

ForUm Newsletter

Southeast Asian - German Network for Urban Future
Lao PDR (3-10 July, 2010) and Jakarta (21 - 31 October 2010)



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EDITOR'S NOTE



Cities are experienced through long walks, talks and discussions. These are only several of the common activities of the participants in the two expert seminars held in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR in July 3-10, 2010, and in Jogjakarta and Solo, Indonesia in October 21-31, 2010. In these conferences, there were four cities that participants tried to discover: Luang Prabang in Lao PDR, Jakarta, Jogjakarta, and Solo in Indonesia. The Conference Schedule (see pg. 19 and following) is a good testimony of how the participants actually walked through the cities, interacted with the locals, find friends and networks.

In Luang Prabang, the walk through in the UNESCO heritage site was guided by “participatory urban appraisal” (PUA). Armed with several techniques, the participants were divided into small manageable groups and were dispersed to their predetermined areas. Their tasks were to gather information from their assigned areas as fast as they can and to be able to describe the urban heritage characteristics of the area. True enough, data and relevant information were collected by each group but the learned experience said that it was not easy as we first thought of. The half day walk was more than an experience with the PUA method in mind.

The walk did not end in Luang Prabang. In Jakarta, Jogjakarta and Solo, the walk continued as the group tried to discover the various public spaces and heritage sites of these cities. Each particular public space that we visited presents a particular urban character. The traffic, the bus lanes, the museums and the China Town would describe Jakarta. Jogjakarta is remembered not only with her universities and her wide public spaces but also with the yellow pedestrian “line” along these public spaces which were intended for the blind citizens but who know whether it serves its purpose. But it was relieving to experience a small urban community who were trying to make sense of their small space and the taken-for-granted built heritage that were survived by well meaning city dwellers. Solo was a time capsule. The sound of the locomotive train that toured us around the city still lingers in my brain. It was surreal to see this train cutting across modern city streets! Moreover, the varied experiences in Jogjakarta and Solo are as beautiful and as colorful as the distinctive *batik* cloth that these cities produce.

Yes, as Dr. Boy wrote in his reflections, we walked. But the walk was not only about the cities but it is the friendship that we have created and nurtured. While we try to discover more the intricacies of cities and urban places that we traversed, new friends and new networks are also found. Thus, this short newsletter is a reflection of discoveries – cities, friends and networks.

N.C. Alegre
CUREXO-IDS, Philippines

ForUm NEWS

exchange will continue in further study and exchange activities. **F.Kraas, Dec. 2010**

Joint Fieldwork of Indonesian and German students, March 2010

From 15.-25. March 2010, a joint field work for Master students was conducted between the Universitas Gajah Mada and the University of Cologne. Under the guidance of Dr. Aris Muh Marfai, Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas and Dipl.-Geogr. Gerrit Peters the topic of „Megaurban Water Risks in Jakarta“ was in the focus. After several overview excursions within the megaurban region, several expert meetings took place, among them a remarkable visit at BAKOSURTANAL



- which was organised by the geography colleagues of UGM in Yogyakarta. After this, the more than 20 Indonesian and German students of Geography jointly spent 10 days in Jakarta and worked with mapping techniques, different types of interviews as well as methodological tools of Participatory Urban Appraisal. The students worked very well together in mixed groups, and finally presented the outcomes of the study projects on the issues of water supply, waste water and risks of inundation in three regions of Jakarta. The very vivid and valuable



Ajan Kwansuang Athipodi's lecture at University of Cologne

In June 2010, ForUm member Ajan Kwansuang Athipodi gave a remarkable lecture on “Development problems and visions for megacity Bangkok” Within the frame of a lecture series on “Asia: A continent between tradition and modernity, boom and crisis” at the University of Cologne. More than 300 staff members and students of all faculties of the University of Cologne as well as interested citizens participated in the lecture event, followed by a lively discussion.



CALL FOR PAPERS

IGU Conference in 2011 set

IGC 2012 Cologne: A summary of organisational procedures

According to the new concept, the International Geographical Congress 2012 in Cologne will feature two major parts, which also require different, but coordinated, procedures and deadlines (see figure below): Firstly, sessions organised by the IGU Commissions and Task Forces and, secondly, sessions submitted under the open call for session and related to the four key topics of the IGC: Global Change & Globalisation, Society & Environment, Risks & Conflicts, Urbanisation & Demographic Change.

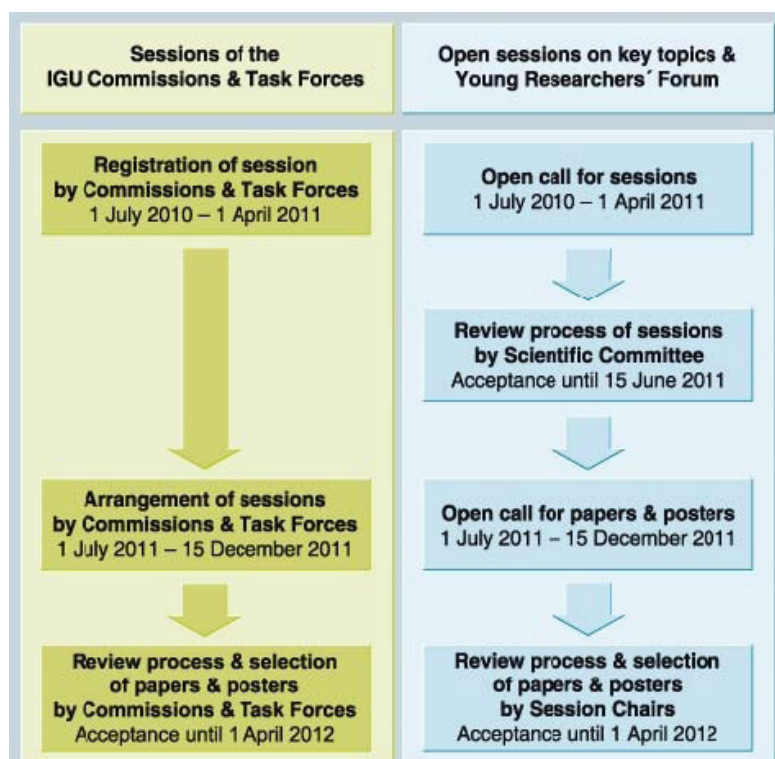
Commissions & Task Forces

As to the first part, the traditional quadrennial meeting of the IGU Commissions and Task Forces, their chairs are cordially invited to inform the Local Organising Committee of their planned sessions and meetings by 1 April 2011. Thereafter the chairs bear the responsibility for the call for papers for their sessions and for inviting and selecting the appropriate number of speakers or panellists.

Key topics

As to the second part, the open call for sessions under the four key topics, a two-step application process has been introduced, reflecting the intention of guaranteeing a selection of sessions at

the current cutting edge of research. The first step is an open Call for Sessions, published on 1st July 2010. All interested geographers are invited to submit proposals for themed sessions under the four key topics before the closing deadline on 1st April 2011. A session has to be chaired by two researchers, will last 80 minutes and should contain a minimum of four presentations. All sessions proposed under the open Call for Sessions will be reviewed by an international Scientific Committee. The results of the selection process will be announced by 15th June 2011. On the basis of the Scientific Committee's selection a provisional programme will be produced. Then, in a second step, a Call for Papers will be published on 1st July 2011. Papers may then be handed-in for specific sessions via the online paper submission system before the closing deadline on 15th December 2011. The selection of



papers for each session via the online review system will be the responsibility of the session chairs. Participants will be informed in time to avail of early registration for the reduced IGC conference fee.

Call for Session Proposals

The call for session proposals will be published on this website on 1 July 2010. The final deadline for submissions is 1 April 2011.

Call for Papers

The call for manuscript papers will be published on this website on 1 July 2011. The submission deadline is 15 December 2011.



“Regional Urban Networks: Urban Environmental and Risk Management in Southeast Asia”

On 27 March to 6 April 2011 the expert conference by the ForUm Network, which is composed of members from various academic and non-academic institutions from varied disciplines and expertise on Geography and Urban Studies in Southeast Asia and Germany, will take place at Cebu and Cagayan de Oro Cities in the Philippines. The group has been meeting twice a year since 2007 which started at the Institute of Geography in the University of Cologne, Germany and has moved to different countries in Southeast Asia. This forthcoming conference in the Philippines will be hosted by Capitol University, Xavier University, the National Economic and Development Agency (Region 7), and the Local Government of Cagayan de Oro City.

The conference seeks to catalyze local-regional-global discussions on the inter and intra-relation of urban networks in the preparation, planning and implementation of urban risk management by bringing-in together practitioners, implementers and academicians, to critically explore present experiences and concepts with the hope that comparative perspectives when shared and learned will catalyze better local and regional urban networks in risk management strategies in Southeast Asia. Thus, this conference is an exciting opportunity for development practitioners, planners, academicians, and local government executives to engage with colleagues and experts from Southeast Asia and Germany in confronting the broad range of issues surrounding urban networks in relation to environmental risk management.

The Conference Committee is proud to showcase the cities of Cagayan de Oro and Cebu, including their rich urban cultural heritage, to local and international participants.

New Participants of the Expert Seminars in Lao and Indonesia 2010

Cambodia:		Indonesia:	
			
Dipl. Ing. Chea Chanthaborras Architect in Phnom Penh	Mr. Soeng , City Government and Planning, Battambang	Ms. Fahmawati Fakhru-din , Institute for Research and Community Services, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta	Ms. Putu Ayu Agustiananda , Dep. of Architecture, Islamic Univ. of Indonesia, Yogyakarta
		Timor Leste:	
			
Dr. Laretna T. Adishakti Fac. of Architecture, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta	Dr. Mohammad Gamal Rindarjono , Dep. Of Geography, University of Sebelas Maret, Surakarta	Mr. Joko Christanto , Fac. of Geography, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta	Mr. Antonio Lelo Chief of Environmental Impact Assessment National Directorate of Environment
Laos:			
			
Mr. Adisack Sithideth , Department of Urban Planning, Ministry of Public Works and Transport	Mr. Bounthavy Sosamphanh , Department of Geography, National University of Lao PDR, Vientiane	Mr. Xayaphone Vongvialy , Fac. of Architecture, Souphanouvong University, Luang Prabang	Chanthasack Bottaphanith , Head of Town Planning Section, Ministry of Public Works and Transport
Malaysia:		Philippines:	
			
Ms. Helena Hashim Department of Architecture Faculty of the Built Environment, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur	Ms. Sr. Lim Yoke Mui School of Housing, Building and Planning, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang	Dr. Goh Hong Ching , Department of Geography, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur	Ms. Lorna Manila Supervising Economic Development Specialist, Nat. Economic and Development Authority (NEDA), Cebu
		Vietnam:	
			
Mr. Dexter Lo Director of the Engineering Resource Center, Xavier University, Cagayan de Oro	Tran Thi Trung Currently a masterstudent of Tourism Studies at Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia	Dr. Hieu Nguyen Ngoc , Urban Management and Rural Development Division, Academy of Public Administration, Hanoi	Dr. To Kien , National University of Civil Engineering, Hanoi

It always take a good long walk, talk and discussion (dancing?) to know the city.



PERSONAL REFLECTIONS ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL IN LUANG PRABANG, LAO PDR (July 3-10, 2010)

Theme: CHALLENGES OF URBAN HERITAGE AND GOVERNANCE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

By: Anselmo B. Mercado (Cagayan de Oro, Philippines)

OUTLINE

1. The Place and the Theme
2. The Participants
3. The Presentations and Field Trips
4. The “Flowing” Issues

I. An Appropriate Place, An Appropriate Theme for the Summer School

Luang Prabang, Lao, PDR, was appropriately selected as the place for the “Summer School” by the ForUm network for Urban Futures to present and discuss the many interesting aspects, issues and “Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance in South East Asia.” For one, Luang Prabang is a “Heritage City”, a status granted by UNESCO since 1995. To be declared a “Heritage city” by UNESCO wasn’t coincidental, accidental or mere political. The city possesses unique qualities embedded in its rich culture and traditions along with its beautiful natural physical endowments.

The status brings with it many

benefits and opportunities for development. For one, it bears honor and prestige for which the local people and the government of Lao PDR take pride in. Why shouldn’t they? Their rich culture and traditions have remained with them even as modernity has inevitably encroached in. This blend of modernity and traditional culture attracts thousands of tourists (about 340,000 from Europe, North America, Asians, etc.) who visit Luang Prabang annually all year round. It was certainly obvious to the participants of the Summer School.

The Summer School(s), in which I have been a participant since 2005, has a unique feature, in that participants are quite deeply immersed and involved in the study, observation, and analyses of the phenomenon of urbanization. Every Summer School has two interrelated segments. Firstly, there is the academic classroom sessions in which we present researches and case studies on the many issues, aspects and experiences of urban development and

planning. Secondly, we go out on excursions and fieldtrips to get an actual “look” and hands-on experience of the reality and complexity of urban life and structures. These interrelated segments make the cities we visit and observe become “alive” to the participants, not just abstract academic



objects to be discussed.

What have I seen in the “Heritage City” of Luang Prabang? Schumacher wrote “Small is Beautiful”. That summarizes my impressions of the city and the community. Luang Prabang Province has an estimated total population of 431,000, while LP Municipality itself has an estimated total population of only 103,000. This “smallness” contributes to being a “livable” city, a “manageable” city, a “convenient” city in many aspects of modern and traditional life. It is also a “peaceful” city, where the people feel secure and still have a strong sense of community and attachment. Surrounding the city far and wide are various wonders and beauties of nature that are within easy reach, and people can easily commune with them. The city has a unique “simplicity”, which of course hides the many complexities of people’s lives. Among its main interesting and attractive features are: the “morning market”, the “night market”, the temples and pagodas, the residential houses with mixed Laotian and French architecture designs. Quite a number of the residences have been converted and renovated into hotels, tourists’ “homes”, shops, offices, restaurants, etc. Amidst the city is Phousi hill that serenely juts out. At the top is a commanding view of the city, and That Chomsi Stupa which stands like an offering to the heavens. Like gigantic anacondas, the flowing rivers of Mekong and Nam Khan snake through Luang Prabang.

The people, too, have certain qualities that blend with their city’s characteristics. They strike me as peaceful, friendly, hospitable, respectful, gentle and reserved, with a certain modesty yet exuding great dignity.

Luang Prabang – for me, an unforgettable place and an enviable city in many respects -- has taught me a lot about what a “Heritage City” is. It was a wonderful choice for the Summer School.

II. The Two-sided Nature of the Participants

There were familiar faces (whom I had met in previous Summer Schools). There were new faces. As in previous Summer Schools, they had come from the countries of South East Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam) and from Germany; and for the first time a participant from South Asia (Bangladesh) had participated. Many of the participants were from the academe, some from the government sector, and others from NGOs. Each one brought with him/her a professional expertise and experience (as a planner, researcher, architect, heritage manager and/or technical person, geographer, consultant or director of tourism, University professor, consultant on urban/town planning, development practitioner, environmentalist, etc.) to share on the theme: “Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance in South East Asia.” This rich diversity and wealth of professional expertise and experience, as in previous Summer Schools, has certainly been one of the strengths of the ForUm network.

However, the participants, also brought with them the warmth of their personalities, their friendship and a readiness to cooperate, participate and collaborate in the activities of the Summer School. The “regular” participants (of several previous Summer Schools), I believe, have developed



a unique “bonding” with one another, a camaraderie that has brought a certain fervor and enthusiasm to an otherwise merely an academic ForUm. We treat one another with respect and dignity, we also poke and jab at one another in jest, we sing, we watch rainbows, we appreciate good food, we enjoy watching local art and crafts, we shop, we tell jokes, we climb hills (even the “Club 50” members), we hike (rain or shine), we dance, we enjoy, we admire a lot of pretty and lovely things, we also “whisper sweet nothings” to one another. Yes, we socialize quite a lot! The “irregular” participants notice these, and no sooner they join the fun as well. Such has been the disposition and nature of the participants in our Summer Schools. The Lao PDR Summer School was no exception.

III. The Presentations and Fieldtrips

It is worthy to note that a lot of preparatory work had been done prior to the Summer School. Our ForUm coordinator, Ms. Christine Knie, as well as our Laotian partners should be commended for a job well done and for its thoroughness, a sine-qua-non for a successful forum. The content, schedule and flow of activities were very carefully and thoughtfully laid out, which although adhered to closely, allowed some flexibility to accommodate the unexpected.

The usual opening, welcome and keynote talks by our Laotian partners and Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas cordially and technically welcomed the participants to the Summer School. With the stage set, the “action” began. Applying the “Rapid Urban Appraisal” (RUA) method (presented theoretically by Prof. Dr. Kraas), the participants were divided into smaller groups and dispersed into various sections of Luang Prabang city proper. The groups collected data using the “time-line” technique for “most significant changes” in the development of Luang Prabang prior to and after becoming a “Heritage City.” It was

an open-ended query on “What”, “Why”, “How”, and the “Impacts” of the changes.

The RUA fieldtrip, and later on the presentations made by our Laotian colleagues who elucidated on Luang Prabang from various dimensions: historical, geo-physical, socio-economic, governance, development planning and strategies, etc. with particular reference to the city being a “Heritage City”, gave the participants a pretty good “look at” and an impression of Luang Prabang.

During the Summer School, some thirty-five (35) research papers and case studies were presented. The topics were all related to the theme of the Lao PDR Summer School. Each presentation was subjected to comments and questions from which a number of intriguing and interesting issues had emerged.

IV. The “Flowing” Issues

On several occasions, I enjoyed watching the rivers of Mekong and Nam Khan flowing by Luang Prabang serenely, calmly and endlessly. To me, they somehow reflect the deep, complex “flowing” issues and challenges of “Urban Heritage and Governance in South East Asia” along the current of development (past, present and future). The flow seems inevitable; in some places and at times strong, in others weak and slow. Certain forces, natural and man-made, have made them so. At the surface, one can appreciate the obvious, apparent, tangible and distinct forces. But, there are undercurrents that are not so obvious, imperceptible, intangible and unseen. In a sense, we are immersed in the flowing issues of development. One can feel and sense the tags and pulls of these forces as we swim along or against them.

Heritage and traditions are treasures of peoples and communities, whether they are physical structures or places, infrastructures, or social-cultural-spiritual values, etc. The flowing forces of modernity

have inevitably been sweeping through the cities of South East Asia, eroding, destroying and burying, partially and/or totally, many of the treasures. How should our societies deal with this phenomenon? How should our societies manage the inevitability of change? The issues of “Heritage”, “Modernity” and “Governance” are closely and complicatedly intertwined. At the center of these issues are the people – everyone, all - their lives, their families, their communities, their growth and development in every dimension (economic, social, political, cultural and spiritual).

As we discussed these issues in our presentations and open forum, some questions had kept nagging me:

- Development, yes! – Of what nature? For whom?
- In development, who gains, who losses? The issues of equity and social justice come into mind with these questions.
- Who are the driving forces in

development? Who decides on what? How? How do people/communities get their “voice” heard especially on issues that deeply affect their lives? Do they have any “voice” at all? How significant is civil society’s influence and participation in decision-making?

- Can a framework (or formula) be formulated into which the various factors of the development equation be put together, and be worked out?

Finally, we had to conclude the Summer School and to leave Luang Prabang and to head for home. We had to say “hasta la vista” to one another, as we looked forward to the next Summer School in Jogjakarta, Indonesia (October 2010). I must say, the memories of Luang Prabang will be lingering for long. So also with the many unresolved complex issues which will continue to flow like the rivers of Mekong and Nam Khan.



The night before we depart -- at a resto along the Mekong river in Luang Prabang.



POSKO UGM UJI COBA SOP TANGGAP DARURAT BENCANA MERAPI 2010
KERJASAMA DP2M DIKTI KEMENDIKNAS- UGM- BNPB
ALAMAT : PSBA UGM, BULAKSUMUR BLOK C-16, TELPON/FAX: 0274 548812
SMS POSKO :081931445980 WEBSITE : <http://www.rcd.ugm.ac.id>

REPORT RAPID NEED ASSESSMENT MT. MERAPI ERUPTION, YOGYAKARTA

I. Introduction

Research Centre for Disaster, Gadjah Mada University responded to Mt. Merapi Eruption by conducting field observation on three major points, such as:

- Identification of basic need assessment
- Identification of vulnerable groups and damage loss assessment
- Analysis of risk based spatial planning

Research activity is carried out to support local government and community to produce better disaster management system.

Research framework is indicated in the following figure:

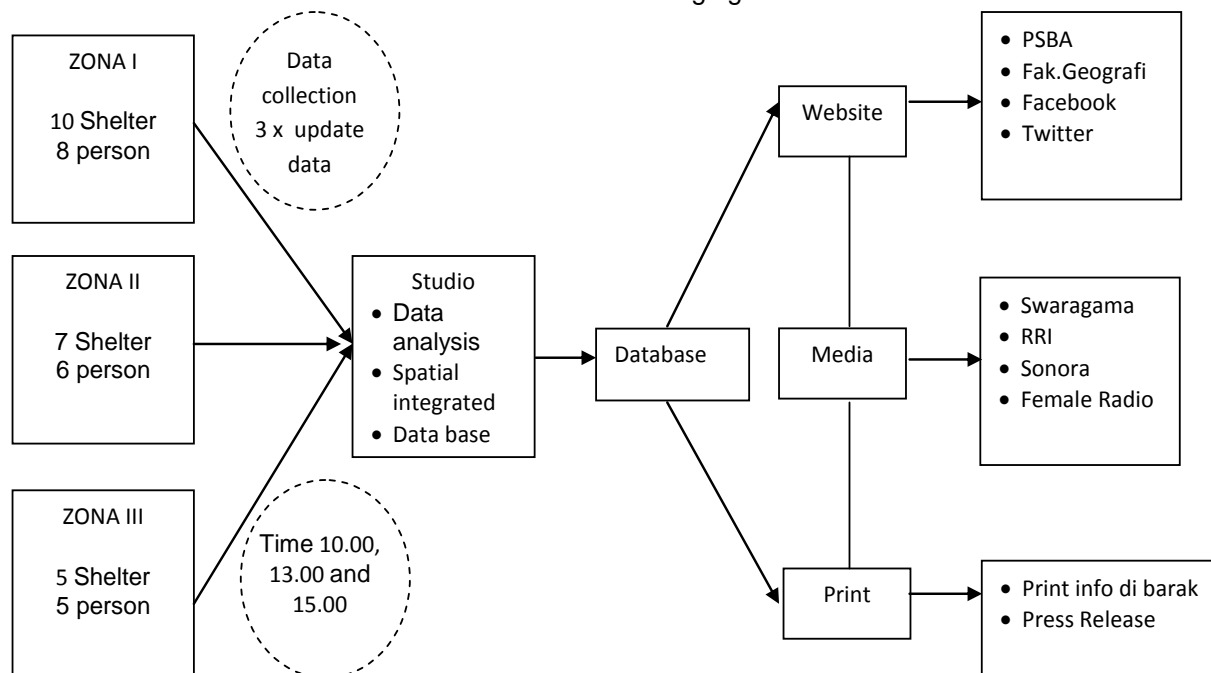


Figure 1 Research Framework

Prior to that, research is distinguished into two phase, first phase is focused on identification of basic need assessment and identification of standard operational procedure in

local level; second phase is focused on the identification of vulnerable groups, vulnerable elements at the hazardous zone and analysis of risk based spatial planning.

In order to collect data, Research Centre for Disaster was supported by 30 volunteers. Volunteers are divided into two groups, first groups working on field observation and second groups working on data preparation, data analysis and data presentation.

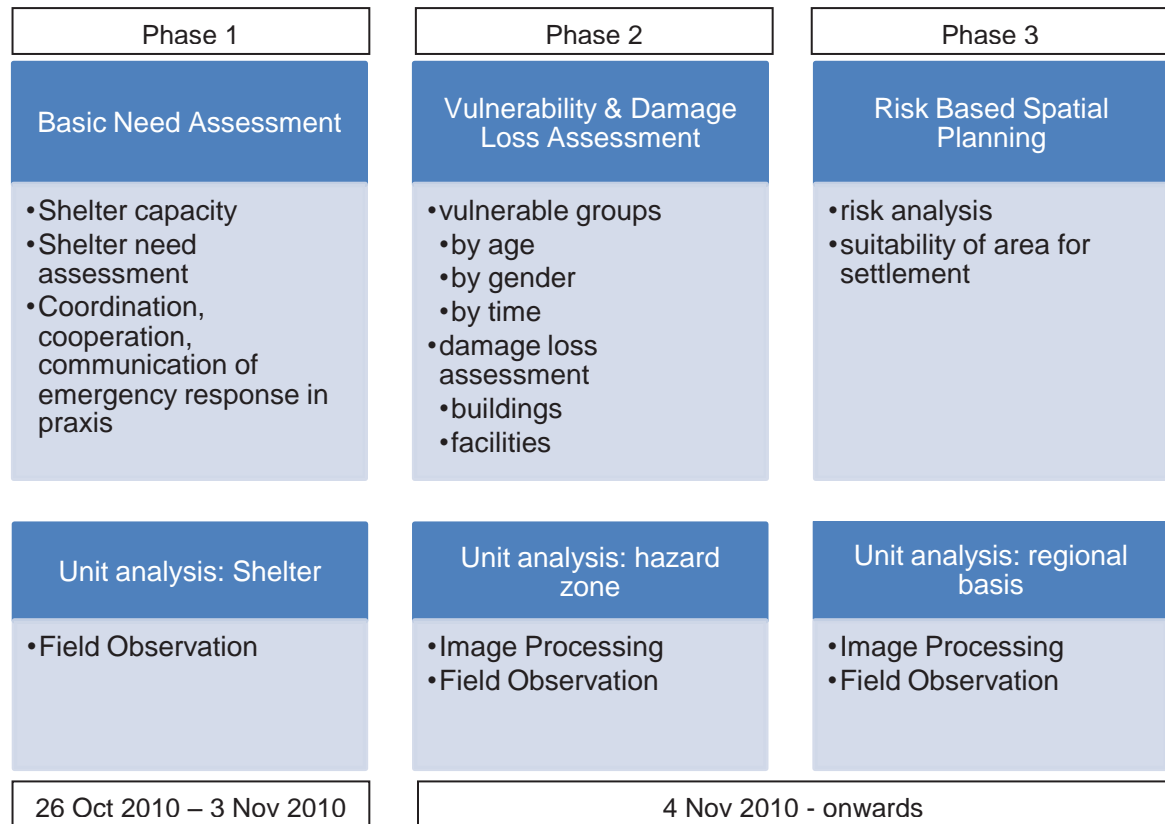


Figure 2 Research Schedule

II. Overview

Condition after eruption in Kaliurang, Yogyakarta, October 27, 2010



Condition of road in Cangkringan, Kaliurang



Condition of vegetation in Kali Adem, Kaliurang



Condition of building in Cangkringan, Kaliurang



Condition of temporary building in Kali Adem



Condition of cattlestock in Kaliadem, Kaliurang



Condition of Kali Gendol, Kaliurang

III. Basic Need Assessment

Mt. Merapi was erupted twice, this morning, 29/10/2010 at 5:30 A.M and 6:10 A.M (Observation of Vulcanology and Geologic Disaster Mitigation Centre). Since the first eruption on 26/10/2010 there were proximately 10.000 people should be relocated to refugee shelters. It was reported by National Unity and Social Protection Office of Sleman Regency, there were 22 refugee shelters allocated at the vicinity of hazardous zone. According to the observation conducted by Research Centre for Disaster, Gadjah Mada University, there are 8 active refugee shelters located in Cangkringan and Pakem, Sleman Regency, Yogyakarta Province. In total, active shelters able to accommodate proximately 7.000 lives.

REFLECTIONS AND IMPRESSIONS ON THE SUMMER SCHOOL IN JOGJAKARTA AND SOLO, INDONESIA (October 23 – 30, 2010)

Anselmo B. Mercado (November 14, 2010)

I. INTRODUCTION

I came to participate in the “Summer School 2010” with a four-person Philippine delegation (composed of Ms. Lorna Manila, Mr. Noel Alegre, Engr. Dexter and me). The SS 2010 was organized by the ForUm (a network of academicians, practitioners, experts and students of Urbanization, Urban Planning and Development from Southeast Asia and Germany), and, hosted by the Indonesian partners from Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta (October 23-27), and Sebelas Maret University in Solo (October 27-30). An optional part was held earlier in Jakarta on October 20-23 in which I could not participate.

For our Summer School, everything had gone very well. Thanks to the leadership of our chairperson, Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, and our able and seasoned

overall coordinator, Ms. Christine Knie, as well as to our Indonesian host-partners, for their well designed and execution of the SS 2010 program. Their attention to details of the program made our SS 2010 very fruitful and pleasantly memorable.

Unfortunately, it was not so for the many Indonesians who were affected by the recent violent eruption of Mount Merapi (a volcanic mountain which could be seen on a clear day from Jogjakarta). Even as I am writing this paper, the eruptions continue. Prof. Dr. Kraas had sent an email to our partners and others appealing for any help they could send to the victims of the calamity.

II. THE SUMMER SCHOOL 2010 GRAPHIC EMBLEM

The T-Shirt:

At the welcome dinner in “Gadri Resto”, the participants were given the “Program Kits”. Each participant was also provided with a very nice and meaningful t-shirt. Let me describe it: The t-shirt is dark blue, and on it is printed in bright yellow a graphic linear sketch of the SS 2010 emblem. On the left side, are sketches of



landmarks in Germany (the twin towers of the Catholic Cathedral of Cologne, etc.), and below it, the words “University of Cologne”. On the right side, are sketches of interesting structures in Jogjakarta and Solo, and below it, the words “Gadjah Mada University” and “Sebelas Maret University”. Connecting the right and the left sketches is what looks like a bridge. Below it, is printed the theme of the SS 2010, “Urban Public Space & Governance”. Just below the theme are also printed: “ForUm” (acknowledging the organizers) and “DAAD” (acknowledging the funding partner).

The emblem is symbolic of the many “connections” we can perhaps associate with the Summer School, such as: 1) between the “occidental” and the “oriental”, 2) between the academic-theoretical and the practical, 3) between the ideal or “ought-to-be” and the actual or “reality”, 4) between what the planners “at the top” envision and the views of the people “from below”, etc. For this reason, I will treasure my t-shirt for good as I have treasured all the Summer Schools I have attended since my first participation in 2005.

III. THE MAJOR ACTIVITIES: ACADEMIC PRESENTATIONS AND FIELD EXCURSIONS

IN JOGJAKARTA: Field Excursions

The first major activity in Jogjakarta was a whole day of field excursions (Sunday, October 24) to visit and observe four of several “public spaces” in the city, namely: “Malioboro”, “Alun-Alun”, the “Gadjah Wong River Bank Community” and the “Community Heritage and Public Space in Kotagede”. The four places were very well chosen for their unique qualities of historic, economic, environmental, social, aesthetic, geographical, physical and political importance to the urbanization and developmental challenges of Jogjakarta. In a very real sense, these “public spaces”

had given Jogjakarta her unique diverse character. For me, it was a good idea to start off the Summer School with this field excursion because I could relate my observations to the academic presentations and discussions with more ease and relevance.

Of particular interest to us participants was the “Gadjah Wong River Bank Community” where we were supposed to apply the “Participatory Rapid Urban Appraisal” (PRUA) methodology in understanding the community. Unfortunately, a pouring rain spoiled the fun. But it did not deter us from going about the “public spaces” in the community. In lieu of the group presentations on the use of PRUA, the participants were asked to write their individual reflections, impressions and recommendations that could be useful to the community. I submitted my reflection paper along with the others.

The Public Symposium:

The second major activity was a two-day “Public Symposium” on the theme “Urban Public Space and Governance” (October 25-26). After the usual welcome speeches, the symposium started with keynote addresses that offered various perspectives (academic, policy, governance and “bridging the gap between theory and practice”) on the theme. This was followed by the international-country presentations by participants from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. As it was a “public symposium”, a number of local academicians, practitioners and students came to participate enriching the discussions on various issues that surfaced during the presentations.

In the afternoon of October 27, the SS 2010 transferred to Solo City. The participants travelled by train and arrived in Solo in the late afternoon.

IN SOLO: A Royal Welcome and Dinner

Reception

On the evening of October 27, the visitors were given a royal welcome and reception with dinner by our hosts led by no less than the Rector, the administrative staff, faculty, some students and other dignitaries of Sebelas Maret University. A group of young talented musicians (despite their physical handicaps) entertained us with their songs and musical instruments.



walk, we did!

Two more academic presentations of case studies from Cambodia and Malaysia by the respective country experts completed the morning part. The seminar was attended not only by the international participants, but also by a multitude of people mainly from the Sebelas Maret community of teachers, staff and students.

International and Interdisciplinary Seminar:

The first major activity in Solo was the “International and Interdisciplinary Seminar” on the theme “Urban Public Space, Heritage Management and Governance” (morning of October 28). The Rector of Sebelas Maret University officially opened the seminar with his welcome speech. This was immediately followed by Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas’ keynote address.

The first presentation was by the head of the City Planning Agency (Mr. “Joahannes”) who talked on the “Introduction of Public Spaces in Solo”. It was well articulated and clearly to the point. It gave enough information on the vision and thrusts, accomplishments and on-going challenges of urban development of Solo. From his presentation, I noted down the five priorities in their plan, namely: 1) The corridor arrangements, 2) Environment and green spaces, 3) Heritage, 4) River bank areas development, and 5) Relocations of street vendors. Later on, the visitors would “cross the bridge” and walk through the areas in the city to see the actual reality during the field excursions. And, cross and

The Field Excursions in Solo

The field excursions in Solo (afternoon and evening of October 28, and morning of October 30) brought the participants to six “public spaces” places, namely: 1) “Sekartaji Park”, 2) “Banjarsari Park”, 3) “Notoharjo Market”, 4) the “Galabo Area”, and 5) “Wayang Wong” (a Javanese human puppet theater and show). 5) “Balekambang Park” and 6) the “Laweyan Batik Village”. At the “Sekartaji Park” the group was welcomed and entertained by a music band arranged by the City Mayor of Solo. The visitors responded by singing along and dancing to the tunes. We were having some fun while learning about the “public space”. At the “Banjarsari Park”, the group was welcomed by children gracefully dancing the traditional “deer dance”. The

visitors then walked about the park and settled down at a shed by the side of a man-made lake for a slide show about the park and other information related to urban development in Solo. The two parks appeared very neat, well maintained, well managed and well used by the local people and others.

“Street Vendors” Relocation Market

For me, the most interesting “public space” was the “Notoharjo Market”, a place where a few hundreds of street vendors had been relocated. After a briefing and discussion with the leaders and officials of the market association (a “cooperative” organization), the visitors broke up into smaller groups for a “rapid appraisal” of the community to observe the surroundings, visit the business stalls and chat with the vendors. One feature of the market was the segregation into sections according to the kinds of commodities, products and services traded. For example, I saw a goat market, chicken market, vehicle spare parts market, a section for shoes, another for clothes, etc. I must say, this relocation program was a courageous move by the City Mayor and his staff and certainly deserves a commendation. Although the place has a lot to be desired in terms of environmental and sanitation aspects, social organization, management and maintenance, this is a strategy on urban planning and development that we can learn from.

The Night Markets: Fast-Food Market and for Other Goods

The “Galabo” area was a stretch of street in Solo where moveable food stalls were set-up at night so that people could relax, eat and listen to band music. This “public space” was designated for food. Another area called “Nagarsopuro”, was a “night market” for a variety of goods other than food (which we witnessed on the evening of October 30, guided by no less than the City

Mayor himself after the closing ceremony dinner at his residence).

The Batik Market

Batik production is a major industry in Indonesia, and Solo produces some of the finest in the country. The group had a field-visit to the “Laweyan Batik Village” (morning, October 30) where they observed how batiks were made and observed the community and shops along the winding narrow streets. No doubt, the village lives on the batik industry catering to local and foreign tourists and traders. The area was clean, people-friendly (minimal traffic, etc), noise-pollution free, and the houses and shops were well kept. Sales were brisk, I noticed, without aggressiveness from the shop keepers and sales people to sell their wares.

The Unique “Free-Free” Train Ride on an Old “Choo-a-Choo-a-Train”

The experience of a train ride on an old whistling wood-powered train was something unique and unexpected for me. I could only associate these trains with the old western cowboy movies I used to see during my childhood days. But this was real! And it was fun! The group had fun! It was imaginative to see interesting parts of Solo City on a train. This would be unforgettable! In fact, the participants composed a song (adopted from a western song of the ‘50s -- “Choo-a-Choo-a-Train”) for our SS 2010 “theme song”.

Dinner with The City Mayor

I mentioned earlier that the City Mayor invited the participants to his official residence for dinner on the last evening of our stay in Solo. It was an honorable gesture and indicative of his character – a man of class and culture, kind, caring and attentive, not only to his people, but to visitors as well. As if it was not enough, he also took time to guide the group in a brief

tour of the “Night Market”. No wonder, this Mayor is making much progress in the city with the citizens’ support. I must say, Solo is a beautiful city, a cultured city, a friendly city, a city that flows with time and progress. Like “Bengawan Solo”, a “legend of long ago... you will flow forever... because you have captured people’s hearts.” (It was wonderful to see Bengawan Solo -- “River of love, we know... where my heart was set aglow...” -- with my very own eyes on our last day of excursion).

IV. UNRESOLVED ISSUES or DO THEY MATTER?

Many issues had surfaced during the symposium and seminar in Jogjakarta and Solo related to “Urban Public Spaces”. For me, the following are my “points of interest”.

1. Definitions, Concepts, the Essence of “Urban Public Space”

Prof. Dr. F. Kraas, In her keynote address (paper), had opened up the issue of “different understandings” and “various perceptions” of people about “Urban Public Space” (or is it “Open Space” or “Green-

space”? Whatever). During the discussions, the use of different terminologies alone, let alone the varying concepts and their applications to reality, had confounded the issue. The literature on “Urban Public Space” is like a food court where one can choose what s/he pleases for a certain purpose.

2. Ownership, Control, Location, Use, Function, Form and Management of “Urban Public Space”, and, For Whose Benefit?

The various case studies and experiences presented during the symposium and seminar had frequently referred to the above issues in one way or another. Other related issues had surfaced and provoked thinking and discussion, such as:

- In many Asian countries, the “street culture” (side-walk vendors) is prevalent and has posed quite a formidable challenge to urban planners and governance.
- Conversions of “public spaces” into “private spaces” for certain purposes (business, exclusive domains for the wealthier class in society, etc.) have touched a chord among many social-justice oriented citizens.

In conclusion, “urban public spaces” have had historic, economic, social, political, environmental and aesthetic significance to the life and well-being of the people. Cities and communities should plan and develop more of them that will benefit the common good.



UGM response to Merapi eruption : translating expertise into practice



On 4 November 2010 eruption of Mount Merapi reached a very dangerous level. The consequences thereof is extremely horrible. Hundreds of people died and thousands of people had to be evacuated. Although since the beginning the government and society have been preparing for the worst situation, but because the scale of the eruption which is unanticipated, many problems arise and must be resolved. Gadjah Mada University act quickly to help governments and communities to resolve the problems.

The eruptive plume from Merapi on November 4, 2010 (<http://bigthink.com/ideas/24804>)

At university level, UGM has developed a unit called DERU (Disaster early response unit). This unit supported by university resources has deployed many volunteers. Working with other institutions both government and civil society they have also provided logistic and health services for the displaced persons and to help traumatic healing. We did the same thing for Aceh in 2004 and Yogyakarta in 2006. In distributing the aids, DERU was fully supported by Indonesian Ministry of National Education. DERU was also actively involved in coordination with many stakeholders which are closely related to disaster management issue, such as National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB), Meteorology and Geophysical Agency (BMG), and National Development and Planning Agency. DERU also launched a website (lppm.ugm.ac.id/deru) which reports the update information about activities done by DERU, information about the Merapi eruption (e.g. map of dangerous area, satellite imagery of Merapi condition) and information from the society about the condition of Merapi and victims of Merapi eruption.

To help directly the victims, the LPPM through KKN program, has deployed about 500 students as volunteer for a month in four districts, Sleman, Magelang, Boyolali and Klaten. This is a special model of KKN (community services) called KKN-PPM *Peduli Bencana* (KKN-PPM for Disaster Response). Different with regular theme of KKN-PPM, under this theme, students were recruited to be deployed in the disaster area as volunteers. As a volunteer, they had two major tasks: to survey and record the data in the disaster area (number of victims, the condition of the disaster area and the description about disaster response in the area) and to get involved in the evacuation and aids distribution activities in the area. This program also existed during the Yogyakarta's and West Sumatra's

earthquake.

Research Centre for Disaster, Gadjah Mada University responded to Mt. Merapi Eruption by conducting field observation on three major points, such as: identification of basic need assessment, identification of vulnerable groups and damage loss assessment, and analysis of risk based spatial planning. Research activity is carried out to support local government and community to produce better disaster management system. In order to collect data, Research Centre for Disaster was supported by 30 volunteers. Volunteers are divided into two groups, first groups working on field observation and second groups working on data preparation, data analysis and data presentation.

At faculty level, especially in the Faculty of Geography, we have developed a unit called KLMB (klinik lingkungan dan mitigasi bencana/clinics for environment and disaster mitigation) which is not only in response to Merapi eruption but it becomes permanent unit under the faculty management. Since the first eruption (26 October) under the KLMB we have developed two sections. First is a group of student who become volunteer in refugees camp. It was in Wukirsari, but after the biggest eruption on Thursday (4 November) night, the team was moved to a safer place since Wukirsari was affected by the eruption. The number of students involved in this team are about 50. They distribute logistics both from the KLMB and from other donors. In Wukirsari the students working with the army in managing the camp. Till now the students have been working in the village to provide guidance during recovery period. The second group is GIS group which develops maps based on the survey done by the students (you can see the results in the web). This has been updated daily. This team consists of about 50 students including those who do the survey and those who make maps. We have



to bear in mind that this is only an example of activities under the Faculty of Geography. The other faculties have also been working to help the victim based on their own expertise.

Soon after the eruption some of the Indonesian ForUm members initiated to do loss and damage assessment in Borobudur Temple. Aeromodelling Photography Technique for Rapid Loss and Damage Assessment of Merapi Eruption at Borobudur Temple is conducted by Dr. Baiquni and Team. The use of small airplane with remote control was used to identify loss and damage flying over Borobudur Temple. As one of the world heritage acknowledge by UNESCO, Borobudur Temple preservation and conservation are prior action at the aftermath of disaster, including actions to increase community resilience surrounding the temple. The team consists of researchers, hobbyist, photographer, and students. Some findings showed that detail surveys on damage of the temple, garden sites, environment, and communities need to be done besides developing alternative strategies on community livelihood surrounding the temple of Borobudur to get income before the recovery process and tourism activities are recovered.

Another activity is a quick and long term strategic disaster responses conducted by Center for Food and Nutrition Studies in collaboration with Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Gadjah Mada University and Indonesian Association of

Food Technologists. A quick response included fund raising activities to help the disaster victims in Yogyakarta and Muntilan. The fund was also used to support student volunteer activity in preparing nutritious meals for the refugees. Training on food processing for snake fruit's (*Sallacca edulis*) farmers and community in the disaster affected areas will be conducted in Muntilan, Central Java and Turi, Yogyakarta on 29 December 2010 as a strategic responses to improve their livelihood.

Indonesian Offroad Federation (IOF) had been leading the evacuations and mobilization of the needs for the government, rescue team, police, military, volunteer, and any other institutions that need transport to Merapi Mountain. This IOF is led by Rony Primanto Hari our ForUm member. His team had started on the first blast of Merapi Mountain by helping the rescue team to evacuate the victims in dangerous areas. They also help to distribute logistics to many refugee camps in Yogyakarta and Central Java.

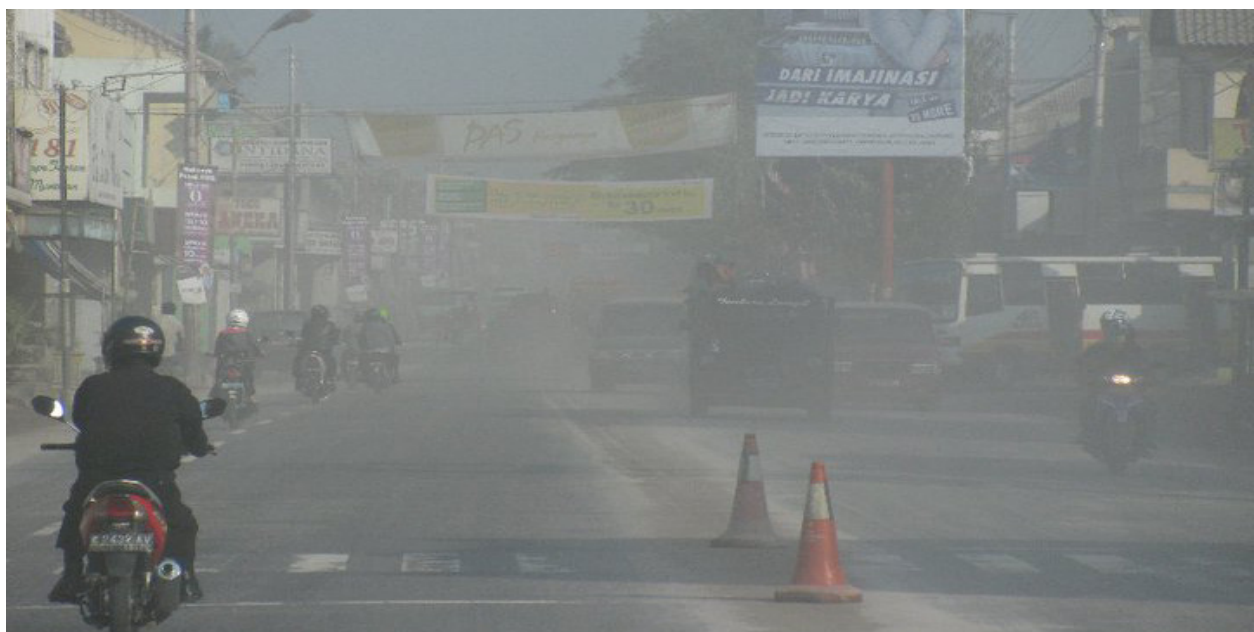
The university is now continuing the activities in the recovery period. Some of them are as follows :

- Design the Transitional Shelter, a collaboration work among UGM, Provin-

cial Government, and Donor.

- Planning, design and fundraising the Merapi Eruption Educational Park, a collaborative work among UGM, Bank Indonesia, Tourism Agency, Indonesian Heritage Trust and Jogja Heritage Society
- Study on the Damaged Villages as an Impact of Merapi Eruption for basic consideration in the Planning and Design of the Transitional Shelter and Damaged Artifacts Conservation Strategies on the Merapi Ecosystem, LPPM Merapi Emergency Response Grant 2010.
- After the decrease of Merapi status, UGM are going to plan and design the building of temporary residences for Merapi eruption victims.

The above description might not be able to capture the whole activities of the university. However, we can observe that we do our best to use our expertise to help the victims of Merapi eruption. This is a good start as a basis to develop a concept of "living in harmony with the disaster" which is becoming university next goal.



CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance in Southeast Asia

EXPERT MEETING IN LAO, 03-10 JULY 2010

Saturday, 3.7.2010	
13:30-15:00	Arrival and Registration
16:00-18:00	Informal Welcome Introduction: Course, participants and topics, expectations Session 1 , Chair: Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas New Research Approaches and Projects I Dr. Anselmo Mercado, Watercoop CDO, Philippines: The Birth of Watercoop in Cagayan de Oro - Introduction and discussion of the Cagayan de Oro Development Council and the Water Consumers Cooperative
19:00	Dinner
Sunday, 4.7.2010	
8:00-10:00	Session 2 Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas: Introduction of PUA Introduction of the method and tools of PUA "Participatory Urban Appraisal"
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break
10:30-12:30	Session 3 -Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) Field Work - Rapid Appraisal I Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) - Urban Heritage Action Research in Luang Prabang
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	Session 4a - Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) Field Work - Rapid Appraisal II PUA - Urban Heritage Action Research in Luang Prabang Session 4b - Analysis - Group Work Findings and Extraction of Core Questions
15:00 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-18:00	Session 5 - New Research Approaches and Projects II Mr. Raditya Jati: Public Urban Space in Yogyakarta Presentation and discussion of the new small research project of the Indonesian Forum Group at UGM Yogyakarta Session 6 - Small research approaches Conceptualizing of new small research approaches in every partner country on the topic of " Public Urban Space ", to be presented in Indonesia in October 2010
19:00	Dinner
Monday, 5.7.2010	
8:00 – 10:00	Official Welcome Mrs. Saykham Thammanosouth, Ministry for Public Works and Transport Dr. Maysi Phommasone, Lao-German Friendship Association Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, Head of the ForUm Programme Mr. Boun Yang Phongphichit, Director of the Heritage Office, Luang Prabang Session 7 -Key Note Speeches Ms. Saykham Thammanosouth, Ministry for Public Works and Transport: Luang Prabang at a Glance Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, University of Cologne: Urban Development and Heritage Preservation in SEA Mr. Boun Yang Phongphichit, Director of the Heritage Office, Luang Prabang: Good Urban Governance and the Challenge of Heritage Management in Lao PDR Mr. Adisack Sithidet, Institute of Public Works and Transport: Masterplan Luang Prabang and the Challenges of Bufferzone Management of a World Heritage Site Mr. Vongdavone Vongsaiyalath, Tourist Office, Luang Prabang: Eco Tourism Programme in Luang Prabang
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break

10:30-12:30	<p>Session 8 -Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance in SEA I Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas</p> <p>Ms. Helena Amam Hashim; Department of Architecture, Faculty of the Built Environment, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia: Inventory and Assessment of Immovable Heritage Mr. Sangvasak Som, DED Urban Planning Advisor of Masterplan Team Battambang District, Cambodia: Planning and Heritage Management in Battambang Ms. Dr. Laretna T. Adishakti; Dep. of Architecture, Lecturer Center for Heritage Conservation, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia: Strategic Urban Heritage Management through the Indonesian Heritage Cities Network</p>
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	<p>Session 9 - Interaction with Institutions and Organisations I Visiting the Department of Public Works and Transport: Provincial Planning, Masterplan and Management of Luang Prabang</p>
15:00 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-18:00	<p>Session 10 - Interaction with Institutions and Organisations II Visiting the Department of Heritage Management in Luang Prabang</p>
19:00	Dinner
Tuesday, 6.7.2010	
8:00-10:00	<p>Session 11 - Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) - Urban Heritage III Chair: Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas Group-Presentation of the PUA findings: PUA on Urban Heritage in Luang Prabang</p>
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break
10:30-12:30	<p>Session 12 - Network Reflection and Discussion Chair: Mrs. Saykham Thammanosouth Network potentials, research activities and conception of the upcoming seminars</p>
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	<p>Session 13 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance II - Lao and Cambodia - Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Dr. Baiquni Mr. Xayaphone Vongvialy, Faculty of Architecture, Souphanouvong University, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR: The Effect of Heritage Conservation and Tourism in Luang Prabang City Mr. Kong Kosal, Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism, Royal University of Fine Arts, Phnom Penh, Cambodia & Mr. Chea Chanteborras, Architect in Phnom Penh Cambodia: Challenges of Urban Heritage in Phnom Penh</p>
15:00 – 16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-18:00	<p>Session 14 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance III - Vietnam Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Mrs. Helena Hashim Dr. To Kien; Lecturer of National University of Civil Engineering, Hanoi, Vietnam: Commercialization of Urban Heritage and Their Management: The case of Hanoi's French Colonial Quarter Dr. Hieu, Nguyen Ngoc; Academy of Public Administration of Vietnam, Hanoi, Vietnam: Urban Public Space Management - lessons learnt from new urban area development and property rights approach</p>
19:00	Dinner
Wednesday, 7.7.2010	
08:00-10:00	<p>Session 15 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance IV - Malaysia - Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Prof. Dr. Lee Boon Thong Mr. Tan Thean Siew; Consultant, Town Planning and Real Estate Management, Penang, Malaysia: The Sustainability of Urban Heritage Conservation -The Case of George Town, Penang Ms. Sr Lim Yoke Mui; School of Housing, Building and Planning, University Sains</p>

	Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur , Malaysia: Urban Conservation of George Town: Is it a Boon or Bane for the Heritage Property Market?
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break
10:30-12:30	Session 16 -Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance IV - Indonesia A - Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Dr. Baiquni Prof. Dr. Eni Harmayani, Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Gadjah Mada University Yogyakarta , Indonesia: Traditional Food Mapping as Part of Urban Heritage Conservation: Opportunity and Challenge Mr. Djaka Marwasta; Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta , Indonesia: How to Preserve Urban Heritage in Risk Cities? A Case Study of Urban and Inter Urban Heritage of Yogyakarta-Solo-Semarang, Indonesia
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	Session 17 - Information about current programmes of German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Mrs. Simone Heine, DAAD-Lektorin, National University of Laos , Faculty of Letters, Vientiane, Lao DPR and Mrs. Christine Knie, University of Cologne , Germany
13:30-15:00	Session 18 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance VI - Bangladesh Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Mr. Taimur Islam, Urban Study Group, Dhaka, Bangladesh: Challenges of Heritage Preservation in Dhaka
15:00 – 16:00	Coffee Break
Thursday, 8.7.2010	
8:00-10:00	Session 19 -Reflection and Summary A Country Working Groups: Elaboration of One Page Country Paper (OPCP): Participants, Programme, Preview Chair: Prof. Laretna Adishakti
10:00 – 10:30	Coffee Break
10:30-12:30	Session 20 - Reflection and Summary B Country Working Groups: Elaboration of One Page Country Paper (OPCP): Participants, Programme, Preview Chair: Prof. Laretna Adishakti
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30 – 15:00	Session 21 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance VIII- Thailand - Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Dr. Anselmo Mercado Dr. Chaiyan Rajagool, Faculty of Culture and Peace, Institute of Religion, Chiang Mai University, Thailand: Towards Sparkeling Chiang City Prof. Dr. Sekson Yongvanit, Faculty of Humanities and Sciences, Khon Kaen University, Thailand: Survey of Cultural Heritage in Khon Kaen City Session 22 - Challenges of Urban Heritage and Governance VII - Philippines - Presentations and Discussions on Challenges and Best Practices Chair: Dr. Anselmo Mercado Mr. Noel Alegre, Capitol University, Institute of Research & Extension Office, CUREXO-IDS, Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines: State of Post WW2 Houses and Shops in the Old City Core of Cagayan de Oro Ms. Imelda Baleta, Asian Development Bank, Manila, Philippines: Cultural Heritage Conservation: The Case of Philippine's Alberto House
15:00 – 16:00	Coffee Break
Friday, 9.7.2010	
08:00-10:00	Session 24 - Country-Presentations: OPCP- Presentation and Discussion Evaluation General reflection
10:00 –10:30	Coffee Break

10:30 –12:00	Session 25a - Free Discussions and Meetings New Collaborations Reflection and Preparation of the next seminars
12:30-13:30	Lunch Break
13:30-15:00	Session 25b - Free Discussions and Meetings Coordinators Meeting - Country Reflections
15:00-16:00	Coffee Break
16:00-18:00	Session 26 Closing of the Seminar
19:00	Farewell Dinner
Saturday, 10.7.2010	
	Departure



A group picture at the hotel in Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

Urban Public Spaces and Governance in Southeast Asia

EXPERT MEETING IN INDONESIA, 21 – 31 OCTOBER 2010

21-23 Oct: Jakarta, 23-27 Yogyakarta, 27-31 Jakarta

Pre-session in Jakarta

1	Thursday 21/10/2010	Arrival of the participants at Jakarta Welcome Dinner <i>07:00 p.m. – 10.00 p.m.: Welcome Dinner</i>	Alia Hotel
2	Friday 22/10/2010	Urban Heritage Tour <i>09:00 a.m. – 04:00 p.m.:</i> <i>Griya BPPI (Indonesian Heritage Trust)</i> <i>Heritage trail in the Monas, Presidential Palace & Menteng area (Central Jakarta)</i> <i>Friday praying & lunch</i> <i>Heritage trail in Batavia/Old City (North and West Jakarta)</i> <i>07:00 p.m. – 10.00 p.m.: Dinner and Cultural Performance</i>	West Jakarta & North Jakarta
3	Saturday 23/10/2010	Departure to Yogyakarta <i>07.00 a.m.: Check out from Hotel and go to Gambir Railway Station by taxi</i> <i>08.00 a.m.: Departure to Jogjakarta by Argo Dwipangga train</i>	

Yogyakarta, 23-27 October 2010

3	Saturday 23/10/2010	Arrival of the participants at Yogyakarta <i>03.00 p.m.: Check in at Yogyakarta Plaza Hotel</i> <i>07.00 p.m.: Welcome dinner at the "Bale Raos" restaurant</i>	
4	Sunday 24/10/2010	Introduction and Participatory Urban Appraisal (PUA) Yogyakarta <i>08.00 a.m.: Overview of research area</i> <i>09.00 a.m.: Field Excursion Yogya 1: The Challenge to preserve the urban heritage of public spaces (Malioboro and Alun-Alun)</i> <i>12.00 p.m.: Lunch in the „Wijilan“ restaurant</i> <i>01.00 p.m.: Field Excursion Yogya 2 and PUA: Community participation in public space development (Gadjah Wong River Bank Area)</i> <i>03.00 p.m.: Field Excursion Yogya 3: Community Heritage and Public Space (Kotagede)</i> <i>07.00 p.m.: Dinner at "Omah UGM"</i>	
5	Monday 25/10/2010	PUBLIC SYMPOSIUM on Urban Public Space and Governance <i>08.30 a.m.: Welcome speeches</i> Drs. Sukamdi, M.Sc., Organising Committee, ForUm Indonesia Prof. Dr. Danang Parikesit, M.Sc., Chairman, Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM), UGM Yogyakarta Dr. Rachmat Sriwijaya, Head of International Affairs, UGM Yogyakarta Prof. Dr. Atyanto Dharoko, M.Phil., Vice-Rector of Gadjah Mada University <i>09.15 a.m.: Coffee Break</i> <i>09.45 a.m.: Key note speeches, Moderator: Drs. Sukamdi M.Sc., Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta</i> Prof. Ir. Atyanto Dharoko, M.Phil., Ph.D, Gadjah Mada University: Reinventing public space in urban development - a conceptual approach Mr. John Taylor, UN-HABITAT, Indonesia: The importance of public space for urban development : the policy perspective Mr. Herry Zuhdiyanto, S.E., Akt., Mayor of Yogyakarta Municipality: The development of public space in Yogyakarta City Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, University of Cologne: Urban public space and governance –bridging the gap between theory and praxis <i>12.00 p.m.: Lunch break</i> <i>01.00 – 05.00 p.m.: Plenary Session and Discussion, Moderator: Dr. Ir. Eni Harmayani, UGM Yogyakarta</i> Prof. Lee Boon Thong, Nilai University College, Malaysia: Towards the development of a post-postmodernist model of urban neighbourhood public space Prof. Bakti Setiawan, UGM Yogyakarta: Public role of social capital in public space and the challenge of privatisation and commercialisation of the kampung Mr. Sangvasak Som, DED, Master Plan Team, Battambang/ Cambodia: The development and challenge to preserve public urban spaces in Cambodia Mr. Samuel Indratma, Visual Artist, Yogyakarta: Art Finding Space Dr. Laretna Adhisakti, UGM Yogyakarta: The relation of urban heritage and public spaces in Yogyakarta Discussion <i>03.00 a.m.: Coffee Break</i>	Multimedia Room, UGM

6	Tuesday 26/10/2010	<p>International Presentations and Discussion of the ForUm Partner Countries Multimedia Room, UGM</p> <p><i>08.00 a.m. – 12.00 p.m.: International presentations and discussion (Session 1)</i></p> <p><i>Public Space and Governance in regional cities in Thailand</i> <i>Moderator: Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, University of Cologne</i></p> <p>Prof. Kwansuang Athipothi, Civicnet Foundation: An overview of public space uses in Thailand</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Sekson Yongvanit and Suporn Chongudokkarn: The management of public open space, Bueng Kaen Nakhon</p> <p>Dr. Pranom Thansukanun, Chiang Mai University: Can the new district be 'radiant' in the New City? Can Nimmanhaemin District in Chiang Mai be 'lam'?</p> <p>Dr. Monsicha Bejrananda, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang: Urban public space and good governance. A case of street expansion in the city of Ubon Ratchathani.</p> <p><i>Public Spaces and Governance – Planning, Role and Function in Lao PDR</i> <i>Moderator: Dr. Anselmo Mercado, Xavier University Philippines</i></p> <p>Dr. Maysi Phommasonne, Lao-German Company Ltd: The definition and practical function of urban public space in Lao PDR</p> <p>Mrs. Saykham Thammanosouth, Public Works and Transport Institute and Mr. Chanthack Bottaphanith: Urban public space in Vientiane capital - public parks, open spaces and greenery</p> <p>Mr. Xayaphone Vongvilay, Faculty of Architecture, Souphanouvong University: The demand for urban public space in Luang Prabang city, focusing on the Mekong and Khan River Banks.</p> <p><i>12.00 p.m.: Lunch break</i></p> <p><i>01.00 – 05.00 p.m.: International presentations and discussion (Session 2)</i></p> <p><i>Public Urban Space Governance in Vietnam - Hanoi, transition and transformation at the millennium,</i> <i>Moderator: Dr. Monsicha Bejrananda, King Mongkut's Institute of Technology Ladkrabang</i></p> <p>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Le Thu Hoa, Dean of Faculty of Urban and Environment, National Economics University, Hanoi: Green space in Hanoi</p> <p>Dr. To Kien, Kyushu University: Public or semipublic-semiprivate? – The dilemma of the sidewalks in Vietnam</p> <p>Dr Nguyen Ngoc Hieu, Academy of Public Administration: Vietnam public space and the commons – transformation of the old socialist living quarters in Hanoi</p> <p><i>Public Space and Urban Development in the Philippines,</i> <i>Moderator: Dr. Maysi Phommasonne, Lao-German Company Ltd</i></p> <p>Dr. Dexter Lo, XU Engineering Resource Center, Xavier University , Cagayan de Oro (CDO); Mr. Noel Alegre, Institute for Development Studies, CDO; Dr. Anselmo Mercado, WATERCOOP, Xavier University, CDO: Rapid assessment of the impacts of the Nite Café in Plaza Divisoria, CDOC</p> <p>Ms. Lorna Manila, National Economic and Development Agency (NEDA), Cebu: Challenges of the urban development in Cebu</p> <p><i>Public Space and Urban Development in Indonesia,</i> <i>Moderator: Prof. Dr. Lee Boon Thong</i></p> <p>Presenters and topics</p> <p><i>07.00 p.m.: Dinner</i></p>
7	Wednesday 27/10/2010	<p>Findings and Discussion of PUA Yogyakarta, Ruang Sidang Utama LPPM UGM</p> <p><i>Transfer to Solo</i></p> <p><i>08.00 a.m. – 10.00 p.m.: Preparation of Group Presentations</i></p> <p><i>10.00 a.m. – 12.30 p.m. : Group Presentations</i></p> <p><i>12.00 p.m.: Lunch time</i></p> <p><i>03.40 p.m.: Transfer to Solo by Madiun Jaya train, departure from Lempuyangan Railway Station</i></p>

Solo, 27-31 October, 2010

7	Wednesday 27/10/2010	<p>Arrival of the participants at Solo, Welcome Dinner</p> <p>05.00 – 05.30 p.m.: Arrival at Solo Balapan Railway Station and transfer to Novotel Hotel</p> <p>06.30 – 09.00 p.m.: Welcome Dinner at Loji Gandrung, Solo</p> <p>Welcome speech by the Rector of Sebelas Maret University, Solo (UNS)</p>
8	Thursday 28/10/2010	<p>INTERNATIONAL and INTERDISCIPLINARY SEMINAR with academic and non-academic experts on "Urban Public Space, Heritage Management and Governance" at the Sebelas Maret University (UNS) in Solo</p> <p>International presentations and discussion, participatory urban appraisal (PUA) in Solo City</p> <p>07.30 a.m.: Departure to UNS Campus</p> <p>08.00 a.m.: Greetings and Introduction of the programme</p> <p>Introduction of the schedule in Solo by the organizing committee by Dr.Moh. Gamal Rindarjono, UNS</p> <p>Greetings by the Rector of Sebelas Maret University (UNS), Prof. Syamsul Hadi</p> <p>08.30 a.m.: Coffee Break</p> <p>08.45 a.m.: International country presentations and discussion (Session 3)</p> <p>Opening Speech by Prof. Dr. Frauke Kraas, University of Cologne</p> <p>Representative of the Solo City Planning Agency: Introduction of Public Space in Solo</p> <p><i>Public Space and Governance in Malaysia</i></p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Putu Ayu Agustiananda</p> <p>Prof. Dr. Lee Boon Thong, Nilai University College, Kuala Lumpur: Introduction of the Malaysian country group and research approaches</p> <p>Ms. Go Hong Ching, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur; Assoc.Prof. Dr. Tiun Ling Ta, School of Social Science, Penang; Mr. Tan Thean Siew, Consultant for Town Planning, Penang: The Adequacy of urban public space in Penang</p> <p><i>The Critical Aspect of Urban Public Space in Cambodia's Current Urban Development Paradigm</i></p> <p>Moderator: Dr. Putu Ayu Agustiananda</p> <p>Mr. Kong Kosal, Royal University of Fine Arts, Phnom Penh: The Critical important aspect of urban public space in current urban development paradigm, Phnom Penh</p> <p>Mr. Som Sangvasak, DED Local Expert to Master Plan Team, Battambang City: Green space strategy development plan for Battambang city</p> <p>Mr. Alexander Bunzel, Urban Planning Consultant Phnom Penh: Urban heritage management and good governance – the case of Cambodia</p> <p>12.00 p.m.: Lunch break</p> <p>01.00 – 05.00 p.m.: Field Excursion Solo I : Best practices of urban public space management</p> <p>Sekartaji Park: brief overview of the research areas</p> <p>Banjarsari Park: discussion and interaction with inhabitants and informal traders - rapid appraisal of problems and challenges</p> <p>03.30 p.m.: Coffee break</p> <p>Notoharjo Market: discussion and interaction with inhabitants and informal traders - rapid appraisal of problems and challenges</p> <p>06.30 p.m.: Dinner at "Galabo" area (traditional food court)</p> <p>08.30 p.m.: Back to hotel by Bejak (traditional transportation)</p> <p>09.00 p.m.: Wayang Wong (Javanese Human Puppet Theatre)</p>
9	Friday 29/10/2010	<p>Findings PUA Solo, Field Excursion Solo II: Excursion by Jaladara Heritage Train, Farewell Party</p> <p>08.00 a.m.: Departure to Purwosari Station</p> <p>Public space observation and discussion by the Jaladara Heritage Train</p> <p>Transfer to UNS Campus by bus</p> <p>10.00 a.m.: Coffee break</p> <p>10.30 a.m.: Exchange and discussion about the observation in Solo, preparation of the PUA -Findings</p> <p>12.00 p.m.: Lunch break</p> <p>02.00 – 03:30 p.m.: Presentation and discussion of the findings in Solo</p> <p>03.30 – 06:30 p.m.: Individual programme</p> <p>06:30 p.m.: Farewell Party at Omah Sinten Restaurant</p>

10	Saturday 30/10/2010	<p>Field Excursion, Summary, Evaluation, Closing Ceremony</p> <p><i>08.00 a.m.: Field Excursion Solo III</i></p> <p>Balekambang Park: Interaction with urban planning and development institution and organisations</p> <p>Coffee Break at Balekambang Park</p> <p>Laweyan Batik Village</p> <p><i>12.00 p.m.: Lunch at Rasa Mirasa Restaurant</i></p> <p><i>01:00 p.m.: Comparison of the different locations, lessons learned and summary of the event (continued)</i></p> <p><i>03:00 p.m.: Coffee Break</i></p> <p><i>03:30 p.m.: Evaluation and outlook</i></p> <p><i>05:30 p.m.: Coordinators meeting for the preparation of the next seminar</i></p> <p><i>07:00 p.m.: Farewell and Closing by the Mayor of Solo</i></p> <p>Closing ceremony and dinner at Loji Gandrung, official residence of Solo Mayor</p> <p>Visit to Ngarsopuro Night Market</p>
11	Sunday 31/10/2010	Departure from Solo



A group picture before boarding the train for Solo

**SEE YOU ALL IN CAGAYAN DE ORO
AND CEBU CITIES, PHILIPPINES!
(27 MARCH - 6 APRIL 2011)**

