

PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

SECTION II

State of Convention of specific World Heritage properties
State Party: Republic of Indonesia
Property Name: Prambanan Temple Compound

II.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): The Republic of Indonesia	001		
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Prambanan Temple Compound	002		
C.	In order to locate the property precisely, please attach a topographic map showing scale, orientation, projection, datum, site name, date and graticule. The map should be an original print and not be trimmed. The site boundaries should be shown on the map. In addition they can be submitted in a detailed description, indicating topographic and other legally defined national, regional, or international boundaries followed by the site boundaries.			
	The State Parties are encouraged to submit the geographic information in digital form so that it can be integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS).	İ		
 	On this questionnaire indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second (in the case of large sites, towns, areas etc., give at least 3 sets of geographical co-ordinates):			
	Centre point: 7°44'54" Southern Latitude and 110°29'07" Eastern Longitude			
	North-west corner: 7°47'02" Southern Latitude and 110°30'43" Eastern Longitude	:		
	South-east corner: 7°45'07" Southern Latitude and 110°29'25" Eastern Longitude			
d.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable):	004		
	13 December 1991			
e.	Organisation(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report.			
	Organisation(s) / entity(ies): Development of Culture and Tourism Board. Deputy of Development and Preservation of Culture.	005		
	Person(s) responsible: Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Anom	i		
	Address: 4th floor, E Building, Komp.Depdiknas . Jl.Jend. Sudirman.Senajan			
	City and post code: Jakarta 10270			
	Telephone: 062 21 5725035			
	Fax: 062 21 5725578			
	E-mail: anom@depbudpar.go.id	!		
f.	Date of preparation of the report:	006		
	2 October 2002			
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	007		
	Signature:			
	Name: Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Anom			
	Function: Deputy for Development and Preservation of Culture			

II.2. Statement of significance

**

List. Circle the criteria reta Cultural criteria (i)- ii - iii		
Natural criteria: i - ii - iii		
Were new criteria added binscription?	by re-nominating and/or extending the property aft	ter the original YES /
If YES, please explain:		
-		
Please quote observations the evaluation of the nomina	concerning the property made by the Advisory Boation:	xly(ies) during
-		
Quote the decisions and obs Heritage Committee at the ti	servations / recommendations, if appropriate, made ime of inscription and extension (if applicable):	by the World
la de de la companya		
dentity the actions taken as	follow-up to these observations and/or decisions:	

II.2. continued

Please propose a statement of significance by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it should also detail what the property represents, what makes it outstanding, what the specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.:

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Prambanan temple compound consist of Prambanan Temple (candi Lorojonggrang), Sewu Temple, Bubrah Temple, and Lumbung Temple. Prambanan Temple itself is a complex consisting of 240 temples. In the first temple yard, on the innermost part there are main temple complex consisting of Siwa Temple, Brahma Temple, Wisnu Temple, 3 Temples of Wahana, 2 Temples of Apit, 4 Temples of Kelir and 4 Temples of Sudut. On the second yard there are 224 perwara temples. The third yard, until now has not been completely excavated, however, it appears that there is no evidence for the existence of a temple.

Lorojonggrang Temple was contructed during the first part of the nineth century. It is largest nineth century Siva ensemble in Indonesia; the height of the main temple being 47 meter. Its temples are extensively adorned with reliefs illustrating the life of thirth century Hindu hero Rama, of which up to now the relief scene is still performed into a ballet dance.

In the first yard of Sewu Temple Complex which is located in northern park of Prambanan Temple Complex, only one main temple is there, where is in the second yard there are 240 perwara temples and 4 pairs of Dwarapala giant statues. Defferent to Lorojonggrang temple complex which is a Hindu, the Sewu temple complex is a Buddhist temple. It is a manifestation indeed, that in ancient fine two different religion could stand and tolerated each other.

Lumbung temple is located in between the above two temples complex, consisting of 17 temples. Bubrah temple, which is located in the southern part, is an integral part of Sewu temple. All the above mentioned temples are inside the compound and are located inside of the Prambanan Archaeological Park (Zone II).

Prambanan Temple Complex is under the long restoration process, as it has some 500 temples the restoration has been started as early as 1937, after successful result of anastylosis technique applied since the beginning of the twentienth century.

For the extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the World Heritage Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should a re-nomination of the property be considered?

(YES)/ NC

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If YES, please explain:

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The criteria for border determination of Prambanan Temple should be revised, because Prambanan and Sewu Temple are the only two temples that stated in World Heritage List. In fact, there are many temples and sites surround it which have bounding space as well as historical value relationship, knowledge and cultural. The criteria that suggested determining the border delineation of Prambanan cultural heritage is the area that contains cultural preserve properties and sites, have a bounding space and have historical, knowledge and cultural value as well.

With those ceiteria "Prambanan Temple Compounds" will cover all temples and sites around Prambanan area, which describes Prambanan as the capitol of Ancient Mataram Kingdom (VIII – XM century), including other temples such as Gana, Plaosan, Ijo, Barong, Banyunibo, Sojiwan Temple and Ratu Boko Palace.	
Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage values: YES (NO)	017
If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be attached to this report):	018
Zone I should be revised because it doesn't cover all distribution of archaeological surround the Prambanan and Sewu Temple. Zone II should be free from any based of Archaeological left, but what happen now is the temples such as Prambanan, Sewu Temple, Bubrah and Lumbung being inside that zone.	

II.2. continued

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone? YES /	019
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:	020
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II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's	021
inscription? (YES)/	Ï
NO	
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If NO, please describe the changes and name the causes:	022
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inscription?	Please quote fro	on the ICOM	OS / IUCN eva	ry of the prope luation):	ary in the	.0 01
niseription.	, rouse quote m			,		
			-			

II.3. continued

Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?	0	02
If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main caus	es?	02
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in near future? Y	the ES /	02
If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Herivalues of the property:	age	02
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II.4. Management

How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?	028
Legal (√)	
Contractual ()	
Traditional ()	

II.4. continued

II.4. Continues	
Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:	029
The implementation of Preservation policy can be done effectively in general because the management control has been arranged in accordance with job the authority either in national and regional level. However, the coordination in Preservation planning and developing is still being improved so that the plan be organized more comprehensive. By taking participation from the society actively	
In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? YES /	030
Please explain:	031
Some regulations that should be revised are:	
- President Decree number 1 year 1992 about The Management PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko that in fact it involves 2 regional governments.	
- The Authority distribution and contribution among PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko, provincial and regional government and other institutions are not balance.	
- Badan Pengembangan Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata (The Body of Developing Culture and Tourism) is still responsible for preservation efforts until this present day.	
Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points:	
1. Indonesian Constitution Year 1945 chapter 32	
2. Indonesian Regulation number 5 year 1992 about World Heritage Property	
3. Indonesian Regulation number 9 year 1990 about Tourism	
4. Indonesian Regulation number 4 year 1982 about Determination Subject of Living Environment Management	
5. Indonesian Regulation number 12 year 1985 about Tax for Land and Building	
6. Indonesian Regulation number 24 year 1992 about Space Organization	
7. The Government Rules number 10 year 1993 about The Implementation of Indonesian Regulation number 5 year 1992 Chapter 23, 25, 26, 27	
8. The Government Rules number 5 year 1993 about An Analysis of the Environment Impact	
9. President Decree number 1 year 1992 about The Management of Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko Archaeological Park and Its Controlling Area	
10. President Decree number 32 year 1993 about The Management of Shelter Area	

- 11. Minister of Education and Culture Decree
 - a. Number 087/P/1993 about The Registration of World Heritage Property
 - b. Number 062/U/1995 about Ownership, Authority, Exchanging and Abolishment of World Heritage Property and/or Site
 - c. Number 063/U/1995 about Protection and Cultivation of World Heritage Property and/or Site
 - d. Number 064/U/1995 about Research and Determining World Heritage Property and/or Site
- 12. The Regulation of Yogyakarta Special Region number 6 year 1997 about The Determination of 7 Cultural Preservation Area
- 13. The Governor of Yogyakarta Special Region's Decree number 236/KPTS/1995 about The Establishment of Cultural Preservation Community.

II.4. continued

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Describe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organisations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions: National level:

- Ministry of Culture and Tourism
- The body of developing Culture and Tourism
- Department of Treasury

Local level

- The province of Central Java and Jogjakarta special region
- Klaten, central Java and Sleman, DIY

Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:

034

Property ($\sqrt{}$)

Regional ()

National ($\sqrt{}$)

Other (please describe):

Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:

Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Yogyakarta

Bogem, Kalasan, Yogyakarta 55571

Telp. (0274) 496019; (02740) 496419 Fax: (0274) 496019

E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id

Suaka Peninggalan sejarah dan Purbakala Jawa Tengah

Jl. Manisrenggo, Prambanan, Klaten 57454

Telp. (0274) 496013; 496413 Fax: (0274) 496413

E-mail: suaka-jtg@yogya.wasantara.net.id

PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko

Jl. Raya Yogya - Solo Km. 16 Prambanan, Yogyakarta

Telp. (0274) 496402, 496406 Fax: (0274) 496404

E-mail: candi@indo.net.id

Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property?

rty? 036

NO

If YES, explain why this is the case:

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- There must be an involvement with the region government
- There is direct contribution from PT. TWC Borobudur Prambanan & Ratu Boko to pressure the property
- The professional archaeologist should be involved in preservation for PT. TWC Borobudur Prambanan & Ratu Boko

II.4. continued

Is there a management plan for the property?

NO

(YES)/

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If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:

039

- I. There is a management plan for the property that started after the restoration of Siwa Temple in 1953 up to now it can be seen as follow:
 - Environment arrangement and temple restoration is done gradually is Brahma & Wisnu Temple, 4 Temples of Patok, 4 Temples of Kelir and Wahana Temple
 - Visitors management by selling tickets for the visitors
 - Establishing the security guard that stands by for a whole day and devided into 3 shifts
 - The maintaining of the temple and environment is done by the professional that shows the targets as follows:
 - a. Cleaning the park
 - b. Cleaning the Temple

- Conservation activities as:
 - a. Measuring the temples stability gradually
 - b. Observing the nursing and damage
 - c. Fixing the temple if the is any damage toward the restored temple
- II. The establishing of working Unit in Sewu Temple lead by a chairman who is responsible for protection and persuasion of sites activities
 - Unit of Sewu Temple established in 1991

Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future to preserve the values described under item II.2 (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and management arrangements, implementing or drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):

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- The alteration of President Decree year 1992
- The involvement of Regional Government
- Placing PT Taman Wisata under taken by Badan Pengembangan Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata (The Body of Developing Culture and Tourism)
- PT. TWC BP & RB changed into Archaeological Park

Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:

Conservation

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Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:

I. Prambanan Complex

- a. The using of cement as a stone
- b. The using of iron hoe to restore Siwa temple in 1953 shows the oxidation. It can be seen from the stone cracked.
- c. The amount of visitors involves the worn-out of stone
- d. Climatologic factor especially the rain water and the ultra violet
- e. The growth of micro organism on the stone surface and the herb on the roof influence to the level of caring.

- II. The restoration of Perwara Lumbung temple
 - a. The restoration of 1 main temple and the yard of Sewu temple
 - b. The restoration of 3 Apit temple of Sewu
 - c. The restoration of 5 Perwara temple of Sewu
 - d. Replacing 8 statue Dwarapala of Sewu Temple
 - e. Replacing

II.4. continued

•• Ownership

Make reference to all major changes in ownership of the property and describe the present state of ownership:

There has nothing changed, it still owned by the state up to now

043 Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site: Staffing organization in Prambanan Unit (SPSP DIY) chief of Unit: Staffing organization in Prambanan Unit I. Chief of unit : 1 person : 1 person Sub group of Protection Sub group of Maintaining : 1 person Measurement : 2 person Illustration : 2 person : 2 person Conservation : 5 person Maintaining Supervisor Administration : 2 person Workers : 61 person

Security

: 25 person

Domestic

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: 2 person

Total amount

: 104 person

- I. Staffing organization in Sewu Unit (SPSP of Central Java)
 - 1. Chief of Unit
 - 2. Archaeologist
 - 3. Technical expert
 - 4. Technicians: Measuring man
 - Illustration
 - Conservator/Preservation
 - Photographer
 - Technical Coordinator
 - 5. Adminstration
 - 6. Workers: Security
 - Stellar
 - Stone Searcher
- II. Staffing organization in Taman Wisata Candi Prambanan sections:

1. Chief of Unit

: I person

2. Vice of Unit

: 1 person

3. Variety of business section : 3 person

4. Operational section

:13 person

5. Maintenance section

: 6 person

6. Finance section

: 4 person

8. Gardening section

7. General affairs section

: 12 person

: 3 person

9. Security

: 49 person

10. Employees with contract

: 119 person

Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property?

YES (NO

044

045

If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?

- To add 3 archaeologists (one for PT TWS BP & RB)
- To add 2 pert in the field of architecture
- To add 6 heritage management experts
- To add 6 measuring man, conservator and illustrator

II.4. continued

•	Does the staff need additional training? NO	046
	If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?	047
	Training which are needed such as:	
	Technical training, GIS. Measuring, Conservation	
	- Management training etc	
1		

Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:	048	
The property is expensed by routine budget of the nation.		
The funding resources used only small part of annual budget (APBN)		
<u>.</u> .		
Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES /NO	049	
If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property:	050	

_	PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko (the ideal is 20 % from selling result of the tickets allocated to the maintaining and preserving fund APBD	
_	AI DD	
<u> </u>		

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:

• World Heritage Fund:

None

II.4. continued

19

•	UNESCO International Campaign:	052
	None	
	National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:	053
••	Bilateral co-operation:	054
•	Other assistance:	055
	-	

	Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:	056
	-	
l		
	Asa you using (multiple indications are necessary)	057
	Are you using (multiple indications are possible):	05,
	PC ()	
	Apple ()	
ļ	Mainframe ()	
	Please sing the number of smiletings are to a	058
ĺ	Please, give the number of available computers:	058
,	Does an operational access to the Internet exist? YES /	059
	NO)	
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II.4. continued

YE9/
YES (NO

2150	scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:	063
Resea	arch that has been implemented:	
-	The study of environmental impact analysis	
_	The study of the stone obsolete of Siwa Temple in 2000	
_	Technical study of Wahana temple in 1991	
_	The research of land supporting power of Sewu temple	
_	The feasibility study of Sewu temple	
-	The research of original place of Sewu temple	

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convenies

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:	064
Research funding is coming from the routine budget of APBN and it takes the employees of the government officer	
Describe how the information / results are disseminated?	065
It is written in Indonesian and spreading up to related institution in the form of report and for the public, it is in the form of leaflets.	
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II.4. continued

Are there any visitor statistics for the site? NO	(YES)	
If YES, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report:		
		,
What visitor facilities do you have at the property?		-
Parking lot		
Ticket counter	i	
Information centre, public toilet and prayer place		
Museum, restaurant, Ramayana Ballet stage		
Souvenir shops		

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What	visitor facilities are you in need of?	06
_	More public toilet / mobile toilet	
-	TV monitoring	
-	Censored equipments	
_	Notice board with multi languages	
_	Facilities for the handicaps	
Is a	public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property?	01
NO	TES/	
110		

II.4. continued

 If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:	071

Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visite and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and the address of a web-page):	- 1	072
The property's value of Prambanan Tempel Compound as the World Heritage communicated to the society, visitors and local community by leaflets, brochures, bool films, exhibitions educations etc		
Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools? YES NO		073

If yes, please describe:

History is one of the subjects that are given to students at schools and they must visit the historical preserve place, like Prambanan Temple. Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala has a job to teach and educate students about this kind of invaluable heritage.

What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?

- It has not been evaluated yet

II.5. Factors affecting the property

Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters and preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

Visitor Tourism pressure:

The increasing of visitors cause the peddlers who insist to come into zone II offering their merchandise, in fact their activities are prohibited because it disturbs the visitors' comfortable.

The visitors also throw the litter at the temple's area and do the vandalism as well.

The increasing of visitors cause the stone stairs of the temple becomes worn-out because of their rubbing shoes.

In school holiday the number of visitors is more than capacity, so that another potential tourist destination object should try to find by the government in order to spread the visitors.

Other problems

- The regional government is less participating in properties controlling in zone II. Therefore its participation should be increased by activating Dinas Tata Kota (City Planning Service) to use and manage the land, so that the environment developing does not threat the Preservation of the temple and community's residence becomes better arranged as well.

074

- The stone obsolete that happens to Siwa temple is increasing from 5 to 93 stone blocks. It based on the observation in 1992 and 2002. For other stone obsolete are:

Brahma temple

: 5 stone blocks

Nandi temple

: I stone blocks

Garuda temple

: 1 stone blocks

North Apit temple: 1 stone blocks

Perwara I/13

: 16 stone blocks

Perwara II/16

: 6 stone blocks

- The number of stone stairs that becomes obsolete is 1.406 stones (almost the whole of stone stairs are obsolete). The obsolete level is around 0,1 cm to 7,6 cm. The stone stairs' obsolete until 2 cm is 5% from the total amount of the stone stairs.
- In rain season, the level of microorganism growth is high enough. Because of the high structure (most of them are 10 meters), the cleaning up find the difficulties particularly at the roof side of the temple

Problems on Sewu temple:

- Development pressure: physical development in zone III that threats the harmony of sites space.
- Natural Disaster: earthquake either tectonic or volcanic, there is no anticipation yet.
- Environmental Pressure: tropical climate that causes humidity and the growth of microorganism such as mould, fungus etc.
- The infiltration happened to the roof of temple causes the rainwater penetrates and damage the stone.

II.5. continued

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence? YES / NO)

If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:

078

If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:	079
Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party is	080
working:	

II.5. continued

	easing:	
	evaluation reports that collected each month show that the problems are increasing. The ations are:	
-	The peddlers penetrate into zone II	
_	The vandalism on the temple structure	
-	The visitors who urinate in the temple, therefore it should be set up a wooden door to prevent them particularly in Apit temple	
~	The measuring result in 2002 shows that stone stairs has been worn-out	
	The observing and monitoring result in 1992 and 2002 shows that there is stone cracked caused by the using of iron hoe, and the worn-out relieves are increasing	
	t actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors ting the property?	
	itoring toward all the problems that come out and handled it for example by empowering ecurity guards to watch visitors' attitude very closely.	
Coop	peration with Balai Study dan Konservasi Borobudur (Borobudur Study and servation Institute) in doing research of stone obsolete.	
Cons		

II.6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any reactive monitoring exercises of the property:	previous periodic or	0
Monitoring result in 1998		
Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?	YES (NO)	С
If YES, please give details of its organisation:		0
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II.6. continued

If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned YES	
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	087

Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property? (YES) 089 If YES, please provide up-to-date information with respect to each of the key indicators established and/or used. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day. Name and describe the key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property: Indicator which is used: - Stability of the temple, result of the first measurement: o Siwa temple in 1984 Brahma and Wisnu temple in 1996 Wahana temple in 2001 - Indicator for Measuring Hard Level is the observation result that is implemented to Brahma temple in 2000 and Wisnu temple in 2001 - Indicator for Measuring Stair's Obsolete, observation result in 2002 - Indicator for Measuring of Stone Temple Peel Off to the under side of temple's structure. Evaluation result in 1992 and strengthened by observation result in 2002. 090 If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:

II.6. continued

Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:

For monitoring the stone obsolete, Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala cooperates with Balai Study dan Konservasi Borobudur. Another cooperation with other institution is also expected such as:

- Faculty of Geography, Gajah Mada University, for Temple Stability Monitoring
- Institute of Environment Health Engineering, for Monitoring the Air Pollution Impact Toward the Temple.

Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:	
Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:	(
- A standard guidance about monitoring system either national and international level	
- A standard monitoring equipments in the level of national and international	
- Monitoring experts who have a training either national and international	
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In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already	
examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State	
examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is	
examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or	
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II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):

- The important value of Prambanan Temple Compound as world heritage is raising since registered in the World Heritage List in 1991, other temples in the complex have been restored such as 3 temples of Wahana, 4 temples of Apit and 4 temples of Patok

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of

- Getting an added value because the restoration of Siwa main temple and many Perwara temples (Lumbung and Sewu temple) is successful as a complex that has the architectural and historical values.

If the space on the Questionnaire is not sufficient, please continue on a separate page, clearly labelling the answer with the corresponding number of the question (e.g. 006).

095

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):

96

Management organization of Prambanan temple and surround it is still undertaken by several institutions such as Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah Purbakala Yogyakarta and Central Java, PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko and the regional government. The authority of each institution is determined by zone borders that is stated in President Decree number 1 year 1992 about The Management of PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko and the controlling of its area.

In the case of Prambanan Temple preservation, it needs to revise that President Decree so that 20% of selling tickets should contribute to preserve and develop the petential of Prambanan and surround it. The management that has been done during this time undertaken by two roofs. They are Badan Pengembangan Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata (SPSP Yogyakarta and SPSP Central Java) and own-state enterprises (PT. Taman Wisata Candi Borobudur, Prambanan & Ratu Boko) that should change to be one roof undertaken by Badan Pengembangan Kebudayaan dan Pariwisata. As a result the coordination preservation and development can be done easier and unneeded complicated procedures.

097

Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:

Management development strategy

The management of Prambanan temples area needs to be widened to the cultural heritage that located in the hills (Ratu Boko, Ijo, and its surround). Cultural assets that spread in a large should be managed in synergic ways (government, society, academic community and the privates) and their participation as well.

To improve the human resources and the socialisation of preservation concern and its natural environment is really need a cooperation of related institution. That partnership can be shaped to be an organization for planning and controlling management entirely comprehensive, continuing as well as becoming a part of environment control.

In preservation planning the characters of each object need to be obvious. Prambanan temple and its area located becomes an urban area therefore it needs an approach and a different attention with Ratu Boko Palace. Ijo temple surrounds it that is laid on hills with the country situation and a unique nature.

Environmental impact control is implemented with tight management control and supported by related institution (BAPELDA, Konservasi Sumber Daya Alam, Dinas Tata Kota etc).

Community resources should need to be improving in order to take active participation for environmental management. The existence of cultural preserve community established by regional government rules should be improved their rules so that they have a function as a communication media and socialisation of cultural preserve and its environment as well.

In order to balancing the management of tourism object, it needs to touch all of objects so that can be known widely and giving another visits alternative to the tourists. Therefore the promotion effort to introduce the potency and characters differences of each objects need the planning very much, so it is able to cover all desired targets and effectives.

Name the agenc	cy responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005):	
- Kementrian K	ebudayaan dan Pariwisata	į
		- }
C:	S. Also involvementation of the actions described above:	一
Give a timefran	ne for the implementation of the actions described above:	
Give a timefran	ne for the implementation of the actions described above:	
Give a timefran	ne for the implementation of the actions described above:	
Give a timefran	ne for the implementation of the actions described above:	

	ndicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage and may be needed (if any):	100
	equipments assistance are:	
	- Tools for stone cracked injection	
	- Hydrolic leader to climb on the temples roof	
	- Steam cleaner	
	- Tools for measuring the rain water pouch on the stone temple	<u> </u>
	- Tools for monitoring the air pollution	}
	- Tools for measuring the stone axle	
	- Tools for monitoring the humidity and the air temperature at the temples environment	
	- Tools for monitoring the area quake	
Ì	- Tools for measuring the vertical/horizontal deformation of the temples structure	
	- Tools for illustrating the structure	
	- The multifunction hydraulic pulley car	
	- Stereo/mono microscope	
	- Thunder protector for radius 200 meter	

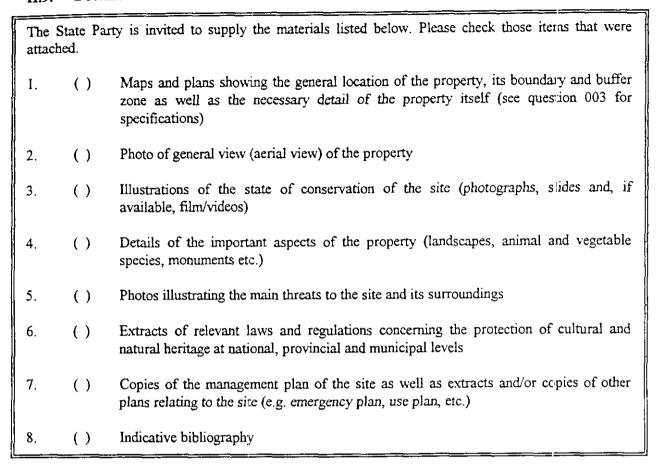
ļ	Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your	101
1	country? (YES)	
I	NO	
Ì		
ļ		
	}	

If YES, please explain:	1
Balai Studi dan Konservasi Candi Borobudur (Indonesia)	
	1
Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other States Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:	.
It shared with Cambodia in ITASA Project. That is a conservation/reservation of Angkor Thom with similar conservation issue to world heritage	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	1
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	}
	L
Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:	1
Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Yogyakarta	
Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Yogyakarta Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji	l
	1
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019 E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019 E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Central Java Person responsible: Drs. Wahyu Indrasana	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019 E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Central Java	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019 E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Central Java Person responsible: Drs. Wahyu Indrasana Address: Jl. Manisrenggo, Prambanan	
Person responsible: Drs. Tri Hatmadji Address: Bogem, Kalasan City and post code: Yogyakarta. 55571 Telephone: +62-0274.496019; 0274.496419 Fax: +62-0274.496019 E-mail: suaka-diy@yogya.wasantara.net.id Agency / Organisation: Suaka Peninggalan Sejarah dan Purbakala Central Java Person responsible: Drs. Wahyu Indrasana Address: Jl. Manisrenggo, Prambanan City and post code: Klaten. 57454	

II.8. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

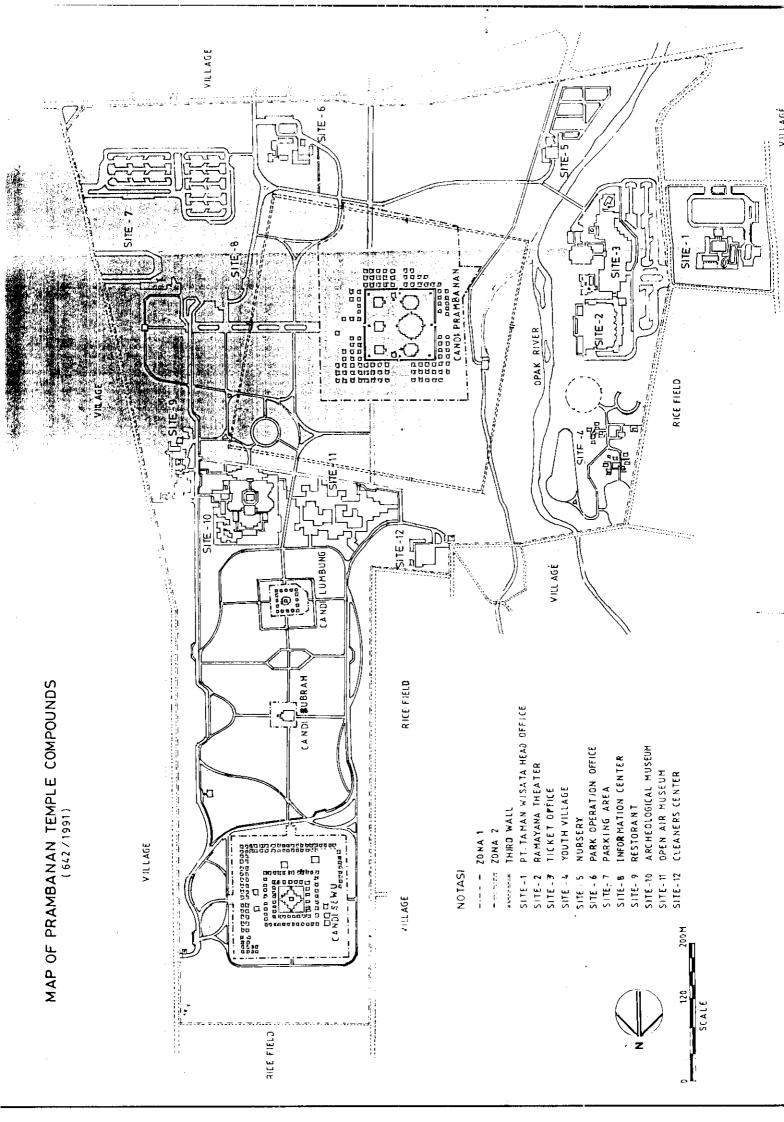
Yes		1
1 03		
Was the State I	he questionnaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements of the Party?	11
Yes		
		}
What a	are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?	10
	It can be used as a monitoring system in Indonesia	
-	Details that must be concerned in monitoring	
	describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired up by the World Heritage Committee:	10
-	To assess our own strengths and weaknesses concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention	
	To define policies	
-	To request assistance in order to finance projects or training	

II.9. Documentation attached

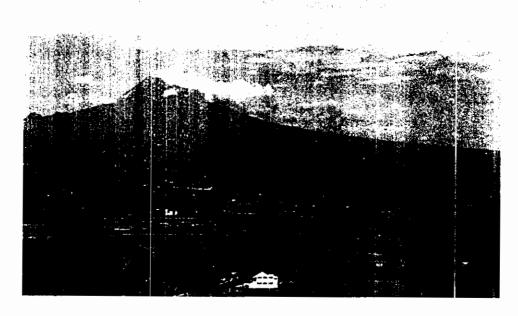


Visitor Data of Prambanan Unit 2002

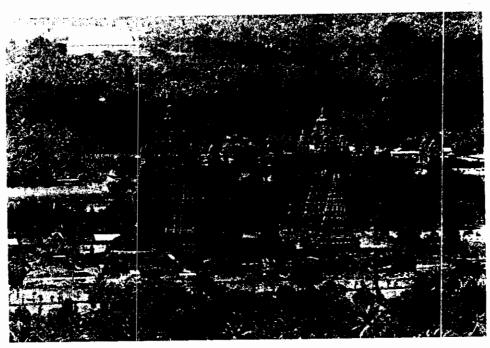
Mouth	Domestic Tourist	Foreign Tourist	Total Number
January	51.790	3.835	55.625
February	36.785	4.521	41.306
March	150.919	6.102	157.021
April	49.256	6.349	55.605
May	51.465	8.146	59.611
June	161.368	7.902	169.270
July	103.852	12.384	16.236
August	38.746	14.097	52.843
September	35.185	12.018	47.203
October			
November			
December			
Total	679.366	75.354	754.720







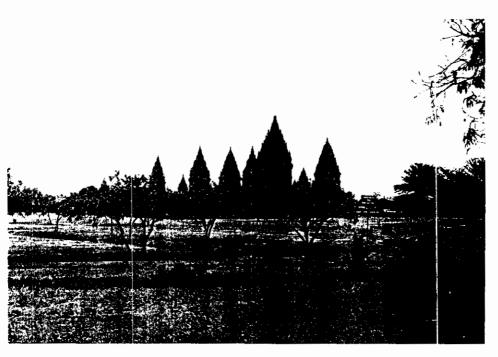
1. Prambanan Temple Complex with Mount Merapi background photo taken from Boko hill.



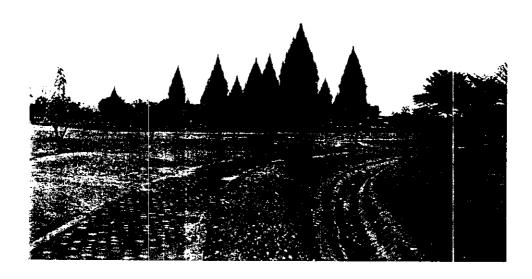
2. Prambanan Temple Complex with Sewu Temple as background photo taken from Boko Hill.



3. Prambanan Temple Complex viewed from the road to Barong Temple.



4. Prambanan Temple Complex viewed from north-east.



5. Prambanan Temple Complex viewed from north-east.



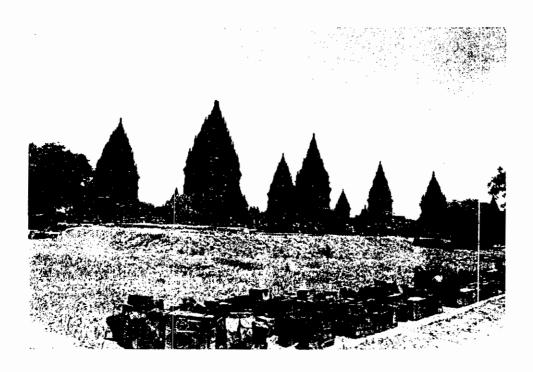
6. Children's playground with Prambanan Temple, viewed from east side.



7. Children's playground with Prambanan Temple, viewed from east side.

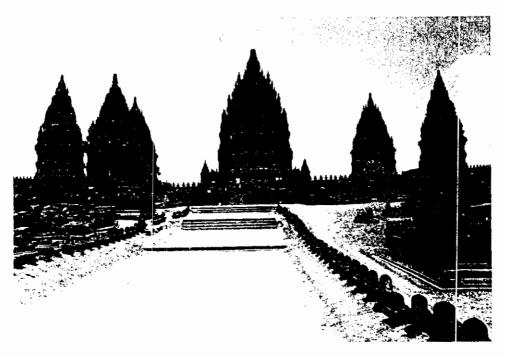


8. Prambanan Temple Complex viewed from east side.



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9. Temple's which have been restored, viewed from south-east.



10. Condition of entrance to the main temple, which was flooding on rainy season, viewed from east.



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11. Stones and several perwara temple in Prambanan Complex which have not yet been restored.



12. Candi Siwa, main temple of the Prambanan, viewed from north west.



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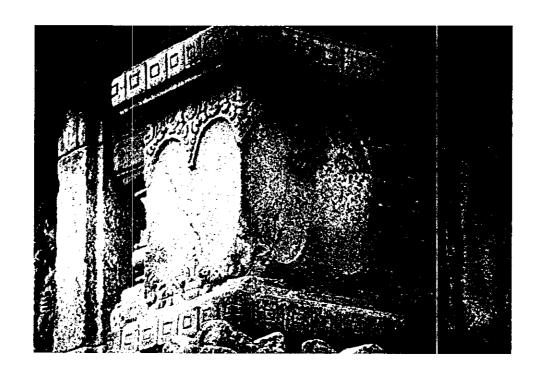
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13. Detail of deteroriation on the Lokapala relief at Siwa Temple on northwest side. panel XV



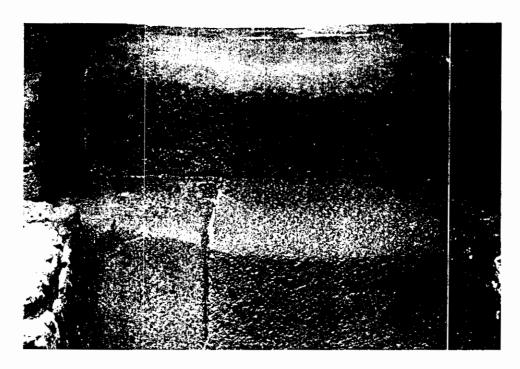
4. Detail of deteroriation on the pillar of Siwa temple on northeast, panel XX.



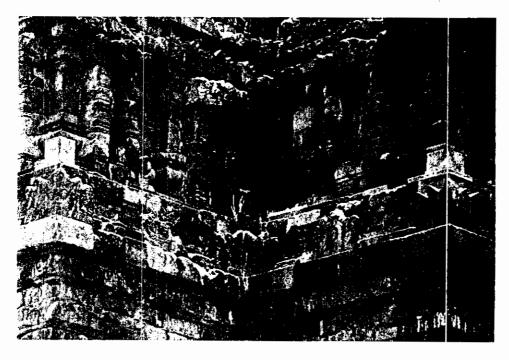
15. Detail of deteroriation on the Pillar of Siwa temple on northeast, panel XXI



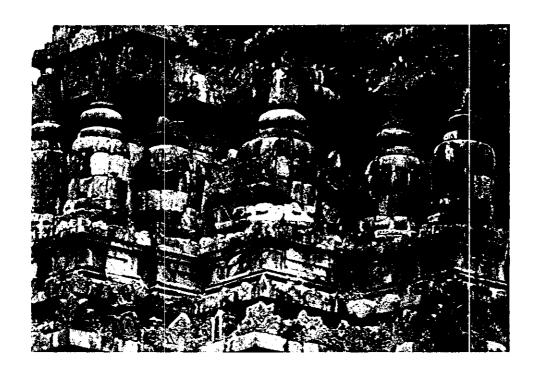
16. Detail of the stone on Siwa Temple, which has lost half, panel XXIV



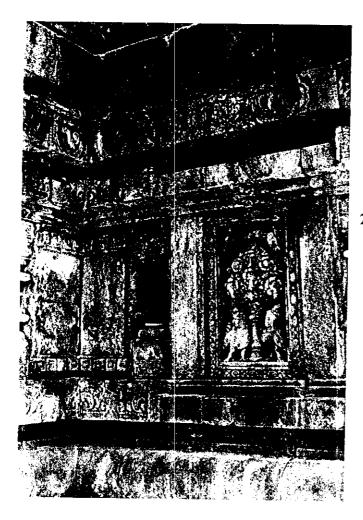
17. Detail of the entrance stone step to Siwa Temple on south side, which face to the east is worned - out.



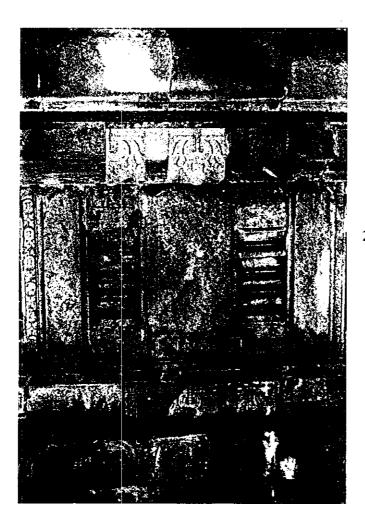
18 Detail of Siwa Temple's roof condition on north-east side, where microorganism grown.



19. Detail of Brahma Temple's roof on south side, where many kinds of Microorganism grown.



20. Detail of Brahma Temple's roof on east side, where many kinds of microorganism grown.



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21. Detail of Brahma
Temple's edge with salt
sediment, on west side



22. Hawker at the main yard of the Prambanan Temple Complex.

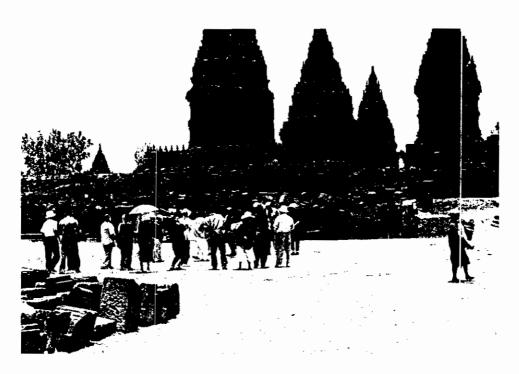
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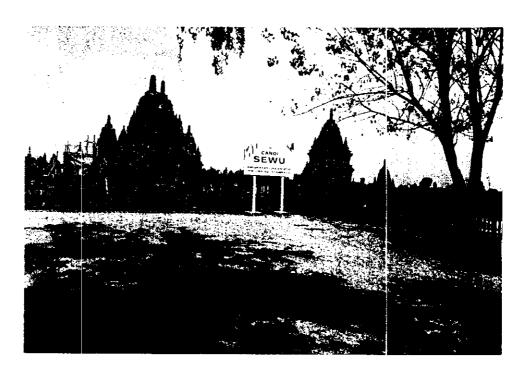
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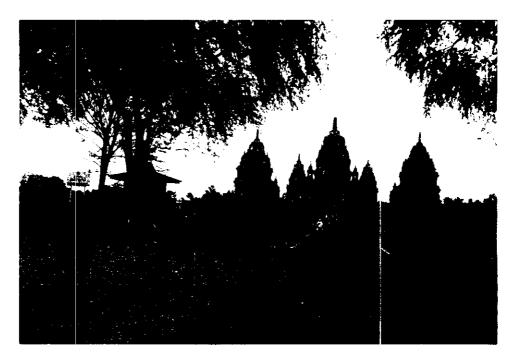
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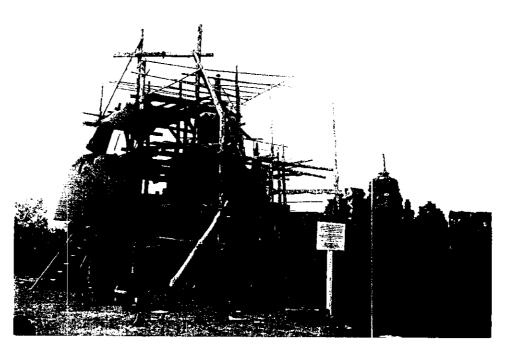
23. Hawker at the second yard of the Prambanan Temple Complex.



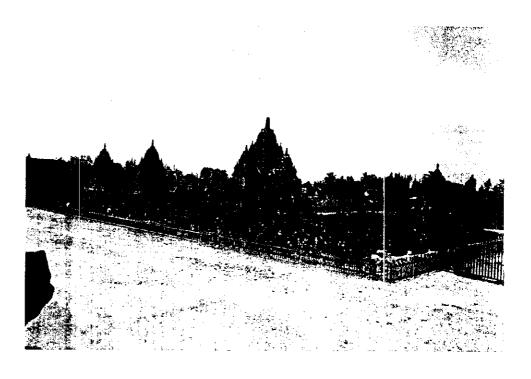
24. Main entrance of Sewu Temple Complex, viewed from East side



25. Sewu Main Temple, viewed from East side



26. Restoration of one of Perwara Temple at Sewu Temple Complex



27. Sewu Temple Complex, viewed from Southwest



28. Bubrah Temple, one of Prambanan Temple Compound



29.Lumbung Temple, located at South of Sewu Temple



30. Plaosan Lor Temple, located at Northeast of Sewu Temple Complex. This temple will be nominated as part of Prambanan Temple Compound.



31. Asu Temple, part of cosmological concept of Sewu Temple Complex. This temple will be nominated as part of Prambanan Temple Compound