



Opening Remarks

H.E. Mr. Budi Karya Sumadi

Minister for Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia

**4th International E-Public Forum, Part of International Online Summer Course on
Jogja World Batik City: Balancing Creative Economy and Heritage Saujana
Conservation to Foster SDGs.**

“Intangible Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Development”

21st May 2021

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

Good morning,

May prosperity be upon us all,

Shalom,

Om Swastiastu,

Namo Buddhaya,

Greetings of virtue.

1. Distinguished DR. Sandra Niessen

Anthropologist, Independent Scholar, Research Collective for Decolonising Fashion,
the Town of Oosterbeek, THE NETHERLANDS)

2. Distinguished DR. Min-Chin Kay Chiang

Archaeologist & Art Historian, Taipei National University of Arts, TAIWAN,

3. Distinguished Dr. A. Ege Yildirim

Urban planner specializing in heritage conservation/management, Owner Ayşe Ege
Yildirim, Istanbul, TURKEY,

4. Distinguished Ms. Linina Phuttarn

Individual Specialist at Culture Unit, Unesco Bangkok

5. Distinguished Prof. DR. Ir. Bakti SETIAWAN M.A.

Professor, Department of Architecture & Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM,
Yogyakarta, INDONESIA

6. Dr. Ir. Laretna T. Adishakti, Architect & Heritage Profesional UGM,

7. Siti Nurul Rofiqo, PhD, Lecturer Landscape architect, UGM

8. Participants of the Conference.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

First of all, I thank you for the opportunity to speak in 4th International E-Public Forum which part of International Online Summer Course on Jogja World Batik City organized by Center for Heritage Conservation Departement of Archiecture & Planning, Faculty of Engineering, UGM.

We have gathered here this afternoon to sharing our knowledge from experts in their fields about “Intangible Cultural Heritage and Sustainable and Sustainable Development”.

Ladies and Gentleman,

Talking about cultural heritage, Indonesia as vast archipelago comprising more than 17,000 islands has diverse range of cultural, ethnic, religious and linguistic that are unique in each region. This is a reflection of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, representing saujana in each region.

Indonesia has many cultural heritages that have been recognized internationally. For example Borobudur Temple, Komodo National Park has the status of a UNESCO 'world heritage site' since 1991, Lake Toba has been a 'global geopark' site since 2019 and also Batik.

Batik as cultural heritage was declared by UNESCO in 2009 as Masterpieces of Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, and in 2014, Jogja was declared a World Batik City by the World Craft Council Asia-Pacific. This determination shows that Indonesia has the potential for cultural heritage that has been recognized internationally. As we know, Batik

is commonly weared by the community on a daily basis. So this shows how closely ICH is (in this case batik) with our local people.

Cultural heritage is part of the creative economy. The creative economy is a concept in a new economic era that intensifies information and creativity by relying on ideas and knowledge from human resources as the main factor of production. The potential of the creative economy in indonesia shows a significant increase every year.

Based on data from the Opus Creative Economy Outlook, 2019, the creative economy sector contributed IDR 1,105 trillion to Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This makes Indonesia ranked third after the United States and South Korea, in terms of the contribution of the creative economy to GDP

Ladies and Gentleman,

At this time, technology and modernization have caused paradigm and cultural shifting, including our ICH. This is potentialy to eliminate the sustainability of ICH. Therefore, it is our duty to maintain the sustainability of ICH, so that this uniqueness can benefitly to our sustainable development.

Our policies need to adopt the principles of "inclusive growth", namely growth that is equitably distributed in society, including to local culture. 'Inclusive growth' and 'inclusive economy' are in line with 'democratic principles economy ', namely the economy by, from, and for' the many ', not' the few ', according to Kelly's writing and Howard in his book “The Making of Democratic Economy, Building Prosperity for the Many, Not Just the Few ”(2019). Because basically the concept of economy development is not only about infrastructure development, is not only $1 + 1 = 2$, but will be $1 + 1 = 7$. Five points that need to be elaborated are ICH and SDGs.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In the transportation sector, we strive to maintain cultural diversity by building heritage stations. The Ministry of Transportation through KAI is committed to consistently maintaining train stations for customer convenience while maintaining their historical value. KAI still maintains the authenticity of buildings which are part of the history of railways in Indonesia such as Pasar Senen Station, Tanjung Priok Station, Bandung Station, Yogyakarta Station, etc.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I warmly welcome this forum and I look forward to your concrete recommendations to be used as a reference to speed up the achievement of the development our ICH.

And, by saying bismillahirrahmanirrahim, I open the 4th International E-Public Forum this afternoon.

Minister for Transportation

Budi Karya Sumadi