehensive management plan for the property, including a systematic monitoring scheme;
4. Encourages the authorities to seek technical and financial co-operation from the World Heritage Fund and through UNESCO agreements in order to increase the capacity of the officers responsible for the conservation, preservation and management of the property and to enhance site interpretation and presentation as well as community awareness;
5. Requests the World Heritage Centre to assist the authorities in mobilizing resources in an appropriate and timely manner;

6. Notes those recent archaeological excavations surrounding the existing World Heritage property have revealed valuable archaeological and scientific deposits;

7. Encourages the authorities to consider extending the World Heritage property to include the newly excavated areas of potential World Heritage value.

## **ANNEX II**

### **70. Sangiran Early Man Site (Indonesia) (C 593)**

#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List:

1996

#### Criteria

(iii) (vi)

#### Year(s) of inscription on the List of World Heritage in Danger

N/A

#### Previous Committee Decisions

**26COM 21B.52**

#### International Assistance

Total amount provided to the property: USD 40,000.

#### UNESCO Extra-budgetary Funds

N/A



### Previous monitoring missions

UNESCO expert monitoring mission of September 2006

### Main threats identified in previous reports

- a) Lack of a permanent site management authority to ensure co-ordination between conservation, research and development agencies;
- b) Poor site presentation and museum display;
- c) Lack of a comprehensive management plan to ensure conservation and development of the site.

### Current conservation issues

Sangiran is one of the largest fossil sites in the world and contains potentially important data for understanding the general process of human evolution.

At the request of the Department of Culture and Tourism of Indonesia, the Chairperson of the World Heritage Committee approved in March 2005 an amount of USD 15,000 as international assistance to support a National Consultation Workshop for the safeguarding of Sangiran World Heritage property. The Workshop was held from 20 to 25 September 2006 in conjunction with a UNESCO expert mission to the property. The aim of the meeting was to conduct consultations with local stakeholders on the conservation and management of the property, review the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations of a previous workshop (held in April 2002) and develop technical guidelines on the site's infrastructural development in relation to scientific research and tourism development. The proceedings of the workshop were transmitted by the State Party to the World Heritage Centre in February 2007.

Since 2002, the Indonesian Government has been making significant efforts in order to preserve and conserve this property, improve education and empowerment of local communities, promote scientific research at the site as well as develop tourism facilities in and around the site. The participants in the 2006 workshop, indeed, noted some positive changes at the site, including:

- a) an increase of police officers at the site;
- b) the development, in 2005, of a Master Plan for the Conservation and Management of Sangiran Site;
- c) the reinforcement of the law against illegal trafficking of fossils;
- d) the training of museum staff;
- e) the improvement of the Sangiran Site Museum.

Despite these positive developments, however, a number of problems persist. It appeared that the Coordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage Site, which had been established in 2002, has not been effective in implementing the recommendations of the 2002 workshop, and has remained mostly non

operational. A site management authority with trained staff, therefore, is not yet in place, as personnel responsible for the management of the site currently comes from the Archaeological Office of Central Java Province.

The participants in the 2006 workshop noted as well the threats affecting the property (which extends over 56 square kilometers) from inappropriate land-use within the boundary of the listed site, in the absence of clear regulations based on the heritage significance of the property. These included an extension to the Site Museum building, where laboratories and storage facilities will be located, and the construction of a three storey observation tower; the proposed establishment of a recreational Pleistocene Park within the property; the construction of a bridge across the Cemara River, connecting Sragen and Karanganyar Regents; the digging of artesian wells and the proposal to create a waste dump within the boundaries of the World Heritage site (the latter withdrawn in 2004). These developments may have an adverse impact on the values of the property, in light of the presence of precious archaeological layers very close to the surface, and of the need to ensure the integrity of the landscape. Moreover, recent important archaeological discoveries have been made outside the current boundary of the core area of the World Heritage property.

The participants noted as well the need to improve the presentation and interpretation at the site museum, by emphasizing the values that justified the inscription of the site on the World Heritage List, and to raise the awareness of the local population, which lives within the property, of its heritage significance and the need to protect it.

With respect to the above issues, the participants in the workshop recommended that:

- f) The Coordination Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran Early Man Site, initiated in May 2002, be reactivated and restructured by the national and local authorities to ensure a functioning site management authority;
- g) Training activities for local authorities and staff from the archaeological office should be organized to build local capacity in the long-term conservation and management of the site, if necessary by requesting assistance to UNESCO;
- h) The 2005 Master Plan for the site be implemented and strengthened in coordination with UNESCO, including by reviewing the boundaries of the core zone, possibly establishing a buffer zone, and the establishment of provisions to assess the impact of infrastructure or tourism development projects within the property, so as to ensure that they do not affect the Outstanding Universal Value of Sangiran;
- i) The Sangiran Site Museum should be further improved in its presentation and interpretation, in close consultation with the Coordination Board, to ensure that it conveys the Outstanding Universal Value of the property and to reinforce the involvement of local communities, including young people, in the conservation of the site.

## 70. Sangiran Early Man Site (Indonesia) (C 593)

### **Decision:** 31 COM 7B.70

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Document WHC-07/31.COM/7B.Add,
2. Expresses its appreciation to the State Party for organizing a Stakeholders Consultation Workshop on the Conservation and Management of Sangiran World Heritage property;
3. Noting however with concern the potential risks associated to the lack of a functioning site management authority as well as of appropriate land-use regulations, combined with on-going development projects within the property, which might have a negative impact on its heritage values,
4. Requests the State Party to review and strengthen the management of the property by:
  - a) Restructuring and reactivating the Coordinating Board for the Protection and Management of Sangiran World Heritage property;
  - b) Re-enforcing the effectiveness of the Master Plan in protecting the heritage values of the property, notably by developing appropriate land-use regulations and impact assessment procedures for proposed development projects; by considering the possible revision of the core zone, taking into account recent archaeological discoveries; and by defining an appropriate buffer zone for the property with the relative appropriate legal provisions and land-use regulation for consideration by the Committee;
  - c) Improving the presentation and interpretation of the property and its Museum, and developing awareness-raising programmes addressed to the community, and particularly the young people.
5. Also requests the State party to invite a joint World Heritage Centre/ICOMOS reactive monitoring mission to the property to assess its state of conservation and assist in addressing the issues raised in paragraph 4;
6. Further requests the State Party to submit to the World Heritage Centre, by **1 February 2008**, a report on the state of conservation of the property, including information on the progress made in implementing the actions mentioned above, for examination by the Committee at its 32nd session in 2008.

### **Tentative Programme**

**Reactive Monitoring Mission to Sangiran Early Man World Heritage Site  
(27 January – 4 February 2008)**

No	Date/Time	Program	Remarks
<b><i>I</i></b>	<b><i>27 January, 2008</i></b>		
		Arrival of <b>Miss Nuria Sanz</b> to Jakarta Airport	
		Dinner and informal meeting to discuss agenda of the mission	
<b><i>II</i></b>	<b><i>28 January, 2008</i></b>		
		Arrival to <b>Mrs. Sharon Sullivan</b> to Jakarta airport.	
	8:30-10.00	Internal meeting to discussion on the Management Plan submitted by Directorate of Archaeological Property, Department of Culture and Tourism. Depart from hotel to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism	
	10.00-12.00	Meeting with Mr. Harry Undoro, Deputy Minister and his team.	
	12.00-14.00	Lunch	
	14.00-	Revision of documents, mandate and objectives of the mission, exchange of preliminary comments between the experts.	
	20.00	Dinner	
<b><i>III</i></b>	<b><i>29 January, 2008</i></b>		
	6.30-8.30	Travel to Solo	
	11.00-12.00	Meeting with Mr. Yunus Arbis and Mr. Winarni, Head of restoration assessment section of the Directorate of Archaeological service.	
	12.00-1230	Lunch	
	13.30-19.00	On-site visit. Visit Museum of Sangiran Early Man Site, first meeting with the staff.	
	19.00-21.00	Return back to hotel and diner.	
		Dinner	
<b><i>V</i></b>	<b><i>30 January, 2008</i></b>		
	10.00	Meeting with Sragen Regency team (education-culture, tourism, public works, environment..) . Presentation of the local plan of development. Overall discussion	
	12.00-13.30	Lunch hosted by Sragen Regency.	
	14.00-18.00	Visit to the core area: SOC and visit to the places were infrastructures are foreseen.	
	19.00-21.00	Discussions and dinner	

<b>IV</b>	<b>31 January, 2008</b>		
	9.00-12.00	Visit to the Regency of Karanganyar. Presentation of the local plan of development. Overall discussion. Lunch offered by the Regency.  Visit to the villages, laboratories and museum areas (under construction).	
<b>VI</b>	<b>1 February, 2008</b>		
	10.00-12.00	Visit Laboratory of Paleoanthropology – University of Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta.  Private visit to Prabhannanm temples	
<b>VII</b>	<b>2 February, 2008</b>		
		Private visit to Borobudur	
<b>VIII</b>	<b>3 February, 2008</b>		
		Depart to Jakarta. Courtesy Call to Secretary General of the Department of Culture and Tourism. De-briefing meeting with representative from the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, UNESCO National Commission of Indonesia and the UNESCO office in Jakarta.	
<b>IX</b>	<b>3/4 February, 2008</b>		
		Return to own respective countries	

**MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF HISTORY AND ARCAHEOLOGY**

Complex Depdiknas Building E 4<sup>th</sup> floor  
Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Senayan Jakarta 10270

Telephone : +62-21- 5725035, 5731062  
Facsimile : +62-21- 5725578, 5731063

Nomor: UM.202/24/11/D.Sepur/DKP/07

11 December 2007

**Subject:** *Letter of Invitation for Reactive Mission to the World Heritage Site  
Property of Sangiran Early Man Site  
(27 January – 4 February 2008, Indonesia)*

**H.E. Mr. Francesco Bandarin**  
Director for UNESCO World Heritage Centre  
7, Place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07. SP, France

Dear Sir,

It is our pleasure to confirm your letter of 26 November 2007 (WHC/74/WHC/APA/395) regarding a Reactive Monitoring Mission to Sangiran Early Man Site on 27 January to 4 February 2008 that will be carried out:

1. **Miss Nuria Sanz**, Program Specialist, UNESCO World Heritage Center  
Address: 7, Place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France  
Tel: +33-145 68 1104, Fax: +33-1 45 68 5570  
Email: [n.sanz@unesco.org](mailto:n.sanz@unesco.org)
2. **Mrs. Sharon Sullivan**, International experts representing ICOMOS.  
Address: "Redbank" 580 Boundary Crock Road, Nymboida, NSW 2460  
Australia  
Telp. 612 66494 176  
Email: [redbank@hotmail.net.au](mailto:redbank@hotmail.net.au)

We hereby confirm that the Archaeological Conservation Office of Sangiran Early Man site, the local government of the Regency of Sragen and Karanganyar will facilitate the visitation to the site, stakeholder meeting and provide any information needed during the mission. We suggest for the domestic flight direct to Solo and we will arrange for the pick up and hotel for the accommodation.

The present letter is considered an official invitation from the Department of Culture and Tourism. Please also refer to the attached file of the Tentative Program that we plan. It would be appreciated for comments of the mission programme.

Looking forward to meet in Sangiran and fruitful mission to Indonesia.



Sincerely,

**Hari Untoro Dradjat**

Director General for History and Archaeology

Cc.:

1. **Dr. H. Arief Rachman**, Executive Chairman,  
Indonesian National Commission For-UNESCO,  
Ministry of National Education  
Fax.: +6221-5733127
2. **Mr. Aman Wirakartakusumah**, Ambassador  
Permanent Delegate of the Republic of Indonesia to UNESCO
3. **Mr. Hubert Gijzen**, Director, UNESCO Office in Jakarta  
Fax.: +6221-3150382
4. **Members of the Mission Team**



























## ANNEX C.

### REGULATION IN SANGIRAN

NO	REGULATION	TITLE	NOTE
1.	NATIONAL	Law No 11 Year 2010 on Cultural Heritage	Main guidance for protection, development and utilization of Cultural Heritage in Indonesia
		Government Regulation No. 10 Year 1993 on the Implementation of Law No. 5 Year 1992 on Cultural Heritage Property	Elaboration/complementing the Law No. 11 Year 2010 on protection, development, and utilization of Cultural Heritage including Sangiran WH Property.
		Minister of Culture and Education Decree No. 019/M/2015 on Stipulation of Integrated Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Level Cultural Heritage Area	Sangiran Cultural Heritage Area as national level cultural heritage area covers 59.21 km <sup>2</sup> inclusive of area and village and sub-village boundaries
2.	PROVINCE	Provincial Regulation of Central Java No. 6 Year 2010 on Central Java Province Spatial Planning year 2009-2029	1) Sangiran Site situated in Sragen Regency and Karanganyar Regency is a protected Cultural Heritage and Scientific area (Article 48) 2) Sangiran Area as a Strategic Area from Social and Cultural point of view/interest (Article 101)
		Central Java Governor Decree No. 430/197/2014 on Stipulation of Sangiran Integrated geographical Area as Central Java Province Cultural Heritage area	Sangiran Cultural Heritage Area as Central Java Provincial Level Cultural Heritage inclusive of the boundaries of village and sub-village in it.
3.	REGENCY	Sragen Regency Regulation No. 11 Year 2011 on 2011-2031 Spatial Planning of Sragen Regency	1) Sangiran site situated in Sragen Regency is one of the protected Cultural Heritage and scientific areas (Article 44) 2) The general provisions of zoning regulation in cultural heritage and scientific area, are (Article 121 paragraph 6):



			<p>1. utilization for educational, research, and tourism activities is permitted;</p> <p>2. construction of infrastructure to support education, research and tourism activities is restrictively permitted;</p> <p>3 activities that are disturbing or damaging to the cultural resources is forbidden;</p> <p>4. Activities that are changing the particular geological formation useful/important for scientific development is forbidden:</p> <p>5. Activities that are disturbing the environmental conservation in and around the historical heritage, archaeological structure, national monument, as well as area of particular geological formation; and</p> <p>6. Activities that are disturbing local community cultural conservation efforts is forbidden.</p>
		Karanganyar Regency Regulation No. 1 Year 2013 on 2013-2032 Spatial Planning of Karanganyar Regency	Sangiran Site situated in Karanganyar Regency is a protected Cultural Heritage and scientific area (Article 23 Paragraph 7)
4	MOU/CA	Agreement of Ministry of Education and Culture, Central Java Governor, Sragen Regent, and Karanganyar Regent No. 105620/MPK.F/CB/2014 No. 32/2014 No. 019.6/213.A/001/2014 No. 100/59/ 2014 on Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage	<p>Scope of Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. supporting administrative document;</li> <li>b. Funding;</li> <li>c. Land provision;</li> <li>d. Sangiran area development;</li> <li>e. Site potential protection and development;</li> <li>f. Management and utilization;</li> <li>g. Sharing of profit;</li> <li>h. Community empowerment.</li> </ul>
		Cooperation agreement	Scope of the Cooperation

		<p>Directorate General of Culture Minister of Education And Culture of Indonesia</p> <p>Central Java Provincial Office of Culture and Tourism</p> <p>Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Sragen Regency</p> <p>NO. 382/F/CB/2014 NO. 556/1410 NO. 556/2050/023/ 2014 Regarding the Improvement of services for Sangiran's Early Man Museum Visitors In Sragen Regency</p>	<p>Agreement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Enhance visitor services;</li> <li>b. Maintain facilities and infrastructure;</li> <li>c. Profit sharing of Sangiran Early-Man Museum entrance retribution;</li> </ul>
		<p>Cooperation agreement Directorate Of Heritage Conservation and Museum Directorate General of Culture Minister of Education And Culture of Indonesia</p> <p>Central Java Provincial Office of Culture and Tourism</p> <p>Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Sragen Regency And</p> <p>Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sport of Karanganyar Regency</p> <p>No: 1097/F.2/DN/2015 No : 432/1634/2015 No : 556/28/002/2015 No : 556/215/2015</p> <p>Regarding Conserving Sangiran's Cultural Heritage Area as World Cultural Heritage</p>	<p>Rights and obligation of stakeholders in the protection, development, and utilization of Sangiran Cultural Heritage area as a World Cultural Heritage.</p>

--	--	--	--

**Review of Decree of the Governor of Central Java No.430/197 and Decree of the Minister of Education dan Culture Of The Republic of The Indonesia No. 019/M/2015 regarding establishment of Geographical Sangiran Area as National Rank of Cultural Heritage Area**

**Materials Contents :**

1. To establish the Sangiran's area which is 59,21 km<sup>2</sup>
2. To establish the detailed borders of Sangiran's Area
3. To establish carefully the area from Regency, Districts, Village, and sub Village included in Sangiran Area
4. To regulate the illegal activities in Sangiran Area
5. Peta Kawasan Sangiran  
Map of Sangiran Area

**The Correlated regulations to support the implementations:**

1. The MoU between Ministry of Education and Culture, Central Java Governor, and Regent of Sragen, Regent of Karanganyar, on 2014 and the Cooperation Agreement between Director of Cultural Property Conservation and Museum, Central Java Tourism and Cultural Office; Sragen Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sports. The Karanganyar Secretary of Regent on 2015.

In general, the MoU divides the Rights and Obligation between Government, Central Java Government, Sragen and Karanganyar Regencies in Conserving the Sangiran Area, among other :

Government through Ministry/ Sangiran Conservation Office

- ✓ To establish norm, standard, procedures, and criterion in conducting the Conservation on the Area of Sangiran Cultural Property as World Cultural Heritage
- ✓ to implement the conservation on the Area of Sangiran Cultural Property as the planned strategies on conservation progress of Area of Sangiran Cultural Property as World Cultural Heritage
- ✓ to determine the physical border as the control of development's impact.

Central Java Government

- ✓ implementing the local empowerment in developing the cultural and tourism aspects in Area of Sangiran Cultural Property as World Cultural Heritage

Sragen and Karanganyar Regencies

- ✓ establishing the regulations on the conservation of Area of Sangiran Cultural Property as World Cultural Heritage
- ✓ Ensure the security, the order and the conservation of Sangiran environment to be utilized for educational, scientific, cultural, and tourism.
- ✓ to conduct the conservation activities in Sangiran Cultural Heritage Protected Area as World Cultural Heritage in Regencies.

2. Central Java Regulation No. 22 Year 2003 on the Management of Open Space Reserve in Central Java Province
3. Central Java Regulation No. 10 Year 2003 on the Conservation and Management of Cultural Property in Central Java Province

### **Monitoring Aspect**

1. It is not issued by Governor Decision No.430/197 year 2014 and the Minister of Education and Culture Decree No. No. 019/M/2015.
2. But if being correlated with other regulations, in the Monitoring of Cultural Property are generally ruled by :
  - A. Central Java Regulations No. 22 Year 2003 on the Management of Open Space Reserve in Central Java Province
    - ✓ The Protected Area covers more than one Regency, the Monitoring will be coordinated by Governor.
    - ✓ Regent/Major conducts the control on Protected Area in each Regency/Municipality
    - ✓ The Control is conducted by related local Institutions
    - ✓ Each business plan or utilization action conducted by private or business council in Protected Area should regard the regulations of Environment Impact Assessment.
    - ✓ If a utilization action, according to Environment Impact Assessment could affects the Protection function, so the plan should be dropped.
  - B. Central Java Regulations No. 10 Year 2013 on the Conservation and Management of Cultural Property in Central Java Province
    - ✓ Monitoring, control, and evaluation for the Conservation and Management of Cultural Property are conducted by Governor.

### **The actions should be conducted in Monitoring aspect :**

1. To urge Sangiran zoning which stipulates the detailed zoning in Sangiran Area to support the control and monitoring of land use/land changing (landscape, stratigraphy)
2. To synchronised the Local Regulations (Provincial and Regent) particularly, the Spatial Plan which strengthened the Sangiran Zoning, along with the Control protocol and monitoring.

#### **Note :**

Now SCO/BPSMP Sangiran is actively involved in reviewing and revising the Sragen Regulation No. 1 tahun 2011 Sragen's Spatial Plan 2011-2031, to urge the Sangiran zoning with 59,21 km<sup>2</sup> area.

3. The Establishment of Sangiran as National Strategic Area (KSN in Bahasa) together with Borobudur dan Prambanan Compound Temple.

**DUPLICATE**

**DECREE OF  
THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**NO. 019 /M /2015**

**REGARDING**

**GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF SANGIRAN  
AS NATIONAL RANK OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA**

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE OF REPUBLIC OF  
INDONESIA**

**Considering :** that to implement the article 45 of National Law No. 11/2010 on Cultural Property, it is deemed necessary to establish the Decree of Minister of Education and Culture on Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Rank of Cultural Heritage Area ;

**Mindful of:**

1. Law No. 11/2010 on Cultural Property (State Letter of Republic of Indonesia Year 2010 No. 130, the additional of State Letter Year 2010 No. 5168)
2. The Decree of President No. 24 Year 2010 on the Position, Task and Function of State Ministries and the Position, Task and Function of Echelon 1 of State Ministries, as being changed and lastly by the President's Decree No. 135 Year 2014 on The sixth Changes on the President's Decree No. 24 Year 2010 on the Position, Task and Function of State Ministries and the Position, Task and Function of Echelon 1 of State Ministries
3. The Decree of President No. 121/P Year 2009 on the Establishment of Ministries and the assignment of Ministers of Working Cabinet 2014 - 2019;

**DECREES**

**Establishes : THE DECREE OF MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE ON GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF SANGIRAN AS NATIONAL RANK OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA**

**Firstly** : Establish the Geographical Area of Sangiran as National Rank of Cultural Heritage Area as being registered on the Annexes and becomes an integral part of this Decree:

**Secondly** : To the Geographical Area as National Rank as mentioned in the first Dictum, all people are prohibited to :

- a. Implementing conservation
- b. Handover the ownership

- c. Deliberately prevent, obstruct, or counteract the efforts to conserve Cultural Property
- d. Destroying, stealing all part or some parts of Cultural Property
- e. Removing, separating the Cultural Property without permits
- f. Changing the function of Cultural Property
- g. Documenting Cultural Property, partially or as a whole, for commercial interests without permit from the Owner or .. and/or
- h. Utilizing the Cultural Property, the whole part or the units, by

**Thirdly** : The Protection, development, and the utilization of the Cultural Heritage Area mentioned in the First Dictum above, shall be implemented by laws.

**Fourthly** : This Decree shall become valid from the date that it is decreed.

Decreed in Jakarta  
On the 5<sup>th</sup> of February 2015  
Minister of Education and Culture  
Republic of Indonesia

signed

ANIES BASWEDAN

Duplicate according to the original  
Law and Public Relations Bureau  
Ministry of Education and Culture

signed

Ani Nurdiani Azizah  
NIP 195812011985032001

**DUPLICATE**  
**ANNEX TO DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE**  
**NO. 019/M/2015**

**On**  
**GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF SANGIRAN**  
**AS NATIONAL RANK OF CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA**

**I. IDENTITY**

Geographical area : Sangiran  
Village : Cover 23 village  
District : Covers 4 districts, those are :  
1. Plupuh District, Sragen Regency  
2. Kalijambe District, Sragen Regency  
3. Gemolong District, Sragen Regency  
4. Gondangrejo District, Karanganyar Regency  
Regency : Covers two regencies, Sragen and Karanganyar  
Province : Central Java  
Coordinate : 110°49'02" BT – 110°53'24 BT dan  
7°24'20" LS – 7°30'33" LS  
Boundaries : attached  
Geographical Area: 5,921 ha

**II. DESCRIPTION**

Description : Geographical Area of Sangiran is one of significant Early Man Site in the World. Geomorphologically, the Geographical area is a dome area, formed due to the geological process in Pleistocene. The Sangiran Dome was flowed by Cemoro River and Ngrejeng River which eroded the Dome and earthened the archaeological deposit in the area. There is a reversed layers dated continuously from 2 million years ago until now.  
More than 70 individuals, represents 50% of *Homo erectus* found in the world, are found in Sangiran. Those fossils represent two from three phases of *Homo erectus* evolution lived in Indonesia, those are *archaic Homo erectus*, *Typical Homo erectus*, when the faunal fossils were found in all stratigraphical layers, covering marine/water animals, reptilian, and mammals.  
The archaeological findings in Sangiran area are laterally and vertically distributed. The laterally distributed archaeological findings cover almost all the surface of Sangiran Dome with different intensity. The vertically distributed archaeological findings cover the oldest to the youngest layers, those are black clay layer, Pucangan formation, Grenzbank, fluvial sand layer of Kabuh Formation, and laharic Notopuro Formation.

Geographical Sangiran area is divided into four clusters, those are Krikilan Cluster, Bukuran, Ngebung, and Dayu Cluster.

Most of the geographical Sangiran is residents' ownership, in the form of villages and fields. In the area, there are regency's road network, irrigation, electricity, and telecommunication system.

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

signed

ANIES BASWEDAN

Duplicate according to the original  
Law and Public Relations Bureau  
Ministry of Education and Culture

signed

Ani Nurdiani Azizah  
NIP 195812011985032001



GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA  
DECISION OF CENTRAL JAVA GOVERNOR  
NO. 430/197/2014

CONCERNING  
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SANGIRAN'S GEOGRAPHIC AREA AS CENTRAL JAVA'S CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA

- Consider :
- a. that to save historical and ancient remains which have important information for history, science, education and culture also information about human activities in past, it needs effort to save those ancient remains by Government of Central Java Province;
  - b. that according to considered case on point a above, it needs Governor Decision about Fulfillment of Geographic Area of Sangiran as Culture Pledge at Central Java;
- Recall :
1. that Law Number 10 Year 1950 on Formation of Central Java Province (Association of Country Laws Year 1950 Page 86-92);
  2. that Law Number 16 Year 2007 on Area Decision (Page of Republic Indonesia on 2007 Number 68, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 4725);
  3. that Law Number 11 Year 2010 on Culture (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 2010 Number 130, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 5168);
  4. that Law Number 23 Year 2014 on Regional Government (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 2014 Number 244, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 55871) as changed to Replacement on Government Law Number 2 Year 2014 on Law Replacement Number 23 Year 2014 on Regional Government (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 2014 Number 246, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia

Number 5589);

5. that Government Rule Number 10 Year 1993 on Law Implementation Number 05 Year 1992 on Culture Pledge Remains (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 1993 Number 14, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 3516);
6. that Government Rule Number 58 Year 2005 on Management of Regional Finances (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 2005 Number 140, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 4578);
7. that Government Rule Number 38 Year 2007 on Distribution of Job Description among Government, Government of Regional Province, and Government of Regency/ City (Page of Republic Indonesia Year 2007 Number 82, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia Number 4738);
8. that Region Rule of Central Java Province Number 1 Year 2008 on Management of Regional Finances (Page of Central Java Province Year 2008 Number 1 Title E Number 1, Additional Page of Central Java Province Number 7);
9. that Region Rule of Central Java Province Number 4 Year 2008 on Activities of Government as Responsibility of Regional Government of Central Java Province (Page of Central Java Province Year 2008 Number 4 Title E Number 4, Additional Page of Regional Government of Central Java Province Number 10);
10. that Region Rule of Central Java Province Number 6 Year 2008 on Organization and Official Job Description of Central Java Province (Page of Region of Central Java Province Year 2008 Number 6 Title D Number 2, Additional Page of Region of Central Java Province Number 12);
11. that Region Rule of Central Java Province Number 10 year 2013 on Conservation and Management on Culture Pledge at Central Java Province (Page of Region of Central Java Province Year 2013 Number 10, Additional Page of Region of Central Java Province

Number 56);

12. that Decision of Governor of Central Java Number 430/135 Year 2014 on Expert Team of Culture Pledge at Central Java Province;

- In view of :
1. Mail of Directorate General of Culture Number 1034/F.F2/CB/2014 on October 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 on Status Decision of Culture Pledge;
  2. Recommendation of Expert Team of Culture Pledge Number Ka-0021/TACBN/09/08/2014 on August 9<sup>th</sup> 2014 on Geographic Area of Sangiran;

DECIDE :

Decide :

- First : Establish Sangiran's Geographic Area as Central Java's Cultural Heritage Area, as stated on Attachment I and Attachment II of this Governor Decision.
- Second : All Financial Case that arise due to this Governor Decision will be included on Regional Income and Outcome List of Central Java Province.

Decided at Semarang

On December 2<sup>nd</sup> 2014

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA,

GANJAR PRANOWO

Copy: this Governor Decision is given to the honorable:

1. Minister State-Owned of Republic Indonesia;
2. Minister of Education and Culture of Republic Indonesia;
3. Directorate General of Culture of Republic Indonesia;
4. Vice Governor of Central Java;
5. Regional Secretary of Central Java Province;
6. Assistants of Regional Secretary of Central Java Province;
7. Chief of Regional Building Plan Office of Central Java Province;
8. Inspector of Central Java Province;
9. Chief of Culture and Tourism Office of Central Java Province;
10. Chief of SETDA Finances Office of Central Java Province;
11. Chief of SETDA Law Office of Central Java Province;
12. Chief of SETDA Regional Building Administration Office of Central Java Province;

ATTACHMENT I  
DECISION OF CENTRAL JAVA GOVERNOR  
NUMBER  
ON  
DECISION OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA  
OF SANGIRAN AS  
CULTURE PLEDGE AREA  
OF CENTRAL JAVA

DATA OF DECISION ON GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF SANGIRAN AS  
CULTURE PLEDGE AREA OF CENTRAL JAVA

I. EASTERN BORDER:

1. Gunung village abuts with Gunungan area;
2. Jurukumen area abuts with Plupuh, Jembongan, and Cangkol area;
3. Gambiran area abuts with Jambon area;
4. Jatirogo and Mundu area abut with Mundurejo area;
5. Manyarejo and Manyaran area abut with Ceplasan area;
6. Tanjungsari area abuts with Klampeyan area;

7. Nglabak, Pungasari, and Menjing area abut with S. Soko area;
8. Jombang area abuts with Klinggan and Tanon;
9. Wonokerto and Gunung Kunci area abut with Womorejo;
10. Kedungjodo area abuts with Wonosido and Goros area;
11. Silin and Kadilyo area abut with Tinjoarjo area;

## II. SOUTHERN BORDER:

1. Kadilyo area abuts with Wonosari and Tinjorejo area;
2. Kali Tanjujan area abuts with Gemolong Wetan, Gemolong Kulon, and Jatijoro area;
3. Kricikan area abuts with Anjikan/ Rejosari, Kali Kedung and Munggur area;
4. Watuireng area abuts with Ngambang area;

## III. WESTERN BORDER:

1. Tegalombo and Ngumbul area abut with Gang Tegalombo, Sumber, and Tegalrojo area;
2. Kalisoko and Soko area abut with Botorejo area;
3. Karangmojo and Ngeplak and Karanganyar area abut with Kali Padas, Grasak, and Pangkal area;
4. Karangpung area abuts with Balang Bali Bendo area;
5. Gumbolan and Kamongan area abut with Pagarejo and Ngropungan area;
6. Gang Jetis Karangpung area abut with Ngewungan and Bendo area;
7. Ngrukun area abuts with Cemoro River area;
8. Congklik and Cembang area abut with Bojong area;
9. Sambirojo abuts with Pilangrejo and Tegalrejo area;
10. Tuban and Wonorejo abut with Krendowahono area;
11. Blenean area abuts with Tegalsari and Jengglong and Lemahbang area;
12. Grumbulrejo area abuts with Gunungduk area;
13. Cipat area abuts with Tempel area;
14. Sanggrahan area abuts with Bulurejo and Watuireng and Mundu area;

## IV. NORTHERN BORDER:

1. Grogol area abuts with Trusuri area;
2. Gragas area abuts with Ngrukan area;
3. Banyuurip and Gang Bandung area abut with Cikolan and Bangkal area;
4. Gejigan area abuts with Sendangrejo area;

5. Kedungdowo area abuts with Sendangduren area;
6. Kedungdowo area abuts with Pilosari area;
7. Sambirejo and Dukuh Somomoro area abut with Mintup area;
8. Gelas area abuts with Mendungan area;

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA,

GANJAR PRANOWO

ATTACHMENT I  
 DECISION OF CENTRAL JAVA GOVERNOR  
 NUMBER  
 ON  
 DECISION OF GEOGRAPHIC AREA  
 OF SANGIRAN AS  
 CULTURE PLEDGE AREA  
 OF CENTRAL JAVA

DATA OF DECISION ON GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF SANGIRAN AS  
 CULTURE PLEDGE AREA OF CENTRAL JAVA

NO.	REGENCY/SUBDISTRICT/VILLAGE	VILLAGE
1	2	3
I.	SRAGEN REGENCY	
A.	KALIJAMBE SUBDISTRICT	
1.	KRIKILAN VILLAGE	1. Bendo Kidul
		2. Pagerejo
		3. Pondok
		4. Ngampon
		5. Krikilan

		6. Pablengan Kulon
		7. Pablengan Wetan
		8. Sangiran
		9. Krajan
		10. Rukun Lor
		11. Rukun Kidul
		12. Kalongbali Wetan
2.	BUKURAN VILLAGE	1. Kedungringin
1.	2.	3.
		2. Grogolan Kulon
		3. Sendang Busik
		4. Bukuran
		5. Cengklik
		6. Dangrejo
		7. Jagan
		8. Ngargorejo
		9. Kertosobo
		10. Taprukan
		11. Bapang
3.	NGEBUNG VILLAGE	1. Sukodono
		2. Padas
		3. Pengkol
		4. Grasak
		5. Ngebung
		6. Sendang Klampok
		7. Ngrenjeng Kidul
		8. Glagahombo
		9. Wonolelo

		10. Mlandingan
		11. Karanganyar
		12. Bubak
4.	TEGALOMBO VILLAGE	1. Tegalmulyo
		2. Soko
		3. Botorejo
		4. Sumberejo
		5. Ngumbul
1	2	3
		6. Tegalrejo
		7. Karanglo
5.	JETIS KARANGUNG VILLAGE	1. Ngrewung
		2. Kalongbali Kulon
		3. Bodrejo
		4. Kalijambe Wetan
		5. Bendo Lor
B.	PLUPUH SUBDISTRICT	
6.	SOMOMORODUKUH VILLAGE	1. Sendangrejo
		2. Balai Rakyat
		3. Sedang Duren
		4. Sidorejo
		5. Pulosari
		6. Mantup
		7. Gantiwarno
		8. Ngrejeng Lor
		9. Kedungdowo
		10. Somomorodukuh
		11. Dadapan



7.	SAMBIREJO VILLAGE	1. Biroto
		2. Ngrombo
		3. Ceperan
		4. Getas
		5. Sambirejo
		6. Mendungan
8.	CANGKOL VILLAGE	1. Cangkol
1	2	3
		2. Blimbing Ledokan
		3. Tapan
		4. Blimbing
		5. Gunung Sari
		6. Sidowayah
		7. Gergunung
		8. Geneng
		9. Gambiran
9.	MANYAREJO VILLAGE	1. Bojong
		2. Grogolan Wetan
		3. Bojong Dukuh
		4. Duritan
		5. Jatirogo
		6. Mundungrejo
		7. Manyarejo
		8. Manyaran
10.	PUNGASARI VILLAGE	1. Pungsari
		2. Karangkono

		3. Taprukan
		4. Kebaksari
		5. Ngablak
		6. Tanjungsari
11.	JEMBANGAN VILLAGE	1. Jengglong
		2. Duwet
		3. Pelem
		4. Gunungkunci
1	2	3
		5. Wonokerto
		6. Jambu
		7. Tanon
12.	JABUNG VILLAGE	Menjing
C.	GEMOLONG REGENCY	
13.	KRAGILAN VILLAGE	1. Grogol
		2. Sombokeling
		3. Ngembtasari
		4. Warung Urip
		5. Tempelrejo
14.	SAMBIREJO VILLAGE	1. Brangkal
		2. Turus
		3. Geras Tengah
		4. Geras Kidul
		5. Geras Lor
		6. Cikalan
		7. Banyu Urip

		8. Gejikan
		9. Turisari
15.	TEGALDOWO VILLAGE	1. Sukorejo
		2. Wungusari
		3. Bandung Krajan
		4. Tegaldowo
		5. Bandung Dukuh
1	2	3
16.	JATIBATUR VILLAGE	1. Sidorejo
		2. Bulu
		3. Mororejo
II.	KARANGANYAR REGENCY	
A.	GONDANGREJO SUBDISTRICT	
1.	KRENDOWAHONO VILLAGE	1. Bojong
		2. Tegalrejo
		3. Krendowahono
		4. Sangiran
		5. Ngledok
		6. Dukuh
		7. Ngrawan
		8. Pilangsari
		9. Gemolong
		10. Kayen
2.	DAYU VILLAGE	1. Ngentak
		2. Ngrenjeng
		3. Jambu

		4. Tanjung Lor
		5. Tanjung Kidul
		6. Dayu
		7. Gayaman
		8. Pucung
		9. Mulyorejo
		10. Suruhan
		11. Kedungulo
1	2	3
3.	REJOSARI VILLAGE	1. Watuireng
		2. Genjikan
		3. Kricikan
		4. Rejosari
		5. Sosongan
		6. Mesen
		7. Ngamben
4.	WONOSARI VILLAGE	1. Sumberejo
		2. Kedungboyo
		3. Kadijoyo
		4. Silir
		5. Wonosari
		6. Gemblung
		7. Jatirejo
5.	BULUREJO VILLAGE	1. Watudakon
		2. Jengglong
		3. Gunungduk
		4. Tempel

		5. Lemahbang
6.	JERUKSAWIT VILLAGE	1. Blimbing
		2. Mojorejo Krajan
		3. Kedunggong
		4. Depel
		5. Sebrungan
		6. Banyuanyar
7.	TUBAN VILLAGE	1. Tegalsari
		2. Wonorejo

GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA

GANJAR PRANOWO

## COOPERATION AGREEMENT

**DIRECTORATE OF HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND MUSEUM  
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CULTURE  
MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE OF INDONESIA**

**CENTRAL JAVA PROVINCIAL OFFICE OF CULTURE AND TOURISM  
LOCAL OFFICE OF TOURISM, CULTURE, YOUTH AND SPORT OF SRAGEN REGENCY  
AND  
LOCAL OFFICE OF TOURISM AND CULTURE OF KARANGANYAR REGENCY**

**Nomor : 1097/F.2/DN/2015  
Nomor : 432/1634/2015  
Nomor : 556/28/002/2015  
Nomor : 556/215/2015**

### **REGARDING CONSERVING SANGIRAN'S CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA AS WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE**

Today, on Thursday, the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 2015, the undersigned :

1. **Dr. HARRY WIDIANTO** : Director of Heritage Conservation and Museum, Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture, based in Jakarta, Kompleks Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Senayan, refers to the President's Decree No. 316/MPK.A4/KP/2013, July 13<sup>th</sup> 2013 on the Designation as Director of Heritage Conservation and Museum, Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture, in this Cooperation represents his duty and The Ministry of Education and Culture, herein refers to THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY
2. **Dr. PRASETYO ARIBOWO, S.H, M.Soc, Sc** : The Head of Central Java Provincial Office of Culture and Tourism, based in Semarang, Jalan Pemuda 136, refers to Letter of Attorney of Central Java Governor No. 019.5/003679, April 7, 2015 In this cooperation agreement represents Central Java Government, herein refers to THE 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY
3. **PURWADI JOKO HARYANTO, S.Sos** : The head of Sragen's Local Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sport, based in Sragen, Jalan Diponegoro 467 Sragen, refers to Letter of Attorney of Sragen Regent No. 800/421/023/2015, April 7, 2015 In this cooperation agreement represents Sragen Local Government, herein refers to THE 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY
4. **Drs. SAMSI, M.Si** : Local Secretary of Karanganyar Regency, based in Karanganyar, Jalan Lawu 385 B Karanganyar refers to Letter of Attorney of Karanganyar Regent No. 732/359.11 April 7, 2015 In this cooperation agreement represents Karanganyar Local Government, herein refers to THE 4<sup>th</sup> PARTY

The 1<sup>st</sup> Party, The 2<sup>nd</sup> Party, The 3<sup>rd</sup> Party, and the 4<sup>th</sup> Party hereinafter referred to singularly as “THE PARTY” and collectively as “THE PARTIES”, based on the Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Education and Culture, Central Java Provincial Government, Sragen Local Government, and Karanganyar Local Government, No. 105620/MPA.F/CB/2014, No. 32/2014, No. 019.6/213/001/2014, and No. 100/59 TAHUN 2014 on July 4 2014 on Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage, with the following Understanding :

## **CHAPTER I**

### **GENERAL REFERENCE**

#### **Article 1**

- (1) Cultural Properti is the cultural heritage possessing material characteristic in the form of Material of Cultural Property, Cultural building, Cultural Structures, Cultural Sites, and Cultural Area in land or water which have to be conserved due to their value and contributory to history, science, education, religion, and or through establishment process.
- (2) Cultural Site is location in land or water containing cultural property and /or Cultural Structure as the result of human activities in the past
- (3) Cultural Heritage Area is a geographical area containing two or more of cultural heritage which is close in position and presenting the unique characteristic of arrangements.
- (4) Management is the integrated effort to protect, develop, and utilized the cultural heritage through planning , implementing, and controlling to be contributory for social welfare.
- (5) Conservation is the dynamic efforts to maintain the existence of cultural heritage and the value, by protection, development, and utilization.
- (6) Protection is the efforts to prevent and protect from damage, destruction, and the extinction by rescuing, safeguarding, zoning, treatment, and revitalization.
- (7) Research is scientific activity conducted in systematic method to gain information and data to support the heritage conservation and the cultural development
- (8) Revitalization is the activities to revitalize the outstanding values of cultural heritage by adjusting the spatial function suitable with conservation principles as well as the society values.
- (9) Development is the efforts to increase the information potential, cultural promotion, and the utilization through research, revitalization, and adaptation in sustainable policy.
- (10) Utilization of Sangiran Area is the effort to make Sangiran area to be benefited community welfare.
- (11) Sangiran Area is the 56 km<sup>2</sup> area covering two regencies, Sragen and Karanganyar

- (12) World Cultural Heritage is the creation of mankind having outstanding values, or the result of geological process presenting the relations, and listed into UNESCO.
- (13) Community is a person, a group, or business legalized by Law and organizations, which the activities are related to the existence of Sangiran Site, including the traditional norm, having interest in Site's existence.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **OBJECTIVES OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 2**

- (14) The objective and Purpose of this Cooperation Agreement is to create the integration in Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage.
- (15) The objective and purpose of this Cooperation Agreement is to create the conservation of Sangiran area as World Cultural Heritage, established in cooperative circumstance between Government, Central Java Government, Karanganyar and Sragen Local Government.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **SCOPE OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 3**

The scope of this CA covers the protection, the development, and the utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage .

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATION**

#### **Article 4**

- (1) The 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY has the Rights :
- a. to receive the information of all programs conducted by 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY, 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY and the 4<sup>th</sup> PARTY on the development and the utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
  - b. to utilize the facility to support the conservation activities.
- (2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY, 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY and the 4<sup>th</sup> PARTY has the Rights :



- a. To deliver the input, suggestion, and idea to conserve Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- b. To utilize the facility to support the conservation activities

## **OBLIGATIONS**

### **Article 5**

(1) The 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. to provide the administrative documents to conserve Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage, such as Master Plan and DED.
- b. to establish the Guidelines, Standard, Procedures, and Criteria in conducting the conservation of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage, for the PARTIES.
- c. to conduct the conservation of Sangiran Cultural Heritage, suitable with the Strategic Plan on Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- d. to establish the zoning to control the impact of development
- e. to conduct the dissemination programs in Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- f. to conduct the institutional development and human resources development
- g. to conduct the development, promotion, and dissemination of Sangiran Cultural Heritage Area for local, national, and international community.

(2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. To provide the administrative documents to conserve Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- b. To conduct the dissemination program and promotion of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- c. To conduct the local empowerment in development of cultural and tourism in Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- d. To facilitate and coordinate the cultural and tourism development in Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage

(3) The 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. To provide the administrative documents to conserve Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- b. To develop the strategic sub area of Clusters (Krikilan, Ngebung and Manyarejo by providing land for conservation interests.

- c. To issue the local regulations on conservation of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- d. To develop the cultural and tourism potential in Sangiran Area
- e. To develop the village tourism in Sangiran Area
- f. To conduct the dissemination, promotion, and marketing of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- g. To ensure the security, order, and cleanliness in Sangiran Area to support the utilization for educational, scientific, cultural, and tourism interests
- h. To conduct the conservation activities of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- i. To provide the infrastructures to support the conservation of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- j. To conduct the local empowerment to support the cultural and tourism development in Sangiran Area

(4) The 4<sup>th</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. To provide the administrative documents to conserve Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- b. To develop the strategic sub area of Dayu Cluster by providing land for conservation interests.
- c. To issue the local regulations on conservation of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- d. To develop the cultural and tourism potential in Sangiran Area
- e. To develop the village tourism in Sangiran Area
- f. To conduct the dissemination, promotion, and marketing of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- g. To ensure the security, order, and cleanliness in Sangiran Area to support the utilization for educational, scientific, cultural, and tourism interests
- h. To conduct the conservation activities of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- i. To provide the infrastructures to support the conservation of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage
- j. To conduct the local empowerment to support the cultural and tourism development in Sangiran Area

## **CHAPTER V**

### **THE MANAGEMENT**

#### **Article 6**

The Management of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage is the responsibility of Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture, and conducted by Conservation Office of Sangiran Early Man Site (BPSMP Sangiran)

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **THE FUNDING**

#### **Article 7**

The Funding for the implementation of CA will be ..on :

- a. State Budget(APBN)
- b. Central java Province's Budget (APBD)
- c. Sragen Regency's Budget
- d. Karanganyar Regency's Budget
- e. Other source

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **THE DURATION**

#### **Article 8**

This CA shall remain in force on period of 5 years since the signature date to December 2020, and may be renewed for another period thereafter by the agreement of all PARTIES.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **THE FORCE MAJEURE**

#### **Article 9**

1. The Force major is the condition beyond the ability of THE PARTIES and may influence the implementation of this CA
2. Force Majeur refers to verse 1 covers :
  - a. natural disasters, for example earthquake, flood, erosion, volcanic eruption,
  - b. the new law established by Central Governmen o local regulations which may directly affected the implementation of this CA.
  - c. Others conditions are war, the chaos, uncontrolled demonstration.

3. The PARTIES which may not be able to implement the CA due to Force majeure refers to verse 1, may convey to other PARTIES latest on 7<sup>th</sup> day after the incident and clarify the losses. The force majeure must have direct causal relationship with the loss and to the disability of the PARTIES to implement the CA, by arranging the Record of Acceptance.
4. The PARTY which experiences the Force Majeur shall take the efforts, with supports of other PARTY to implement the CA
5. If the fsdg
6. Safasgf

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **DISPUTE SETTLEMENTS**

#### **Article 10**

1. Any disputes between PARTIES relating to the implementation and/or interpretation of this CA , shall be resolved amicably through consultation and negotiation between PARTIES.
2. In case the negotiation can not be reached, THE PARTIES have agreed to deliver to the Responsible Bodies refers to the Law and Order.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **THE END OF AGREEMENT**

#### **Article 11**

1. The CA will shall be cancelled by some conditions :
  - a. The decision of THE PARTIES
  - b. The objectives of the Agreement have been reached
  - c. The new Law that may affected on or contrast to the implementation of this Agreement .
  - d. The duration of CA which will not be renewed
  - e. The substantial changes which may affected on the implementation of CA

## **CHAPTER XI**

### **THE CHANGES (ADENDUM)**

## **Article 12**

In case the reduction or improvement of the Agreements, the addendum shall be undertaken by based on the agreement of THE PARTIES, and becomes the integrated part of this CA

## **CHAPTER XII**

### **OTHERS**

## **Article 13**

On the implementations of the activities for World Cultural Heritage conducted by the PARTIES before the CA is signed, is acknowledge by the PARTIES and regarded as the Obligations of each PARTY .

## **CHAPTER XIII**

### **THE CLOSING**

## **Article 14**

This CA shall enter into force on the date of its signing, and signed by THE PARTIES, made into three copies to be sealed and signed by THE PARTIES, and have the same Legal Force for each PARTY.

2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY

1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY

**Dr. Prasetyo Ariwibowo, SH. M. Soc**

**Dr. Harry Widianto**

4<sup>th</sup> PARTY

3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY

**Drs. Samsi M.Si**

**Purwadi Joko Haryanto, S.Sos**

## **COOPERATION AGREEMENT**

**DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CULTURE, MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
OF INDONESIA**

**CENTRAL JAVA OFFICE OF CULTURE AND TOURISM  
SRAGEN OFFICE OF TOURISM, CULTURE, YOUTH, AND SPORT**

**NO. 382/F/CB/2014**

**NO. 556/1410**

**NO. 556/2050/023/ 2014**

### **REGARDING THE IMPROVEMENT OF SERVICES FOR SANGIRAN'S EARLY MAN MUSEUM VISITORS IN SRAGEN REGENCY**

Today, on Tuesday, the 25<sup>th</sup> of March 2014, the undersigned :

- I. Prof. Dr. Kacung Marijan, M.A : Director General of Culture, based in Jakarta, refers to the Minister of Education and Culture's Decree No. 316/MPK.A4/KP/2013, July 19<sup>th</sup> 2011 regarding the Decree on the Designation as Director General of Culture, in this Cooperation represents The Ministry of Education and Culture, herein refers to THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY
- II. Dr, PRASETYO ARIBOWO, S.H.M.Soc. S.c: The Head of Central Java Office of Culture and Tourism, based in Jalan Pemuda No. 136 Semarang, refers to Central java Governor's Letter No. 556/003034, March 5<sup>th</sup> , 2014 represents Provincial Government of the Central Java, herein refers to THE 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY
- III. PURWADI JOKO HARYANTO, S.Sos : The Head of Sragen Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth, and Sports, based in Jalan Raya Sukowati No. 15B (Kompleks Gedung Kartini), Sragen, refers to Regent's Letter No. 432.2/283/023/2014, February 28<sup>th</sup> , 2014 represents the Local Government of Sragen, herein refers to THE 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY

Recalling :

1. National Law No. 11 /1950 on the Establishment of Central Java Province (the 1950 Set of State Regulations page 86 – 92)

2. National Law No. 13/1950 on the Establishment of Regencies in Central Java Province
3. National Law No. 32/2004 on Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2004 No. 125, additional State Gazette No 4437) as been changed several times, the latest is by the National Law No. 12/2008 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Changes on National Law No. 32/2004 on Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2008 No. 59, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4844)
4. National Law No. 10/2009 on Tourism (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2009 No 11, additional State Gazette No. 4966)
5. National Law No. 28/2009 on Local Government Tax and Retribution (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2009 No 130, additional State Gazette No. 5049)
6. National Law No. 11/2010 on Cultural Properties (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2010 No 130, additional State Gazette No. 5168)
7. Government Regulation No. 38/2007 on the Distribution of Authority between Central Gov, Provincial Gov, and Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2007 No. 82, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4737)
8. Government Regulation No. 50/2007 on the Order on the Implementation of Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 No. 112, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4761)
9. State Minister's Decree No. 22 Year 2009 on the Technical Instructions on Local Cooperation
10. State Minister's Decree No. 23 Year 2009 on the Developing and Monitoring on Local Cooperation
11. Central Java Regulation No 4/2008 on the Government Affairs to be Central Java Provincial Affairs (Central Java Provincial Gazette year 2008 No.4 Seri E No. 4, additional Central Java Provincial Gazette No 10)
12. Central Java Regulation No 10/2013 on the Conservation and Management of Cultural Properties in Central Java Province (Central Java Provincial Gazette year 2013 No. 10, additional Central Java Provincial Gazette No 56)
13. Sragen Local Regulation No 2/2008 on the Government Affairs to be Sragen Local Affairs (Sragen Gazette year 2008 No. 2, additional Sragen No 1)
14. Sragen Local Regulation No 2/2012 on the Service Retribution (Sragen Gazette year 2012 No. 2, additional Sragen No 2)

Hereinafter referred to singularly as “THE PARTY” and collectively as “THE PARTIES”, following the MoU between Minister of Education and Culture, in Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage, have agreed to implement the Cooperation Agreement (CA) regarding The Improvement of Services for Sangiran Early Man's Museum Visitors in Sragen Regency, have reached the following agreements :

## **CHAPTER I**

### **OBJECTIVES OF COOPERATION**



## **Article 1**

1. The objective of this Cooperation Agreement (CA) is to create guidelines in the Services for Sangiran Early Man's Museum Visitors in Sragen Regency
2. The Purpose of Cooperation Agreement is to improve the quality of services for Sangiran Early Man's Museum Visitors in Sragen Regency.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THE OBJECT OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 2**

1. The object of this Cooperation Agreement is the Services for Sangiran Early Man's Museum Visitors in Sragen Regency, particularly :
  - a. The building possesses by 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY
  - b. Land and Building possesses by 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY
  - c. Land and Building possesses by 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY
2. The Detail object of This CA as verse 1 is integral part of as mention in the attachment.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **THE SCOPE OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 3**

The scope of this CA covers :

- a. The improvement of Visitors Services
- b. The maintenance of facilities
- c. The Sharing of Profit from Museum's retribution

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATION**

#### **Article 4**

(1) The 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY has the Rights :

- a. to receive the responsibility of management, maintenance, and treatment of land and buildings belongs to 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY and 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY, by Record of Transfer
- b. to receive the sharing of Profit from Museum's retribution

(2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY has the Rights :

- a. To receive the sharing of Profit from Museum's retribution
- b. To receive the report of management, conducted by 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY and 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY
- c. To receive the land and buildings possesses by the 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY as the object of Cooperation on article 2 verse 1 point b in good condition and after the Agreement is over, Record of Acceptance and signed by THE PARTIES.

(3) The 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY has the Rights :

- a. To receive the sharing of Profit from Museum's retribution
- b. To utilize the facility of visitors services on land and building, refers to the article 2
- c. To determine the retribution for visitors by based on the Law

## **Article 5**

(1) The 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. to undertake the management, maintenance, and treatment of land and buildings belongs to 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY and 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY, and responsible to the cost needed.
- b. to provide and develop the facilities
- c. to ensure the security, the order, and the cleanliness of the environment

(2) The 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. To deliver the management, maintenance, and treatment of land and buildings as mentioned in article 2 verse 1 point b the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY, addressed by Record of Acceptance and signed by THE PARTIES
- b. To support the implementation of visitors services in area of promotion, dissemination, and local empowerment

(3) The 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY has the Obligations :

- a. To deliver the management, maintenance, and treatment of land and buildings as mentioned in article 2 verse 1 point b t the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY, addressed by Record of Acceptance and signed by THE PARTIES

- b. To conduct the services to the visitors
- c. To collect the retribution
- d. To share the profit with the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY and 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY
- e. To conduct the cleanliness of Museum Environment with the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY
- f. To report the services of Visitors to the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY and 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY

## **CHAPTER V**

### **THE SHARING OF PROFIT**

#### **Article 6**

1. The Gross of retribution is deposited in the Local Treasury of 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY
2. The Sharing of collected retribution as mentioned in verse 1, is as follow
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY will receive 25%
  - b. 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY will receive 25%
  - c. 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY will receive 50%
3. The sharing of Profit as mentioned in verse 2 is budgeted by the Annual Local Government Budget of the 3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY.
4. The sharing of Profit as mentioned in verse 2 is divided suitable with the Annual Acceptance
5. The sharing of Profit as mentioned in verse 2 is given every three months, lately on the date 10<sup>th</sup> of each month to :
  - a. 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY TO
 

BANK	: PT. BPD. Jawa Tengah
ADDRESS	: Gemolong
ACCOUNT	:BPSMP Sangiran NO. 2-063-
  - b. 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY TO :
 

BANK	:PT BPD. Jawa Tengah
ADDRESS	: Jalan Pemuda No. 142 Semarang
	Account of Provincial Treasury No. 1034.
ACCOUNT	: 1.17.1.17.
6. Whenever the Annual Budget of the existing Year does not sufficient, will be given on the next year.

**CHAPTER VI**  
**MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

**Article 7**

The monitoring and evaluation of this CA will be conducted at least one per year.

**CHAPTER VII**  
**THE FUNDING**

**Article 8**

The Funding for the implementation of CA will be financed by :

- a. State Budget (APBN)
- b. Central java Province's Budget (APBD)
- c. Sragen Regency's Budget

**CHAPTER VIII**  
**THE DURATION**

**Article 9**

This CA shall remain in force on period of 5 years, and may be renewed for another period thereafter.

**CHAPTER IX**  
**FORCE MAJEUR**

**Article 10**

1. The Force major is the condition beyond the ability of THE PARTIES such as natural disasters, for example earthquake, flood, erosion, volcanic eruption, the new law established by Central Government, The Decision of Justice, which may directly affected the implementation of this CA. Others conditions are war, the chaos, uncontrolled demonstration.

2. The PARTIES which may not be able to implement the CA due to Force majeure refers to verse 1, may convey to other PARTIES latest on 7<sup>th</sup> day after the incident and clarify the losses.
3. The force majeure must have direct causal relationship with the loss and to the disability of the PARTIES to implement the CA, by arranging the Record of Acceptance.
4. The PARTY which experiences the Force Majeur shall take the efforts, with supports of other PARTY to implement the CA

## **CHAPTER X**

### **DISPUTE SETTLEMENTS**

#### **Article 11**

1. Any disputes between PARTIES relating to the implementation and/or interpretation of this CA , shall be resolved amicably through consultation and negotiation between PARTIES.
2. In case the negotiation can not be reached, THE PARTIES have agreed to deliver to the Responsible Bodies refers to the Law and Order.

## **CHAPTER XI**

### **THE END OF AGREEMENT**

#### **Article 12**

1. The CA will shall be cancelled by some conditions :
  - a. The decision of THE PARTIES
  - b. The objectives of the Agreement have been reached
  - c. The new Law that may affected on or contrast to the implementation of this Agreement .
  - d. The duration of CA which will not be renewed
  - e. The substantial changes which may affected on the implementation of CA
  - f. The new CA, for substituting the existing CA.

## **CHAPTER XII**

### **THE CHANGES**

#### **Article 13**

In case the reduction or improvement of the Agreements, the addendum shall be undertaken by based on the agreement of THE PARTIES, and becomes the integrated part of this CA

## **CHAPTER XII**

### **OTHERS**

#### **Article 14**

The sharing of Retribution to the 1<sup>st</sup> PARTY and 2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY as mentioned in Article 6, shall enter into force on the date of April 1, 2014.

## **CHAPTER XII**

### **THE CLOSING**

#### **Article 15**

This CA shall enter into force on the date of its signing, and signed by THE PARTIES, made into three copies to be sealed and signed by THE PARTIES, and have the same Legal Force for each PARTY.

3<sup>rd</sup> PARTY

2<sup>nd</sup> PARTY

1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY

**Purwadi Joko Haryanto, S.Sos**

**Dr. Prasetyo Ariwibowo**

**Prof. Dr. Kacung Marijan**

- I. Drs. SAMSI, M.Si. : Regional Secretary of Karanganyar Regency based in Cangakan Official Site, in this agreement represents Karanganyar Regency Government refers to Karanganyar Regent's Decree No. 556/2070.1, April 4<sup>th</sup> 2015, herein refers to THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY.
- II. Dr. HARRY WIDIANTO : Director of Culture Pledge Conservatio and Museology of Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture, based in Building E 11<sup>th</sup> floor, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman Senayan Jakarta, in this agreement represents Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture, herein refers to THE 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY.

Herein after referred to singularly as “THE PARTY” and collectively as “THE PARTIES”, explain and state:

- a. That the existence of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum based in Dayu District, Gondangrejo Subdistrict, Karanganyar Regency, which is declared officially by Vice President of Republic Indonesia on 9<sup>th</sup> October 2014, needs integrity management between Government of Karanganyar Regency and Directorate General of Culture Ministry of Education and Culture in order to be effective and efficient for local people in general;
- b. That Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum as referred on point a above is on the asset area of Government of Karanganyar Regency as Usage Authority Certificate No. 2 BJ514301 with 7.985 m2 wide and No. 1 BJ394548 with 1.932 m2 wide;
- c. That Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum as referred on point a and b above and all supporting facilities are owned by Sangiran Early Man Conservation Office and included into assets of Sangiran Early Man Conservation Office;
- d. Related to management and support and increase facilities and function of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum, so THE PARTIES agree to undergo management of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum collectively;

Recalling:

1. National Law No. 11/ 2010 on Culture Pledge;
2. Regional Regulation of Karanganyar Regency No.6/ 2010 on Entertainment Tax;
3. Regional Regulation of Karanganyar Regency No. 13/ 2010 on Parking Tax;
4. Regional Regulation of Karanganyar Regency No. 5/ 2012 on Trade Service Retribution (page of Karanganyar Regency 2012);
5. Regional Regulation of Karanganyar Regency No. 14/ 2013 on Management of Regional Properties;
6. Regional Regulation of Karanganyar Regency No. 7/ 2014 on Regional Cooperation, (additional page of Karanganyar Regency No. 7/ 2014);
7. Agreement Cooperation among Ministry of Education and Culture of Republic Indonesia, Governor of Central Java, Regent of Sragen, Regent of Karanganyar; No. 105620/ MPK.F/ CB/ 2014;



No. 32/ 2014; No. 019.6/ 213.A/ 001/ 2014; No. 100/ 59/ 2014, on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2014 on Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage.

“THE PARTIES” have reached the agreement on management of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum collectively, with the following understanding:

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **THE PURPOSE & OBJECTIVES OF AGREEMENT**

#### **Article 1**

- (1) The purpose of this Cooperation Agreement is to synergize work plans of “THE PARTIES” on management of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.
- (2) The objective of this Cooperation Agreement is to create management and utilization of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum between Karanganyar Regency Government and Directorate General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture of Republic Indonesia.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### **THE SCOPE OF AGREEMENT**

#### **Article 2**

The scope of this Cooperation Agreement covers management, development, and utilization of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **THE IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **First Paragraph**

#### **Management**

#### **Article 3**

- (1) 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY creates management on:
  - a. Provide ticket counter and entry ticket;
  - b. Provide ticket counter staff;
  - c. Provide tour guide for visitor;

- d. Provide and manage parking lot and supporting facilities outside museum area;
  - e. Create promotion for Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - f. Take and give income of Dayu Cluster management
- (2) 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY creates management on:
- a. Maintain and take good care of assets inside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - b. Provide maintenance staff to maintain assets inside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - c. Give training for Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum tour guide staff;
  - d. Create promotion for Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.

## **Second Paragraph**

### **Development**

#### **Article 4**

- (1) 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY creates management outside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.
- (2) 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY creates management inside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.

## **Third Paragraph**

### **Utilization**

#### **Article 5**

THE PARTIES create utilization for Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum based on their own authorities.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE PROFIT SHARING**

#### **Article 6**

- (1) THE PARTIES determine entry ticket fee of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum collectively, as Rp. 5.000,- (five thousand rupiahs) for domestic visitor and Rp. 10.000,- (ten thousand rupiahs) for foreign visitor;
- (2) Entry ticket fee as referred to article (1) above can change as the agreement of THE PARTIES;

- (3) The income from profit sharing as referred to article (1) is stated collectively as follows:
- a. Income from entry ticket as referred to article (1) has been reduced for Government of Karanganyar Regency as Tax and Regional Retribution;
  - b. Net income from entry ticket as referred to point a has been decided 60% (sixty percent) is for 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY and 40% (forty percent) is for 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY;
  - c. Income for 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY as referred to point b is in cash, 60% (sixty percent) is deposited for national treasury and 40% (forty percent) is for management of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum.
- (4) The obligation of Karanganyar Regency Government as referred to article (3) as follows:
- a. Entertainment Tax is 10% (ten percent) for each entry tickets;
  - b. Maintain Retribution is Rp. 500,- (five hundred rupiahs) for each entry tickets.
- (5) The income from profit sharing of entry ticket as referred to article 3 point b can change as the agreement of THE PARTIES.
- (6) Income from profit sharing as referred to article 2, as acceptance of THE PARTIES is paid follows regulation of national law.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **THE PEOPLE EMPOWERMENT**

#### **Article 7**

People empowerment surround Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum has been facilitated by 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY and supported by 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **THE FUNDING**

#### **Article 8**

- (1) 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY makes funding on:
- a. Activity cost on arranging and supporting facilities outside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - b. Salary for ticket counter staff, tour guide and other staff outside Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - c. Promotion cost on Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;

- (2) 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY makes funding on:
- a. Operational cost on maintain and take care of Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - b. Salary for maintain staff on Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - c. Promotion cost on Dayu Cluster of Sangiran Early Man Museum;

## **CHAPTER VII THE DURATION**

### **Article 9**

This CA shall remain in force on period of 5 (five) years since 1<sup>st</sup> July 2015, and may be renewed based on the agreement of THE PARTIES.

## **CHAPTER VIII OTHER AGREEMENT**

### **Article 10**

- (1) THE PARTIES agree on collective agreement meeting for every problem arises related to this CA.
- (2) If THE PARTIES cannot solve the problem by collective agreement meeting as referred to article (1), so it based on national law.

### **Article 11**

Other case exclude and changes in this Cooperation Agreement will be added on additional regulation (*addendum*) with the agreement of THE PARTIES and become important part of this Cooperation Agreement.

## **CHAPTER IX THE CLOSING**

### **Article 12**

This Cooperation Agreement made into 2 (two) copies to be sealed, each has stamp and have same law power.

2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY

1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY

Dr. HARRY WIDIANTO

Drs. SAMSI, M.Si.

## **COOPERATION AGREEMENT**

**CENTRAL JAVA CULTURE AND TOURISM OFFICE,  
SANGIRAN EARLY MAN SITE CONSERVATION OFFICE**

**AND**

**KRIKILAN VILLAGE, KALIJAMBE SUBDISTRICT, SRAGEN REGENCY**

**Number: 556/ 6283/ 2014**

**Number: 1589/ BPS/ TU/ XII/ 2014**

**Number: 005/ 39/ XII/ 2014**

### **REGARDING**

**PARKING MANAGEMENT ON SANGIRAN EARLY MAN MUSEUM YARD, SRAGEN  
REGENCY**

Today, on Monday, the 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2014, the undersigned:

- I. Dr. PRASETYO ARIWIBOWO, SH., : Head of Central Java Culture and Tourism  
M.Soc.Sc. Office, based in Jalan Pemuda No. 136  
Semarang, refer to Letter of Authority from  
Central Java Governor Number: 556/  
003034 on 5<sup>th</sup> March 2014, in this  
agreement represents Central Java Province  
Government, herein refers to “THE 1<sup>ST</sup>  
PARTY”.
- II. SUKRONEDI, S.Si., MA. : Head of Sangiran Early Man Conservation  
Office, based in Krikilan Village, Kalijambe  
Subdistrict, Sragen Regency, in this  
agreement represents Directorate General of  
Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture  
of Republic Indonesia, herein refers to the  
“2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY”.

III. WIDODO, SH.

: Head village of Krikilan Village, Kalijambe Subdistrict, Sragen Regency, in this agreement represents Government of Krikilan Village, Kalijambe Subdistrict, Sragen Regency, herein refers to the “3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY”.

Recalling:

1. National Law No. 10/ 1950 on Central Java Province Formation, (National Law Association 1950 Page 86-92);
2. National Law No. 13/1950 on Regional Regency Formation inside Central Java Province;
3. National Law No. 23/ 2014 on Regional Government (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 244/ 2014, Additional State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 5587) has been changed into National Law No 2/ 2015 on Government Regulation Replacement Decree No. 2/ 2014 on Change on National Law No. 23/ 2014 on Regional Government Goes to National Law (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 24/2014, Additional Page of Republic Indonesia No. 5657);
4. National Law No. 10/ 2009 on Tourism (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 11/ 2009, Additional State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 4966);
5. National Law No. 28/ 2009 on Regional Tax and Retribution (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 130/ 2009, Additional State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 5049);
6. Government Regulation No. 38/ 2007 on Job Allotment among Government, Province and Regency Government (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 82/ 2007, Additional State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 4737);
7. Government Regulation No. 50/ 2007 on Regional Agreement Implementation Steps (State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 112/ 2007, Additional State Page of Republic Indonesia No. 4761);
8. Regional Regulation of Central Java Province No. 4/ 2008 on Government Obligation Include on Central Java Province Government (Page of Central Java Province No. 4 Serie E No. 4, Additional Page of Central Java Province No. 10);

9. Regional Regulation of Sragen Regency No. 2/ 2012 on Government Obligation Include on Sragen Regency Government (Page of Sragen Regency No. 2/ 2008, Additional Page of Sragen Regency No. 1);
10. Regional Regulation of Sragen Regency No. 2/ 2012 on Trade Service Tax (Page of Sragen Regency No. 2/ 2012, Additional Page of Sragen Regency No. 1);
11. Minister of Domestic Affairs Regulation No. 22/ 2009 on Technical Guidelines Step of Regional Agreement;
12. Minister of Domestic Affairs Regulation No. 23/ 2009 on Management and Control on Regional Agreement;

Herein after referred to singularly as “THE PARTY” and collectively as “THE PARTIES”, as the follow up of meeting among Central Java Culture and Tourism Office, Sangiran Early Man Conservation Office and Krikilan Village on 17<sup>th</sup> December 2014 on Parking Management on Sangiran Early Man Museum Yard, Sragen Regency discussion, have reached the understanding to implement the CA, with the following agreement:

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **THE PURPOSE & OBJECTIVE OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 1**

- (1) The purpose of this agreement is to make parking development implementation guideline on assets of Central Java Province Government at Sangiran Early Man Museum yard.
- (2) The objective of this agreement is to increase quality of education and knowledge from Tourism sector and increase Regional Net Income (PAD) at Sragen Regency especially and Government of Central Java Province generally.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THE AGREEMENT OBJECT**

#### **Article 2**

The Agreement Object of this agreement is:

Parking management on Central Java Province Government assets at Krikilan Village, Kalijambe Subdistrict, Sragen Regency along 2.485 m<sup>2</sup> (two thousand four hundred and eighty five meter)



wide, Usage Authority Certificate No. 1 & No. 6 on 7<sup>th</sup> February 1984 owned by Central Java Province Government undersigned by Head of Sragen Regency Land Affairs Office, at Sangiran Early Man Site Conservation Office.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **THE SCOPE OF AGREEMENT**

##### **Article 3**

The scope of this CA covers the programs:

- a. Parking management;
- b. Sharing profit of parking management income

### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **THE AUTHORITY AND OBLIGATION**

##### **Article 4**

- (1) 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY has authority on:
  - a. Profit sharing from parking retribution at Sangiran Early Man Museum yard;
  - b. Get management report from 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY;
  - c. Get back all the parking lot, as referred to Article 2, in good condition after agreement ends as stated in Official Report undersigned by THE PARTIES.
- (2) 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY has authority on:
  - a. Profit sharing from parking retribution at Sangiran Early Man Museum yard;
  - b. Get management report from 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY;
  - c. Get back all the parking lot, as referred to Article 2, as in good condition after agreement ends as stated in Official Report undersigned by THE PARTIES.
- (3) 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY has authority on:
  - a. Profit sharing from parking retribution at Sangiran Early Man Museum yard;
  - b. Empower facilities of Sangiran Early Man Museum yard parking as referred to Article 2;

##### **Article 5**

- (1) 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY has obligation on:

- a. Give authority on parking lot management, take care and maintain, as referred to Article 2, to 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY and 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY as stated in Official Report undersigned by THE PARTIES;
  - b. Check Sangiran Early Man Museum public parking service frequently;
- (2) 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY has obligation on:
- a. Give authority on parking lot management, take care and maintain, as referred to Article 2, to 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY and 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY as stated in Official Report undersigned by THE PARTIES;
  - b. Help implementation of parking service.
- (3) 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY has obligation on:
- a. Manage, maintain and take care parking lot owned by 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY and also responsible for all cost;
  - b. Do not allowed to give parking lot responsibility to other institution;
  - c. Responsible for every flaw at Sangiran Early Man Museum parking from visitors transportation;
  - d. Provide good visitor parking service of Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - e. Take parking lot retribution at Sangiran Early Man Museum;
  - f. Give some Sangiran Early Man Museum parking lot retribution to 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY and 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY;
  - g. Provide good secure, order and clean of Sangiran Early Man Museum parking lot;
  - h. Get back all the parking lot, as referred to Article 2, to 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY, after agreement ends without any exception.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **SANGIRAN EARLY MAN MUSEUM PROFIT PARKING RETRIBUTION**

#### **Article 6**

- (1) Sangiran Early Man Museum Profit Parking Retribution is given to 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY regional treasury and 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY bank account in net.
- (2) The retribution after reduced 10% Sragen Regency Government tax, as follows:
  - a. 25% (twenty five percent) for 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY;
  - b. 10% (ten percent) for 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY;

- c. 65% (sixty five percent) for 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY.
- (3) Deposit of profit sharing income, as referred to article (2), in every month due to 10<sup>th</sup> on next month, to:
- a. 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY:
1. Bank Name : PT. BPD Jawa Tengah
  2. Address : Jl. Pemuda No. 142 Semarang
  3. Central Java Government : 1034.01504.7.  
Account Number
  4. Account Code : 1.17.1.17.01.00.00.4.1.2.02.01a.
- b. 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY
1. Bank Name : PT. BPD Jawa Tengah
  2. Bank Name : PT. BPD Jawa Tengah
  3. Branch of : Gemolong
  4. Bank Account : BPSMP Sangiran No. 2-063-00798-9

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **THE MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

#### **Article 7**

Monitoring and Evaluation on this Cooperation Agreement is implemented 1 (one) time in 1 (one) year minimum.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **THE DURATION**

#### **Article 8**

This CA shall enter in force on period of 2 (two) years on the date of its signing, and may be renewed based on THE PARTIES agreement.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **FORCE MAJEURE**

#### **Article 9**

- (1) Force Majeure is unwanted condition or incapability of THE PARTIES, such as disaster: earth quake, flood, landslide, hurricane, volcanic eruption, government or judicature office national law or regulation, that affect the implementation of this Cooperation Agreement directly, or action or condition happens because of war and riot, sabotage, rebellion, strike, demonstration.
- (2) THE PARTY who cannot fulfill obligation because of force majeure, as stated on article (1) has to inform it to other PARTY in 7 (seven) days maximum after force majeure and inform financial loss estimation.
- (3) Force Majeure has causality factor directly to financial lost estimation or unable to do obligation from THE PARTIES by writing Official Report.
- (4) THE PARTY gets Force Majeure has to do the best and make cooperation to other PARTY in order to continue the obligation as soon as possible.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **THE PROBLEM SOLVING**

#### **Article 10**

- (1) If there are different understanding happen and multi-understanding on this Cooperation Agreement, THE PARTIES solve it by collective meeting.
- (2) In this case, as referred to article (1), if there is no deal, THE PARTIES agree to follow national law.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **THE END OF AGREEMENT**

#### **Article 11**

- (1) This Cooperation Agreement ends for this following reasons:
  - a. Agreement of THE PARTIES;
  - b. Objective of agreement has been reached;
  - c. New National Regulation that does not support this Cooperation Agreement;
  - d. The duration of this Cooperation Agreement ends and does not be renewed;
  - e. This Agreement is invalid when 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY breaks this agreement;
  - f. Substance change does not support this Cooperation Agreement;

- g. There is new Cooperation Agreement.
- (2) End of this Cooperation Agreement does not mean free THE PARTIES from all in progress obligations.

## **CHAPTER XI THE CHANGES**

### **Article 12**

If there is reduction or addition related to the substance of this Cooperation Agreement, there will be addendum based on agreement of THE PARTIES and become important part of this Cooperation Agreement.

## **CHAPTER XII OTHER REQUIREMENTS**

### **Article 13**

Sangiran Early Man Museum Profit Parking Retribution to 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY and 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY, as referred to Article 6 happens officially since 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015.

## **CHAPTER XIII THE CLOSING**

### **Article 14**

This Cooperation Agreement shall enter into force on the date of its signing, and signed by THE PARTIES, made into three copies to be sealed, each stamps on this and signed by THE PARTIES.

1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY

Dr. PRASETYO ARIWIBOWO, SH, M.Soc.Sc.

2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY

3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY

SUKRONEDI, S.Si., MA.

WIDODO, SH.

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

**MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE OF INDONESIA  
GOVERNOR OF CENTRAL JAVA  
REGENT OF SRAGEN  
REGENT OF KARANGANYAR**

**NO. 105620/MPA.F/CB/2014**

**NO. 32/2014**

**NO. 019.6/213/001/2014**

**NO. 100/59 TAHUN 2014**

**REGARDING  
PROTECTION, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION OF SANGIRAN AREA AS WORLD  
CULTURAL HERITAGE**

Today, on Friday, the 4<sup>th</sup> of July 2014, the undersigned :

- I. **MOHAMMAD NUH** : Minister of Education and Culture, based in Jakarta, Kompleks Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Senayan, refers to the President's Decree No. 59/P/2011, October 18<sup>th</sup> 2011 on the Designation as State Ministers of Kabinet Indoensia Bersatu II in the 2009 - 2014 period, in this Cooperation represents The Ministry of Education and Culture, herein refers to THE 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY
- II. **H. GANJAR PRANOWO** : Governor of Central Java, based in Jalan Pahlawan No. 9 Semarang, refers to the President's Decree No. 94/P/2013, August 14<sup>th</sup>, 2013 regarding the Designation of Central Java Governor, 2013 – 2018 Period, represents Provincial Government of the Central Java, herein refers to THE 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY
- III. **AGUS FATCHUR RAHMAN** : Regent of Sragen, based in Jalan Raya Sukowati No. 255, Sragen, to be designated by Decree of Minister of National Affairs No. 131.33-290, April 26<sup>th</sup> 2011 regarding the Endorsement of Dismissal and Endorsement of Designation of Regent of Sragen, Central Java province, herein represents the Local Government of Sragen, and refers to THE 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY
- IV. **H. JULIYATMONO** : Regent of Karanganyar based in Karanganyar, Jalan Lawu, Kompleks Perkantoran Cangkan, to be designated by Decree of Minister of National Affairs No. 131.33-7190, December 4<sup>th</sup> 2011, regarding the Designation of Regent of Karanganyar, Central Java province, herein represents the Local Government of Karanganyar, and refers to THE 4<sup>TH</sup> PARTY

Recalling :

1. National Law No. 11 /1950 on the Establishment of Central Java Province (the 1950 Set of State Regulations page 86 – 92)
2. National Law No. 13/1950 on the Establishment of Regencies in Central Java Province ( State Report 1950 State No. 42)
3. National Law No. 32/2004 on Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2004 No. 125, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4437) as been changed several times, the latest is by the National Law No. 12/2008 on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Changes on National Law No. 32/2004 on Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2008 No. 59, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4844)
4. National Law No. 11/2010 on Cultural Properties (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2010 No 130, additional State Gazette No. 5168)
5. Government Regulation No. 38/2007 on the Distribution of Authority between Central Government, Provincial Government, and Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2007 No. 82, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4737)
6. Government Regulation No. 50/2007 on the Order on the Implementation of Local Government (State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia year 2007 No. 112, additional State Gazette of Republic of Indonesia No 4761)

Hereinafter referred to singularly as “THE PARTY” and collectively as “THE PARTIES” have reach the Understanding to implement the MoU in Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage, with the following Understanding :

## **CHAPTER I**

### **OBJECTIVES OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 1**

The objective and Purpose of this MoU is to create the integration in Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage which is sustainable and integrated.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THE OBJECT OF COOPERATION**

#### **Article 2**

The object of this MoU is the Cooperation on Protection, Development, and Utilization of Sangiran Area as World Cultural Heritage.

## **CHAPTER III**



## **THE SCOPE OF COOPERATION**

### **Article 3**

The scope of this MoU covers the Programs :

- a. The Legal Administrative Documents
- b. The Funding
- c. The Land **provision**
- d. The construction and the development of Sangiran Area
- e. The Protection and the development of Site Potential
- f. The Management and The Utilization
- g. The Sharing of Profit
- h. Local Empowerment

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE IMPLEMENTATION**

#### **Article 4**

- (1) This MoU will be followed by the Cooperation Agreement by the Parties, suitable with the Laws
- (2) The Cooperation Agreement in article (1), the 1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY may entrust the Director General of Culture, Ministry of Education and Culture; The 2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY may entrust the Provincial Office of Head of Culture and Tourism, THE 3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY may entrust the Head of Local Gov Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sport ; the 4<sup>th</sup> PARTY may entrust the Head of Local Gov Office of Tourism and Culture.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **THE FUNDING**

#### **Article 5**

The Funding for the implementation of MoU will be ..on :

- a. State Budget(APBN)
- b. Central java Province's Budget (APBD)
- c. Sragen Regency's Budget
- d. Karanganyar Regency's Budget

## **CHAPTER VI**

## **THE DURATION**

### **Article 6**

This MoU shall remain in force on period of 12 months, and may be renewed for another 12 months period thereafter.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **THE CLOSING**

#### **Article 7**

This MoU shall enter into force on the date of its signing, and signed by THE PARTIES, made into four copies to be sealed and signed by THE PARTIES.

2<sup>ND</sup> PARTY

1<sup>ST</sup> PARTY

**H. GANJAR PRANOWO**

**MOHAMMAD NUH**

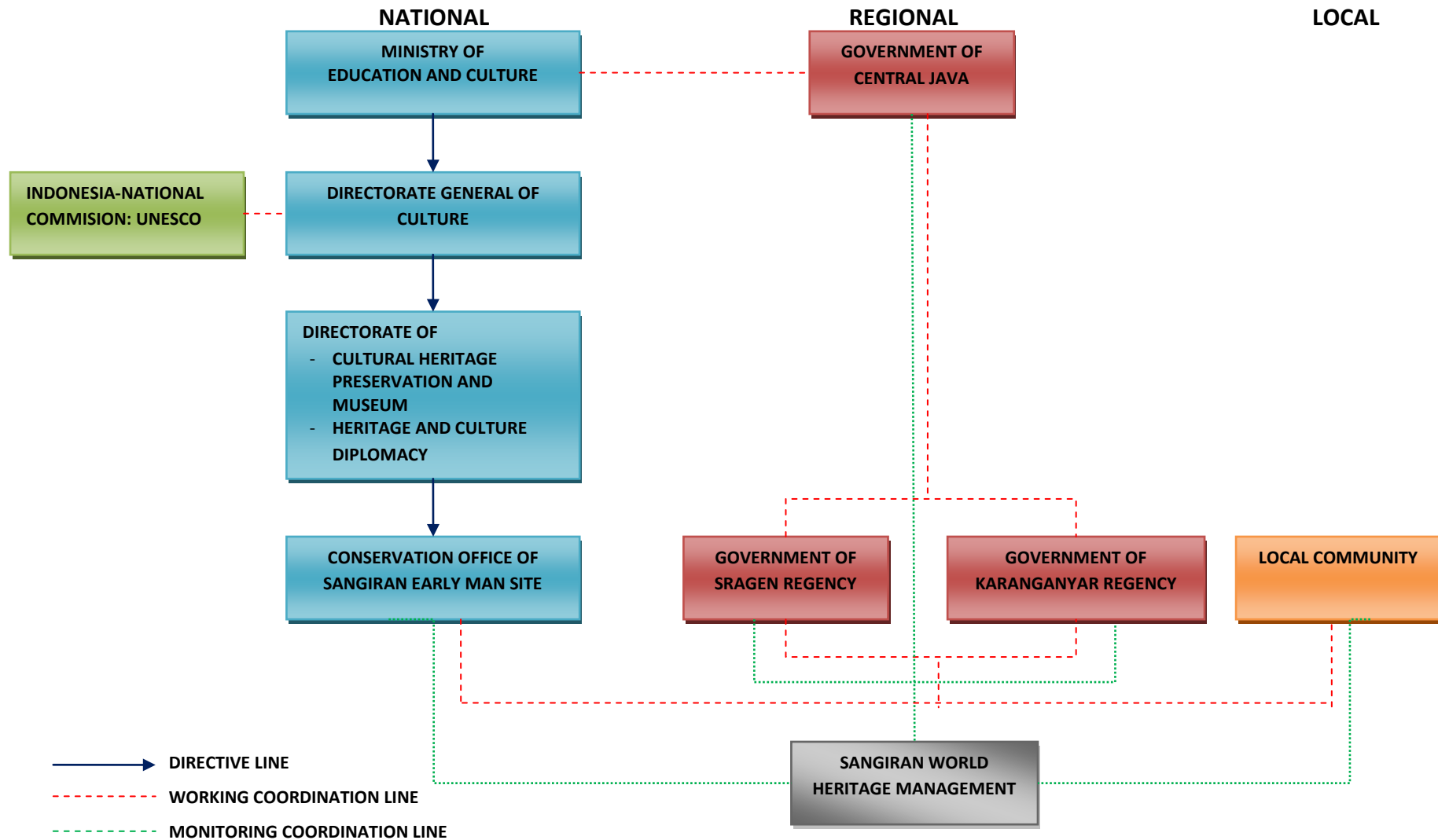
4<sup>TH</sup> PARTY

3<sup>RD</sup> PARTY

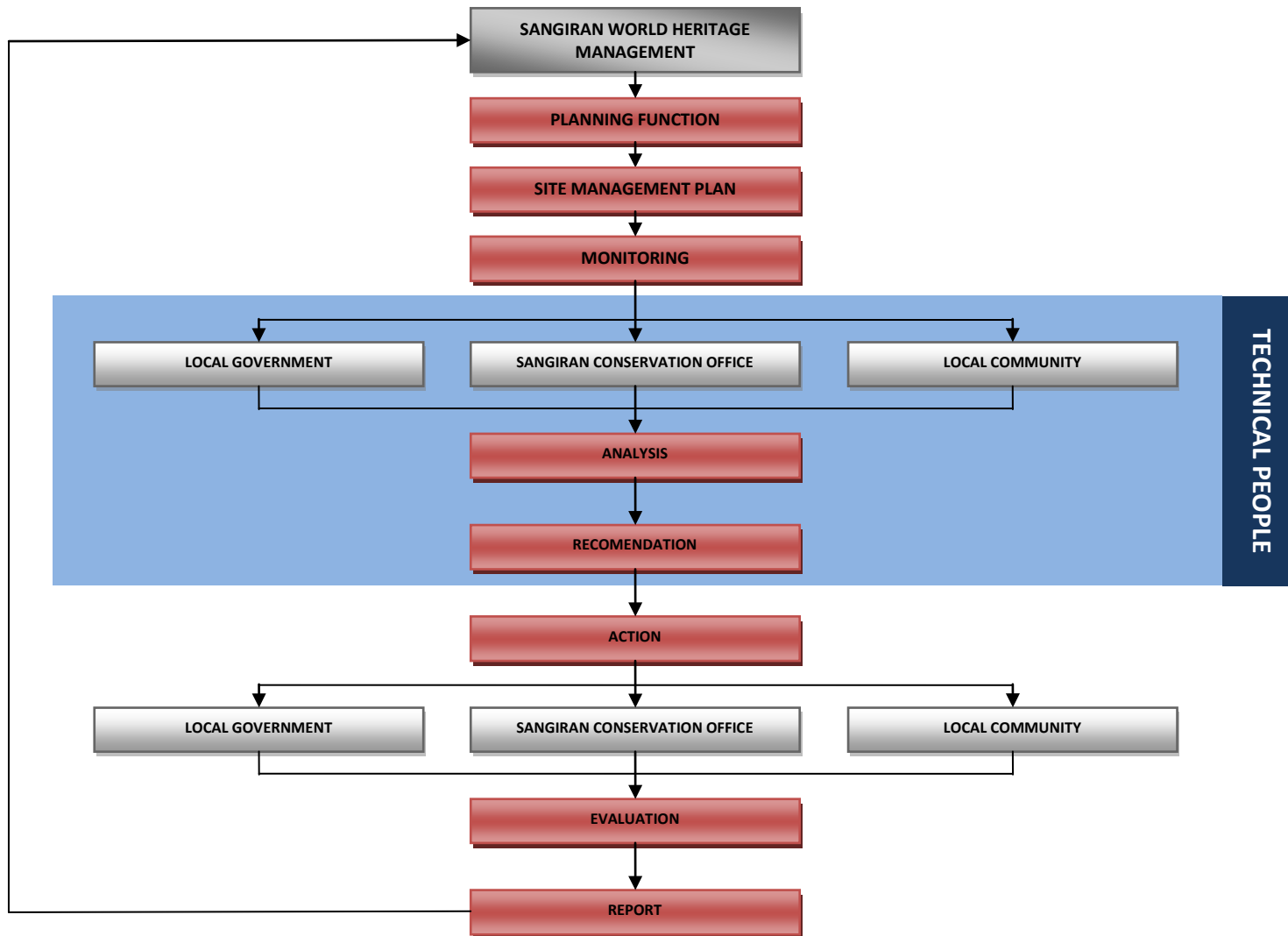
**H. JULIYATMONO**

**AGUS FATCHUR RAHMAN**

# INTEGRATED SITE MANAGEMENT



## INTEGRATED MONITORING



## **ANNEX G**

### **VISION AND MISSION STATEMENT**

To safeguard the Pleistocene fossil record of *Homo erectus* and associated flora and faunal fossils, as well as artifactual evidence, in its depositional and environmental contexts at Sangiran with the tripartite objectives of:

- (i) Preserving the long history of scientific investigation of the fossil record at these extensive open-air sites;
- (ii) Promoting continued collaborative international and national scientific research into the evolution of Early Man as evidenced at Sangiran, while at the same time actively and fully engaging with the local community, its concerns, and interests; and
- (iii) Communicating to international, national, and local publics the results and relevance of this research in its contemporary scientific and developmental contexts,

with the aim to further the understanding of the co-evolution of hominid and other species during the Pleistocene era and the Pleistocene-Holocene transition of environmental and climatic volatility and the implications of this relationship for insight into environmental issues of enduring relevance such as human adaptation to climate change in both macro- and micro- ecological contexts.

## **ANNEX H.**

### **LOGFRAME FOR MANAGING AND MONITORING THE FACTORS AFFECTING A WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY (with specific reference to Sangiran)**

**AOM. AREA OF MANAGEMENT**

**RMU. RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT UNIT**

**FAP. FACTOR AFFECTING PROPERTY (FAP) WHICH IS TO BE MANAGED**

**ATF. ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AFFECTED / AT RISK BY FAP HOW AFFECTED / AT RISK**

**RMI. RISK MONITORING INDICATORS**

**OOM. OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGING FACTOR AFFECTING PROPERTY (FAP)**

**STR. STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES**

**MOD. MONITORING DATA**

- Existing baseline data
- Additional data needed (if any)

**RES RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE ADDITIONAL DATA (if needed)**

- Research questions
- Research methods

**HIA. HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY TO ASCERTAIN CAUSE AND SEVERITY OF FAP (if needed)**

**ACT. TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES**

- Intervention priorities / time frame
  - Urgent priority action
  - Short – term / action taken within next 1-2 years
  - Medium – term / action taken within next 3-5 years, upon successful completion of short term actions
  - Long - term / action to begin as soon as possible, but results may only be fully realized after sustained implementation over several successive planning period

**AMI. ACTION PLAN MONITORING INDICATORS**

## Comprehensife Logframe Area Of Management Sangiran Conservation Site

**AREAS OF MANAGEMENT (AOM)**  
**FACTORS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY (FAP)**  
**OUV CRITERIA IMPACTED**

**AOM FAP**

**OUV Criteria impacted**

### **RESPONSIBLE SECTION: PROTECTION**

#### **LU LAND USE MANAGEMENT GOAL**

##### **LU FAPs Management Objectives**

- |     |  |                   |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| vi) | <b>Factor LU1:</b> Land leveling and other man-made topographical changes<br>(for construction and other purposes) | (Criterion iii)   |
|     | <b>Factor LU2:</b> Conversion of agricultural land to other uses   | (Criteria iii and |
| vi) | <b>Factor LU3:</b> Land use and development zoning and regulations   | (Criteria iii and |
|     | <b>Factor LU4:</b> Solid waste disposal  | (Criterion vi)    |

#### **EN ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT GOAL**

##### **EN FAPs Management Objectives**

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| <b>Factor EN1:</b> Erosion prevention and flood control                                    | (Criterion iii) |
| <b>Factor EN2:</b> Forest and field fire prevention  | (Criterion vi)  |
| <b>Factor EN3:</b> Conservation and rehabilitation of landscape<br>(forest and tree cover) | (Criterion vi)  |

#### **IN INFRASTRUCTUREMANAGEMENT GOAL**

##### **IN FAPs Management Objectives**

- |     |  |                   |
|-----|--|-------------------|
|     | <b>Factor IN1:</b> Irrigation system and associated infrastructure   | (Criteria iii)    |
| vi) | <b>Factor IN2:</b> Road, bicycle, and pathway network<br>(including bridges, parking)  | (Criteria iii and |
|     | <b>Factor IN3:</b> Construction of non-housing <u>public</u> facilities<br>and other public utilities infrastructure (communication<br>towers, electricity poles/lines, electricity generating<br>stations, etc) | (Criteria iii and |
| vi) | <b>Factor IN4:</b> Construction of domestic housing, shops,  |                   |

workshops, and other private buildings (Criteria vi)

## RESPONSIBLE SECTION: DEVELOPMENT

### AR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### AR FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor AR1: Development and execution of a research Programme (Criterion iii)
- Factor AR2: Research co-operation promotion and regulation (Criterion iii)
- Factor AR3: Controlled excavation: data recording and artifact Processing (Criterion iii)
- factor AR4: Chance finds protocols (Criterion iii)

### RD RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### RD FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor RD1: Human security (staff, visitors) (Criterion ---)
- Factor RD2: Artifact security (Criterion iii)
- Factor RD3: Records security (Criterion iii)
- Factor RD4: Facilities security (Criterion vi)

## RESPONSIBLE SECTION: UTILIZATION

### SISITE INTERPRETATION AND VISITORS MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### EV FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor SI1: Site museum (visitor information centers) (Criterion iii)
- Factor SI2: On-site signage and information, including heritage trails and local guides (Criterion iii)
- Factor SI3: Publications (including multi-media, website) (Criterion iii)
- Factor SI4: Visitor congestion and carrying capacity (Criterion iii and vi)
- Factor SI5: Visitor Services (e.g. parking, toilets, restaurants, snack shops, souvenir shop) (Criterion vi)

### CE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### CE FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor CE1: Direct employment and job creation (Crierion vi)
  - Direct employment by SOC
  - Job placement in eco-cultural industries, services and businesses
- Factor CE2: Indirect support to incoming generation activities (Criterion vi)
  - Commercial eco-cultural tourism services (e.g. homestays,



- local food restaurants)
- Sales of eco-cultural products (handicraft, souvenirs)

**Factor CE3: Voluntary support activities** (Criterion iii)

- Community heritage clubs
- Information dissemination

**Factor CE4: Reactive enforcement of regulations concerning illegal activities** (Criterion iii)

- Unauthorized fossil digging
- Illegal sand and stone digging
- Garbage dumping

AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT	Landuse Protection
FACTOR TO MANAGE	LU1. Land leveling and other man-made topographical changes (for construction and other purposes) (criterion iii)
ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK	<p><b>Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b></p> <p><i>Lapisan tanah yang mengandung fosil arkeologi yang belum digali (diekskavasi) yang merupakan nilai penting untuk pemahaman evolusi manusia.</i></p>
HOW AT RISK	<p><b>Cut the hill to land leveling causes damage stratigraphy</b></p> <p>Memotong bukit untuk perataan lahan menyebabkan rusaknya stratigrafi</p> <p><b>New construction</b> require land leveling cause upper land damage</p> <p><i>Konstruksi baru yang memerlukan perataan tanah menyebabkan tanah lapisan atas rusak.</i></p>
ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL	Ascertained and potential, due to increasing number of population
RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b> <i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs sangiran</i></li> <li>- <b>Area of Land leveling</b> <i>Luas perataan tanah</i></li> </ul>
OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT	Minimize impact of land levelling and to preserve the stratigraphy context
STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES	
	<p>Strategy :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minimize the land leveling in area of archaeological potential through regulation</li> <li>- Support local goverment to arrage permit system of landleveling</li> </ul>

<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Landuse map Topography map
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	Location of land leveling, Location of conversion activities,
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	<p><b>How do we avoid &amp; minimize the impact Of land levelling?</b>  <i>Bagaimana mencegah dan meminimalisasi dampak perataan tanah yang belum dan sudah terjadi</i></p> <p><b>How many times land modification take place and how is the impact and its monitoring?</b>  <i>Seberapa tinggi frekuensi perubahan lahan Yang terjadi dan bagaimana dampak serta Pengawasannya?</i></p>
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	OBSERVATION, SURVEI, PENELITIAN Observation, survey, research
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Going to the location with police to stop a few minutes the activity and to check the permit</b>            Datang ke lokasi dengan aparat menghentikan sementara kegiatan untuk mengecek ijin kegiatan</li> <li>- <b>Rescue archaeological data by Identification land leveling impact of stratigraphy and archaeological deposit (test excavation, plotting using GPS, and take photos)</b>            Menyelamatkan data arkeologi dengan mengidentifikasi dampak konversi lahan terhadap stratigrafi dan kandungan arkeologi (tes ekskavasi, plotting dengan menggunakan GPS, mengambil foto)</li> </ul>

<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Support both of regencies to make permit system and regulation to manage land leveling and land conversion in Sangiran Site</b> <i>Mendukung kedua kabupaten untuk menyusun sistem perijinan dan peraturan land leveling di Situs Sangiran</i></li> <li>- <b>Give land leveling report to Public Works Office and both of the Regencies to take action</b> <i>Memberikan laporan perataan tanah dengan alat berat kepada Dinas PU Kab Sragen dan Karanganyar agar ditindak lebih lanjut.</i></li> <li>- <b>Site patrol with local people to monitor land leveling activities</b> <i>Patroli dengan masyarakat sekitar untuk melakukan pengawasan terhadap kegiatan perataan lahan</i></li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Conduct meeting with local people and local government to inform how to preserve sangiran site</b> <i>Mengadakan pertemuan dengan warga dan pemda untuk memberikan informasi mengenai upaya pelestarian situs</i></li> <li>- <b>Conducting Forum Group Discussion (FGD) with both of regencies about how to answer the land leveling and land leveling recommendation permit</b> <i>Melakukan pertemuan dan berdiskusi (FGD) dengan pemerintah Kab. Sragen dan Kab. Karanganyar dalam rangka menjawab permohonan rekomendasi pelaksanaan perataan tanah</i></li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Implementing all the regulation</b> <i>Menerapkan semua peraturan yang sudah dibuat</i></li> </ul>

AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT	Landuse Protection
FACTOR TO MANAGE	LU2. Conversion of Agricultural Land to other Uses (criteria iii and vi)
ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK	<p>(Criterion iii)  <b>Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b>  <i>Lapisan tanah yang mengandung fosil arkeologi yang belum digali (diekskavasi) yang merupakan nilai penting untuk pemahaman evolusi manusia.</i></p> <p>(criterion vi)  <b>Environmental contexts at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b>  <i>Konteks lingkungan sebagai nilai penting untuk pemanhaman evolusi manusia</i></p>
HOW AT RISK	<p><b>Land ploughing for industrial plant and construction of houses can damage stratigraphy</b>  <i>Pembajakan tanah untuk tanaman industri dan konstruksi pemukiman dapat merusak stratigrafi</i></p>
ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL	Ascertained and potential, due to increasing number of population
RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)	<p><b>Changing of agriculture land width</b>  <i>Luas perubahan lahan pertanian</i></p>
OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT	<b>Minimize the impact of conversion of agriculture land, such as infrastructure fondation, and deep ploughing</b>
STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES	
LU2	<p>Strategies :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Support local goverment to make permit system and regulation about agriculture land conversion in Sangiran Site</li> <li>- Maximize agricultural land</li> <li>- Promote continued agriculture used through economic valued added</li> </ul>

	incentive - Support the farmers to continue farming the land
- EXISTING BASE DATA	Landuse map, geologycal map,
- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED	Location of conversion activities,
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
- RESEARCH QUESTION	<b>How many times land conversion take Place and how is the impact and its monitoring?</b> <i>Seberapa tinggi frekuensi perubahan lahan Yang terjadi dan bagaimana dampak serta Pengawasannya?</i>
- RESEARCH METHODE	OBSERVATION, SURVEI, STUDY
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	- <b>Going to the location with police to stop a few minutes the activity and to check the permit</b> <i>Datang ke lokasi bersama dengan aparat keamanan untuk menghentikan sementara dan melakukan pengecekan ijin serta mengumpulkan data</i> - <b>Rescue archaeological data by Identification land conversion impact of stratigraphy and archaeological deposit (test excavation, plotting using GPS, and take photos)</b> Menyelamatkan data arkeologi dengan mengidentifikasi dampak konversi lahan terhadap stratigrafi dan kandungan arkeologi (tes ekskavasi, plotting dengan menggunakan GPS, mengambil foto)
<b>Short term:</b>	- <b>Support local government to arrange the particular the permit system of land conversion in Sangiran Site</b> <i>Mendukung pemda untuk menyusun sistem perijinan tentang konversi lahan di Situs Sangiran</i> - <b>Give information and introduction to more profitable crops through land conservation program</b> <i>Memberikan informasi dan pengetahuan</i>

	<p><i>mengenai keuntungan hasil pertanian melalui program konservasi lahan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Provide suggestion and recommendation to Local Government, Public Works and Local Development and Planning Agency (BAPPEDA) both regency and provincial on area (s) for improvement and infrastructure development</b> <i>Memberikan saran dan rekomendasi kepada Pemda, BAPPEDA kedua kabupaten, untuk meningkatkan dan pengembangan infrastruktur</i></li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Conduct meeting with local people and local government to inform how to preserve sangiran site</b> <i>Mengadakan pertemuan dengan warga dan pemda untuk memberikan informasi mengenai upaya pelestarian situs</i></li> <li>- <b>Conducting Forum Group Discussion (FGD) with both of regencies about how to answer the land leveling and land conversion recommendation permit</b> <i>Melakukan pertemuan dan berdiskusi (FGD) dengan pemerintah kab sragen dan karanganyar dalam rangka menjawab permohonan rekomendasi pelaksanaan konversi lahan</i></li> <li>- <b>Bekerja sama dengan Dinas Pertanian Kab. Karanganyar dan Sragen untuk memberikan penyuluhan dan pelatihan peningkatan hasil pertanian</b></li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Implementing all the regulation</b> <i>Menerapkan semua peraturan yang sudah dibuat</i></li> </ul>

AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT	Landuse Protection
FACTOR TO MANAGE	LU3. Land use and development zoning and regulations (criteria iii and vi)
ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK	<p>(Criterion iii)  <b>Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b>  <i>Lapisan tanah yang mengandung fosil arkeologi yang belum digali (diekskavasi) yang merupakan nilai penting untuk pemahaman evolusi manusia.</i></p> <p>(criterion vi)  <b>Environmental contexts at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b>  <i>Konteks lingkungan sebagai nilai penting untuk pemanhaman evolusi manusia</i></p>
HOW AT RISK	Konstruksi baru dengan pondasi berbahan berat, seperti baja, akan merusak stratigrafi
ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL	Potential, due to incrasing number of population and rural development
RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)	<b>Number of land-use change</b> Jumlah perubahan lahan
OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT	<b>Minimize the impact perkembangan kota yang mengarah pada kawasan situs sangiran dan melindungi ruang geografis Situs Sangiran</b>
STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Pemetaan tentang lokasi berpotensi di Situs Sangiran</b></li> <li>- <b>Membuat kajian terhadap ruang geografis Situs Sangiran</b></li> <li>- <b>Support both of regencies to arange regulation about zoning and development in Sangiran Site</b>            Mendukung kedua kabupaten untuk menyusun peraturan mengebai zonasi         </li> </ul>



	<p>dan pengembangan Situs Sangiran</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Mengusulkan penetapan zonasi Sangiran kepada Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI</b></li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Landuse map Geology map
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	Land-use change
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	Bagaimana dampak perkembangan kota bagi kawasan situs sangiran?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Observation Survey Study
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	-
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Membuat tim kajian zonasi Situs Sangiran</b></li> <li>- <b>Mengumpulkan data daerah rawan ancaman yang disebabkan faktor alam maupun manusia; mempunyai potensi Pengembangan dan Pemanfaatan; dan/atau, dan memerlukan pengelolaan khusus di dalam batas zonasi Situs Sangiran yang telah ada.</b></li> <li>- <b>Bekerja sama dengan akademisi (geologi, arkeologi, geografi, tata ruang, dll) dan Dinas Tata Ruang untuk melakukan kajian zonasi dan pengembangan Situs Sangiran</b></li> <li>- <b>Supprot both of regencie to arange the regulation about Sangiran Zoning</b></li> </ul>
	- <b>Menyusun naskah pengajuan zonasi</b>

Medium term :	<b>Situs Sangiran</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mengajukan penetapan zonasi Situs Sangiran kepada Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI melalui Dirjen Kebudayaan</li> <li>- Memonitor proses pengajuan penetapan zonasi Situs Sangiran</li> </ul>
Long term:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implementing all the regulation</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT****Landuse****RESPONSIBLE UNIT****Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>LU 4. Solid waste disposal (criterion vi)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<b>Environmental contexts at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution</b> <i>Konteks lingkungan sebagai nilai penting untuk pemahaman evolusi manusia</i>
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<p>The unwell-managed solid waste disposal give bad impact to the earth surface, such as pollution, unclean environment, and the decreasing of site value</p> <p><i>Sampah padat yang belum dikelola dengan baik memberikan dampak terhadap permukaan tanah, seperti polusi, lingkungan kotor, dan penurunan nilai situs</i></p>
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained and potential, due to increasing number of consumption/population
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Volume of solid waste disposal</li> <li>- Area of solid waste disposal</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Reduce solid waste impact, such as pollution, on environment
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dissemination and public education to increase environment awareness</li> <li>- Coordination with local government to provide waste station outside the Sangiran Site</li> <li>- Reduce, reuse and recycle for solid waste disposal system</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Land-use map
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of on-site dumping solid waste disposal</li> <li>- location of off-site dumping solid waste disposal</li> </ul>
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<p>Collect the data (measuring volume the solid waste disposal, plotting with GPS, and take photos)</p> <p><i>Mengumpulkan data (mengukur volume sampah, mengambil titik dengan GPS, mengambil foto)</i></p>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marking “no littering” signs in strategic location <i>Memasang tanda “dilarang membuang sampah sembarangan” ditempat yang strategis</i></li> <li>- Give suggestion local people to collect the solid waste nearest dumping point <i>Menyarankan masyarakat untuk mengumpulkan sampah ditempat terdekat</i></li> <li>- Conducting routine activities with local people to collect the solid waste in sub village (<i>dusun</i>) scope</li> </ul>

	<p><i>Melaksanakan kegiatan rutih dengan masyarakat untuk mengumpulkan sampah padat di lingkup dusun</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting meeting with karanganyar and sragen regency to provide dumping truck and waste station outside the Sangiran Site</li> </ul> <p><i>Melakukan pertemuan dengan Pemerindah Karanganyar dan Sragen untuk menyediakan truk sampah dan Tempat Pembuangan Akhir di luar situs</i></p>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The benefit of dissemination concerning solid waste disposal to women organization in the village</li> <li>- Separate solid waste into organic and inorganic</li> <li>- Make a team to collect rubbish in site/ work together with villager</li> <li>- Support regency to make regulation of solid waste disposal</li> <li>- Training to reduce, reuse, drecycle, etc solid waste disposal</li> <li>- Solid Waste Disposal System</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Training the local people and students how to reuse, reduce, and recycle the solid waste disposal</b></li> <li>- <b>Coordination with both of regencies to making disposal area off-site</b></li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT****Environment****RESPONSIBLE UNIT****Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>EN 1 (ec) ec. Erosion &amp; Flood Control (and landslide prevention) – (Criterion iii)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<b>ec. <i>Stratigraphy</i> of unexcavated <i>fossil deposits</i> at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution</b>
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<b>ec. Landscape and/or stratigraphical layer will be broken</b>
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	<b>ec. Ascertained, claystone and un-compacted sandstone will easily be eroded/ erosion</b>

	during the rainy season
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Topographical/ morphological changes</li> <li>- Increasing of lanslide</li> <li>- the exposure of stratigraphic layers</li> <li>- Flooding area</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	ec. To minimize the erossion and landslide process
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ec1. Reforesting (reforestation on) barelands</li> <li>- ec2. Applying landslide holder construction-</li> <li>- ec3. The potential location of land erossion will be sustainably monitored and mapped</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- EXISTING BASE DATA	ec. coordinate landslide location, flooding area, landuse, landscape, lithology, rain precipitation
- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED	hotspot events
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- RESEARCH QUESTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- -Where is erosion, flooding and landslide location in Sangiran?</li> <li>- How many the frequency of erosion and landslide in Sangiran?</li> <li>- When a landslide/ erosion happen? already happened or will happen (prediction)?</li> <li>- What causes erosion/ landslide?</li> <li>- How prevention erosion/ landslide?</li> </ul>
- RESEARCH METHODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- -Interviews and surveys of landslide location in Sangiran</li> <li>- -primery surveys about landslide (identification) and analysis</li> </ul>
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Posting warning signs</li> <li>- Rescue archaeology data by identifying the stratigraphy and the findings context immediately</li> </ul>

<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping the potential location of land erosion in Sangiran Site</li> <li>- Marking the point map to erosion and flood</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conduct a study of erosion and flood locations (to identify where the problems are, study on slope stabilization, barrier in-placement , etc)</li> <li>- Identifying and classification of erosion : very low low medium high very high</li> <li>- Identification / studying on how to give treatment the erosion and landslide</li> <li>- Giving priority recommendations to stakeholder about priority locations need to be conserved and how to give treatment</li> <li>- Preparing (material, equipment, tree and etc.) for prevent landslide</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reforesting (reforestation)</li> <li>- Applying landslide holder construction</li> <li>- The potential location of land erosion will be sustainably mapped</li> <li>- Dissemination the worse impact of erosion, flood and landslide</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT  
RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**Environment  
Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>EN 3 (ff) ff. Forest and field fire prevention (criterion vi)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<b>ff. The landscape</b>

<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	ff1. The direct effect in subsurface archaeological deposits is nothing ff2. The indirect effect is it impacted the land in a way that's it created bare-lands/unprotected land surfaces. Thus, the land is prone to erosion and landslide
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	ff. Ascertained, grass and trees will be easily fire during dry season
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Increased land barren and dry due to burning
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	ff1. Identification field fire hotspot area ff2. To minimize widening field fire impact
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ff1. Mapping potential field fire hotspots in Sangiran Site</li> <li>- ff2. Give recommendation about the most effective and alternative road network for fire department</li> <li>- ff3. Reforestation</li> <li>- ff4. Informing and dissemination about the worse impact and field fire prevention</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- EXISTING BASE DATA	ff. coordinate field fire location, landuse, landscape, lithology, hotspot events.
- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED	rain precipitation
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- RESEARCH QUESTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How is the frequency of field fire hotspot?</li> <li>- Where field fire hotspot happened ?</li> <li>- What causes field fire?</li> <li>- How to prevent field fire?</li> </ul>
- RESEARCH METHODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interviews and surveys field fire locations in Sangiran</li> <li>- Study / analysis of the cause of the fire</li> </ul>
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making a team to implement Urgent response to fire (rescue, evacuation, communication with related authorities,</li> </ul>

	equipment)
Short term:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping at dry season, and Identifying to predict most potentially field fire hotspots locations</li> <li>- Give a marking of field fire hotspots in the filed and input on the map</li> <li>- Identification and recommendation of water sources around potentially field of fire hotspots locations</li> <li>- Give recommendation about the most effective and alternative road network for fire department</li> </ul>
Medium term :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Studying on how to minimize the area of forest fires and solutions overcome of forest fires</li> <li>- Making material of forest fires as an information dissemination to the community</li> </ul>
Long term:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reforesting</li> <li>- Informing and dissemination about the worse impact and field fire prevention</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT  
RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**Environment  
Protection**

FACTOR TO MANAGE	EN3 (cl) cl. Conservation of Landscape (forest and tree cover) (Criterion vi)
ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK	ff. The landscape
HOW AT RISK	cl1. Bare-lands are easily eroded cl2. the fossils and stone tool will be found in broken stratigraphical layer
ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL	cl. Ascertained, bare-lands are easily eroded at wet season
RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bare-land (s)</li> <li>- Landuse changes</li> <li>- Topographical/ morphological changes</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the exposure of stratigraphic layers</li> <li>- landslide</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	cl. To slowdown the erosion process
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	cl1. Identifying types and characters of erosion and landslide cl2. Reforesting (reforestation on) bare-lands cl3. Applying terrace system on farms
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- EXISTING BASE DATA	cl. coordinate bare-land location, landuse, landscape, lithology, rain precipitation
- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED	hotspot events
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- RESEARCH QUESTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How many points/ area bare land and landslide in Sangiran Site?</li> <li>- Where is location bare land in Sangiran?</li> <li>- How is the condition of bare land in Sangiran Site?</li> <li>- What causes bare land in Sangiran?</li> </ul>
- RESEARCH METHODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Interviews and surveys of barren land location in Sangiran</li> <li>- Primary surveys of bare land (identification of bare- land) will potential landscape change?</li> </ul>
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Survey baren-land location</li> <li>- Identifying is baren-land impact to landscape modification ?</li> <li>- (yes) Recording stratigraphy data and findings context in baren-land location immediately</li> </ul>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Mapping location of barelands/ landslide in Sangiran Site</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Give a marking of the bare land in the field and input on the map</li> </ul>
Medium term :	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- -Identifying types and characters of bare land example classification of bare land : very low low medium high very high</li> <li>- Identification of the most effective and efficient ways to conservation of landscape</li> <li>- Giving recommendation priority locations for conservation of landscape to stakeholder</li> </ul>
Long term:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reforesting (reforestation on) bare-lands</li> <li>- Applying terrace system on farms</li> <li>- Slope stabilization</li> <li>- Informing and dissemination about the worse impact of bare land</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT  
RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**Infrastructur  
Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>IN1 Irrigation system and associated infrastructure</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	<p>Change an original landscape</p> <p><u>Stratigraphy</u> of unexcavated <u>fossil deposits</u> at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution</p>
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	irrigation risks stratigraphy and causes fossil flowed

<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained, because Sangiran Site has irrigation
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Number of irrigation system in site
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Minimize impact of unmaintained Irrigation system and associated infrastructure
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	Maksimize the function of existing irigation system
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	RBI map, landuse map, Irrigation network map
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How the development of irrigation network in sangiran and maintenance efforts
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Observation Study Interview
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	Rescue data/information
<b>Short term:</b>	Coordination and information dissemination with related institution about irrigation system
<b>Medium term :</b>	Coordination and socialization with local government to maintain irrigation system and associated infrastructure in order it does not cause other problems
<b>Long term:</b>	Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site

AREA OF MANAGEMENT		Infrastructur
RESPONSIBLE UNIT		Protection
FACTOR TO MANAGE	IN2 Road, Bycle, and Pathway Network Infrastructure (including bridge, parking)	
ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK	-Original landscape -Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at sites of key archeological significance for understanding human evolution	
HOW AT RISK	-Damage a stratigraphy or unexcavated fossil deposits (increasing erosion) -Change an original land make a change of landscape (promoting ribbon development	
ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL	Ascertained, because infrastructure development in Sangiran Site tending to increased every years	
RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)	The addition of road network	
OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT	Controlling the volume expansion of the road network	
STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES		
	1. Control n limit the road development by single integrated development Plan 2. Surfacing the road--Material compatible with the land/Site (minimize the asphalt) 3. To close unnecessary road	
MONITORING DATA LINE		
- EXISTING BASE DATA	Landuse map, jaringan dan jenis jalan	
- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED		
HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)		
- RESEARCH QUESTION	How the development of the road network in sangiran and efforts to control the development and the quality of construction	
- RESEARCH METHODE	Observation, study, interview	
TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN		

<b>Urgent :</b>	<p>Monitoring the road building haven't been approved and reported to the Authorities</p> <p>Documented</p> <p>Make sure to monitoring the permitted development won't uncovered the fossil</p>
<b>Short term:</b>	<p>Made a study relating to the needs of the new road</p> <p>Coordination and information dissemination with related institution about road network.</p> <p>Making study design , location , and material of the of the addition of road network</p>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<p>Have a joined planning with the local community to apply the road network</p> <p>Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site</p>
<b>Long term:</b>	<p>Surfacing the road--Material compatible with the land/Site-Minimize the asphalt</p> <p>Close unnecessary road</p> <p>Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site.</p> <p>Establishing the bicycling road (if possible)</p>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT**
**Infrastructur**
**RESPONSIBLE UNIT**
**Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>IN3 Construction of non-housing public facilities and other public utilities infrastructure (communication towers, electricity poles/line, electricity generating stations, etc)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	<p>Original landscape</p> <p>- Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at</p>

	site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Damage a stratigraphy or unexcavated fossil deposits  Change an original land make a change of landscape
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Potential, because infrastructure development in Sangiran Site tending to increased every years
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Addition and development construction of facilities non buildings and other infrastructure public facilities in sangiran  -Qualities, size, construction and material
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Restrict the Impact of a massive building facilities both on unearthed archaeology and original landscape
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	Regulate the location and the design (building construction with heritage friendly)
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Landuse map, jumlah bangunan, luas, coordinate
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How high the development of non housing facilities and other public facilities in sangiran and of their supervision  Predictions of the need facilities and other public infrastructure in the future
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Study Observation Interview

TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN	
<b>Urgent :</b>	Rescue data/information with make archaeological test pit and documentation (pre and during process of construction of non-housing facilities in other public utilities infrastructure)
<b>Short term:</b>	To compile the Plan issued by other institutions
<b>Medium term :</b>	Make design guidelines To restore the vernacular architecture Zoning Regulation
<b>Long term:</b>	Coordination and socialization with local government about construction with heritage friendly.  Proposed to the local government to immediately making regulations (landscape and development, zoning and regulation) concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT**  
**RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**Infrastructur**  
**Protection**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>IN4 Constructions of domestic housing, shops, workshop, and other private buildings</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	Original landscape  <u>Stratigraphy</u> of unexcavated <u>fossil deposits</u> at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Damage a stratigraphy or unexcavated fossil deposits  Change an original land make a change of

	landscape
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Potential, because infrastructure development in Sangiran Site tending to increased every years
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	The addition of houses and other private building Sangiran
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Preserve the vernacular and regulate the design
<b>STRATEGI</b>	Encourage local community in preserving vernacular architecture.  Regulate the design of domestic housing and other private building (traditional construction/construction with heritage friendly
<b>- EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Land use maps, data construction house , data segregation village
<b>- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
<b>- RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How high the development of houses and other private building in Sangiran and how supervision
<b>- RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Study Observation Interview
<b>Urgent :</b>	Rescue data/information
<b>Short term:</b>	Encourage and conducting dissemination to local community in preserving vernacular architecture
<b>Medium term :</b>	Make a design guidelines
<b>Long term:</b>	Have a joined planning with the local community to apply the traditional construction or building construction with



	<p>heritage friendly.</p> <p>Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site</p>
--	--

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING</b>
---------------------------	--

<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Development Section</b>
-------------------------	----------------------------

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RA 1. Development and execution of a research programme
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Random research, causing unmeaningful/unproductive
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained and Potential, no research strategy
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal research</li> <li>2. Chance find without information</li> </ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Make and implemented the research strategy
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research.</li> <li>2. building the human resources capacity</li> </ol>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distributions map of excavation</li> <li>2. Distribution map of chance finds</li> <li>3. Geologichal map</li> <li>4. Data base collections</li> <li>5. Research report</li> </ol>
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	-
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Specify the type of research that does not destroy the site
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How to the research or excavation ?</li> <li>2. Can carried out conservation in situ reseach, how to do?</li> </ol>

- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Literature study</li> <li>2. Survei</li> <li>3. Ekskavasi</li> <li>4. Analisis data</li> </ol>
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	Stopping the research that does not include license and that there was no agreement
<b>Short term:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research</li> <li>2. Make a agreement between institutions</li> <li>3. Make Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) about research and artifact processing</li> </ol>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applying the method according to the field conditions</li> <li>2. Implement the content of the cooperation agreement</li> <li>3. Prepare people to handle dissemination about chance finds</li> <li>4. Joint treaning about research and artifact prosessing</li> </ol>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Joint publication of research results</li> </ol>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT**  
**RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING**  
**Development Section**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RA 2. Research co-operation promotion and regulation
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	the lost of Scientific knowledge
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Due to no cooperation agreement, the

	information and data would be lost
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained and potential, strict rules need to be done so that no information is lost / out of Indonesia
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	1. Illegal research 2. Chance find without information
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	1. All data and information into intellectual rights Indonesia 2. improving decooperation and avoiding the lost of information
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	1. Stop research activity without permition 2. Forbide un cooperating research 3. Create research cooperation agreement with the strict rules 4. Joint publication
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	1. Distributions map of excavation 2. Distribution map of chance finds 3. Geologichal map 4. Data base collections 5. Research report
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	-
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Specify the type of research that does not destroy the site
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	1. How to the research or excavation? 2. Can carried out conservation in situ reseach, how to do?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	1. Literature study 2. Survei 3. Ekskavasi 4. Analisis data
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	1. Stopping the research that does not include license and that there was no agreement
<b>Short term:</b>	1. Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research 2. Make a agreement between institutions 3. Make Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP)

	about research and artifact processing
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applying the method according to the field conditions</li> <li>2. Implement the content of the cooperation agreement</li> <li>3. Prepare people to handle dissemination about chance finds</li> <li>4. Joint training about research and artifact processing</li> </ol>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Joint publication of research result</li> </ol>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT  
RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING  
Development Section**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RA 3. controlled excavation: data recording, and artifact processing
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Inappropriate application method
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Potential, damage on stratigraphy and materials
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illegal research</li> <li>2. Chance find without information</li> </ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Minimizing the damage of stratigraphy and materials
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Applying protocol</li> <li>2. Develop protocol for site excavations</li> </ol>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distributions map of excavation</li> <li>2. Distribution map of chance finds</li> <li>3. Geological map</li> <li>4. Data base collections</li> <li>5. Research report</li> </ol>
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	-

<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Menentukan jenis penelitian yang tidak merusak situs Specify the type of research that does not destroy the site
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	1. How to the research or excavation? 2. Can carried out conservation in situ reseach, how to do?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	1. Literature study 2. Survei 3. Ekskavasi 4. Analisis data
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	Stopping the research that does not include license and that there was no agreement
<b>Short term:</b>	1. Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research 2. Make a agreement between institutions 3. Make Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) about research and artifact processing
<b>Medium term :</b>	1. Applying the method according to the field conditions 2. Implement the content of the cooperation agreement 3. Prepare people to handle dissemination about chance finds 4. Joint treaning about research and artifact proprocessing
<b>Long term:</b>	Joint publication of research results

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT**  
**RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING**  
**Developmen Section**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RA 4. Chance finds protocols
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	loss of information relating to the chance finds
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Archaeological material without protocol, lost of

	information and data Archaeological findings
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained, the lost information and damage archaeological material
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	1. Illegal research 2. Chance find without information
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	ensure credible knowledge can be obtained from the local community
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	1. Applying protocol 2. Dissemination to the public of the rules of chance finds
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	1. Distributions map of excavation 2. Distribution map of chance finds 3. Geologichal map 4. Data base collections 5. Research report
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	-
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Specify the type of research that does not destroy the site
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	1. How to the research or excavation? 2. Can carried out conservation in situ reseach, how to do?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	1. Literature study 2. Survei 3. Ekskavasi 4. Analisis data
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	- Stopping the research that does not include license and that there was no agreement
<b>Short term:</b>	- Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research - Make a agreement between institutions - Make Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) about research and artifact processing
<b>Medium term :</b>	- Applying the method according to the field conditions - Implement the content of the cooperation

	agreement - Prepare people to handle dissemination about chance finds - Joint training about research and artifact processing
<b>Long term:</b>	- Joint publication of research results

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Development Section</b>

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RD 1. Human Security
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	The heritage values embedded on the site like human lives and livelihoods
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Fire (caused by human), terrorism, anarchy activity will be harmful for the primary aspect, that is life.
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Potentially happened due to the increasing number of people in the site.
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Is there any preparedness in giving first aid?
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Have people (staff and visitors) saved
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	To evacuate people to save area and give them first aid when they are injured
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	- Location of public services - Supporting facilities for Urgent (the location of fire extinguisher)
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	- Plan of rooms location - Evacuation line - Assembly points
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT</b>	-

<b>(HIA)</b>	
<b>- RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	Is there any preparedness in handling accident? Is there any first aid procedure? Is there any contact list of institution related to the evacuation of victim? Is there any evacuation line? Is there any participation from the community (community involvement)?
<b>- RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey and observation
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Triggering alarm</li> <li>- Calling paramedic and police</li> <li>- Giving first aid</li> <li>- Posting warning sign</li> <li>- Prepare equipments and tools</li> <li>- Providing list of nearest hospitals, ambulance, and contact of paramedic</li> <li>- Providing kinds of note that includes information of who are in charge in the site, the location, and for what purpose (as a precaution in case a disaster happen and evacuation is needed)</li> </ul>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Having better LO from the local community</li> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Assessment for vulnerability and plotting the location of disaster</li> <li>- Mapping vulnerability area</li> <li>- Establishing medical center and information center in a public area.</li> <li>- Mapping evacuation line</li> <li>- Develop a better communication system by wireless equipments</li> <li>- Annual meeting with the stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Dissemination on rescue procedure</li> <li>- Report and announcement to public</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Study of disaster impacts on human</li> <li>- Recovery action</li> <li>- Collaboration between several government agencies to realize the planning.</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Digitalization for record security.</li> <li>- Consulting with building expert on establishing Urgent exit / finding the most secure evacuation line.</li> <li>- Having security inspection from the government to monitor the risk preparedness.</li> </ul>
--	---

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT**  
**RESPONSIBLE UNIT**

**RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE**  
**Development Section**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RD 2. Artifacts Security (iii)
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	The lost and damaged of cultural materials
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Mostly threatened by theft and looting
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Potential due to the lack of security system and rescuing protocols. Additionally, there is also caused by people's interest on possessing cultural materials.
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Is there any destroyed fossils and artifacts and how will the security system run?
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Save the artifacts from lost and destruction.
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	To keep irreplaceable artifact/fossil in the most secure place
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	- Supporting facilities for Urgent (the location of fire extinguisher)
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	- Plan of rooms location
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	Is there any destroyed fossils and artifacts? Is there any system to save fossils and artifact when disaster occurs?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey and observation

TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordinating with the fast response team</li> <li>- Evacuating the artifacts from disaster / looting</li> <li>- Prepare equipments and tools</li> <li>- Documenting events</li> </ul>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Assessment for vulnerability and plotting the location of disaster</li> <li>- Mapping vulnerability area</li> <li>- Storing the original fossil in a save place and only displaying its cast.</li> <li>- Conserving the artifacts</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Study of disaster impacts on human</li> <li>- Recovery action</li> <li>- Collaboration between several government agencies to realize the planning.</li> <li>- Digitalization for record security.</li> <li>- Consulting with building expert on establishing Urgent exit / finding the most secure evacuation line.</li> <li>- Having security inspection from the government to monitor the risk preparedness.</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT****RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE****RESPONSIBLE UNIT****Development Section**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RD 3. Records Security (iii, vi)
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Data of stratigraphy as well as the artifacts might be destroyed or lost.
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Electronic trouble might causes lost of records and information and should be prevented by backing up the data.
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or</b>	Potential as the number of findings will increase

<b>POTENTIAL</b>	and there should be an integrated data base system.
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Is there any integrated database system?
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Save the archaeological data for example photo, map, report of research, etc. Thus, there will be no missing information
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	To keep the data saved
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	- Supporting facilities for Urgent (the location of fire extinguisher)
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	- Plan of rooms location
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	Is there any integrated database system? Is there any increasing number of findings? Is there any procedure of reporting an occurrence?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey and observation
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	- Duplicating /backing up the data - Documenting events
<b>Short term:</b>	- Duplicating data - Making guideline - Recording the damaged data
<b>Medium term :</b>	- Develop the better integrative database system
<b>Long term:</b>	- Making SOP - Establishing regulation - Study of disaster impacts on human - Recovery action - Collaboration between several government agencies to realize the planning. - Digitalization for record security. - Consulting with building expert on

	establishing Urgent exit / finding the most secure evacuation line. - Having security inspection from the government to monitor the risk preparedness.
--	---

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE Development Section</b>
--	--

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	RD 4. Facilities Security (vi)
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Facilities (and physical assets) to support the conservation of this site.
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Natural disaster (for example fire, land slide, earthquake) will destroy the facilities and physical assets.
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Current and potential due to the incomplete facilities for disaster risk preparedness in this area.
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	Is there any early warning system for each disaster?
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Maintain supporting facilities for disaster risk preparedness.
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	To maintain the facilities in such a way that any destruction should be minimized (preventive maintenance)
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	- Location of public services - Supporting facilities for Urgent (the location of fire extinguisher)
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Specify the type of research that does not destroy the site
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	Is there any early warning system?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey and observation

<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination with the fast response team</li> <li>- Secure the facility from disaster / looting</li> <li>- Prepare equipments and tools</li> <li>- Documenting events</li> <li>- Temporary close the damaged facilities</li> </ul>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Security patrol and monitoring around the site</li> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Assessment for vulnerability and plotting the location of disaster</li> <li>- Mapping vulnerability areas</li> <li>- Recording the damaged facilities</li> <li>- Improving the facilities for ready to open</li> <li>- Annual meeting with the stakeholders</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Survey of damage assessment</li> <li>- Planning recovery activities</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Study of disaster impacts on human</li> <li>- Recovery action</li> <li>- Collaboration between several government agencies to realize the planning.</li> <li>- Digitalization for record security.</li> <li>- Consulting with building expert on establishing Urgent exit / finding the most secure evacuation line.</li> <li>- Having security inspection from the government to monitor the risk preparedness.</li> </ul>

**AREA OF MANAGEMENT****Site Interpretation And Visitor Management****RESPONSIBLE UNIT****Utilization**

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>SI1. MUSEUM</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Knowledge of fossil and artifact in archaeological sites
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Confusing information, bored
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or</b>	Ascertained, incomplete information due to

<b>POTENTIAL</b>	decreasing public awareness and misunderstanding of significance value of Sangiran site
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Broken facilities in the museum</li> <li>- Duration of visitor</li> <li>- Visitor activities</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Passive information to communicate to the visitor about the significance value of Sangiran
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complement the information about the site by collecting data and research</li> <li>• Conducting the dissemination about the significance value of the site</li> <li>• Have a program renewing/update display temporary, special program, not static place and death forever, interaction, keeping the display fresh and interactive program to attract and educate</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Visitors demography data
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	Visitors survey
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Lack of information cause misunderstanding about the knowledge of museum information
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	- How to increase knowledge of fossil, artifact, and archaeological site to people?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey dan poll
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	-
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Arranging the whole information in bilingual</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Improving label and information board about the site</li> <li>2. Changing collections as well as the information in the museum</li> <li>3. 3. Local guide initiating local guide</li> </ol>

	community
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Initiating subject related to Sangiran Site in a school</li> </ul>

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Site Interpretation And Visitor Management Utilization</b>
--	---

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>SI 2.On-site signage and information, including heritage trail and local guide</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	Knowledge of fossil and artifact in archaeological sites
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	People do not know where to see the sites
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained, incomplete information due to decreasing public awareness and misunderstanding of significance value of Sangiran site
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Broken information boards in the site</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Active information to communicate to the visitor about the significance value of Sangiran
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
<b>SI2</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make the way-findings to the site where can be visited by visitor and public.</li> <li>2. Make the information monument in the site</li> <li>3. Training a local guide linked to heritage trail</li> </ol>
<b>- EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Site and signage location
<b>- ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	Visitors survey
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
<b>- RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How is understanding of society regarding the information given?
<b>- RESEARCH METHODE</b>	Survey and poll
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	-
<b>Short term:</b>	4. Mapping and marking potential (important)

	locations 5. Making integrative museum trails
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Making find-way signage</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate the location of on site signage</li> </ul>

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Site Interpretation And Visitor Management Utilization</b>
--	---

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>SI3. Publication (Website and Social Media)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV ATRISK</b>	Knowledge of fossil and artifact in archaeological sites
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	People do not get enough information about important value of the site
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	- Potential, incomplete information due to decreasing public awareness and misunderstanding of significance value of Sangiran site
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of Sangiran publication</li> <li>2. Number of hits visitor online media</li> <li>3. Tourism information (site promotion, information centre, guiding service, public information, signage, brosure)</li> </ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	To provide adequate information for general public in appropriate location
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
<b>SI3</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publish the books, article or journal about Sangiran site electronic, bilingual publishing about Sangiran site, joint with other agency to make publication, collaboration with international publication, like National Geographic and Google</li> <li>- Make a website and social media account</li> <li>- Manage website with newest information by various format, such as narration, sound, and video</li> <li>- Connect the student to come and know anything about archaeology etc, by Sangiran fans club or fans page</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conducting the temporary exhibition in many potential place</li> <li>- Build visitor interpretation centers at each cluster to disperse visitor and thus carrying capacity of the property overall</li> <li>- Develop off site virtual interpretation/learning to general public education</li> <li>- Provide off-site enhanced interactive experiences for potential “virtual” visitors thus limiting number/impact of actual on-site visitors management</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visitor number database</li> <li>- Visitor questioner already done</li> <li>- Distribution publishing list</li> </ul>
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Public promotion/information (website, brochure, leaflet)</li> <li>- Public access to media</li> </ul>
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	-
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	What kind of information that appropriate to them?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Observation</li> <li>- Survey</li> <li>- Study</li> </ul>
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	-
<b>Short term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Publishing annual scientific journal</li> <li>- Publishing Sangiran popular books</li> <li>- Publishing series of books for children</li> </ul>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilitating the school students</li> <li>- Develop off-site virtual interpretations/ learning for general public education</li> </ul>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Accreditation of journal</li> <li>- Planning international cooperation for publication</li> <li>- Virtual visitation</li> </ul>

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>Site Interpretation And Visitor Management</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Utilization</b>

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>SI4. Visitor congestion and carrying capacity</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Stratigraphy of unexcavated fossil deposits at site of key archaeological significance for understanding human evolution
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	Heavy and increasing vehicular and foot traffic increases likelihood of damage to deposits through erosion along paths of heaviest traffic
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained, and increasing due to increasing number visitors
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visit capacity</li> <li>2. Amount visitor management</li> <li>3. Visitor access</li> <li>4. Visitor divided</li> <li>5. Parking lot</li> </ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	No negative impact of visitors on unexcavated deposits of highest archaeological significance
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
<b>SI4</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restrict visitor access to unexcavated areas of identified archaeological significance</li> <li>2. Respect carrying capacity limits of site(s)</li> <li>3. Disperse visitors to multiple location to lessen impact on any one site, Developing heritage trail</li> </ol>
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Visitor number database
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	Maximum visitor that visit for each year
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	Level of impact by visitors and visitor vehicles on buried archaeological deposits
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How much optimum capacity each museum cluster and maximum capacity along heritage trail ?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	1. Recapitulation ticket sales

	2. Recapitulation parking ticket
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b> current	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restrict visitor acces to unexcavated areas of identified archaeological significance</li> <li>2. Looking for parkir area that assumed no archaeological remains, so that secure for the site</li> </ol>
<b>Short term:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Ticket reservation system</li> <li>2. Monitoring</li> <li>3. Making research about maximum capacity of visitor for the museum and site.</li> <li>4. Test excavation to determine presence of archaeological significance</li> <li>5. Placed tourism/special police to keep the museum and site.</li> <li>6. No permission outside area entrance of site without guide</li> </ol>
<b>Medium term :</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Make rule of maximum visitor entrance the site</li> <li>2. Making SOP of visitor</li> </ol>
<b>Long term:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visitor distribution to lengthen their stay</li> <li>2. Diversify visitor learning opportunities</li> </ol>

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Site Interpretation And Visitor Management Utilization</b>
--	---

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>SI5. Visitor service</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	Value of the site, to give visitor good experience
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	The increase of visitor need alot of parking area and much more activities they do through the site, it can charged the site
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	Ascertained, and increasing due to increasing number visitors
<b>RMI ( RISK MONITORING INDICATORS)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Visitor activities</li> <li>2. Visitor experience</li> <li>3. Souvenir shop and food stall</li> <li>4. visitor support facilities</li> </ol>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Provide adequate service and facilities for

	visitor in appropriated location
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES</b>	
<b>SI5</b>	Increase visitor service and support facilities at each cluster
<b>MONITORING DATA LINE</b>	
- <b>EXISTING BASE DATA</b>	Visitor number database
- <b>ADDITIONAL DATA NEEDED</b>	visitor support facilities at each cluster list
<b>HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESMENT (HIA)</b>	
- <b>RESEARCH QUESTION</b>	How the visitor service and facility well managed?
- <b>RESEARCH METHODE</b>	interview, questioner, observation
<b>TIME BOUND ACTIONS PLAN</b>	
<b>Urgent :</b>	-
<b>Short term:</b>	Build well visitor support facilities at each cluster (toilet, parking, restaurant etc.)
<b>Medium term :</b>	Keep visitor support facilities at each cluster in well managed/condition (clean, save etc.) by cleaning ang treatment
<b>Long term:</b>	Provide the opportunity for local people to provide and manage the service

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>Community Engagement (management Goal)</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Utilization Section</b>

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>CE1 Direct Engagement and job creation</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<b>CE1</b> The local human resources
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<b>CE1</b> The unmanaged and abandon of local resources
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or</b>	<b>CE1</b> Potential, due to the increasing number of

<b>POTENTIAL</b>	productive age in the site
<b>RISK MONITORING INDICATORS</b>	<b>CE1</b> The ability of fulfilling the needs from Site Utilization
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>CE1</b> To support and provide opportunities for the local potential
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>CE1</b> Direct employment by SOC Job placement in eco-cultural industries, services and businesses
<b>MONITORING DATA</b>	
<b>1. Existing baseline data</b>	<b>CE1</b> : Monograph Data
<b>2. Additional data</b>	-
<b>RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE DATA</b>	
<b>1. Research Questions</b>	<b>CE1</b> : How many people could be possibly employed ? What kind of jobs suitable for local potential and fit the Site policy ?
<b>2. Research Methods</b>	<b>CE1:</b> Survey
<b>TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES INTERVENTION PRIORITIES</b>	<b>CE1 :</b> <b>Urgent :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifying the jobs</li> </ul> <b>Short term :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hiring people/ local community to our management or local regency</li> <li>- Training for local people such as tour guide and alternative material crafts</li> </ul> <b>Medium Term :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- providing scholarships</li> </ul> <b>Long Term :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- creating more new job (made the jobs fit with</li> </ul>

	the Site policy )
--	-------------------

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>Community Engagement (management Goal)</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Utilization Section</b>

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>CE2 Indirect support to incoming generation activities</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<b>CE2</b> The activities may affecting the environment of the Site.
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<b>CE2</b> The lack of support will cause the local people to generate their income from uncontrolled activities inside the Site, such us illegal looting.
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	<b>CE2</b> Potential due to the income generating activities are related to the Utilization of the Site
<b>RISK MONITORING INDICATORS</b>	<b>CE2</b> The identified activities of generated income endangered Site
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>CE2</b> to empower, support and facilitate local people
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commerical eco-cultural tourism services (e.g. homestays, local food restaurants)</li> <li>• Sales of eco-cultural products (handicraft, souvenirs)</li> </ul>
<b>MONITORING DATA</b>	
<b>1. Existing baseline data</b>	<b>CE2</b> : Monograph Data/Data on Craftman in Sangiran Data on small home industries (Data on the

	<p>growth of tourism facilities provided by local (homestay, restaurants, souvenir shop)</p> <p>schools and public groups to receive transfer of information</p>
<b>2. Additional data</b>	-
<b>RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE DATA</b>	
<b>1. Research Questions</b>	<p><b>CE2 :</b> How is the income generating activities affecting the Site?</p> <p>What kind of training can be identified ?</p> <p>How does the information on the OUV increasing the local awareness to support the Site Conservation?</p>
<b>2. Research Methods</b>	<b>CE2: Survey</b>
<b>TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES INTERVENTION PRIORITIES</b>	<p><b>CE2 :</b></p> <p><b>Urgent :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of various and area of local industries (handicraft, homestays)</li> <li>- Identification of key people in to support business plan development</li> </ul> <p><b>Short term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing industrial zone outside the Site area (furniture industry)</li> <li>- Technical supports for cultivating the land</li> <li>- sharing workshop to engage and involve private sector</li> </ul> <p><b>Medium Term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assistance to get loan for business, marketing the local products, etc</li> <li>- Establishing the supporting groups such as the</li> </ul>

	<p>young ambassador to be local guide and information provider</p> <p><b>Long Term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Developing Local capacity building , etc</li> </ul>
--	---

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>Community Engagement (management Goal)</b>
<b>RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Utilization Section</b>

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>CE3 Voluntary support activities</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<p><b>CE3</b> The public awareness and involvement in Site Conservation</p> <p><b>CE3</b> The miss information on Sangiran OUV</p>
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<b>CE3</b> Local people are not aware of the Sangiran's OUV
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	<b>CE3</b> Potential as the development of the Site need to be right informed
<b>RISK MONITORING INDICATORS</b>	<b>CE3</b> The lack of information received
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>CE3</b> To assure the information are well received and understood
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<p><b>CE3</b> Community heritage clubs</p> <p>Information dissemination</p>
<b>MONITORING DATA</b>	
<b>1. Existing baseline data</b>	<b>CE3</b> : Schools and public groups (community heritage clubs) to receive transfer of information
<b>2. Additional data</b>	-
<b>RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE</b>	



<b>DATA</b>	
<b>1. Research Questions</b>	<b>CE3</b> : How does the information on the OUV increasing the local awareness to support the Site Conservation?
<b>2. Research Methods</b>	<b>CE3</b> : Survey
<b>TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES INTERVENTION PRIORITIES</b>	<b>CE 3 :</b> <b>Urgent</b> : creating and managing social media <b>Short term</b> : Conducting Schools' dissemination establishing the supporting group such as the young ambassador for Sangiran <b>MediumTerm</b> : establishing the supporting group such as the young ambassador for Sangiran <b>Long Term</b> : assure the public awareness and involvement in Site Conservation

<b>AREA OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBLE UNIT</b>	<b>Community Engagement (management Goal) Utilization Section</b>
--	---

<b>FACTOR TO MANAGE</b>	<b>CE4 Reactive enforcement of regulations concerning illegal activities (Criterion iii)</b>
<b>ATTRIBUTE(S) OF OUV AT RISK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>fossils, artifacts, geological sequences, archaeological occupation floor dating, natural context, lanscape environmental context for understanding the Human Evolution</li> <li>environment &amp; lanscape</li> </ul>
<b>HOW AT RISK</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Those attributs will be lost, unrecorded and</li> </ul>

	<p>undocumented because of illicit activity, so it is unable to study and understand the Human Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environment and lanscape will be polluted,garbage dumping may cause (localize) flood that will threaten the lanscape and archaeological deposits.</li> </ul>
<b>ASCERTAINED (CURRENT) or POTENTIAL</b>	ascertained
<b>RISK MONITORING INDICATORS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fossil findings, that are delivered by local people, have unclear information, such as point, width, stratigraphy layer at location where the activities take place</li> <li>Location where the stone and sand digging take place (point, width, stratigraphy layer)</li> <li>location (point, width, stratigraphy layer), volume of garbage, garbage composition (organic/anorganic)</li> </ul>
<b>OBJECTIVE(S) OF MANAGEMENT</b>	Stop the unauthorized fossil digging, illegal sand and stone digging, and garbage dumping
<b>STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES</b>	<p>Unauthorized fossil digging</p> <p>Illegal sand and stone digging</p> <p>Garbage dumping</p>
<b>MONITORING DATA</b>	
<b>1. Existing baseline data</b>	<p>Fossil findings data,monitoring data</p> <p>Monitoring data, zoning map</p> <p>Monitoring data, zoning map</p>
<b>2. Additional data</b>	<p>Suspected person</p> <p>Potential location of stone dan sand mining</p>

<b>RESEARCH REQUIRED TO GENERATE DATA</b>	
<b>1. Research Questions</b>	<p>What and where fossils illegal digging take place, Who undertake it</p> <p>Where are the areas which have high potential stone and sand mining</p>
<b>2. Research Methods</b>	Survey, interview, geological study
<b>TIME-BOUND ACTION PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING STRATEGIES INTERVENTION PRIORITIES</b>	<p><b>Urgent :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• get data recording at the place where take illegal activities</li> <li>• take law effort for illegal activities</li> <li>• conduct intensive site monitoring with local people</li> <li>• put site border marks</li> <li>• put prohibition and advice boards at site area</li> <li>• make a prohibited sign garbage dumping</li> <li>• put a trash bin a strategic area especially in museum and other public area</li> </ul> <p><b>Short term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make local people be active in land conservation activity</li> <li>• Potential location of illegal activities mapping</li> <li>• Giving a recycle bin to a local people</li> <li>• Develop mechanism and protocols to include local people in management and benefit sharing</li> </ul> <p><b>Medium Term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dissemination about heritage law</li> <li>• educate local people how to treat fossils correctly</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• (have coordination with regency and province goverment intensively</li> <li>• release local regulation to protect site from fossil illegal digging</li> <li>• support regency to make a regulation of litter</li> <li>• Dissemination on regulations and conventions related to WH and Management</li> </ul> <p><b>Long Term :</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local people empowerment by useful trainings which related to tourism development at Sangiran site in order to increase their economy</li> <li>• effort to free important area build garbage final drop and garbage recycle activity outside site area</li> <li>• Using reduce, reuse,recycle, reject, repair, return about tha garbage dumping</li> </ul>
--	---

## TIME BOUND ACTION PLANS 2016-2020

### LANDUSE

#### FACTOR AFFECTING: LAND LEVELLING (LU1)

NO	ACTIONS	STAKEHOLDER RESPONSIBLE	OTHER STAKEHOLDER	TIMEFRAME	MONITORING INDICATOR
1.	<p><b>Going to the location with police to stop a few minutes the activity and to check the permit</b></p> <p><i>Datang ke lokasi bersama dengan aparat keamanan untuk menghentikan sementara dan melakukan pengecekan ijin serta mengumpulkan data</i></p>	<p>SCO (Protection Section)</p>	<p>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Government</p> <p>Police Department of Sragen &amp; Karanganyar</p>	<p>2016 (temporary)</p>	<p><b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b> <i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs sangiran</i></p> <p><b>Area of Land leveling</b> <i>Luas perataan tanah</i></p>
2.	<p><b>Rescue archaeological data by Identification land leveling impact of stratigraphy and archaeological deposit (test excavation, plotting using GPS, and take photos)</b></p> <p><i>Menyelamatkan data arkeologi dengan mengidentifikasi dampak konversi lahan terhadap stratigrafi dan</i></p>	<p>SCO (Protection &amp; Development Section)</p>	<p>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</p>	<p>2016 (temporary)</p>	<p><b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b> <i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs sangiran</i></p> <p><b>Area of Land leveling</b> <i>Luas perataan tanah</i></p>

	<i>kandungan arkeologi (tes ekskavasi, plotting dengan menggunakan GPS, mengambil foto)</i>				
3.	<p><b>Support both of regencie to make permit system and regulation to manage land leveling and land conversion in Sangiran Site</b></p> <p><i>Mendukung kedua kabupaten untuk menyusun sistem perijinan dan peraturan mengenai perataan tanah di Situs Sangiran</i></p>	SCO	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<p><b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b></p> <p><i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs sangiran</i></p> <p><b>Area of Land leveling</b></p> <p><i>Luas perataan tanah</i></p> <p><i>Adanya sistem perijinan terpadu dan terarah</i></p> <p><i>Mengenai perataan tanah di situs Sangiran</i></p>
4.	<p><b>Give land leveling report to Public Works Office and both of the Regencies to take action</b></p> <p><i>Memberikan laporan perataan tanah dengan alat berat kepada Dinas PU Kab Sragen dan Karanganyar agar ditindak lebih lanjut.</i></p>	SCO (Protection Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017 (temporay)	<p><b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b></p> <p><i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs Sangiran</i></p> <p><b>Area of Land leveling</b></p> <p><i>Luas perataan tanah</i></p>

5.	<b>Site patrol with local people to monitor land leveling activities</b> <i>Patroli dengan masyarakat sekitar untuk melakukan pengawasan terhadap kegiatan perataan lahan</i>	SCO (Protection Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b> <i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs Sangiran</i>  <b>Area of Land leveling</b> <i>Luas perataan tanah</i>
6.	<b>Conduct meeting with local people and local government to inform how to preserve Sangiran site</b> <i>Mengadakan pertemuan dengan warga dan pemda untuk memberikan informasi mengenai upaya pelestarian situs</i>	SCO (Protection & Utility Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<i>Meningkatnya kesadaran masyarakat untuk melestarikan situs</i>  <i>Berkurangnya jumlah dan aktivitas perataan lahan di sekitar situs Sangiran</i>
7.	<b>Conducting Forum Group Discussion (FGD) with both of regencies about how to answer the land leveling and land leveling recommendation permit</b> <i>Melakukan pertemuan dan berdiskusi (FGD) dengan pemerintah kab sragen dan karanganyar dalam rangka menjawab permohonan rekomendasi</i>	SCO	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020 (jan 2016-des 2020)	<i>Adanya kebijakan yang tertuang dalam peraturan daerah dari stakeholder mengenai rekomendasi pelaksanaan perataan tanah</i>

	<i>pelaksanaan perataan lahan</i>				
8.	<b>Implementing all the regulation</b>  <i>Menerapkan semua peraturan yang telah disahkan</i>	SCO	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2025 (jan 2023-des 2025)	<i>Berkurangnya Jumlah aktivitas perataan di situs Sangiran</i>  <b>Area of Land leveling</b> <i>Luas perataan tanah</i>



**FACTOR AFFECTING :CONVERSION OF AGRICULTURAL LAND TO OTHER USES (LU2)**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1.	<p><b>Going to the location with police to stop a few minutes the activity and to check the permit</b></p> <p><i>Datang ke lokasi bersama dengan aparat keamanan untuk menghentikan sementara dan melakukan pengecekan ijin serta mengumpulkan data</i></p>	<p>SCO (Protection Section)</p>	<p>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Government</p> <p>Police Department of Sragen &amp; Karanganyar</p>	<p>2016 (temporary)</p>	<p><b>Changing of agriculture land width</b></p> <p><i>Luas perubahan lahan pertanian</i></p>
2.	<p><b>Rescue archaeological data by Identification land conversion impact of stratigraphy and archaeological deposit (test excavation, plotting using GPS, and take photos)</b></p> <p><i>Menyelamatkan data arkeologi dengan mengidentifikasi dampak konversi lahan terhadap stratigrafi dan kandungan arkeologi (tes ekskavasi, plotting dengan menggunakan GPS, mengambil foto)</i></p>	<p>SCO (Protection &amp; Development Section)</p>	<p>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</p>	<p>2016 (temporary)</p>	<p><b>Number of land leveling activities in site</b></p> <p><i>Jumlah aktivitas perataan tanah di situs sangiran</i></p> <p><b>Area of Land leveling</b></p> <p><i>Luas perataan tanah</i></p>
3.	<p><b>Support local goverment to arrange the partiqualar the permit system of land convection in kawasan Sangiran</b></p>	<p>SCO (Protection &amp; utility section)</p>	<p>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</p>	<p>2016</p>	<p>Terbitnya peraturan daerah yang</p>

	<b>Site</b> <i>Mendukung pemda untuk menyusun peraturan (dilakukan dengan mengirimkan surat kepada pemda untuk memasukkan kawasan Sangiran secara keseluruhan dalam peraturan )</i>				mengatur tentang kawasan Sangiran
4.	<b>Give information and introduction to more profitable crops through land conservation program</b>  <i>Memberikan informasi dan pengetahuan mengenai keuntungan hasil pertanian melalui program konservasi lahan</i>	SCO (Protection & utility Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	<b>Changing of agriculture land width</b> <i>Luas perubahan lahan pertanian</i>
5.	<b>Provide suggestion and recommendation to Local Government, Public Works and Local Development and Planing Agency (BAPPEDA) both regency and provincial on area (s) for improvement and infrastructure development</b>  <i>Memberikan saran dan rekomendasi kepada Pemda dan BAPPEDA kedua kabupaten, untuk meningkatkan dan pengembangan infrastruktur</i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	<b>Data perubahan penggunaan lahan</b> <i>Data of changing using land</i>  <b>Peningkatan pembangunan infrastruktur yang berkesinambungan</b>

6.	<b>Conduct meeting with local people and local government to inform how to preserve sangiran site</b> <i>Mengadakan pertemuan dengan warga dan pemda untuk memberikan informasi mengenai upaya pelestarian situs</i>	SCO (Protection & Utility Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<i>Meningkatnya kesadaran masyarakat untuk melestarikan situs</i>
7.	<b>Conducting Forum Group Discussion (FGD) with both of regencies about how to answer the land leveling and land conversion recommendation permit</b> <i>Melakukan pertemuan dan berdiskusi (FGD) dengan pemerintah kab sragen dan karanganyar dalam rangka menjawab permohonan rekomendasi pelaksanaan konversi lahan</i>	SCO (Protection & Utility Section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<i>Adanya kebijakan yang tertuang dalam peraturan daerah dari stakeholder mengenai rekomendasi pelaksanaan konversi lahan</i>
8.	<b>Bekerja sama dengan Dinas Pertanian Kab. Karanganyar dan Sragen untuk memberikan penyuluhan dan pelatihan peningkatan hasil pertanian</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	Tercapainya peningkatan ekonomi masyarakat dari sektor pertanian
9.	<b>Implementing all the regulation</b> <i>Menerapkan semua peraturan yang sudah dibuat</i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2025	Tercapainya konversi lahan yang lebih terarah sesuai dengan prinsip pelestarian situs Sangiran

**FACTOR AFFECTING : LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT ZONING AND REGULATIONS(LU3)**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1.					
2.	<b>Membuat tim kajian zonasi Situs Sangiran</b>	SCO (Protection, Development & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<b>Tercapainya zonasi situs</b>
3.	<i><b>Mengumpulkan data daerah</b> rawan ancaman yang disebabkan faktor alam maupun manusia; mempunyai potensi Pengembangan dan Pemanfaatan; dan/atau, dan memerlukan pengelolaan khusus di dalam batas zonasi Situs Sangiran yang telah ada.</i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<b>Peta rawan bencana</b>  <b>Peta Zona Pengembangan situs</b>
4.	<i><b>Bekerja sama dengan akademisi (geologi, arkeologi, geografi, tata ruang, dll) dan Dinas Tata Ruang untuk melakukan kajian zonasi dan pengembangan Situs Sangiran</b></i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<b>Tercapainya pembagian zonasi situs yang meliputi zona inti dan zona pengembangan</b>
5.	<i><b>Support both of regency to arrange the regulation about Sangiran Zoning</b></i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<b>Terbitnya peraturan daerah tentang zonasi situs Sangiran</b>
6.	<i><b>Menyusun naskah pengajuan zonasi Situs Sangiran</b></i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<b>Draft Zonasi situs Sangiran</b>

7.	<b>Mengajukan penetapan zonasi Situs Sangiran kepada Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan RI melalui Dirjen Kebudayaan</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	Surat Keputusan Mendikbud tentang Zonasi situs Sangiran
8.	<b>Memonitor proses pengajuan penetapan zonasi Situs Sangiran</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	
9.	<b>Implementing all the regulation</b> <i>Menerapkan semua peraturan yang sudah dibuat</i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2025	Monitoring dan evaluasi peraturan Zonasi Situs sangiran

**FACTOR AFFECTING : THE PROPERTIES SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL(LU4)**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator
1	Collect the data (measuring volume the solid waste disposal, plotting GPS, And take photos)	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> <li>• location (point, width, stratigraphy layer), volume of garbage, garbage composition (organic/anorganic)</li> </ul>
2	Marking “no litter” sign in strategis location  <i>Memasang tanda “dilarang membuang sampah sembarangan” dilokasi yang strategis</i>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> <li>location (point, width,</li> </ul>

					stratigraphy layer), volume of garbage, garbage composition (organic/anorganic
3	<b>Give suggestion local people to collect the solid waste disposal nearest dumping point</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume location (point, width</li> </ul>
4	<b>Conducting routine activities with local peoples to collect the solid waste in sub village scope</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume location (point, width</li> </ul>
5	<b>Conducting meeting with karanganyar and sragen regency to provide dumping truck and waste station outside the Sangiran Site</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven</li> </ul>

					distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> </ul> location (point, width)
7	<b>The benefit of dissemination concerning solid waste disposal to women organization in the village</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> </ul> location (point, width)
8	<b>Separate solid waste into organic and inorganic</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> </ul> location (point, width)
9	<b>Make a team to collect rubbish in site/ work together with villager</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> </ul>



					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume location (point, width)</li> </ul>
11	Support regency to make regulation of solid waste disposal	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume location (point, width)</li> </ul>
12	Memberikan pendidikan daur ulang sampah (Reduce, reuse, recycle etc.)	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume location (point, width)</li> </ul>
13	solid waste disposal system	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> </ul>

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Litter volume</li> <li>location (point, width)</li> </ul>
14	<b>Training the local peoples and students how to reuse, reduce, and recycle the solid waste disposal</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> <li>location (point, width)</li> </ul>
15	Coordination with both of regencies to making disposal area off-site	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• additional solid waste pits</li> <li>• Cleanliness of some point</li> <li>• Uneven distribution</li> <li>• Land context</li> <li>• Litter volume</li> <li>location (point, width)</li> </ul>

## TIMEBOUND ACTION PLAN 2016-2020

### ENVIRONMENT

#### Factor Afecting the Properties Conservation of Landscape (forest and tree cover)

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	-Rescue archaeology data by recording stratigraphical data and findings context	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Bare-land (s)</li> <li>- Landuse changes</li> <li>- Topographical/ morphological changes</li> <li>- the exposure of stratigraphic layers</li> </ul> landslide
2	Slope stabilization	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	
3.	Mapping location of barelands/ landslide in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
4.	Give a marking of the bare land in the field and input on the map	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
5.	Identifying types and characters of	SCO (Protection	Sragen & Karanganyar	2018-2023	

	<b>bare land</b> <b>example classification of bare land :</b> <b>very poor</b> <b>poor</b> <b>medium</b> <b>good</b> <b>very good</b>	&utility section)	Gov		
6.	<b>Identification of the most effective and efficient ways to conservation of landscape</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2023	
7.	<b>Giving recomendation priority locations for conservation of landscape</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2023	
8.	<b>Reforesting (reforestation on) bare-lands</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
9.	<b>Applying terrace system on farms</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
11	<b>Informing and dissemination about the worse impact of bare land</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	

### Factor Affecting the Properties Erosion Prevention and Flood Control

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1.	Posting warning signs	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Topographical/ morphological changes</li> <li>- Increasing of landslide</li> <li>- the exposure of stratigraphic layers</li> </ul> Flooding area
2.	Rescue archaeology data by identifying the stratigraphy and the findings context immediately	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	
3.	Mapping the potential location of land erosion in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
4.	Marking the point map to erosion and landslides	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
5.	Identifying and classification of landslide : very poor poor medium	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	

	<b>good very good</b>				
6.	<b>Identification / studying on how to give treatment the landslide / erosion</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
7.	<b>Giving priority recommendations locations need to be conserved and how to give treatment</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2023	
8.	<b>Reforestation (reforestation)</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
9.	<b>Applying landslide holder construction</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
10.	<b>The potential location of land erosion will be sustainably monitored and mapped</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
12.	<b>Dissemination the worse impact of landslide</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov		

**Factor Affecting the Properties Forest and field fire prevention**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	Making a team to implement emergency response to fire (rescue, evacuation, communication with related authorities, equipment)	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	Increased land barren and dry due to burning
2	Mapping at dry season, and Identifying to predict most potentially field fire hotspots locations	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
3	Give a marking of field fire hotspots in the filed and input on the map	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
4	Identification and recommendation of water sources around potentially field of fire hotspots locations	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	

5	<b>Give recommendation about the most effective and alternative road network for fire department</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
6	<b>Studying on how to minimize the area of forest fires and solutions overcome of forest fires</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2023	
7	<b>Making material of forest fires as an information dissemination to the commsectiony</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2023	
8	<b>Reforesting</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
9	<b>Informing and dissemination about the worse impact and field fire prevention</b>	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	



## Timebound Action Plan 2016-2020

### INFRASTRUKTUR

#### ***IN 1 ROAD NETWORK***

No.	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	<b><i>Monitoring the road building haven't been approved and reported to the Authorities</i></b>	<b>SCO (Protection section)</b>	<b>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>The addition of road network Penambahan jaringan jalan</b>
2	<b><i>Documented</i></b>	<b>SCO (Protection section)</b>	<b>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</b>	<b>2016</b>	
3	<b><i>Make sure to monitoring the permitted development won't uncovered the fossil</i></b>	<b>SCO (Protection section)</b>	<b>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</b>	<b>2016</b>	
4	<b>Made a study relating to the needs of the new road</b>	<b>SCO (Protection section)</b>	<b>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov</b>	<b>2016</b>	
5	<b>Coordination and information dissemination with related institution about road network</b>	<b>SCO (Protection section)</b>	<b>Sragen &amp; Karanganyar Gov, Local commsectiony</b>	<b>2016- 2017</b>	

6	Making study design , location , and material of the of the addition of road network	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov, Local commsectiony	2016- 2017	
7	Have a joined planning with the local commsectiony to apply the road network	SCO (Protection section)	Local commsectiony, Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018- 2023	
8	Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018- 2023	
9	Surfacing the road--Material compatible with the land/Site-Minimize the asphalt	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
10	Menutup jalan yang tidak perlu	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov, Local commsectiony	2024-2033	
11	<i>Membuat rencana bersama dengan masyarakat dalam membuat jaringan jalan</i>	SCO (Protection section)	Local commsectiony, Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
12	Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
	IN 2 IRIGATION SISTEM AND				

	ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE				
1	Rescue data/information	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	The addition of irrigation network  Penambahan jaringan irigasi
2	Coordination and information dissemination with related institution about irrigation network	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016- 2017	
3	Coordination and socialization with local government to maintain irrigation system and associated infrastructure in order it does not cause other problems.	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018- 2023	
4	Proposed to the local government to immediately making legislative regulations concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
	IN 3 CONSTRUCTION OF DOMESTIC HOUSING AND OTHER PRIVATE BUILDING				
1	Rescue data/information	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016	The addition of houses and other private building Sangiran

					penambahan rumah tinggal dan bangunan privat lainnya di Sangiran
2	Encourage and conducting dissemination to local commsectiony in preserving vernacular architecture	SCO (Protection section)	Local commsectiony, Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016- 2017	
3	Make a design guidelines	SCO (Protection section)	Local commsectiony, Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018- 2023	
4	Proposed to the local government to immediately making regulations (landscape and development, zoning and regulation) concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov, Local commsectiony	2024-2033	
5	Have a joined planning with the local commsectiony to apply the traditional construction or building construction with heritage friendly	SCO (Protection section)	Local commsectiony, Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
	In 4 CONSTRUCTION OFNON-HOUSING FACILITIES AND OTHER PUBLIC UTILITIES INFRASTRUCTURE				
1	Rescue data/information with make	SCO	Sragen & Karanganyar	2016	Addition and development

	archaeological test pit and documentation (pre and during process of construction of non-housing facilities in other public utilities infrastructure)	(Protection section)	Gov		<p>construction of facilities non buildings and other infrastructure public facilities in sangiran</p> <p>-Penambahan dan pembangunan konstruksi fasilitas non gedung dan infrastruktur sarana publik lainnya di Sangiran.</p> <p>-Qualities, size, construction and material</p> <p>-Kualitas/ besar bangunan, konstruksinya, materialnya</p>
2	<i>To compile the Plan issued by other institutions</i>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
3	Zoning Regulation	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov, Local commsectiony	2018- 2023	
4	To restore the vernacular architecture	SCO (Protection	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov, Local	2018- 2023	

		section)	commsectiony		
5	Make design guidelines	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018- 2023	
6	Coordination and socialization with local government about construction with heritage friendly	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	
7	Proposed to the local government to immediately making regulations (landscape and development, zoning and regulation) concerning infrastructure in Sangiran Site	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	

## TIMEBOUND ACTION PLAN 2016-2020

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING MANAGEMENT

Factor affecting the properties Development and execution of a research

Programme, Research co-operation promotion and regulation , Controlled excavation: data recording and artifact Processing , Chance finds protocols

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	Stopping the research that does not include license and that there was no agreement (RA.1-4)	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016 (temporary)	
2	Initiate the committee to make research strategy which is answer the research	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
3	Make a agreement between institutions	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
4	Make Standar Operasional Prosedur (SOP) about research and artifact processing	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2016-2017	
5	Applying the method according	SCO (Protection & utility	Sragen & Karanganyar	2018-2033	

	to the field conditions	section)	Gov		
6	Implement the content of the cooperation agreement	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2033	
7	Prepare people to handle dissemination about chance finds	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2033	
8	Joint treaning about research and artifact proessing	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2018-2033	
9	Joint publication of research results	SCO (Protection & utility section)	Sragen & Karanganyar Gov	2024-2033	



**TIMEBOUND ACTION PLAN 2016-2020**  
**SITE INTERPRETATION AND VISITORS MANAGEMENT**

**Factor Afecting the Properties MUSEUM**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	Arranging the whole information in bilingual	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2016-2017	Broken facilities in the museum - Duration of visitor
	Improving label and information board about the site	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2018-2023	
	Changing collections as well as the information in the museum	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2018-2023	
	Local guide initiating local guide commsectiony	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2018-2023	
	Initiating subject related to Sangiran Site in a school	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2023-2033	

**Factor Affecting the Properties On-site signage**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	-				
	Mapping and marking potential (important) locations	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2016-2017	Broken information boards in the site
	Making integrative museum trails	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2016-2017	
	Making find-way signage	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2018-2023	
	Evaluasi keberadaan papan penunjuk arah ke lokasi situs	SCO Utilization	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2023-2033	

**Factor Affecting the Properties Publication (Website and Social Media)**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	-				

2	Publishing annual scientific journal	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	Number Sangiran publication Number of hits visitor the website, followers, like, and comment
3	Publishing Sangiran popular books	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	
4	Publishing series of books for children	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	
5	Facilitating the school students	SCO (Utilization section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2018-2023	
6	Develop off-site virtual interpretations/ learning for general public education	SCO (Utilization section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2018-2023	
7	Accreditation of journal	SCO (Utilization section)		2023-2033	
8	Planning international cooperation for publication	SCO (Utilization section)		2023-2033	
9	Virtual visitation	SCO (Utilization section)		2023-2033	

**Factor Afecting the Properties Visitor congestion and carrying capacity**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	Restrict visitor acces to unexcavated areas of identified archaeological significance	SCO (Utilizication section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016 (jan-des)	a. Visit capacity (Kapasitas kunjungan) b. Amount visitor management (pengelolaan jumlah pengunjung) c. Visitor access (akses pengunjung) d. Visitor divided (pembagian jumlah pengunjung) e. Parking lot (tempat parkir)
2	Looking for parkir area that assumed no archaeological remains, so that secure for the site	SCO (Utilizication section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016 (jan-des)	
3	Ticket reservation system	SCO (Utilizication section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016-2017	
4	Monitoring	SCO (Utilizication section)		2016-2017	

		section)			
5	Making research about maximum capacity of visitor for the museum and site.	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	
6	Test excavation to determine presence of archaeological significance	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	
7	Placed tourism/special police to keep the museum and site.	SCO (Utilization section)		2016-2017	
8	No permission outside area entrance of site without guide	SCO (Utilization section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016-2017	
9	Make rule of maximum visitor entrance the site	SCO (Utilization section)		2018-2023	

10	Making SOP of visitor	SCO (Utilization section)		2018-2023	
11	visitor distribution to lengthen their stay	SCO (Utilization section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2023-2033	
12	Diversify visitor learning opportsectionies	SCO (Utilization section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2023-2033	

#### **Factor Afecting the Properties\_VisitorService**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	Build well visitor support facilities at each cluster (toilet, parking, restaurant etc.)		Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016-2017	
				2016-2017	
	Keep visitor support facilities at each			2018-2023	

	cluster in well managed/condition (clean, save etc.) by cleaning ang treatment				
				2018-2023	
	Provide the oportsectiony for local people to provide and manage the service		Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2023-2033	
			Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2023-2033	

## TIMEBOUND ACTION PLAN 2016-2020

### COMMSECTIONY ENGAGEMENT

#### Factor Afecting the Properties Direct Engagement and job creation

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	identifying the jobs				
2	Hiring people/ local commsectiony to our management or local regency				
3	Training for local people such as tour guide and alternative material crafts				
4	providing scholarships				
5	creating more new job (made the jobs fit with the Site policy )				



**Factor Afecting the Properties Indirect support to incoming generation activitiest**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	Identification of various and area of local industries (handicraft, homestays)				
2	Identification of key people in to support business plan development				
3	Providing industrial zone outside the Site area (furniture industry)				
4	Technical supports for cultivating the land sharing workshop to engage and involve private sector				

6	Assistance to get loan for business, marketing the local products, etc				
7	Establishing the supporting groups such as the young ambassador to be local guide and information provider				
8	Developing Local capacity building , etc				

**Factor Afecting the Properties Voluntary support activities**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- get data recording at the place where take illegal activities</li> <li>- take law effort for illegal activities</li> <li>- conduct intensive site monitoring with local people</li> <li>- put site border marks</li> <li>- put prohibition and advice boards at site area</li> <li>- make a prohibited sign garbage dumping</li> <li>- put a trash bin a strategic area especially in museum and other public area</li> <li>- dissemination about heritage law and OUV Sangiran</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make local people be active in land corservation activity</li> <li>- Potential location of</li> </ul>				

	illegal activities mapping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Giving a recycle bin to a local people</li> <li>- Develop mechanism and protocols to include local people in management and benefit sharing</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- educate local people how to treat fossils correctly</li> <li>- (have coordination with regency and province goverment intensively</li> <li>- release local regulation to protect site from fossil illegal digging</li> <li>- support regency to make a regulation of litter</li> <li>- Dissemination on regulations and conventions related to WH and Management</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- local people empowerment by useful trainings which related to tourism development</li> </ul>				

	at Sangiran site in order to increase their economy - effort to free important area build garbage final drop and garbage recycle activity outside site area Using reduce, reuse, recycle, reject, repair, return about the garbage dumping				
--	--	--	--	--	--

**Factor Affecting the Properties fossils illegal digging**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	a. stop activity fossils illegal digging <i>(Melakukan penghentian terhadap kegiatan penggalian fosil ilegal)</i> b. get data collection at the place <i>(Melakukan perekaman data di lokasi)</i> c. take law effort for fossils illegal digging				Fossil findings, that are delivered by local people, have unclear information, such as point, width, stratigraphy layer at location where the activities take place <i>(Temuan fosil yang diserahkan oleh penduduk yang tidak mempunyai informasi yang jelas, seperti titik, luas, lapisan stratigrafi pada lokasi)</i>

	<p>(Melakukan proses hukum bila terbukti merupakan tindak pidana)</p> <p>d. <i>conduct intensive site monitoring with local people</i> (Mengintensifkan pelaksanaan pemantauan situs dengan melibatkan masyarakat dalam tim monitoring)</p> <p>e. <i>make local people be active in findings rescue activity</i> (Pelibatan penduduk secara aktif dalam kegiatan penyelamatan temuan)</p> <p>f. <i>get clear information of location, time, and activity chronology from local people</i> (Memastikan kejelasan informasi dari setiap temuan fosil yang diserahkan oleh penduduk baik mengenai lokasi, waktu, maupun</p>				
--	--	--	--	--	--

	<p><i>kronologi penemuannya)</i></p> <p><i>g. get selective actions in giving reward for fossils discover (Selektif dalam pemberian imbalan kepada penemu fosil)</i></p>				
	<p><i>a. put site border marks (Pemasangan Patok Tapal Batas Situs)</i></p> <p><i>b. put prohibition and advice boards at site area (Pemasangan Papan Larangan dan Papan Anjuran)</i></p> <p><i>c. Potensial location of fossils finding mapping (Pemetaan lokasi-lokasi yang potensial temuan fosil)</i></p>				
	<p><i>a. dissemination about important points in Sangiran site conservation, the culture and information (Sosialisasi nilai penting pelestarian Situs Sangiran beserta kandungan budaya dan</i></p>				

	<p>informasinya)</p> <p>b. dissemination about heritage law (Sosialisasi peraturan perundang-undangan khususnya tentang Cagar Budaya)</p> <p>c. educate local people how to treat fossils correctly (Menedukasi masyarakat agar dapat melakukan penanganan temuan sesuai prosedur yang benar pada saat menemukan fosil)</p> <p>d. have coordination with regency and province goverment intensively (Koordinasi dan kerjasama secara intensif dengan Pemerintah Kabupaten dan Provinsi)</p> <p>e. release local regulation to protect site from fossil illegal digging (penerbitan regulasi daerah untuk melindungi situs dari penggalian fosil ilegal)</p>				
--	---	--	--	--	--



	<p>a. localpeople empowerment by useful trainings which related to tourism development at Sangiran site in order to increase their economy  <i>(Pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pelatihan-pelatihan yang relevan dengan kebutuhan pengembangan pariwisata di Situs Sangiran untuk meningkatkan ekonomi dan taraf hidup masyarakat)</i></p> <p>b. effort to free important area  <i>(Pembebasan lahan penting terpilih)</i></p>			2023-2033	

**Factor Affecting the Properties stone and sand mining**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	<p>a. stop activity stone and sand mining <i>(Melakukan penghentian terhadap kegiatan penambangan pasir dan batu)</i></p> <p>b. get data collection at the place <i>(Melakukan perekaman data di lokasi)</i></p> <p>c. take law effort for sand and stone mining <i>(Melakukan proses hukum bila terbukti merupakan tindak pidana)</i></p> <p>d. conduct intensive site monitoring with local people <i>(Mengintensifkan pelaksanaan pemantauan situs dengan melibatkan masyarakat dalam tim monitoring)</i></p>				<p>: Location where the activities take place (point, width, stratigraphy layer) <i>(lokasi terjadinya kegiatan)</i></p>

	<p>a. put site border marks (<i>Pemasangan Patok Tapal Batas Situs</i>)</p> <p>b. put prohibition and advice boards at site area (<i>Pemasangan Papan larangan dan Papan Anjuran</i>)</p> <p>c. make local people be active in land conservation activity (<i>Pelibatan penduduk secara aktif dalam kegiatan konservasi lahan</i>)</p> <p>d. Potential location of stone and sand mining mapping (<i>Pemetaan lokasi-lokasi yang potensial untuk penambangan pasir dan batu</i>)</p>				
	<p>a. dissemination about important points of culture and its information (<i>Sosialisasi nilai penting pelestarian Situs</i>)</p>				

	<p><i>Sangiran beserta kandungan budaya dan informasinya)</i></p> <p>b. dissemination about heritage law (<i>Sosialisasi peraturan perundang-undangan khususnya tentang Cagar Budaya</i>)</p> <p>c. have coordination with regency and province goverment intensively (<i>Koordinasi dan kerjasama secara intensif dengan Pemerintah Kabupaten dan Provinsi</i>)</p> <p>d. release local regulation to protect site from stone and sand mining (<i>penerbitan regulasi daerah untuk melindungi situs dari penambangan pasir dan batu</i>)</p>				
	<p>a. local people empowerment by useful trainings which related to tourism development at Sangiran site in order to increase their</p>				

	<p>economy  (Pemberdayaan masyarakat melalui pelatihan-pelatihan yang relevan dengan kebutuhan pengembangan pariwisata di Situs Sangiran untuk meningkatkan ekonomi dan taraf hidup masyarakat)</p> <p>b. effort to free important area  (Pembebasan lahan penting terpilih)</p>				
--	--	--	--	--	--

## RISK PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE

### Factor Afecting the Properties Human Security

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring indicator
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Triggering alarm</li> <li>- Calling paramedic and police</li> <li>- Giving first aid</li> <li>- Posting warning sign</li> <li>- Prepare equipments and tools</li> <li>- Providing list of nearest hospitals, ambulance, and contact of paramedic</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	<p>Is there any increasing number of population in the site?</p> <p>Is there any preparedness in handling accident?</p> <p>Is there any first aid procedure?</p> <p>Is there any contact list of institution related to the evacuation of victim?</p> <p>Is there any evacuation line?</p> <p>Is there any participation from the commsectiony (commsectiony involvement</p>

	Providing kinds of note that includes information of who are in charge in the site, the location, and for what purpose (as a precaution in case a disaster happen and evacuation is needed)				
--	---	--	--	--	--

#### Factor Afecting the Properties Artifacts Security

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Triggering alarm</li> <li>- Calling paramedic and police</li> <li>- Giving first aid</li> <li>- Posting warning sign</li> <li>- Prepare equipments</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	<p>Is there any increasing number of population in the site?</p> <p>Is there any preparedness in handling accident?</p> <p>Is there any first aid procedure?</p> <p>Is there any contact list of institution</p>

	<p>and tools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing list of nearest hospitals, ambulance, and contact of paramedic</li> <li>- Providing kinds of note that includes information of who are in charge in the site, the location, and for what purpose (as a precaution in case a disaster happen and evacuation is needed)</li> </ul>				<p>related to the evacuation of victim?</p> <p>Is there any evacuation line?</p> <p>Is there any participation from the commsectiony (commsectiony involvement)</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Having better LO from the local commsectiony</li> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Assessment for vulnerability and plotting the location of disaster</li> <li>- Mapping vulnerability area</li> <li>- Establishing medical center and information center in a public area.</li> <li>- Mapping evacuation line</li> <li>- Develop a better</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2017-2023-	



	<b>communication system by wireless equipments</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual meeting with the stakeholders</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training to reduce disaster risk</li> <li>- Dissemination on rescue procedure</li> <li>- Report and announcement to public</li> <li>- Planning for the Disaster prevention and Mitigation</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Evaluation</li> </ul> <b>Study of disaster impacts on human</b>				

**Factor Afecting the Properties Records Security**

No	Actions	Stakeholder	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
----	---------	-------------	-------------------	-----------	----------------------

		Responsible			
1	Documenting events	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	Is there any integrated database system? Is there any increasing number of findings? Is there any procedure of reporting an occurrence?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Duplicating data</li> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Recording the damaged data</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop the better integrative database system</li> <li>- Planning for the Disaster prevention and Mitigation</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Evaluation</li> <li>- Study of disaster impact on data</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov		

**Factor Afecting the Properties Facilities Security**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timescale	Monitoring Indicator
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coordination with the fast response team</li> <li>- Secure the facility from disaster / looting</li> <li>- Prepare equipments and tools</li> <li>- Documenting events</li> <li>- Temporary close the damaged facilities</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov	2016	Is there any early warning system?
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Security patrol and monitoring around the site</li> <li>- Making guideline</li> <li>- Assessment for vulnerability and plotting the location of disaster</li> <li>- Mapping vulnerability areas</li> <li>- Recording the damaged</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection section)	Sragen&KaranganyarGov		

	<b>facilities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Improving the facilities for ready to open</li> <li>- Annual meeting with the stakeholders</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Training to reduce disaster risk</li> <li>- Survey of damage assessment</li> <li>- Planning recovery activities</li> <li>- Planning for the Disaster prevention and Mitigation</li> </ul>				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Making SOP</li> <li>- Establishing regulation</li> <li>- Evaluation</li> <li>- Study of disaster impact on facilities</li> <li>- Recovery action</li> </ul>				

## TIMEBOUND ACTION PLAN 2016-2020

### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT (MANAGEMENT GOAL)

#### CE1Factor Afecting the Properties Direct Engagement and job creation

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Data layer
	- identifying the jobs	SCO (utilization, administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016	The ability of fulfilling the needs from Site Utilization	Monograph Data
	- <i>Hiring people/ local community to our management or local regency</i> - <i>Training for local people such as tour guide and alternative material crafts</i>	SCO (administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2017		
	- providing <i>scholarships</i>	SCO (administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2020		
	- creating more new job (made the jobs fit with the Site policy )	SCO( utilization section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2025		

**CE2 Indirect support to incoming generation activities**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Data layer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Identification of various and area of local industries (handicraft, homestays)</li> <li>- Identification of key people in to support business plan development</li> </ul>	SCO (utilization, administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016	CE2 The identified activities of generated income endangered Site  CE2 to empower, support and facilitate local people	Monograph Data  small home industries  tourism facilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Providing industrial zone outside the Site area (furniture industry)</li> <li>- Technical supports for cultivating the land</li> <li>- sharing workshop to engage and involve private sector</li> </ul>	SCO (administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2017		Monograph Data  small home industries  tourism facilities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Assistance to get loan for business, marketing the local products, etc</li> <li>- Establishing the supporting groups such as the young ambassador to be local</li> </ul>	SCO (administration section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2020		Monograph Data  schools and public groups  small home industries  tourism facilities

	guide and information provider					
	- Developing Local capacity building	SCO( utilization section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2025		Monograph Data small home industries tourism facilities

### CE3Voluntary support activities

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Data layer
	- creating and managing social media	SCO (utilization section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016	The lack of information received	-
	- Conducting Schools' disseminationestablishing the supporting group such as the young ambassador for Sangiran	SCO (utilization section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016- 2017		schools and public groups community heritage clubs
	- establishing the supporting group such as the young ambassador for Sangiran	SCO (utilization section)	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2020		schools and public groups community heritage

						clubs
	- assure the public awareness and involvement in Site Conservation	SCO	Sragen and Karanganyar regency	2016-2025		schools and public groups community heritage clubs

**CE4Reactive enforcement of regulations concerning illegal activities**

No	Actions	Stakeholder Responsible	Other Stakeholder	Timeframe	Monitoring Indicator	Data layer
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>get data recording at the place where take illegal activities</li> <li>take law effort for illegal activities</li> <li>conduct intensive site monitoring with local people</li> <li>put site border marks</li> <li>put prohibition and advice</li> </ul>	SCO (Protection Section)	Sragen and Karanganyar Regency	2016		Location of fossils illegal digging <b>(point)</b> Location of stone and sand mining( <b>point, poligon</b> ) Volume garbage



	boards at site area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make a prohibited sign garbage dumping</li> <li>• put a trash bin a strategic area especially in museum and other public area</li> </ul>					(polygon)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• make local people be active in land conservation activity</li> <li>• Potensial location of illegal activities mapping</li> <li>• Giving a recycle bin to a local people</li> <li>• Develop mechanism and protocols to include local people in management and benefit sharing</li> </ul>			January 2016-december 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fossil findings, that are delivered by local people, have unclear information, such as point, width, stratigraphy layer at location where the activities take place</li> <li>• Location where the stone and sand digging take place (point, width, stratigraphy layer)</li> <li>• location (point, width, stratigraphy layer), volume of</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• dissemination about heritage law</li> </ul>			2018-2023		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• educate local people how to treat fossils correctly</li> <li>• (have coordination with regency and province goverment intensively</li> <li>• release local regulation to protect site from fossil illegal digging</li> <li>• support regency to make a regulation of litter</li> <li>• Dissemination on regulations and conventions related to WH and Management</li> </ul>				garbage, garbage composition (organic/anorgani c)	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local people empowerment by useful trainings which related to tourism development at Sangiran site in order to</li> </ul>			2023-2033		

	<p>increase their economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• effort to free important area build garbage final drop and garbage recycle activity outside site area</li><li>• Using reduce, reuse,recycle, reject, repair, return about tha garbage dumping</li></ul>					
--	---	--	--	--	--	--

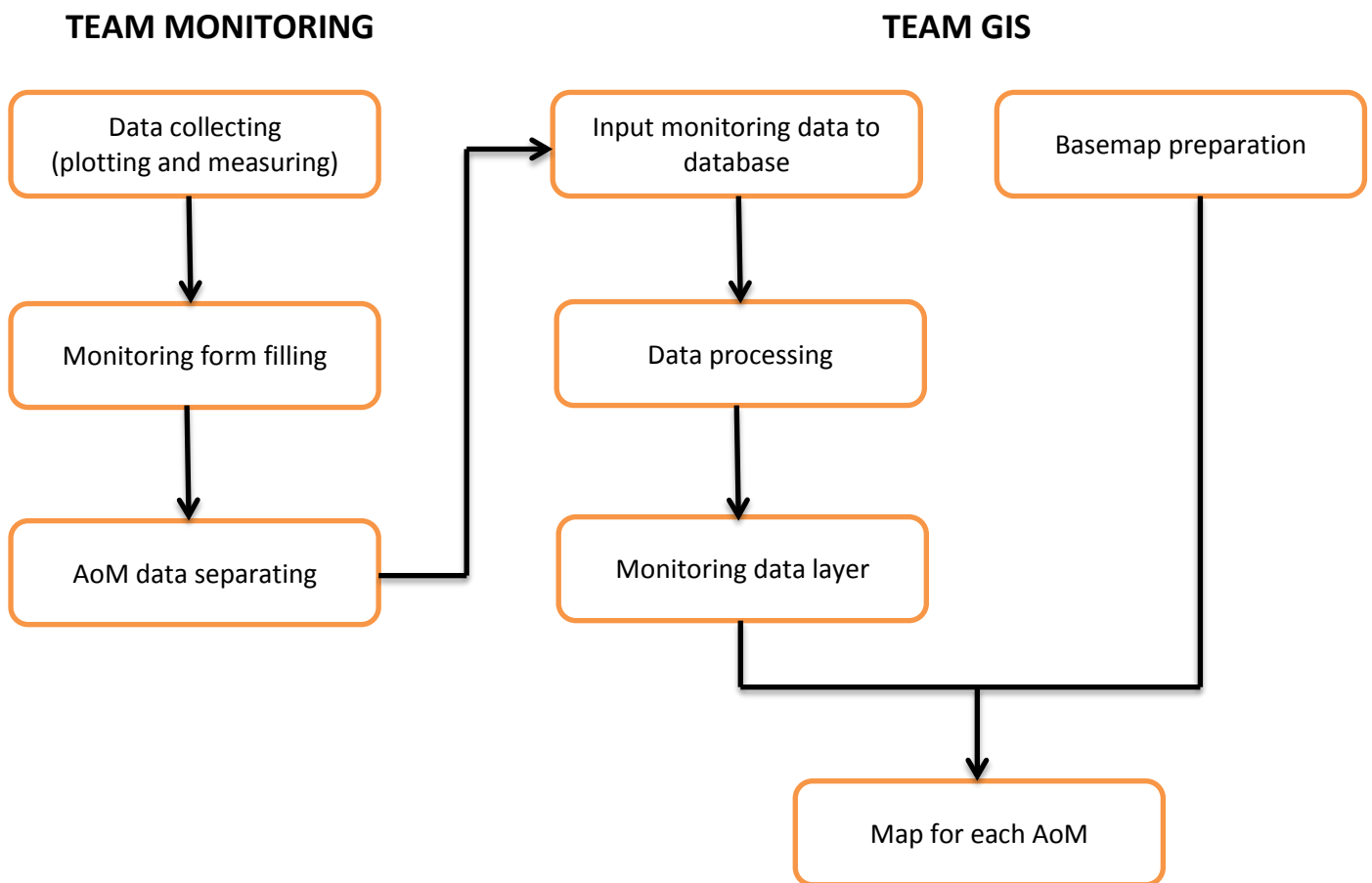
## **ANNEX J**

**Consisting of :**

- 1. GIS-based monitoring framework**
- 2. Example data collection forms**
- 3. Example output maps**

## 1. GIS-BASED MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Monitoring team and GIS team conduct monitoring activity together. Monitoring which is based on GIS system actually use and will result map in GIS system. This monitoring activity has been done by monitoring indicator measurement for every FAP. This fieldwork result will be input in data layer system in GIS system. The relation between monitored FAP and monitoring indicator will be done as GIS data layer, as logframe table on attachment.



## 2. DATA COLLECTION FORMS

### LIST GIS DATA LAYERS

No	AoM (Primary Factors)	FAP (Secondary Factors)	Data Point	Unit	Data Line	Unit	Data Polygon	Unit
1.	Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land leveling and other man-made topographical changes (for construction and other purposes)</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land leveling area</li> <li>Class slope area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conversion of agricultural land to other uses</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land conversion area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land use and development zoning and regulations</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land Use zoning area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solid waste disposal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of solid waste disposal</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Width waste</li> <li>Volume waste</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
2.	Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Erosion prevention and flood control</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of bareland (distribution of bareland)</li> <li>Location of erosion (distribution of erosion)</li> <li>Location of flood (distribution of flood)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Isohyet line (precipitation)</li> </ul>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bareland area</li> <li>Erosion area</li> <li>Flood area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest and field fire</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of field</li> </ul>	-			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field fire area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>

		prevention	fire(distribution of field fire)					
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation and rehabilitation of landscape (forest and tree cover)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of land conservation and rehabilitation</li> </ul>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land conservation and rehabilitation area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
3.	Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation system and associated infrastructure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location dam</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation networks</li> </ul>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Width of dam</li> <li>Water catchment</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road, bicycle, and pathway network (including bridges, parking)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bridge</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Road networks (class road)</li> <li>Pathway</li> <li>new road</li> </ul>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parking lot</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of non-housing <u>public</u> facilities and other public utilities infrastructure (communication towers, electricity poles/lines, electricity generating stations, etc)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of non-housing (public facilities)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication tower networks</li> <li>Electricity networks</li> </ul>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Non-housing area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of domestic housing, shops, workshops, and other <u>private</u> buildings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Location of housing (private buildings)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public utilities network</li> </ul>	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Housing area (settlement)</li> <li>Public utilities area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
4.	Research and Artifact Processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Development and execution of a research</li> </ul>					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Excavation area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>

		Programme						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Research co-operation promotion and regulation</li> </ul>						
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Controlled excavation: data recording and artifact Processing</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of excavation</li> <li>- Location of finding fossil</li> </ul>	-				
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chance finds protocols</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of excavation</li> <li>- Location of finding fossil</li> </ul>	-				
5.	Risk Preparedness and Disaster Response	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Human security (staff, visitors)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of museum</li> <li>- Location of public facilities</li> <li>- Location of emergency facilities</li> <li>- Location of assembly point</li> </ul>	-	- Evacuation line	M	- Assembly point area	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Artifact security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of assembly point</li> </ul>	-			- The sketch of storage artifact	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Records security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of fire extinguisher</li> </ul>	-			- The sketch of storage data	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Facilities security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of public facilities</li> </ul>		- Evacuation line	M	- Public facilities area	M <sup>2</sup>
6.	Site Interpretation and Visitors Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site museum (visitor information centers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of museum</li> </ul>	-	- Heritage trail route	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Museum area</li> <li>- On-site interpretation area</li> </ul>	M <sup>2</sup>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On-site signage and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Location of on-</li> </ul>	-				



		information, including heritage trails and local guides	site interpretation station - Location of signage					
		• Publications (including multi-media, website)	- Location of billboard and banner street	-				
		• Visitor congestion and carrying capacity	- Location of visitor congestion					
		• Visitor Services (e.g. parking, toilets, restaurants, snack shops, souvenir shop)	- Location of visitor service (parking, toilets, restaurants, snack shops, souvenir shop)	-			- Visitor service area	-
7.	Community Engagement Management	• Direct employment and job creation	- Location of home industries					
		• Indirect support to incoming generation activities	- Location of home industries					
		• Voluntary support activities	- Location of schools and public group to receive transfer of information - Location of tourism services	-			- schools and public group to receive transfer of information area	
		• Reactive enforcement of	- Location of fossils illegal digging	-			- Stone and sand mining area	

		regulations concerning illegal activities	- Location of stone and sand mining					
--	--	---	-------------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

**EXAMPLE DATA COLLECTION FORM (MONITORING DATA RECORDING FORM – NOVEMBER 2015)**

NO	AREA		INDICATOR		COORDINAT		NOTES
	DISTRICT	VILLAGE	AoM	FAP	X	Y	
1	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Infrastructure	Road network	481805	9175868	New road 1
2	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Infrastructure	Road network	481827	9175791	New road 1
3	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Land Use	Land conversion	481790	9175765	Land conversion for restaurant
4	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Infrastructure	Road network	482076	9175984	New road 2
5	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Land Use	Land leveling	482068	9175993	Land leveling
6	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Infrastructure	Housing	481940	9175996	New housing building 1
7	Kalijambe	Ngampon	Infrastructure	Road network	482046	9175866	New road 2
8	Kalijambe	Krajan, Sangiran	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	482090	9175513	Land conversion for the creation of a bridge between Sangiran-Dayu
9	Kalijambe	Krajan, Sangiran	Land Use	Land leveling	482073	9175624	Manual excavation for soil filling
10	Kalijambe	Cengklik-Bukuran	Infrastructure	Road network	483232	9174853	New road 3
11	Kalijambe	Cengklik-Bukuran	Infrastructure	Road network	483474	9175702	New road 3
12	Kalijambe	Jagan	Infrastructure	Road network	483773	9174760	New road 4
13	Kalijambe	Jagan	Infrastructure	Road network	483808	9174963	New road 4
14	Kalijambe	Bukuran-Pablengan Etan	Infrastructure	Road network	483202	9175857	New road 5
15	Kalijambe	Bukuran-Pablengan Etan	Infrastructure	Road network	483096	9176344	New road 5

16	Kalijambe	Cengklik	Environment	Flood control	482754	9174954	Flood potential area
17	Kalijambe	Bapang	Environment	Flood control	483973	9174504	Flood potential area
18	Kalijambe	Kertosobo	Environment	Erosion control	484109	9175491	Erosion potential area
19	Kalijambe	Sendang	Environment	Erosion control	484045	9176561	Outcrop of land due to landslides
20	Kalijambe	Bukuran (Cengklik)	Environment	Forest and field fire	483320	9175862	Fire
21	Kalijambe	Jagan	Land Use	Land leveling	483689	9174730	Manual excavation for soil filling
22	Kalijambe	Jagan	Land Use	Land leveling	483676	9174706	Manual excavation for soil filling
23	Kalijambe	Jagan	Land Use	Land leveling	483647	9174768	Land leveling for housing
24	Kalijambe	Ngarhorejo/Depo	Land Use	Land leveling	484046	9175016	Land leveling for housing
25	Kalijambe	Kertosobo	Infrastructure	Housing	484422	9175268	New housing building
26	Kalijambe	Taprukan	Infrastructure	Housing	484673	9175320	New housing building
27	Kalijambe	Bukuran	Infrastructure	Housing	483660	9175982	Land conversion from farm into new housing
28	Kalijambe	Pablengan Etan	Infrastructure	Housing	482874	9176644	Land conversion from farm into new housing
29	Kalijambe	Pondok	Infrastructure	Housing	481600	9175814	Land conversion from farm into new housing
30	Kalijambe	Pondok	Infrastructure	Housing	481599	9175812	Land conversion from farm into new housing
31	Kalijambe		Land Use	Land conversion	483726	9176254	Land conversion from field into chicken farm

32	Kalijambe		Land Use	Land conversion	483730	9176269	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
33	Kalijambe		Land Use	Land conversion	483735	9176276	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
34	Kalijambe	Kedungringin	Land Use	Land conversion	483431	9176588	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
35	Kalijambe	Kedungringin	Land Use	Land conversion	483187	9176712	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
36	Kalijambe	Sendang		Home industry	484048	9176404	Home industry batok
37	Kalijambe	Bubak	Infrastructure	Housing	481818	9177043	New housing building
38	Kalijambe	Ngebung	Infrastructure	Housing	482186	9177372	New housing building
39	Kalijambe	Ngebung (Triangulasi)	Environment	Erosion control	482681	9177553	Outcrop of land due to landslides
40	Kalijambe		Environment	Forest and field fire	482834	9177464	Fire
41	Kalijambe		Environment	Erosion control	482839	9177452	Erosion potential area
42	Kalijambe	Sepanjang jalan Glagah Ombo	Infrastructure	Road network	483216	9177394	Damaged roads
43	Kalijambe	Wonolelo	Land Use	Land leveling	484281	9177436	Land leveling
44	Kalijambe	Wonolelo	Land Use	Land leveling	484279	9177433	Land leveling
45	Kalijambe	Ngebung	Environment	Erosion control	482773	9177662	Changes in the topography of the road due to landslides
46	Kalijambe	Ngrejeng 3	Environment	Flood control	484185	9178632	Flood potential area
47	Kalijambe	Padas	Infrastructure	Housing	482178	9178181	Land conversion from sugar cane field into new housing

48	Kalijambe	Sumber Rejo	Infrastructure	Housing	481950	9179098	New housing building
49	Kalijambe	Ngerewungan	Infrastructure	Housing	480252	9176354	New housing building
50	Kalijambe	Jatirejo	Land Use	Land conversion	480053	9176833	Land conversion from rice field into housing
51	Kalijambe	Jatirejo	Infrastructure	Housing	480120	9176839	New housing building
52	Kalijambe	Pagerjo	Land Use	Land conversion	480826	9176210	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
53	Kalijambe	Ngrukun	Land Use	Land conversion	480470	9175885	Land conversion from field into chicken farm
54	Gemolong	Cikalan, Brangkal	Infrastructure	Housing	483783	9179542	The process of making a house foundation
55	Gemolong	Gejikan, Brangkal	Land Use	Land leveling	484280	9179354	terrace leveling
56	Gemolong	Cikalan, Brangkal	Infrastructure	Housing	483196	9179506	Pemilik : Bp. Jumar, Bayan : partono
57	Gemolong	Brangkal		Public service	483162	9179523	Medical center (Klinik bidan)
58	Gemolong	Garas Kidol - Tegalombo	Infrastructure	Road network	482645	9179432	Road improvement
59	Gemolong		Infrastructure	Road network	482279	9179147	
60	Gemolong	Banyu Urip	Infrastructure	Road network	483407	9179848	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
61	Gemolong		Infrastructure	Road network	483470	9179841	
62	Gemolong	Bandung Dukuh	Infrastructure	Housing	482804	9181155	The process of making a house foundation
63	Gemolong	Grogol	Infrastructure	Housing	482012	9179944	New housing building
64	Gemolong	Grogol	Infrastructure	Housing	482065	9179991	New housing building
65	Plupuh	Sumomoro Dukuh	Infrastructure	Road network	485787	9179191	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)

66	Plupuh	Balerakyat	Infrastructure	Road network	485824	9179435	
67	Plupuh	Balerakyat	Infrastructure	Road network	485815	9179391	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
68	Plupuh	Balerakyat	Infrastructure	Road network	485637	9179434	
69	Plupuh	Balerakyat	Infrastructure	Housing	485642	9179482	New housing building
70	Gemolong	Ponggret - Jati Batur	Infrastructure	Road network	484238	9180410	New road (proses pembuatan talud bahu jalan)
71	Gemolong	Ponggret - Jati Batur	Infrastructure	Road network	484231	9180380	
72	Gemolong	Ponggret - Jati Batur	Infrastructure	Housing	484238	9180410	New housing building
73	Gemolong	Ponggret - Jati Batur	Infrastructure	Housing	484231	9180380	New housing building
74	Gemolong	Bulu - Jatibatur	Infrastructure	Housing	484528	9180332	New housing building
75	Gemolong	Bulu - Jatibatur	Infrastructure	Housing	484723	9180547	New housing building
76	Plupuh	Sumberjo - Sambirejo	Infrastructure	Housing	487336	9178998	New housing building
77	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Road network	486902	9177724	New road (jalan tanah)
78	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Road network	486865	9177595	
79	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	487076	9177565	Education facility building (PAUD)
80	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Road network	486676	9176920	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
81	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Road network	486716	9177747	
82	Plupuh	Cangkol	Infrastructure	Road network	486623	9177626	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
83	Plupuh	Juru Kuncen	Infrastructure	Road network	486493	9177652	
84	Plupuh	Juru Kuncen	Infrastructure	Road network	486388	9177585	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
85	Plupuh	Gambiran	Infrastructure	Road network	486414	9177340	
86	Plupuh	Batas Jurukuncen - Gambiran	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	486399	9177549	Bridge improvement (permanen)
87	Plupuh	Gambiran	Infrastructure	Road network	486138	9177298	Road improvement

88	Plupuh	Ketapan	Infrastructure	Road network	484964	9177385	(jalan beton 2 tapak)
89	Plupuh	Gambiran	Land Use	Land leveling	485580	9177269	Land leveling
90	Plupuh	Bojong	Infrastructure	Road network	484839	9177127	Road improvement (jalan beton)
91	Plupuh	Manyarejo	Infrastructure	Road network	484725	9177123	
92	Plupuh	Bojong	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	484725	9177123	New Bridge (non-permanen)
93	Plupuh	Bojong	Infrastructure	Road network	484725	9177123	New road (jalan tanah)
94	Plupuh	Bojong	Infrastructure	Road network	484658	9177020	
95	Plupuh	Bojong	Infrastructure	Road network	484699	9176914	New road (jalan tanah)
96	Plupuh	Grogolan	Infrastructure	Road network	484858	9176646	
97	Plupuh	Ndurit Manyarejo	Infrastructure	Housing	485406	9176278	New housing building
98	Plupuh	Ndurit Manyarejo	Infrastructure	Housing	485459	9176271	New housing building
99	Plupuh	Manyaran	Infrastructure	Road network	486306	9175800	New road (jalan beton 2 tapak)
100	Plupuh	Manyaran	Infrastructure	Road network	486534	9175760	
101	Plupuh	Karang nongko	Infrastructure	Road network	485687	9175699	Road improvement (jalan beton 2 tapak)
102	Plupuh	Pungsari	Infrastructure	Road network	486269	9175197	
103	Plupuh	Kebaksari - Pungsari		Home industry	486211	9175381	Pabrik batik
104	Plupuh	Kebaksari - Pungsari	Infrastructure	Housing	486139	9175197	New housing building (proses pembuatan pondasi)
105	Plupuh	Kebaksari - Pungsari		Home industry	486023	9175300	Batik Factory
106	Plupuh	Kebaksari - Pungsari		Home industry	486023	9175257	Batik Factory
107	Plupuh	Menjing - Jabung		Public service	486695	9174531	New Mosque
108	Plupuh	Menjing - Jabung	Infrastructure	Housing	486613	9174605	New housing building
109	Plupuh	Jemangan	Infrastructure	Housing	486570	9174067	New housing building
110	Plupuh	Jemangan	Land Use	Land leveling	486561	9174105	Land leveling

111	Plupuh	Njeglong - Jemangan	Infrastructure	Housing	485849	9174248	New housing building
112	Plupuh	Jati Sari - Jemangan	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	485374	9173666	Base Transceiver Station tower (indosat)
113	Plupuh	Jati Sari - Jemangan	Infrastructure	Housing	485695	9173405	New housing building
114	Plupuh	Wonokerto - Jemangan	Infrastructure	Housing	486305	9173227	New housing building
115	Plupuh	Wonosido - Sidokerto	Infrastructure	Housing	486132	9172546	New housing building
116	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono		Public service	482081	9175962	Village office
117	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono		Public service	480673	9174441	Mosque
118	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono		Public service	481156	9174406	School SD Krendowahono 2
119	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Environment	Erosion control	481604	9174601	Areas prone to erosion
120	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481477	9174506	New housing building
121	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481411	9174519	New housing building
122	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481430	9174607	New housing building
123	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481378	9174688	New housing building
124	Gondangrejo	Kayen, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481348	9174766	New housing building



125	Gondangrejo	Tegalrejo, Krendowahono		Public service	480703	9174733	School TK Aisyiyah
126	Gondangrejo	Tegalrejo, Krendowahono		Public service	480703	9174736	School MI Krendowahono
127	Gondangrejo	Tegalrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480697	9174700	New housing building
128	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480528	9174457	New housing building
129	Gondangrejo	Ngentak, Dayu		Public service	481401	9174317	Mosque
130	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481671	9174390	New housing building
131	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono		Public service	481984	9174656	School Taman Kanak-kanak
132	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Land Use	Land leveling	481953	9174659	Land leveling
133	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Land Use	Land leveling	481868	9175017	Land leveling
134	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481818	9175132	New housing building
135	Gondangrejo	Sangiran, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481869	9175286	New housing building
136	Gondangrejo	Bulurejo(?), Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	479962	9172727	New housing building
137	Gondangrejo	Watuireng, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	480639	9171980	New housing building
138	Gondangrejo	Rejosari, Rejosari		Public service	480814	9171939	Village office
139	Gondangrejo	Rejosari, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	480826	9171968	New housing building
140	Gondangrejo	Genjikan, Rejosari	Environment	Erosion control	481213	9171906	Erosion potential area (Bekas Galian C)

141	Gondangrejo	Genjikan, Rejosari	Environment	Erosion control	481392	9171730	Erosion potential area (Bekas Galian C)
142	Gondangrejo	Genjikan, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	481280	9172206	New Mosque
143	Gondangrejo	Kricikan, Rejosari		Public service	481517	9172231	Church (Gereja Kristen Jawa Selokaton)
144	Gondangrejo	Kricikan, Rejosari		Public service	481746	9172394	Education facility building (MI Kricikan)
145	Gondangrejo	Kricikan, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	482130	9172213	New housing building
146	Gondangrejo	Kricikan-Sosogang	Infrastructure	Road network	482200	9172107	New road
147	Gondangrejo	Genjikan, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	481767	9172573	New housing building
148	Gondangrejo	Kricikan, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	481798	9172683	New housing building
149	Gondangrejo	Kricikan, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	481812	9172740	New housing building
150	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481234	9173322	New housing building
151	Gondangrejo	Grenjeng, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481372	9173614	New housing building
152	Gondangrejo	Grenjeng, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481447	9173819	New housing building
153	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu		Public service	481462	9174006	Village office
154	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	481465	9174090	New Mosque
155	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	482237	9174340	New housing building
156	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	482744	9174422	New Chicken Stall
157	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu		Public service	482848	9173947	Education Facility Building (SD Dayu 2)
158	Gondangrejo	Pilangrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	479922	9174865	New housing building

159	Gondangrejo	Pilangrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	479934	9174937	New housing building
160	Gondangrejo	Pilangrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	479932	9174994	New housing building
161	Gondangrejo	Pilangrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	479949	9175257	New Foundation
162	Gondangrejo	Pilangrejo, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480001	9175209	New housing building
163	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480471	9174785	New housing building
164	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480510	9174698	New housing building
165	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480617	9174372	New housing building
166	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Road network	480517	9174377	New road
167	Gondangrejo		Infrastructure	Road network	480611	9174389	
168	Gondangrejo	Krendowahono, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	480615	9174363	New housing building
169	Gondangrejo	Tegalsari, Tuban	Infrastructure	Housing	480499	9174144	New housing building
170	Gondangrejo	Ngrawan, Krendowahono	Infrastructure	Housing	481870	9174439	New housing building
171	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Land Use	Land leveling	482136	9174395	Land levelling
172	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Road network	482136	9174239	New road
173	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482542	9174004	New housing building
174	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	482554	9174012	New Chicken Stall
175	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482658	9174008	New housing building
176	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482740	9173751	New housing building

177	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483269	9173965	New housing building
178	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Environment	Erosion control	483285	9173993	Erosion potential area
179	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483581	9174233	New housing building
180	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483289	9173683	New housing building
181	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483304	9173700	New housing building
182	Gondangrejo	Tanjung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483449	9173667	New housing building
183	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	484694	9173568	New housing building
184	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	484825	9173527	New housing building
185	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	484818	9173531	New housing building
186	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	484809	9173545	New housing building
187	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	484543	9173505	New housing building
188	Gondangrejo	Kedungulo-Suruhan	Infrastructure	Road network	484440	9173672	New road
189	Gondangrejo		Infrastructure	Road network	484001	9173335	
190	Gondangrejo	Suruhan, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483977	9173292	New housing building
191	Gondangrejo	Suruhan, Dayu	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	483935	9173172	New Church
192	Gondangrejo	Suruhan, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483955	9173179	New housing building
193	Gondangrejo	Gayaman, Dayu	Environment	Erosion control	482355	9174241	Erosion potential area
194	Gondangrejo	Ngentak, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481362	9174339	New Foundation
195	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481441	9173139	New housing building
196	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481431	9173136	New housing building
197	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481454	9173205	New housing building
198	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481141	9173460	New Foundation
199	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481051	9173583	New housing building
200	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481078	9173537	New housing building
201	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481088	9173546	New housing building
202	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481109	9173547	New housing building
203	Gondangrejo	Jambu, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	481107	9173197	New housing building

204	Gondangrejo	Pucung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482859	9172979	New housing building
205	Gondangrejo	Dayu, Dayu		Public service	482895	9173037	Education Facility Building (MI Sudirman)
206	Gondangrejo	Pucung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483189	9173211	New housing building
207	Gondangrejo	Pucung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483077	9172994	New Foundation
208	Gondangrejo	Pucung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483024	9172987	New housing building
209	Gondangrejo	Pucung, Dayu	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	482346	9172821	New small shop
210	Gondangrejo	Mulyorejo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482544	9172681	New housing building
211	Gondangrejo	Mulyorejo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	482865	9172610	New housing building
212	Gondangrejo	Mulyorejo, Dayu	Infrastructure	Housing	483107	9172409	New housing building
213	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari		Public service	483498	9171994	Education Facility Building (MI)
214	Gondangrejo	Munggur, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483477	9172017	New housing building
215	Gondangrejo	Munggur, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483447	9172026	New housing building
216	Gondangrejo	Munggur, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483331	9171935	New housing building
217	Gondangrejo	Munggur, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483343	9171928	New housing building
218	Gondangrejo	Munggur, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483295	9171760	New housing building
219	Gondangrejo	Gemblung Wetan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	483995	9171581	New housing building
220	Gondangrejo	Gemblung Wetan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	484087	9171627	New housing building
221	Gondangrejo	Gemblung Wetan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	484021	9171654	New housing building

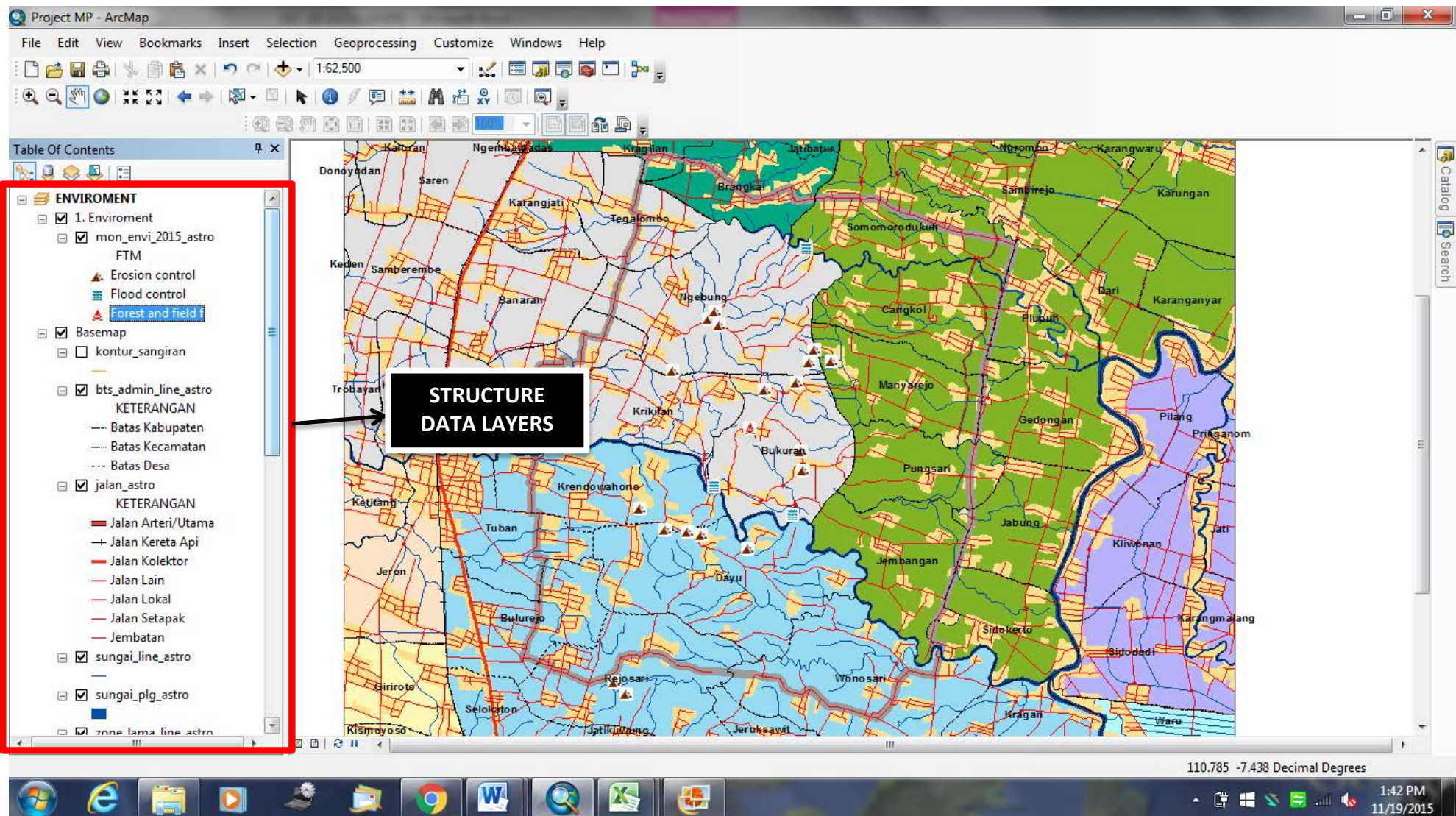
222	Gondangrejo	Ceprisan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	484775	9171501	New housing building
223	Gondangrejo	Ceprisan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485005	9171503	New housing building
224	Gondangrejo	Ceprisan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485023	917452	New housing building
225	Gondangrejo	Kadiloyo, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485106	917413	Land levelling
226	Gondangrejo	Ceprisan, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485058	9171433	Land levelling
227	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485362	9171968	New housing building
228	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485405	9171958	New housing building
229	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485415	9171974	New housing building
230	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485571	9171925	New housing building
231	Gondangrejo	Kedungboyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485729	9172133	New housing building
232	Gondangrejo	Kedungboyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485706	9172196	New housing building
233	Gondangrejo	Kedungboyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485647	9172347	New housing building
234	Gondangrejo	Kedungboyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485635	9172322	New housing building
235	Gondangrejo	Kedungboyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485630	9172316	New housing building
236	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485888	9172079	New housing building
237	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485911	9172074	New housing building
238	Gondangrejo	Silir, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	486167	9172017	New housing building
239	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485474	9171655	New housing building

240	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485475	9171653	New housing building
241	Gondangrejo	Kranggan, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485402	9171683	New housing building
242	Gondangrejo	Kadiloyo, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485379	9171763	New housing building
243	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485511	9171619	Land levelling
244	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Housing	485468	9171537	New housing building
245	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485332	9171396	Land Levelling
246	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485249	9171970	Land Levelling
247	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Land Use	Land leveling	485104	9171234	Land Levelling
248	Gondangrejo	Wonosari, Wonosari	Infrastructure	Construction of non- housing	485022	9171032	Storage building
249	Gondangrejo	Depel, Jeruksawit	Land Use	Land leveling	484169	9169906	Land Levelling
250	Gondangrejo	Sembrungan, Jeruksawit	Infrastructure	Housing	482938	9170270	New housing building
251	Gondangrejo	Sembrungan, Jeruksawit	Infrastructure	Housing	483021	9170262	New housing building
252	Gondangrejo	Banyuanyar, Jeruksawit	Infrastructure	Housing	482581	9170253	New foundation
253	Gondangrejo	Gempol, Jatikuwung	Infrastructure	Housing	482327	9170685	New housing building
254	Gondangrejo	Gempol, Jatikuwung	Infrastructure	Housing	482369	9170857	New housing building

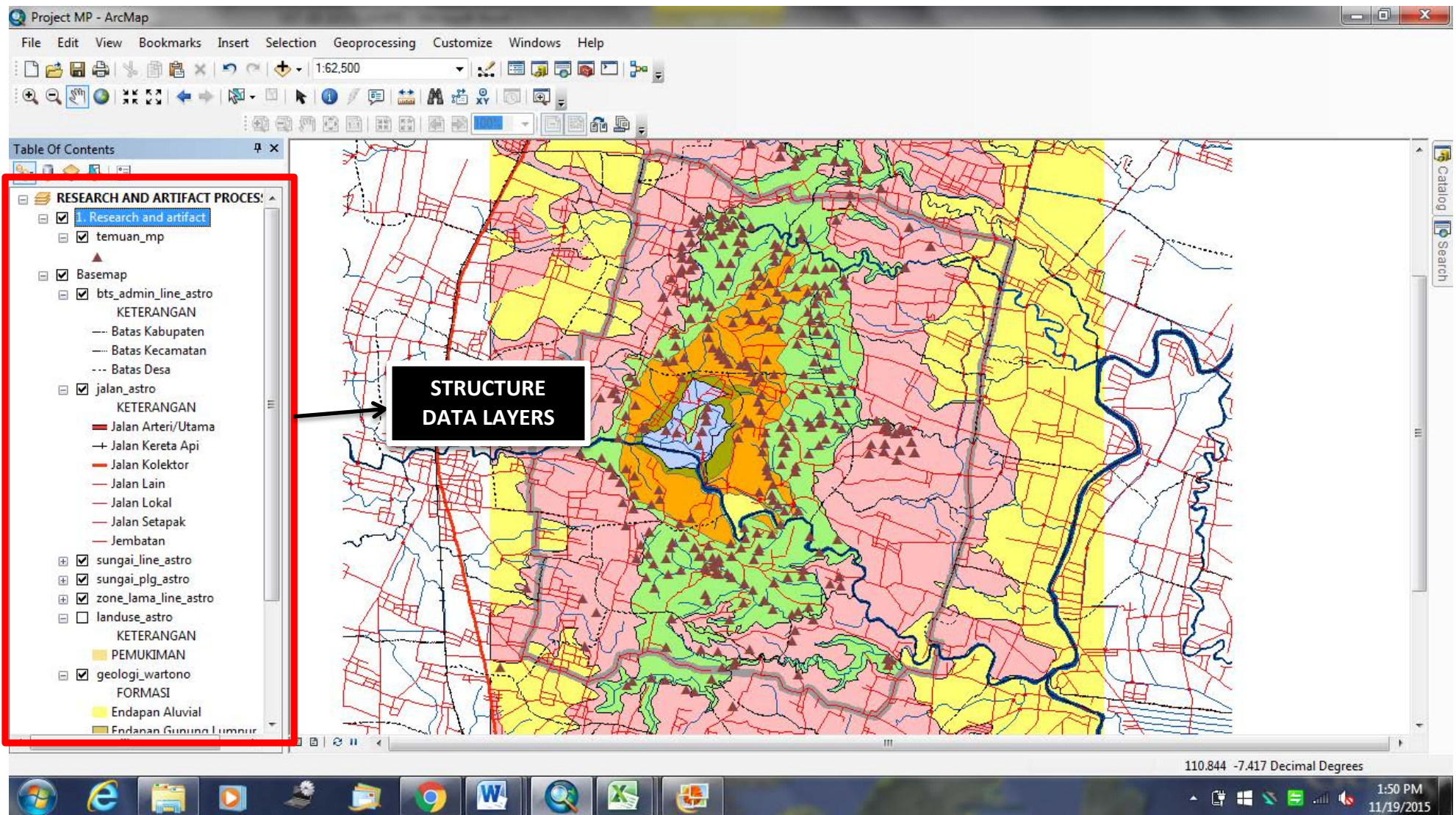
255	Gondangrejo	Gempol, Jatikuwung	Infrastructure	Housing	482382	9170854	New housing building
256	Gondangrejo	Gempol, Jatikuwung	Infrastructure	Housing	482613	9170788	New housing building
257	Gondangrejo	Mesen, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	482630	9170786	New housing building
258	Gondangrejo	Mesen, Rejosari		Public service	482550	9170868	Education Facility Building (Mts Al-Islam Gondangrejo)
259	Gondangrejo	Mesen, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	482241	9170885	Storage building
260	Gondangrejo	Gempol, Jatikuwung	Infrastructure	Construction of non-housing	481663	9171135	Chicken Stall
261	Gondangrejo	Rejosari, Rejosari	Infrastructure	Housing	480700	9171530	New housing building

## STRUCTURE DATA LAYERS





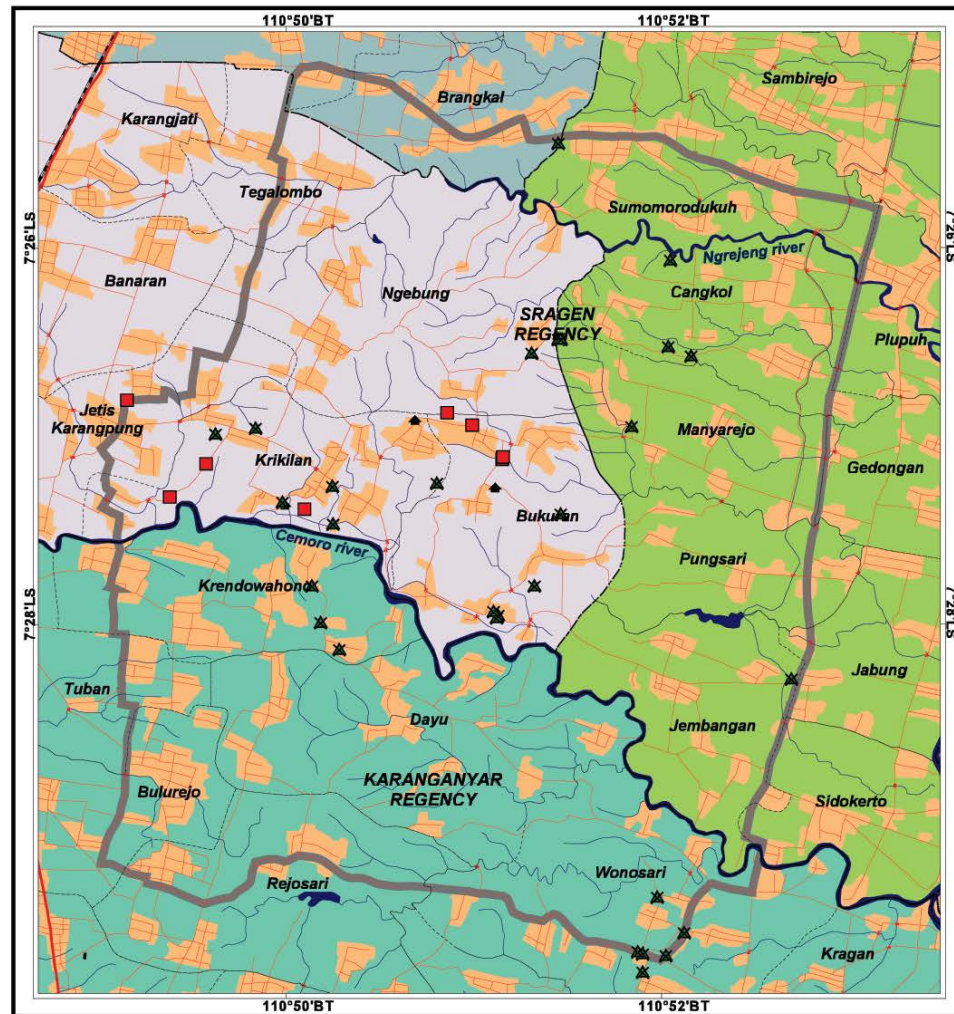




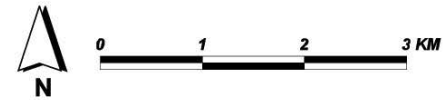
### 3. THE EXAMPLE OF MONITORING MAP (NOVEMBER 2015)



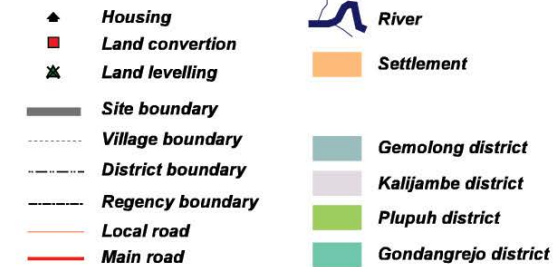
## AREA OF MANAGEMENT : LAND USE



## SANGIRAN SITE AREA OF MANAGEMENT LANDUSE



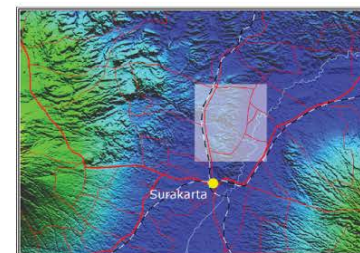
### LEGEND :



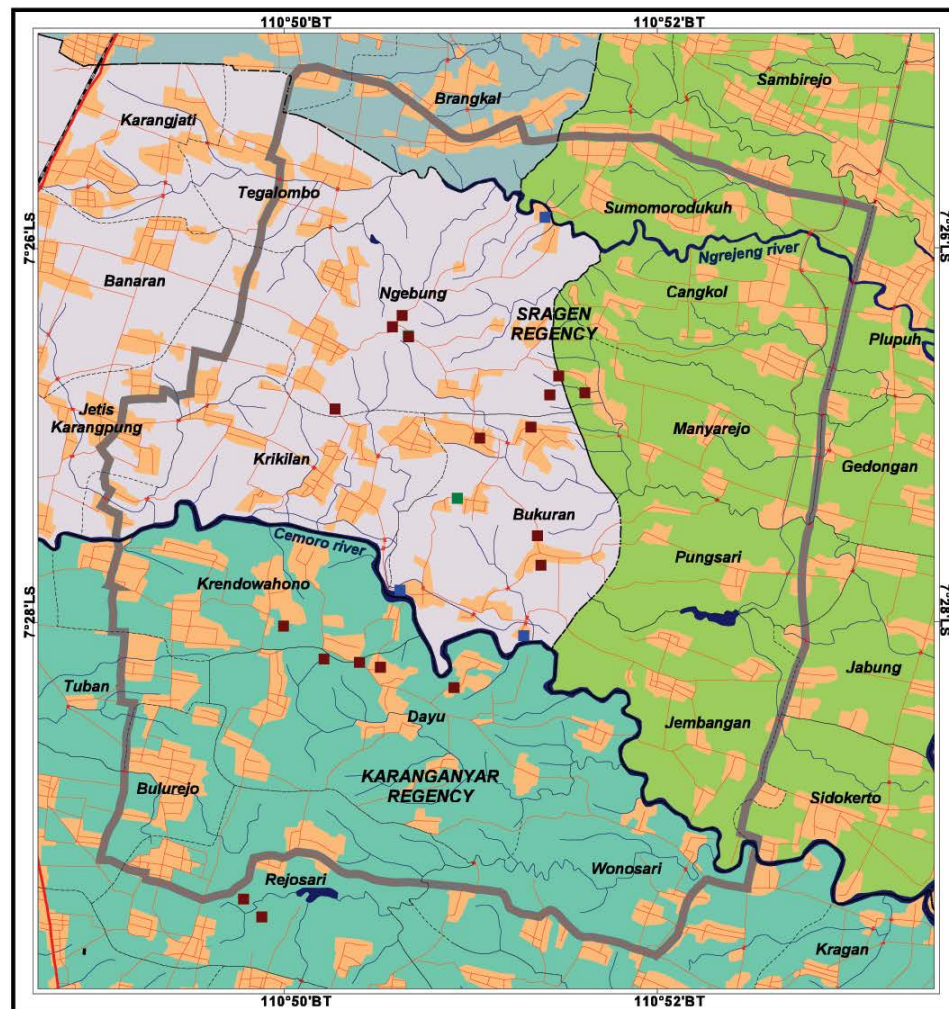
### Source

1. Peninggalan Purbakala Kawasan Sangiran Map scale 1:25000, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Bakosurtanal, UGM, UNESCO, 1996
2. Digital RBI Map sheet Gemolong (1408-621), Masaran (1408-622), Surakarta (1408-343), Karanganyar (1408-344)
3. Survei area Oktober 2015

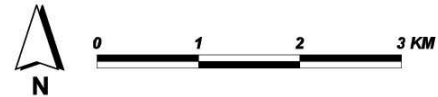
### INZET :



## AREA OF MANAGEMENT : ENVIRONMENT



## SANGIRAN SITE AREA OF MANAGEMENT ENVIROMENT



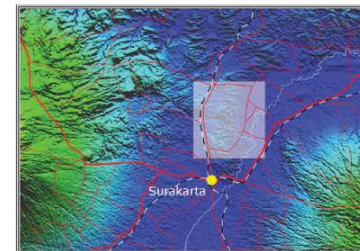
### LEGEND :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <span style="color: red;">■</span> Erosion control  | River  |
| <span style="color: blue;">■</span> Flood control   | <span style="background-color: orange; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Settlement            |
| <span style="color: green;">■</span> Forest and field fire  |  |
| <span style="border-bottom: 2px solid gray; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Site boundary      | <span style="background-color: #d9ead3; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Gemolong district    |
| <span style="border-bottom: 1px dashed gray; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> Village boundary  | <span style="background-color: #f4cccc; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Kalijambe district   |
| <span style="border-bottom: 1px dotted gray; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> District boundary | <span style="background-color: #c6efce; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Plupuh district      |
| <span style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 20px; display: inline-block;"></span> ReGENCY boundary  | <span style="background-color: #a1d99b; border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></span> Gondangrejo district |
| <span style="color: orange;">—</span> Local road  |  |
| <span style="color: red;">—</span> Main road  |  |

### Source

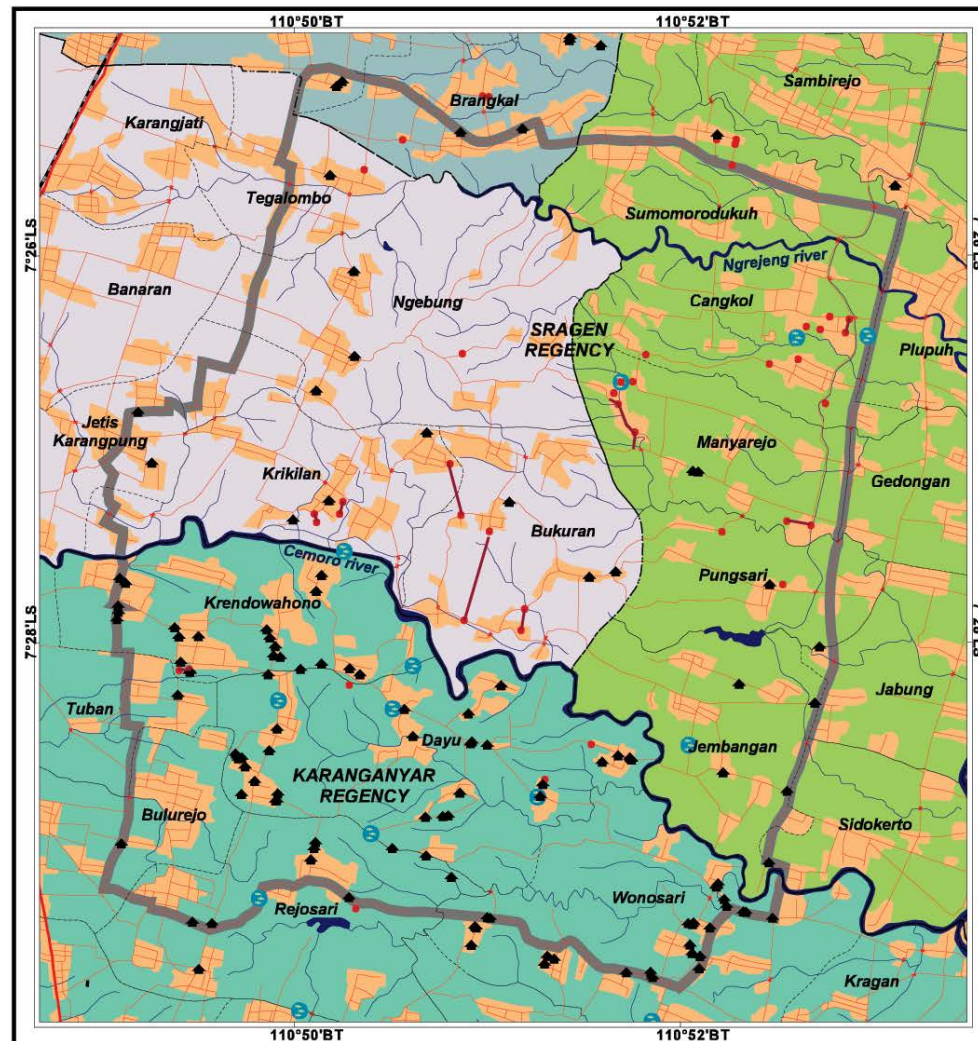
1. Peninggalan Purbakala Kawasan Sangiran Map scale 1:25000, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Bakosurtanal, UGM, UNESCO, 1996
2. Digital RBI Map sheet Gemolong (1408-621), Masaran (1408-622), Surakarta (1408-343), Karanganyar (1408-344)
3. Survei area Oktober 2015

### INZET :

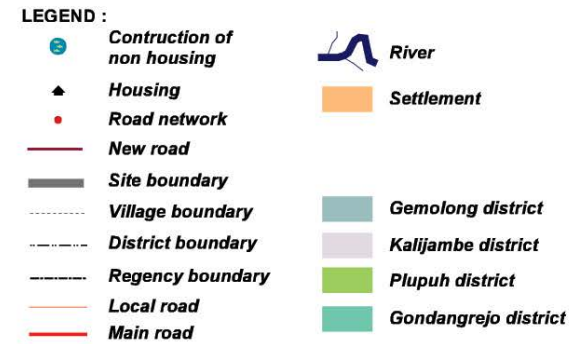
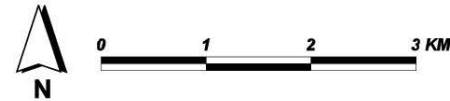




## AREA OF MANAGEMENT : INFRASTRUCTURE



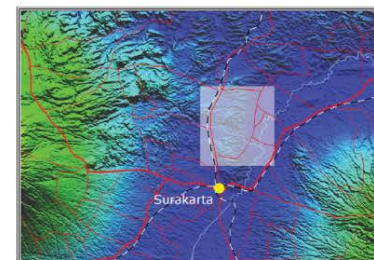
## SANGIRAN SITE AREA OF MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE



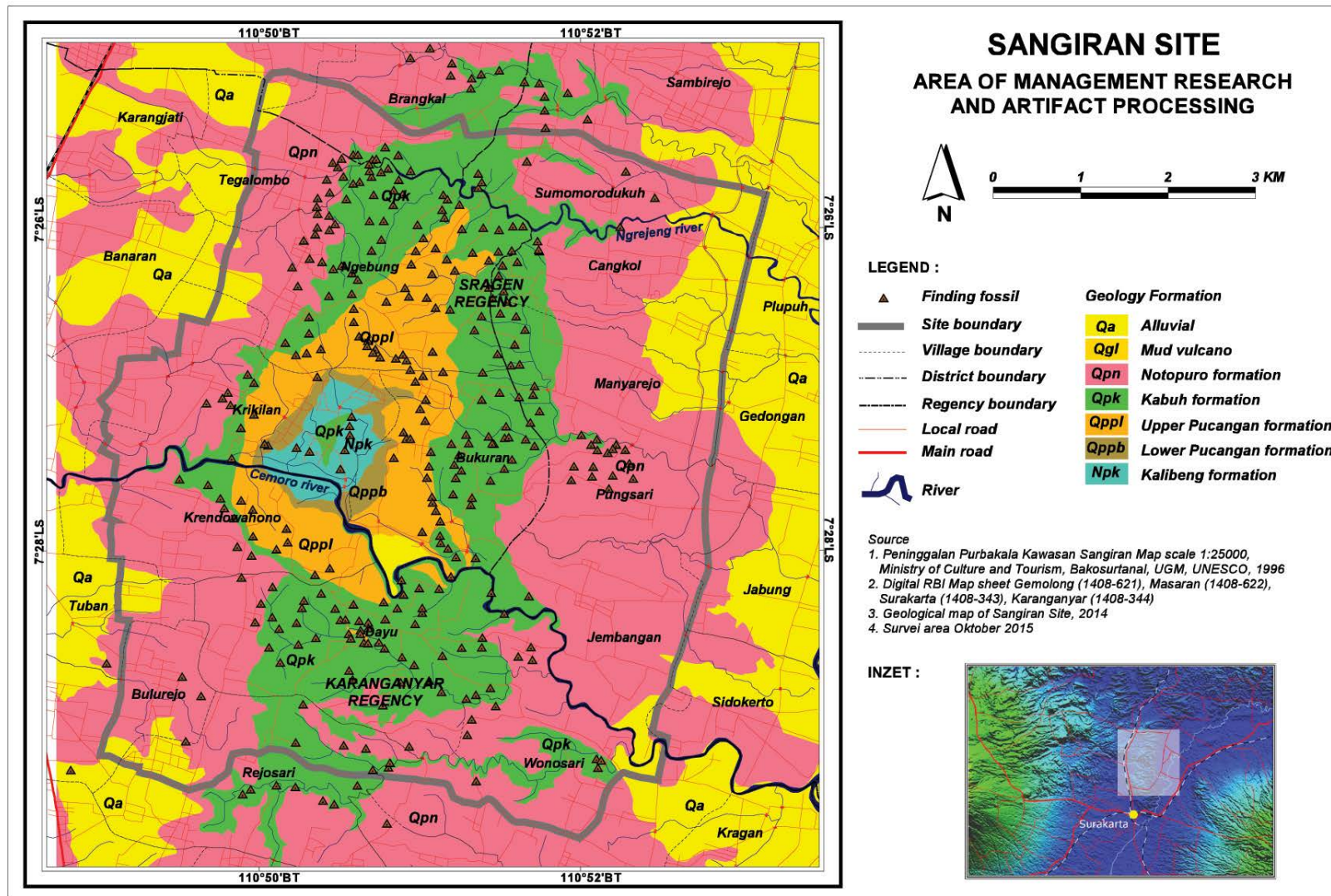
Source

1. Peninggalan Purbakala Kawasan Sangiran Map scale 1:25000, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Bakosurtanal, UGM, UNESCO, 1996
2. Digital RBI Map sheet Gemolong (1408-621), Masaran (1408-622), Surakarta (1408-343), Karanganyar (1408-344)
3. Survei area Oktober 2015

INZET :



## AREA OF MANAGEMENT : ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSING





## ANNEX K

### Outline Plan for Safeguarding, Conservation and Development of Sangiran World Heritage Property

#### SANGIRAN MANAGEMENT PLAN:

#### INDICATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR SAFEGUARDING THE SANGIRAN WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY

#### AREAS OF MANAGEMENT (AOM)

#### FACTORS AFFECTING THE PROPERTY (FAP)

#### OUV CRITERIA IMPACTED

AOM FAP

OUV Criteria impacted

#### RESPONSIBLE SECTION: PROTECTION

#### LU LAND USE MANAGEMENT GOAL

##### LU FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor LU1:** Land leveling and other man-made topographical changes  
(for construction and other purposes) (Criterion iii)
- Factor LU2:** Conversion of agricultural land to other uses (Criteria iii and vi)
- Factor LU3:** Land use and development zoning and regulations (Criteria iii and vi)
- Factor LU4:** Solid waste disposal (Criterion vi)

#### EN ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT GOAL

##### EN FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor EN1:** Erosion prevention and flood control (Criterion iii)
- Factor EN2:** Forest and field fire prevention (Criterion vi)
- Factor EN3:** Conservation and rehabilitation of landscape  
(forest and tree cover) (Criterion vi)

#### IN INFRASTRUCTUREMANAGEMENT GOAL

##### IN FAPs Management Objectives

- Factor IN1:** Irrigation system and associated infrastructure (Criteria iii)
- Factor IN2:** Road, bicycle, and pathway network  
(including bridges, parking) (Criteria iii and vi)
- Factor IN3:** Construction of non-housing public facilities  
and other public utilities infrastructure (communication)

towers, electricity poles/lines, electricity generating stations, etc)	(Criteria iii and vi)
<b>Factor IN4:</b> Construction of domestic housing, shops, workshops, and other <u>private</u> buildings	(Criteria vi)

## RESPONSIBLE SECTION: DEVELOPMENT

### AR ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND ARTIFACT PROCESSINGMANAGEMENT GOAL

#### AR FAPs Management Objectives

<b>Factor AR1:</b> Development and execution of a research Programme	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor AR2:</b> Research co-operation promotion and regulation	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor AR3:</b> Controlled excavation: data recording and artifact Processing	(Criterion iii)
<b>factor AR4:</b> Chance finds protocols	(Criterion iii)

### RD RISK-PREPAREDNESS AND DISASTER RESPONSE MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### RD FAPs Management Objectives

<b>Factor RD1:</b> Human security (staff, visitors)	(Criterion ---)
<b>Factor RD2:</b> Artifact security	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor RD3:</b> Records security	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor RD4:</b> Facilities security	(Criterion vi)

## RESPONSIBLE SECTION: UTILIZATION

### SISITE INTERPRETATION AND VISITORS MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### EV FAPs Management Objectives

<b>Factor SI1:</b> Site museum (visitor information centers)	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor SI2:</b> On-site signage and information, including heritage trails and local guides	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor SI3:</b> Publications (including multi-media, website)	(Criterion iii)
<b>Factor SI4:</b> Visitor congestion and carrying capacity	(Criterion iii and vi)
<b>Factor SI5:</b> Visitor Services (e.g. parking, toilets, restaurants, snack shops, souvenir shop)	(Criterion vi)

### CE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT MANAGEMENT GOAL

#### CE FAPs Management Objectives

<b>Factor CE1:</b> Direct employment and job creation	(Crierion vi)
○ Direct employment by SOC	
○ Job placement in eco-cultural industries, services	
○ and businesses	
<b>Factor CE2:</b> Indirect support to incoming generation activities	(Criterion vi)



- Commercial eco-cultural tourism services (e.g. homestays,
- local food restaurants)
- Sales of eco-cultural products (handicraft, souvenirs)
- Factor CE3: Voluntary support activities** (Criterion iii)
- Community heritage clubs
- Information dissemination
- Factor CE4: Reactive enforcement of regulations concerning** (Criterion iii)
- illegal activities**
- Unauthorized fossil digging
- Illegal sand and stone digging
- Garbage dumping

**Note:** For detailed information on each Sangiran FAP, including the strategies (STR outlined for the management of each FAP, and the time-bound action plan (ACT) for realizing these strategies, refer to separate worksheets.

## **CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION (SOUV, REVISION ON LEGAL FRAMEWORK)**

**Description**

**Significance and Heritage Values**

**Legal Protection**

**Objectives**

## **CHAPTER II. SANGIRAN SITE CURRENT CONDITION (Organigram and Site Monitoring Flowchart)**

**Environment**

**Research History**

**Archaeological Resources**

**Sangiran Population Demography**

**The Community**

**Site Management**

## **CHAPTER III. MAIN ISSUES (FACTORS AFFECTING THE PROPERTIES)**

## **CHAPTER IV. VISION AND MISSION**

## **CHAPTER V. POLICIES, STRATEGIES, AND PROGRAMS (Action Plan, Monitoring Plan and Indicators)**

- 1. Diagram for Policies, Strategies and Programs**
- 2. Area of Management : Land Use**
- 3. Area of Management : Environment**

- 4. Area of Management : Infrastructure**
- 5. Area of Management : Archaeological Research and Artifact Processing**
- 6. Area of Management : Risk Preparedness and Disaster Response**
- 7. Area of Management : Site Interpretation and Visitors Management**
- 8. Area of Management : Community Engagement**



## ANNEX L.

### COMMUNITY OUTREACH

COMMUNITY	INTEREST IN THE SITE	ENGAGEMENT APPROACH
<b>FARMERS</b> Workers Owners	A place to earn a good living from farming A place to earn a good living from farming	Direct Engagement
<b>ARTISANS</b> Craftman Cultural Performancers	A place to produce as well as to bring their craft to attention a special-interest clientele A place to develop the cultural potential and earn living from the Cultural performances	Direct Engagement Law Enforcement
<b>MERCHANT</b> Grocery Shops Food Stall Inside Cluster Outside Cluster Souvenirs Sellers Inside Cluster Outside Cluster	A place to develop a profit making business	Direct Engagement
<b>HOMESTAYS</b> Owners	A place to develop a profit making business	Direct Engagement
<b>GUIDE</b> Special Local Guide	A place to earn a good living and a place to have networking	Direct Engagement

<p>YOUNGSTERS</p> <p>Students</p> <p>Young Professionals</p>	<p>A place to live and study</p>	<p>Direct Engagement</p> <p>Law Enforcement</p>
<p>PUBLIC FIGURE</p> <p>Village's Official</p>	<p>A place to bridge the local government program and Site Management</p>	<p>Law Enforcement</p>

## IMPLEMENTATION OF 2008 ICOMOS REACTIVE MONITORING'S RECOMMENDATIONS

NO	RECOMMENDATIONS	IMPLEMENTATION
1	Effective operational planning for the next stage of the Master Plan should be completed as a matter of urgency. The regions are developing detailed plans for attracting visitors to the site, yet due to uncoordinated development and funds management, the systematic development of the conservation and interpretation strategies of the site are not fully realized	We have arrange the 2004 and 2012 Master Plan on Sangiran Management and development . To establish the Conservation Office to particularly managed the Property
2	Effective operational planning will require giving priority to the development of detailed strategies and actions for the entire site especially: a) conservation; b) community involvement and c) interpretation and visitor management strategies. It is imperative that these strategies with proposed detailed actions be developed before any tourist development or infrastructure planning apart from the site museum is finalized	Implementing in the programs of each sections in Conservation office, covering the Protection , the Development, and also the Utilization program. The divided responsibilities between stakeholders in Managing Sangiran, for example, for tourism activities is much under the Local Governments (based on the MoU)
3	A lack of a conservation plan defining long, medium and short time objectives and establishing technical parameters (material, surfaces, types of impact and monitoring techniques) should be addressed immediately. A conservation plan needs to take into account how physical conservation should be approached in technical, managerial and financial capacities and identify key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of the site, based on the geological vulnerability and measures of the erosion produced by the rainy season.	We have arranged the procedures in certain activities such as conservation procedure, handling and securing the findings, etc
4	It is important that applied conservation research is carried out prior to physical intervention, especially in the case of infrastructure development, and that sufficient time and resources are allowed for the applied research to be completed	We implement the assistance program in any infrastructure and other physical development
5	In the past, there has been a problem in establishing the authority of the site manager to control development within the World Heritage Area. A key example of this, mentioned in the World Heritage Committee ers, is the construction of a viewing tower and associated accommodation facility within the historic site by the regional government. The decision was made against the professional advice and in opposition to the request of the site manager who considered that such a viewing tower was unnecessary, since the new museum could incorporate this facility. The regulations for the new Office appear to be sufficiently strong and broad to prevent this in the future, but we consider it to be very important	Now has been 8 years of the establishment of Sangiran Conservation Office and the office is now enforced in practice.

	that the authority of the Office is enforced in practice	
6	<p>The Director of the Office, while formally appointed, currently holds another full- time position, because final funding for the position is not yet available. We also understand that the budget has not yet come directly under the control of the Office. In order to ensure the full effectiveness of the Office we recommend the sorting out and finalization of these issues as an urgent priority. We understand that the Office has been created at a lower level than is recommended in the Master Plan. For the reasons outlined above we consider that the Office needs as much authority and status as possible to implement the Master Plan and to enable effective relationships with the regions and with other stakeholders. We therefore recommend that the Office should be created as a Centre, and raised to a higher level within the bureaucratic structure, as proposed in the Master Plan.</p>	<p>From 2009, the Office has been fully run and getting more effective and receive the annual budget for the proposed-developed programs. 2004 Master Plan is implemented through physical and substantial development, and in 2012 was arranged the Master Plan to the developed Property.</p>
7	<p>It is very important that there is ongoing involvement of the residents as key stakeholders of the site. We recommend that the Coordinating Board and the Office consider ways of doing this on a permanent basis, either by co-opting residents' representatives to the Board, or by setting up a form of residents group. There are many precedents for this in World Heritage areas which have a high local population</p>	<p>Besides implement the empowerment program, we have directly involved and trained the local people to be the staff of Conservation Office.</p>
8	<p>Both the managers and the regional staff are sensitive to the important values of the site and try to ensure that no proposed development affects it. However, they have not been entirely successful in this endeavor. To formalize this policy the mission team recommends that, as part of the Master Plan framework, environmental and archaeological and socio-cultural cultural impact procedures should be mandatory for any significant development proposals within the World Heritage area</p>	
9	<p>We were struck by the cultural heritage value of the beautiful traditional wood and bamboo architecture, lifestyle, and folk arts and practices of the local community, which augment the Outstanding Universal Value of this World Heritage Site, as well as providing further potential for tourism and income generation for the locals. We suggest that the values statement in the Master Plan be augmented by the addition of the recognition of these cultural heritage values and that specific strategies are developed to conserve and enhance this aspect of the site's significance</p>	<p>The Conservation Office and stakeholders has supported the traditional houses to be one of Sangiran's outstanding values and will provide any proposed support from local people, as well as encouraged them and promoted their potentials.</p>
10	<p>The policy for interpretation on the site should be established as minimal physical intervention --'as much as necessary and as little as possible'. In this respect, the use of vernacular architecture and the involvement of locals as guides and service providers would have the added advantage of involving the local community, providing</p>	<p>Through Museums in the Site, the public may receive information and tourists are increasing in number, giving the local people to get the advantage and to generate their incomes form tourism.</p>



	<p>maximum protection for the site and its contents, and have the long-term benefit of the need for fewer infrastructures. Particular attention should also be paid to the effective interpretation of the Sangiran site for visitors to ensure the understanding of the site's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV).</p>	
11	<p>The mission team commends the skilled and professional staff of the Office and supports the planning by the Department and the regions to carry out social research concerning the local population with the objective of improving living standards and community involvement in the site. This urgent work should be developed in tandem with research in conservation and interpretation by engaging a wider range of international expertise in its facilitation. Sufficient funding for the employment of specialists to develop specific strategies and actions needs to be ensured</p>	<p>We are now increasing the staff/human resources to support the conservation. Capacity building for local people as well as the staff is undertaken.</p>
12	<p>The villagers inhabiting the core area show resentment toward World Heritage, because the declaration of the site has undoubtedly limited their ability to increase their standard of living. In order to avoid the provocation of further animosity from the local population, it is urgent to offer compensation and a detailed and comprehensive proposal for an alternative livelihood project to ensure the effective implementation of the Master Plan and the successful implementation of the necessary regulations and limitations related to land use. All of these proposals should be carefully researched and included in the Management Plan. We recommend that priority be given to accelerating the land purchase program already underway, and that the most affected farmers should be targeted first</p>	<p>We continuously approached the local people by increasing their involvement in conservation activities. Not only by take them to be staff, but also to involve in some activities, Livelihood project and integrated in management plan. It is about the Management Plan, and not about the Strategy, whatever job available, we give them first rather than to other people.</p>
13	<p>Both the regions and the site managers recognize the advantages of tourism-based industry. The site is at a critical stage in terms of ensuring sensitive and appropriate tourism ventures and that the benefit is gained by locals. Experience at other World Heritage sites indicates that for the development of tourism services to benefit locals, it is crucial to assist the development of these local industries, and to safeguard against a situation in which the profits go to outsiders. We recommend, as part of the implementation of the Master Plan, the development of a strategy focused on these issues and, if necessary, the introduction of regulations and assistance to ensure that the local inhabitants of the World Heritage Area have the priority in the development of appropriate tourist services</p>	<p>Local people is regarded as the stakeholders in managing Sangiran Site. We support any potential business in tourism developed by local people such as providing souvenirs shops, supporting the local home stay, and also empower the craftman.</p>

## **ANNEX N.**

### **CAPACITY BUILDING AND TRAINING STRATEGY**

Over the past two years through a series of four capacity building workshops organised from December 2014 to November 2015, which objectives have been to developing a management plan. These workshops have produced a comprehensive log frame and elaborated the 2012 master plan developed by Sangiran Conservation Office (BPSMP-Sangiran) to reflect all information on Areas of Management, Factors Affecting the Property, Monitoring Indicators and Actions, as indicated on the logframe. These workshops are in line with plan of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia to create a management plan for each World Cultural Heritage Site in 2016-2017.

The Mentor is Mr Richard Adams Engelhardt, a cultural and world heritage expert and a former Culture Advisor for UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation) Asia-Pacific. Core participants of the workshops are the staffs of the three sections within Sangiran Conservation Office, namely: Protection, Utilization and Development Sections, responsible for planning, technical-advise giving, monitoring and evaluation relevant to the implementation of measures taken by the integrated management stakeholders. The structure organisation of the integrated management of the site inclusive of the monitoring flow chart can be found in the annexes of this report. Participated during the second workshop, the representatives of relevant stakeholders in provincial and regency levels, namely: the Office of Culture and Tourism of Central Java Governor, the Office of Tourism, Culture, Youth and Sports of Sragen Regency and the Office of Culture and Tourism of Karanganyar Regency.

The followings are the activities conducted during these capacity building workshops:

- Establishing logframe through identification of Factors Affecting the Property (FAP)
- Establishing a time-bound action plan per FAP in the logframe
- Creating an integrated site management (organogram) and monitoring (flowchart)
- Establishing Site Monitoring Framework and Operational Protocols (Data collection form and GIS data layers)
- Revising the 2012 Master Plan by incorporating the logframe and monitoring framework
- Preparing a Progress Report in response to the Decisions adopted by the World Heritage Committee in 2014 (38 COM7B.13) and the recommendations of the 2008 UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive Monitoring Mission Report on the Sangiran Early Man Site

The workshops found the importance of a comprehensive base map for the purposes of managing the site (planning, regulating and monitoring of the utilization, development, protection of the site). Thus, the Sangiran Conservation Office has committed to create a comprehensive base map (1:5000) needed in 2016.

These capacity building workshops were organised by the Sangiran Conservation Office and for the continuation of capacity building training in 2016 will be supported by the Directorate of Heritage and Cultural Diplomacy of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia as part of its national programme implementation.

## TRAINING ROSTERS

NO	WORKSHOP 1	WORKSHOP 2	WORKSHOP3	WORKSHOP 4
1	Director of Heritage Conservation and Museum	Director of Heritage Conservation and Museum	Borobudur Staffs	Head of Sangiran Conservation Office/SCO
2	Head Section of Program and Evaluation, Ministry	Head Section of Tangible Cultural Heritage, Ministry	Prambanan Compound Temple Staffs	Head Section of Administration /SCO
3	Head of Sangiran Conservation Office/SCO	Central Java Tourism and Cultural Office's Representatives	Head of Sangiran Conservation Office/SCO	Head Section of Protection /SCO
4	Head Section of Administration /SCO	Sragen Tourism and Cultural Office's Representatives	Head Section of Administration /SCO	Head Section of Development/SCO
5	Head Section of Protection /SCO	Karanganyar Tourism and Cultural Office's Representatives	Head Section of Protection /SCO	Head Section of Utilization/SCO
6	Head Section of Development/SCO	Head of Sangiran Conservation Office/SCO	Head Section of Development/SCO	Sangiran Staffs
7	Head Section of Utilization/SCO	Head Section of Administration /SCO	Head Section of Utilization/SCO	
8	Sangiran Staffs	Head Section of Protection /SCO	Sangiran Staffs	
9		Head Section of Development/SCO		
10		Head Section of Utilization/SCO		
11		Sangiran Staffs		

## WORKSHOP I



## WORKSHOP II





### WORKSHOP III



### WORKSHOP IV



## ANNEX O. SITE INTERPRETATION

### The significance of Museum

1. The potential of unearthed findings



2. The need to keep, to conserve, and to display the fossils



3. The need to conserve the Site by understanding the significance of fossils through Museum







4. Cluster Museums are developed and in some points possessing the significance and the understanding of fossil findings' history



5. The design plans of each Cluster Museum are in regarding the principles of Site Conservation with pillar construction.



6. By the Museum, the interaction between local people will be improved and the cooperation will support the local prosperity.



Site museum:

1. Krikilan Cluster :

Provide information to public on the outstanding values of Sangiran, the information on human evolution, environment, and their culture.





2. Bukuran Cluster:

To provide interpretation of the more detailed human evolution to public.



3. Ngebung Cluster:

Provide the interpretation on the history of research in Sangiran



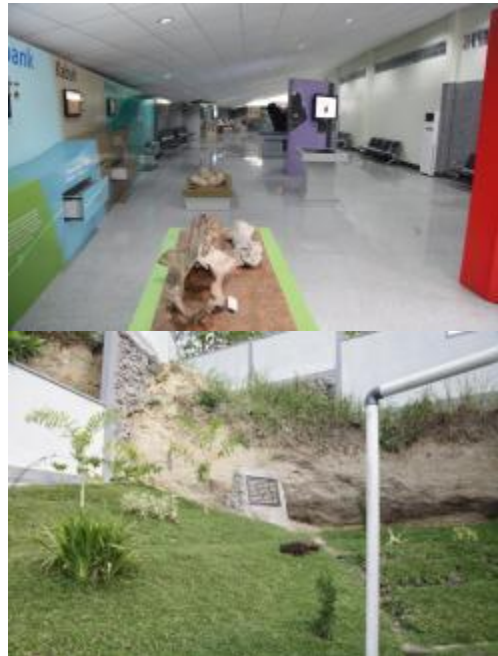
4. Manyarejo Cluster:

Provide the interpretation on the appreciation of local community on archaeological researches in Sangiran



5. Dayu Cluster:

Provide interpretation to public on the recent researches in archaeology.





The implemented programs to improve the interpretation:

- a. The displays are ordered to present the information of Sangiran Significance



- b. Disseminations are conducted to build the interpretation to support Sangiran Conservation.



- c. Exhibitions provide new experience for public by original collection's displays.



- d. Community empowerment is to build the mutual cooperation, to urge local community to support in-Site conservation in Sangiran Site.



- e. The thematic Competition to measure the interpretation of the participants on Sangiran's Significance represents on the paintings.



- f. Media promotion conducted to distribute information to visitors and or potential visitors.

