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YAD NEWS



YAYASAN
ARSARI
DJOJHADIKUSUMO

DOING THE BEST FOR OUR NATION, ON OUR OWN FEET

**Flora and Fauna Diversity at
Prof. Sumitro Djojhadikusumo Conservation Area
(AK – PSD) ARSARI**

**Releasing Long-Tailed Macaques
PSO ARSARI**

Bakti ARSARI: Charity for Indonesia

Webinar Majapahit Series

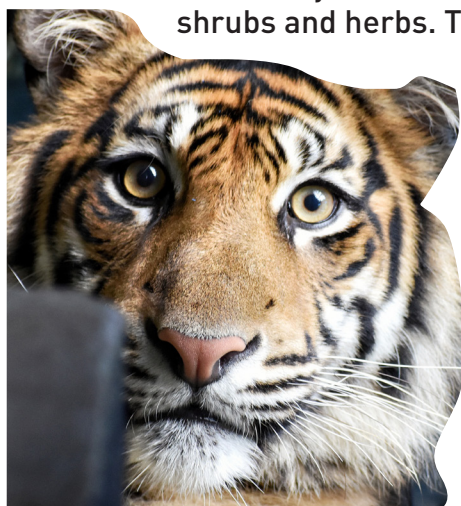
**World Heritage Day 2021:
Complex Pasts, Diverse Futures**

Flora and Fauna Diversity at Prof. Sumitro Djojohadikusumo Conservation Area (AK - PSD) ARSARI

In 2020 and 2021, we collected data on biodiversity and fauna in the AK - PSD ARSARI area. Observations recorded 47 species of fauna, both vertebrates and invertebrates, and there are still several other species still in identification stage which of course have the potential to increase the number of species in AK - PSD ARSARI.

Prof. Sumitro Djojohadikusumo Conservation Area (AK - PSD) ARSARI is a 2,400 ha forest located within the palm oil plantation area of PT. TIDAR KERINCI AGUNG (PT. TKA). This forest is deliberately not planted with palm oil with the aim of conserving the environment. AK - PSD ARSARI is brimming with nature and well conserved, supporting various types of flora and fauna that live within it.

Vegetation found in AK - PSD ARSARI is quite diverse. They consist of trees, shrubs and herbs. The types of trees found in AK - PSD ARSARI are Kasai (Pometia pinnata), Meranti Lempung (Shorea parvifolia), Meranti (Shorea sp.), Sialang (Koompassia excelsa), Mempisang (Xylopia spp.), Medang Rawa (Dehaasia spp), Balam (Palaquium spp), Ara (Ficus spp). Some of the trees



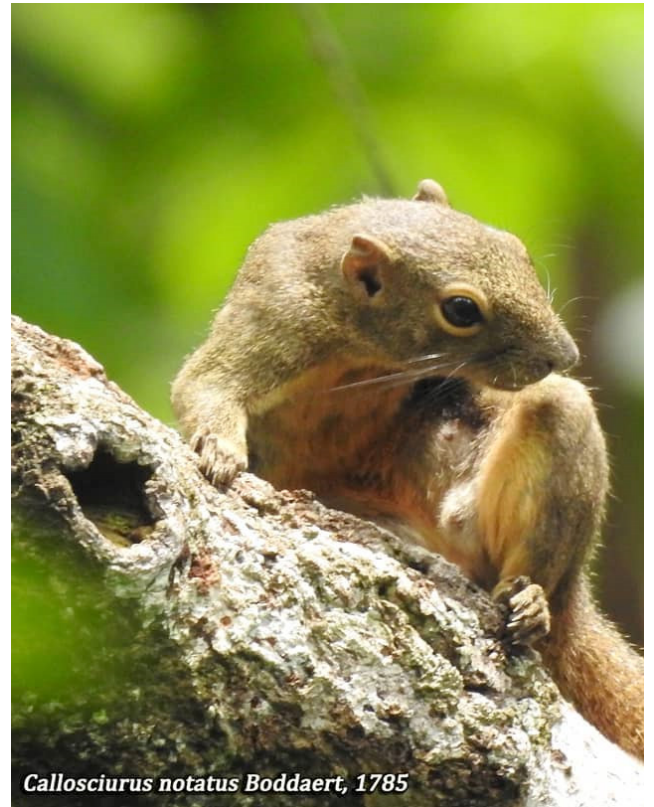
play a role as a food source for animals in AK - PSD ARSARI, such as birds and primates to fig trees (Ficus spp). In addition, AK - PSD ARSARI also has a 50 years old banyan tree with a diameter of ± 5 m. This tree provides a micro habitat for animals such as ants, spiders, and other small insects. There is still minimal data on plant species in AK - PSD ARSARI, so it is necessary to carry out further studies to properly record the many types of flora in the forest.



In 2020 and 2021, we collected data on biodiversity and fauna in the AK - PSD ARSARI area. Observations recorded 47 species of fauna, both vertebrates and invertebrates, and there are still several other species still in identification stage which of course have the potential to increase the number of species in AK - PSD ARSARI. Several species recorded

are protected by law, including Tapir (*Tapirus indicus*), Deer (*Rusa unicolor*), Deer (*Muntiacus muntjak*), Owa Ungko (*Hylobates agilis*), Owa Siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*), and Simpai (*Presbytis melaphos*). from the Mammalia Class. Whereas from the Aves Class, there are striped Kipasan (*Rhipidura javanica*), Mountain eagle (*Spizaetus alboniger*), hornbills (*Buceros rhinoceros*), Pijantung tasmak (*Arachnothera flavigaster*), Sumatran Tangkaruli (*Dendrocitta occipitalis*) and many others.

Based on these observations, AK - PSD ARSARI team will continue to carry out Biodiversity data collection so that later we can create a database that can assist in natural biodiversity conservation efforts, education, research, as well as fulfilling the initial goal of establishing Prof. Sumitro Djohadikusumo Conservation Area: environmental conservation.



Hepimus Hirundinaceus

Forest AK-PSD



Releasing Long-Tailed Macaques

PSO ARSARI

This pair macaques were successfully released to one of the islands not far from the PSO - ARSARI quarantine area, called Benawa Besar Island with an area measuring ± 46 ha. Benawa Besar Island itself is an uninhabited island, overgrown by mangrove with a dry land area of ± 13 ha at the tip of this island.



Long -tailed macaque / macaca fascicularis

This long-tailed macaque, or *macaca fascicularis*, is a common primate found in almost every region in Indonesia. These primates are still generally considered safe, categorized as Least Concern or Low Risk status by IUCN Redlist, and listed in Appendix II or not endangered by CITES.

ARSARI Orangutan Sanctuary Center (PSO - ARSARI) under ARSARI Djohadikusumo Foundation (YAD), as per cooperation agreement with the East Kalimantan Natural Resources Conservation Center (BKSDA) in Strengthening Function for Conservation of Orangutans and other wild animals and their habitats, also participated in conservation of wild animals.

On April 5, 2021, PSO - ARSARI together with BKSDA Regional Conservation Section (SKW) II - Tenggarong, East Kalimantan, released a

pair of long-tailed macaques to Benawa Besar Island.

This released macaques came from Pare-pare, South Sulawesi. According to information from BKSDA SKW II, the macaques were smuggled via sea route from East Kalimantan and planned to be traded in Pare-pare, but after docking at Pare-pare harbor, the macaques were immediately confiscated by the local Quarantine authorities and handed over to the South Sulawesi BKSDA, and then returned to East Kalimantan represented by BKSDA SKW II - Tenggarong.

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Long-tailed macaques are likely smuggled and traded with the purpose of being trained to become entertainment animals such as topeng monyet. Although their population is indeed large and sometimes becomes a nuisance to

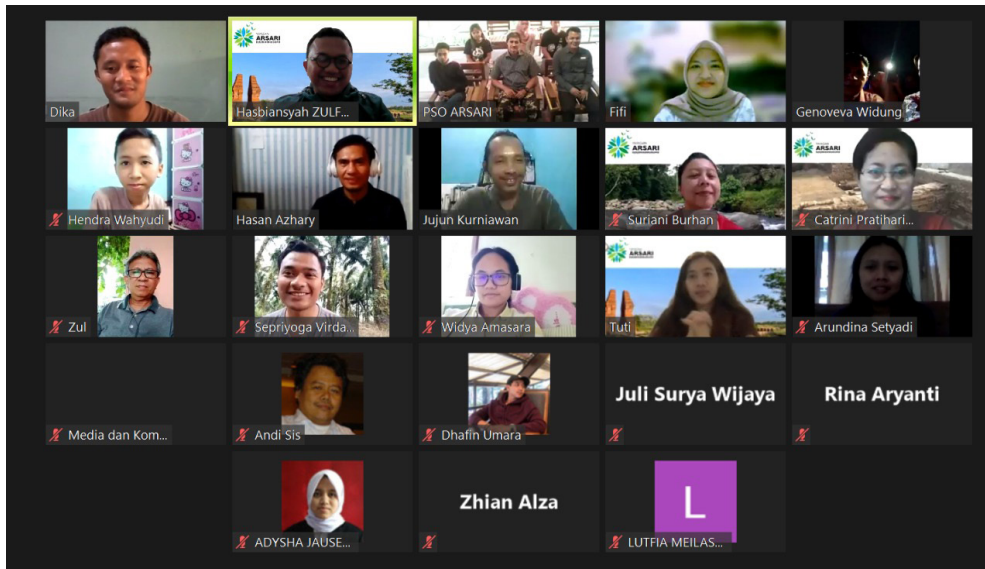


Teams PSO ARSARI

humans, they also have their own function in nature, that is to respond to changes in habitat. Therefore, let us conserve the nature and its wealth, so that all of us can live together in harmony with nature.

Greetings in conservation!!

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BAKTI KITA

Bakti ARSARI Kesukarelawanan Teruntuk Indonesia dari Kita, oleh Kita, dan untuk Kita semua.

Bakti ARSARI: Charity for Indonesia

#BaktiKita donors come from various backgrounds, such as: alumni of YAD scholarship recipients, present scholarship recipients, employees, YAD family, and also general public.

An acronym for “Kesukarelawanan Teruntuk Indonesia dari Kita, oleh Kita, dan untuk Kita semua” (“Charity for Indonesia from Us, by Us, and for All of Us”), #BaktiKita is a voluntary, fundraising-based charity by present and past recipients of ARSARI Djojohadikusumo Foundation Scholarship (YAD) supported by YAD employees. However, this activity is also open for other benefactors who wants to participate. Donations collected through the #BaktiKita program will be channelled once a month to help people in need, especially concerning education, around donors. The donation takes the form of tuition support, funding for school uniform, books and other things needed related to education. The amount of donation will be adjusted depending on the amount of funds

collected each month.

#BaktiKita donors come from various backgrounds, such as: alumni of YAD scholarship recipients, present scholarship recipients, employees, YAD family, and also general public.

#BaktiKita monthly event is held on the last Friday of the week, and each month invites YAD scholarship alumni to share their experiences and inspirational stories with prospective donation recipients. Then, the event continues with a video screening of potential donation recipients, followed by a talkshow. The event will then close with the formal announcement of donation recipients.

#BaktiKita has been going for 7 months, and the seventh event presented Hasan Azhary, a staff from Wadah Foundation, and the manager of the Alhidayah community center at Penjaringan. He shared his inspirational stories of helping children from underprivileged families to get access to education. Due to his efforts, the community in Penjaringan has begun to change from a crime-ridden slum to a better picture of the future with many of

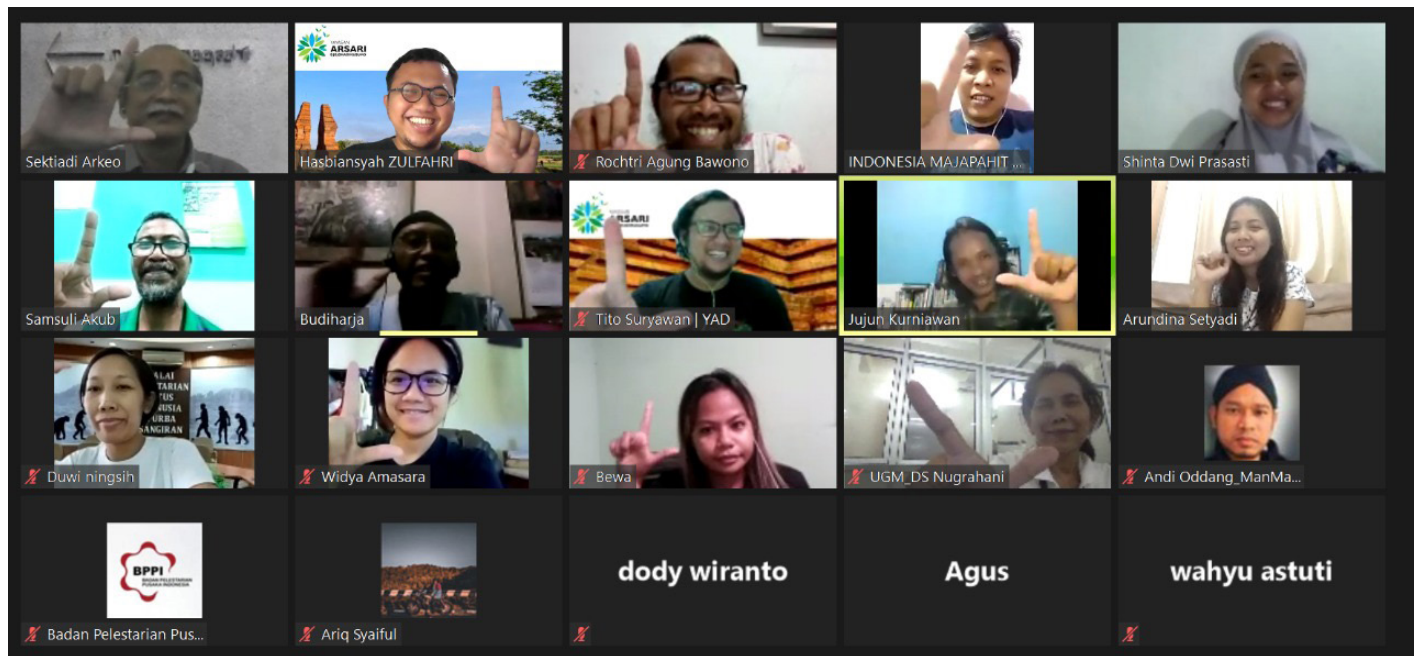
the children he mentored have succeeded in pursuing higher education.

Due to Cyclone Seroja at Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara, #BaktiKita7 this time focused on helping teachers who are affected by the disaster. Through Elizabeth Openg, ARSARI PSO staff from Kupang, YAD employees and donors raised Rp. 15,000,000, - (fifteen million rupiah) to be distributed to these teachers to assist their recovery and help resuming their teaching activities.

From us, by us, for us, our charity.

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Webinar Majapahit Series



The rapid development of technology and the emergence of a pandemic that limits activities have resulted in adaptations in the activities. It is necessary that the synchronous collaborations to continue to present cultural literacy of Majapahit to the public. The idea for the Mandala Majapahit Webinar series emerged by utilizing information technology in the form of a simultaneous remote video conference managed by all ManMa.

Starting from Indonesian Integrated Archaeological Research (Penelitian Arkeologi Terpadu Indonesia/PATII) in Trowulan, Mandala Majapahit (ManMa) was established as a place to disseminate research findings to the public. First established in 2014 in Trowulan, then branched to UGM, UNHAS, UNUD, and in the future may also arrive at UI, UNJA and UNHALU. Just like a mandala, ManMa's presence in several locations forms a network that represents the perspective for cultural material (archaeological) of Majapahit civilization which serves to seek deeper understanding of Majapahit culture which inspired the foundation of present-day Republic of Indonesia. Majapahit Kingdom is one of the important historical and cultural "icons" of Indonesia.

Majapahit's cultural heritage is among the pride of the nation, and has even inspired several state aspects of the Republic, such as bureaucratic structure, state symbols, the concept of cultural diversity (multiculturalism), and law. Thus, the Majapahit Cultural Heritage is of high importance to Indonesian people. Therefore, it is an obligation for every child of the nation as the heir to try to conserve it. It is with this understanding that various efforts have been made in order to support the conservation of important values of Majapahit cultural heritage that underlines establishment of Mandala Majapahit as a platform to learn and appreciate those. The existence of ManMa, spread across several locations, encourages collaborations. Communication that has been established has resulted in activities in their respective places. The rapid development of technology and the



emergence of a pandemic that limits activities have resulted in adaptations in the activities. It is necessary that the synchronous collaborations to continue to present

cultural literacy of Majapahit to the public. The idea for the Mandala Majapahit Webinar series emerged by utilizing information technology in the form of a simultaneous remote video conference managed by all ManMa.

The first theme arose from critical thinking in the form of reflective question: has cultural heritage brought people prosperity? In the context of this discussion: Can Majapahit Cultural Heritage bring prosperity to the surrounding

community? This is based on a common understanding that efforts to conserve Indonesian culture should be in the form of protection, development and maintenance as well as management

and development. All efforts in conservation activities should be aimed at improving people's welfare (explicitly stated in the regulation). This reflective question is brought up in the discussion to build a common understanding involving community, academics, and government representative. We hope that by providing the opportunity to convey aspirations for the people of Trowulan to speak, we are able to explore sincere views and perceptions of the relationship between Majapahit cultural heritage and people prosperity. Academics are given the opportunity to discuss the concept of prosperity itself, whether it is solely in the form of economic profitability or something with non-material gain. What are the indicators

of prosperity and how to achieve it are expected to trigger a reflective understanding of it. Meanwhile, the Government, both the legislative and the executive, can take advantage of this discussion as contemplative, evaluative, and initiative material in carrying out the mandate to advance Indonesia's national culture by taking into account people's freedom in maintaining and developing their cultural values.

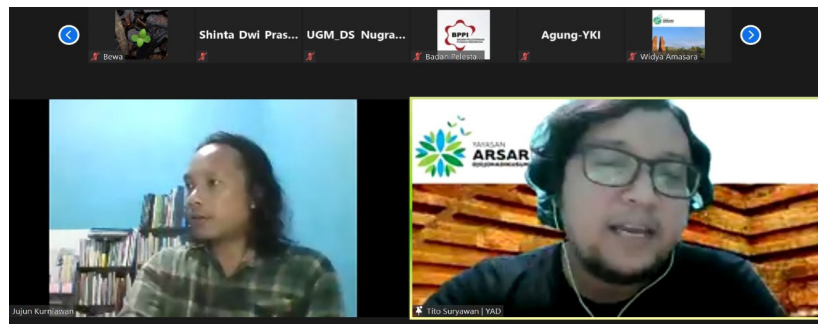
In order to expand content diversity and expand its reach to various layers of society, the ManMa webinar series is projected to accommodate various formats and intentions. In another opportunity, we held a lighter discussion "Sharing Session" forum for Majapahit-themed vloggers and cultural heritage-themed content creators. This session remains open to the public as a medium to share various experiences, tips, tricks and

discussions regarding the presentation of good, correct, and proper cultural heritage-themed vlog content.

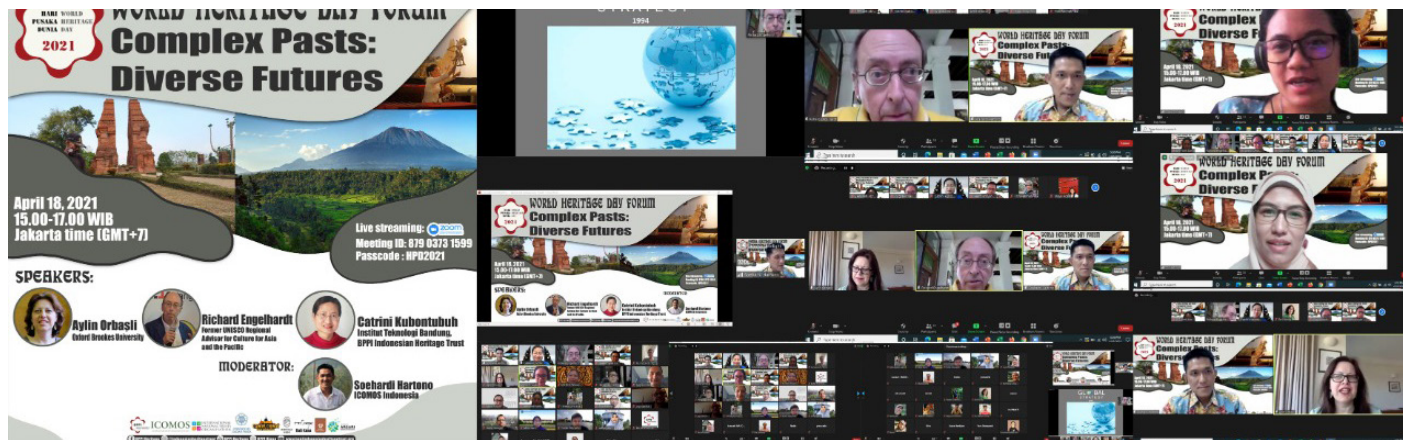
This new

means of communication through information technology, needs to be utilized carefully to ensure its feasibility and propriety. These activities are initiated by Mandala Majapahit under coordination by ARSARI Djojohadikusumo Foundation and facilitated by the Indonesian Heritage trust. We hope that this discussion underlines the belief that all parties must be ready to face various problems, challenges, and opportunities in the effort to advance the Indonesian National Culture. The ManMa webinar series is a synergistic effort to accommodate new habits in the current condition.

[JK]



World Heritage Day 2021: Complex Pasts, Diverse Futures



This idea was wholly supported by YAD and together with many other partners, a series of events on the theme of changing paradigm was conducted online to celebrate World Heritage Day 2021, on 18 April 2021.

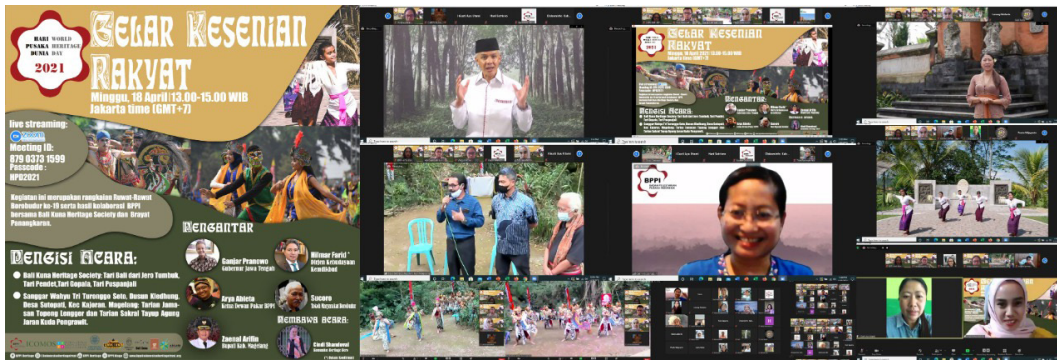
Conservation efforts require a critical examination towards the past, as well as an open mind towards the future. In recent years, clashes on erasures of narratives, and on the other side privileging certain narratives over the other, are increasing every day. The most striking example in the case of Indonesia, is that there is a shift in conservation paradigm from pro-government to pro-community. Exploring this newly emerging concept of conservation requires participations from various stakeholders to engage in deeper dialogue to avoid biased interpretation of the past.

Seeing all these trends, Indonesian Heritage Trust (BPPI / Badan Pelestarian Pusaka Indonesia), one of YAD's partners in cultural conservation, wished to get involved in accommodating and promoting these new paradigms and approaches that are critical to

existing conservation narratives, to achieve a more inclusive and diverse conservation paradigm.

And to answer this challenge, Indonesian Heritage trust (BPPI / Badan Pelestarian Pusaka Indonesia) will also celebrate World Heritage Day in the form of discussion, cultural arts performances, book review, online heritage trail, and capped with a World Heritage Day Forum dissecting all the aforementioned themes. This idea was wholly supported by YAD and together with many other partners, a series of events on the theme of changing paradigm was conducted online to celebrate World Heritage Day 2021, on 18 April 2021.

A complete package of discussion, cultural arts performance, book review, virtual heritage trail, and capped with World Heritage Day Forum, this event is conducted online via Zoom application from April 14 - April 18, 2021. Starting from a guest lecture on Historic Urban Landscape by the famous conservation architect Francesco Bandarin (former Director of the UNESCO World Heritage Center in 2000-20120 and Assistant Director-General of UNESCO for Culture) in collaboration with



Gajah Mada University, followed by a talkshow Behind the Documentary: Indonesia Above the Clouds by Tito Suryawan from YAD Media and Communication and hosted by drh. Putu Suandhika from PSO ARSARI. Then hosted Book Review: Babad Banyumas Series, a heritage book which publication was assisted by YAD education sector, followed by Siak Virtual Heritage Tour guided by the Heritage Hero Community, the International Summer Course 1st E-Public Forum in collaboration with the UGM Center for Heritage Studies. On the final day, there were Folk Art Performances by Bali Kuna Heritage Society: Balinese Dance from Jero Tumbuk, and Sanggar Wahyu Tri Turonggo Seto: Jamasan Topeng Lengger and Sacred Dance Tayup Agung Jaran Kuda Pengrawit from Magelan, and concluded with the long awaited World Heritage Day Forum which discussed the shift in conservation paradigm alongside Richard Engelhardt (Former UNESCO Regional Advisor for Culture for Asia and the Pacific), Aylin Orbasli (Oxford Brookes University), Catrini Kubontubuh (Executive Director of YAD), and moderated by

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Soehardi Hartono (ICOMOS Indonesia).

With this event, YAD hopes that conservation practitioners, academics, government, and the general public not only know the current concept of conservation, but also can interpret synergy between cultural heritage, nature, and the landscape, especially in adapting the new paradigms of conservation.

