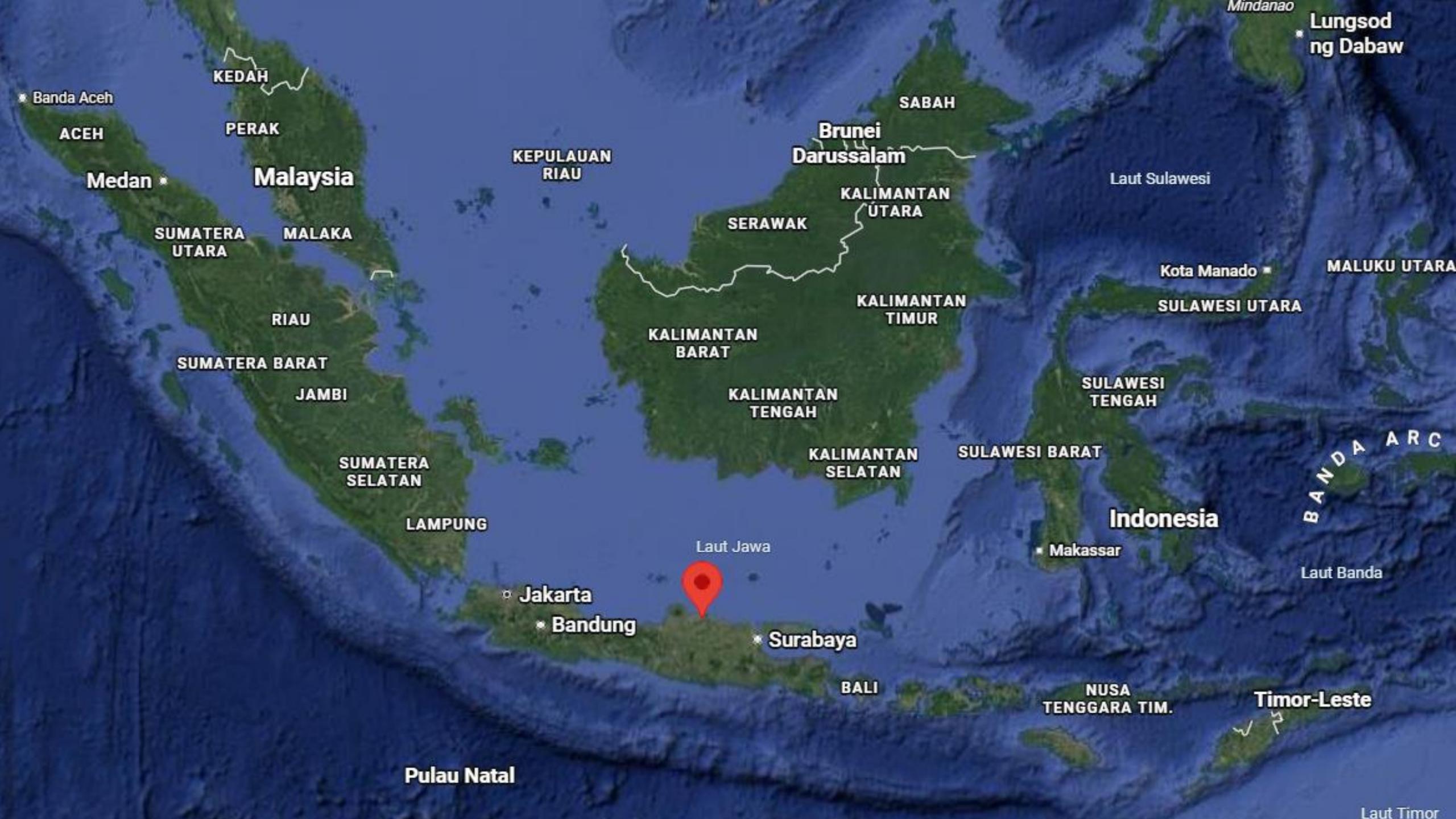


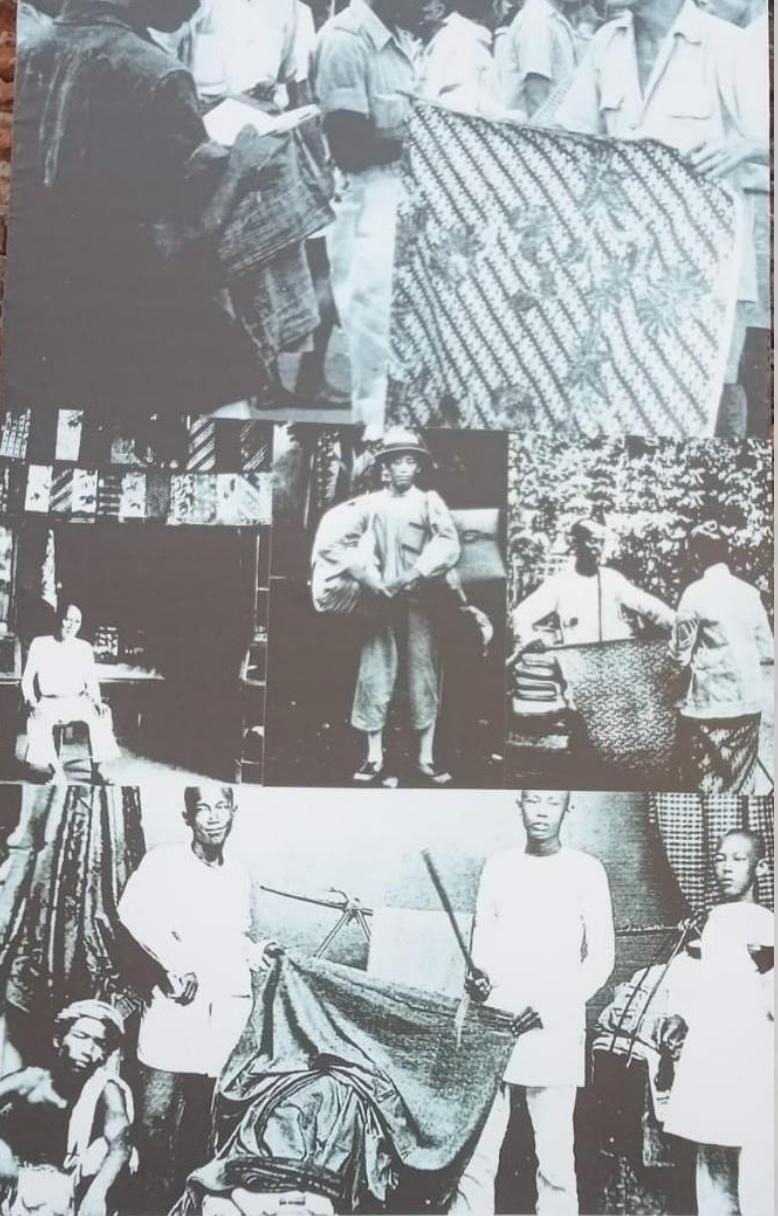


PRESERVATION URBAN HARITAGE THROUGH COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN LASSEM CENTRAL JAVA

by: Mohammad Gamal Rindarjono

mas6amal@yahoo.





Na Li Nie juga menjual hasil batik tersebut ke negara Champa dan beberapa negara lainnya.

Lasem in Central Java and the Campa kingdom of Vietnam have collaborated since the 14th century

Outline

1. LEGAL BASIS



2. HISTORY



3. REGIONAL PROFILE



4. LASEM TODAY



5. VISION AND MISSION



6. ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED
& PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY PLANS



LEGAL BASIS



Dasar Hukum

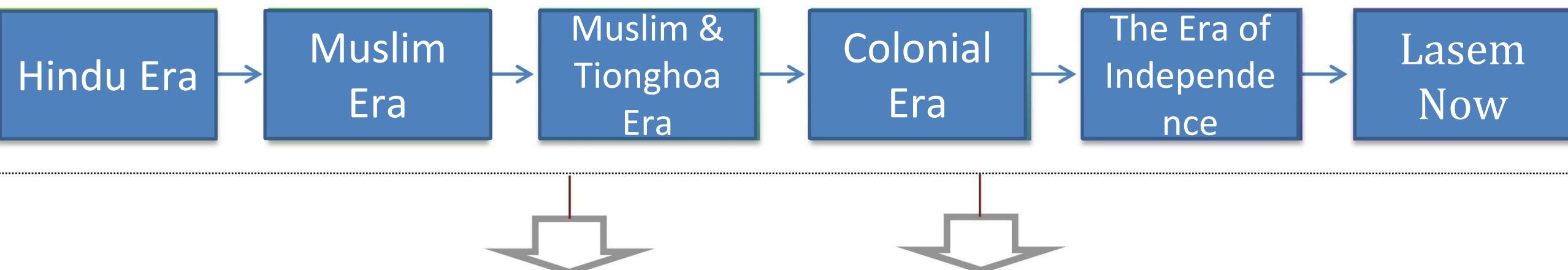
- Law Number 28 of 2002 concerning Building Structures;
- Law Number 7 of 2004 concerning Water Resources
- Law Number 24 of 2007 concerning Disaster Management;
- Law Number 26 of 2007 concerning Spatial Planning;
- Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 10 of 2009 concerning Tourism
- Law Number 11 of 2010 concerning Cultural Heritage;
- Government Regulation Number 26 of 2008 concerning the National Spatial Planning;
- Government Regulation Number 15 of 2010 concerning the Implementation of Spatial Planning;
- Government Regulation Number 38 of 2011 concerning Rivers;
- Government Regulation Number 66 of 2015 concerning Museums;
- Government Regulation Number 1 of 2022 concerning the National Register and Preservation of Cultural Heritage;
- Regional Regulation of Rembang Regency Number 5 of 2014 concerning the Management of Cultural Heritage in Rembang Regency;
- Regional Regulation Number 2 of 2023 concerning the Spatial Planning of Rembang Regency for 2023-2043



HISTORY



HISTORICAL JOURNEY, LASEM HERITAGE CITY IDENTITY, AND SPATIAL ARRANGEMENT VISIONING



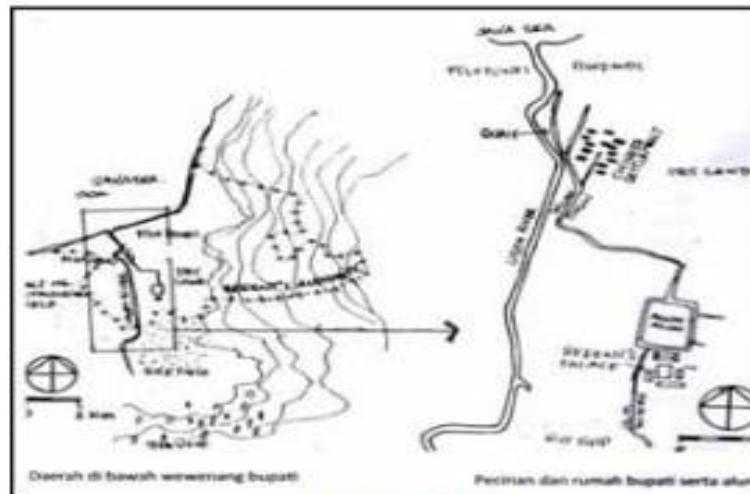
The Identity Of The Heritage City Of Lasem

1. LASEM AS A 'JAVANESE COASTAL' CITY (Hindu Era)
2. LASEM AND ISLAMIC CULTURE (CITY OF PESANTREN & PILGRIMAGE DESTINATION)
3. LASEM AND CHINESE CULTURE
4. LASEM AND TRACES OF COLONIAL HISTORY
5. LASEM AS A CREATIVE CITY & CULTURAL ACCULTURATION



DEVELOPMENT OF SETTLEMENTS

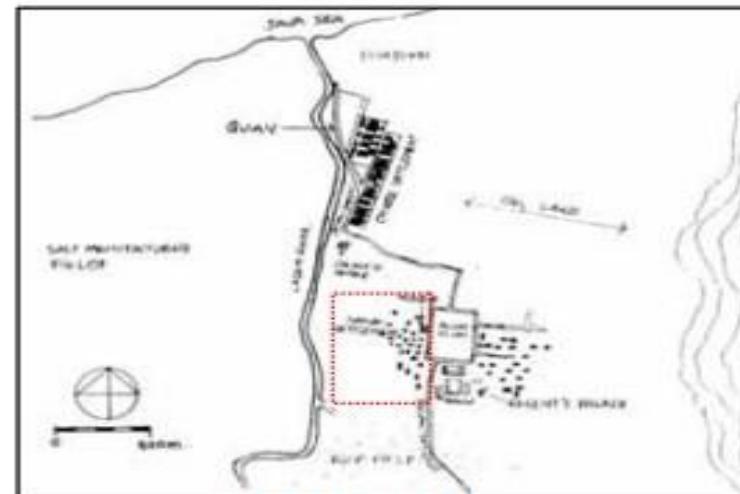
Lasem 1513



HINDU ERA
Town square
Chinatown
Kingdom

In 1513, the Hindu Majapahit Kingdom was defeated by the Islamic Demak Kingdom. The political center moved to Demak, located 70 km west of Lasem. In 1568, due to the emergence of a military force under Arya Penangsang that intimidated the sultan of Demak, the kingdom was moved to Pajang. Arya Penangsang was later defeated by Senopati, who established an Islamic kingdom in Kota Gede.

Lasem 1588



MUSLIM ERA
Chinatown
Square
Kingdom
Mosque

In 1588, Islam was accepted as the religion of the Regent of Lasem. A mosque, which is now the grand mosque of the Lasem region, was built to the west of the town square. Following their regent, the indigenous people also embraced Islam.

Lasem 1740



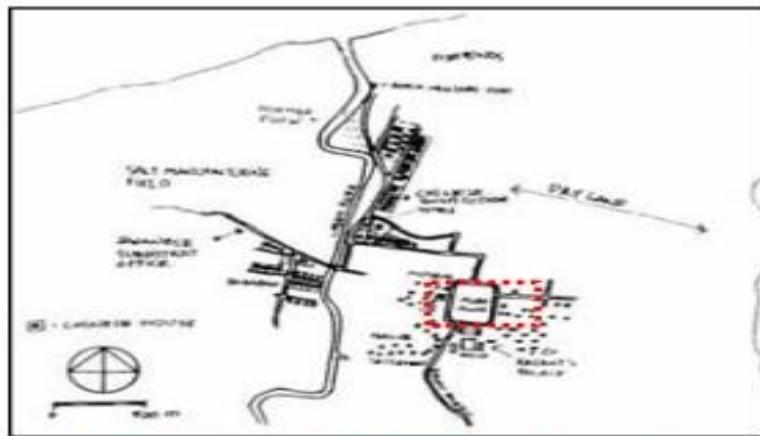
MUSLIM & CHINESE
Mosque
Square
Chinatown

In 1740, many Chinese fled from Batavia and took refuge in Lasem. With the increasing Chinese population, Lasem became a center of resistance against the powerful Dutch colonizers.

DEVELOPMENT OF SETTLEMENTS

PERKEMBANGAN PERMUKIMAN

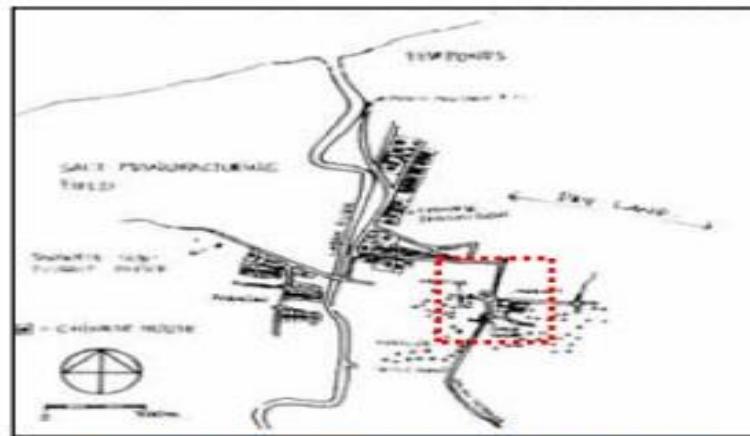
Lasem 1745



THE DUTCH CONTROL LASEM
Regent's Office = District

In 1745, the Dutch attacked Lasem and managed to take control of Lasem and its surroundings, which was then made into a single administrative district, and the regency was moved to Rembang.

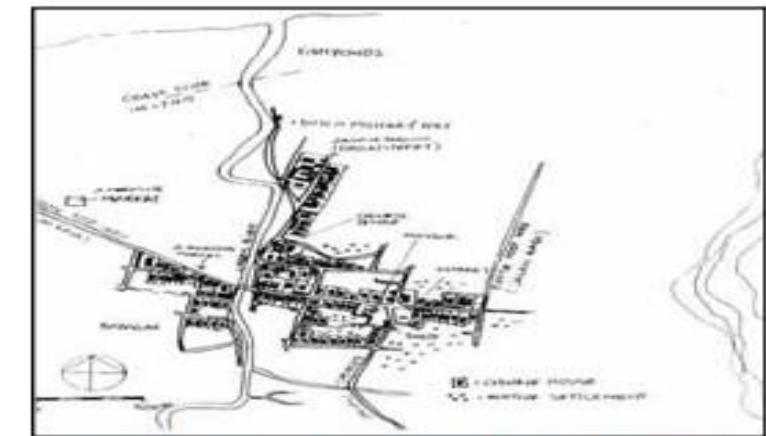
Lasem 1750



THE DUTCH CONTROL LASEM
The town square disappeared = Market

In 1750, the Dutch transformed the town square into a market and sold the regent's house to the Chinese, who then used it to build a shop. Since then, the entire urban area of Lasem subdistrict has been a Chinatown.

Lasem 1811

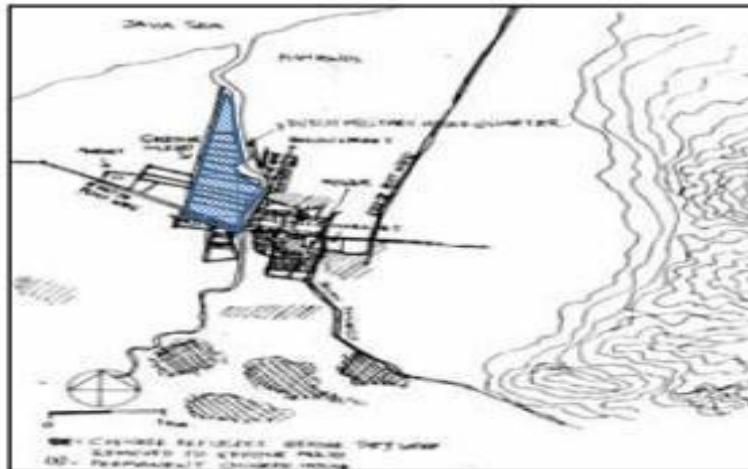


THE DUTCH TAKE CONTROL OF LASEM

The Deandels Road emerged, cutting through the town square and shaping the framework of the new city of Lasem

DEVELOPMENT OF SETTLEMENTS

Lasem 1841

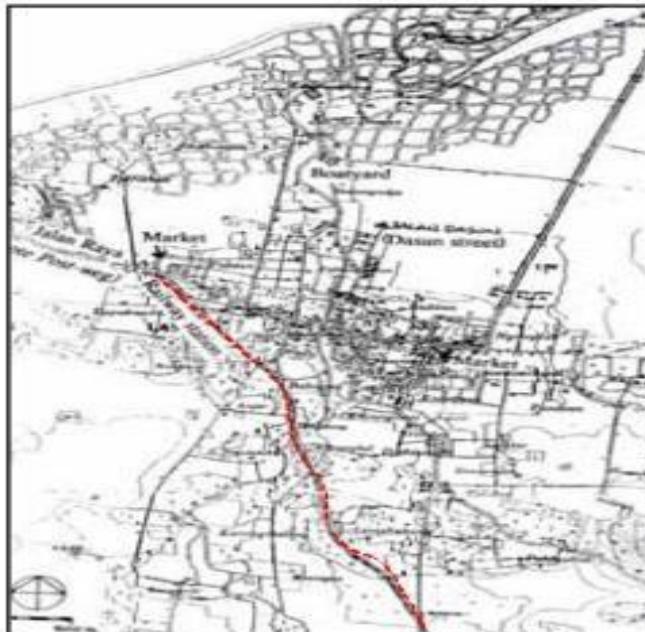


Era of Settlement Development

New settlements

Images of villages around Lasem before the 1841 Wijkenstelsel and the new settlement in Gedung Mulyo after the Wijkenstelsel

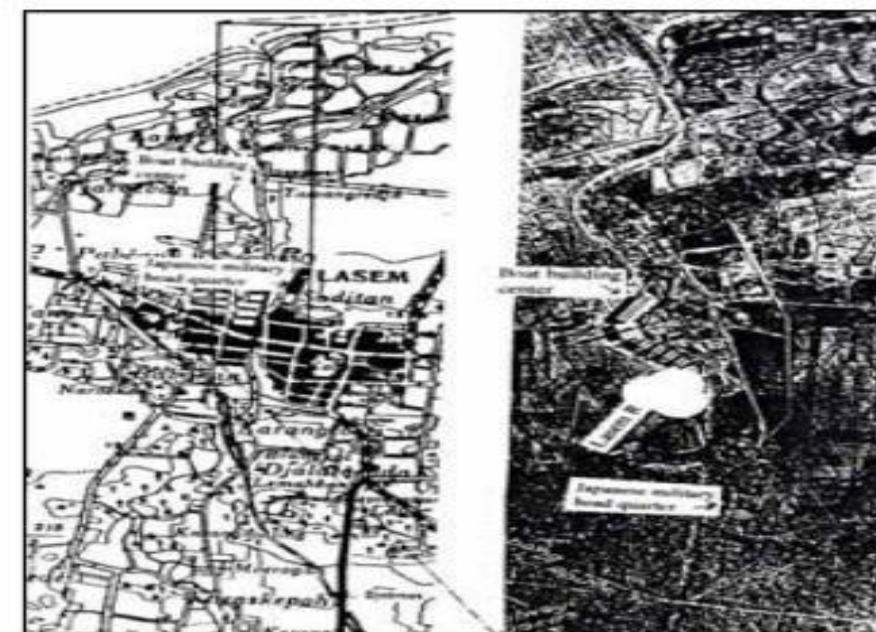
Lasem 1900-1940 (abad ke 20)



The Dutch era railway tracks and shipyards were built

The development of Lasem as a modern city began in the early 20th century after the Dutch built a shipyard and a railway connecting Lasem with other cities inland as well as on the northern coast of Java.

Lasem 1942-1945



Japan's shipbuilding center and headquarters during World War II

After the Pacific War ended in 1945, the shipbuilding program was not continued even though Japan was still in Lasem. In November 1945, the Dutch and Allied troops attacked the city, destroying the shipyard and the Japanese headquarters. Eventually, Japan surrendered and the district city governance system was restored.

THE MORPHOLOGY OF LASEM CITY

1351 AD



Construction of the Majapahit Kingdom Section in Kajar Village, Gunung Lasem



The Dominance Of The Majapahit Kingdom

Early 14th Century



The Chinese ethnic group first arrived on the island of Java (landing at Binangun Beach)



The Spread of Settlements towards Lasem Village

Early 1800s

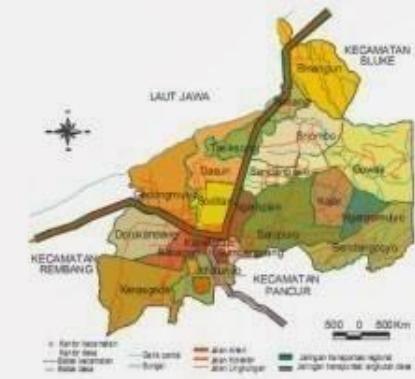


With the construction of the Post Road by Daendels, the center of government was still in Lasem

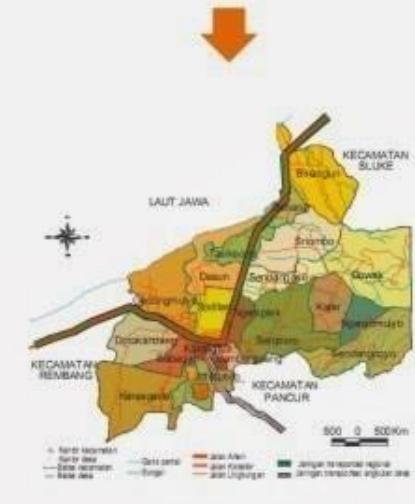


Dutch Domination
The Seat of Government was moved to Rembang District

Lasem Now
2000 AD



Asimilasi Budaya Etnis
China-Pribumi



Lasem becomes the largest city after the city of Rembang

REGIONAL PROFILE



AREA PROFILE

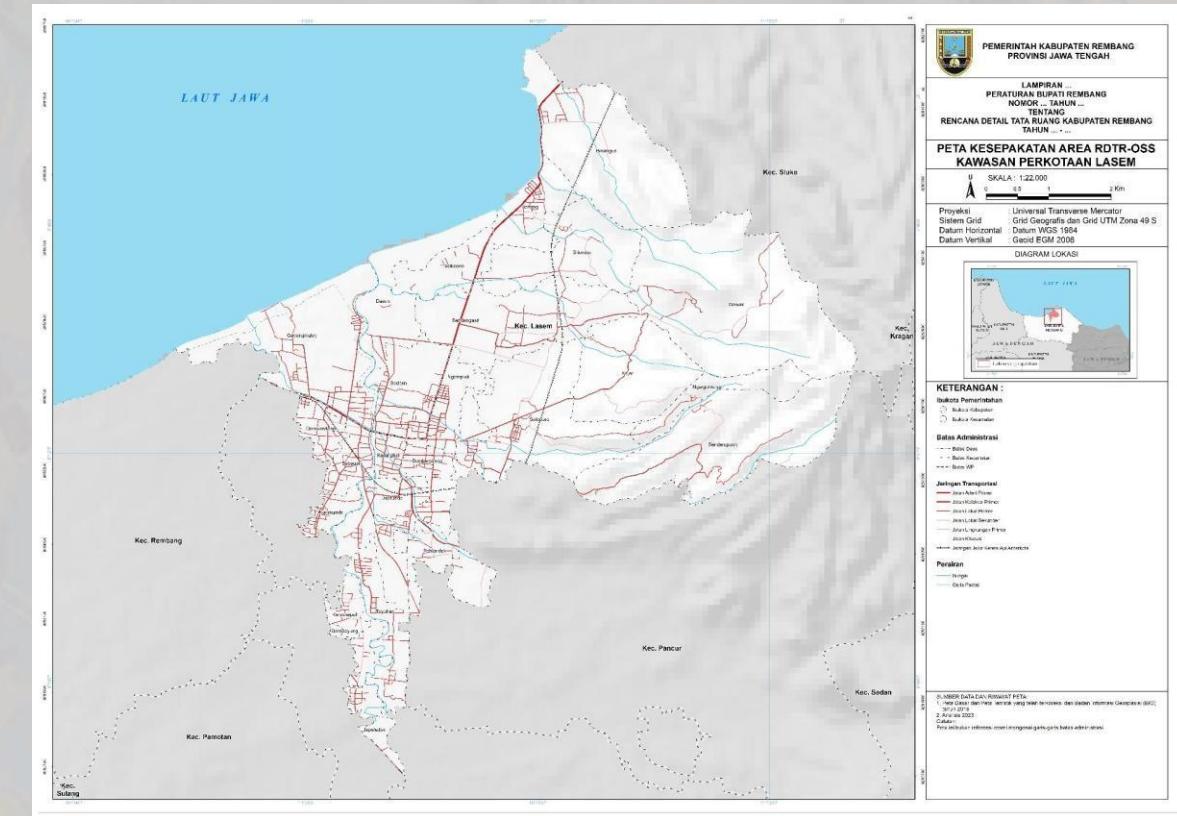
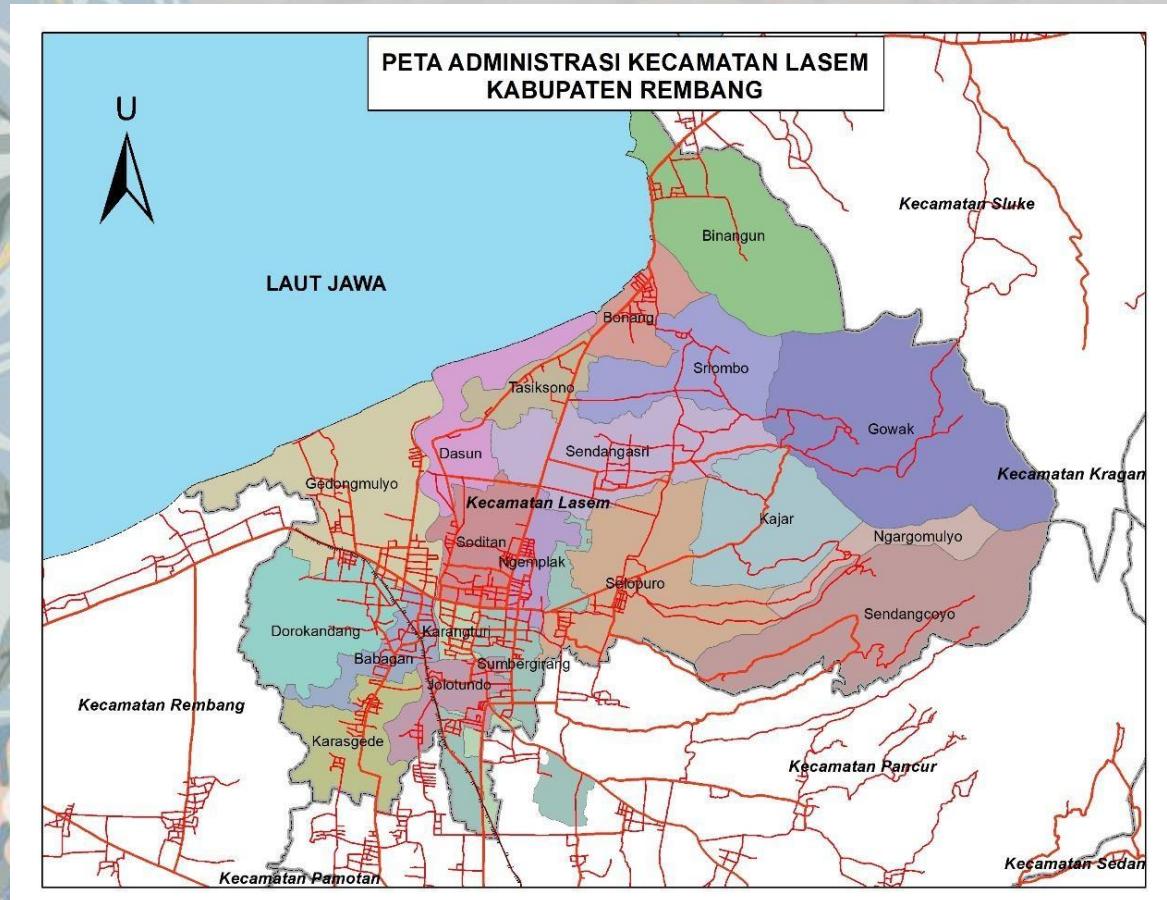
Administratively, the Lasem Heritage City Area is located within the Lasem Sub-district with an area of 45.02 Km², bounded by:

North: Java Sea

South: Pancur Sub-district

East: Sluke Sub-district

West: Rembang Sub-district



The Lasem Heritage Area is included in the planning area of the Lasem Urban Area in accordance with Rembang Regent's Decree Number 500.552/2615/2023 dated September 29, 2023, concerning the Determination of the Delineation of the Detailed Spatial Planning Planning Area for the Lasem Urban Area, Rembang Regency

DETERMINATION OF LASEM HERITAGE AREA

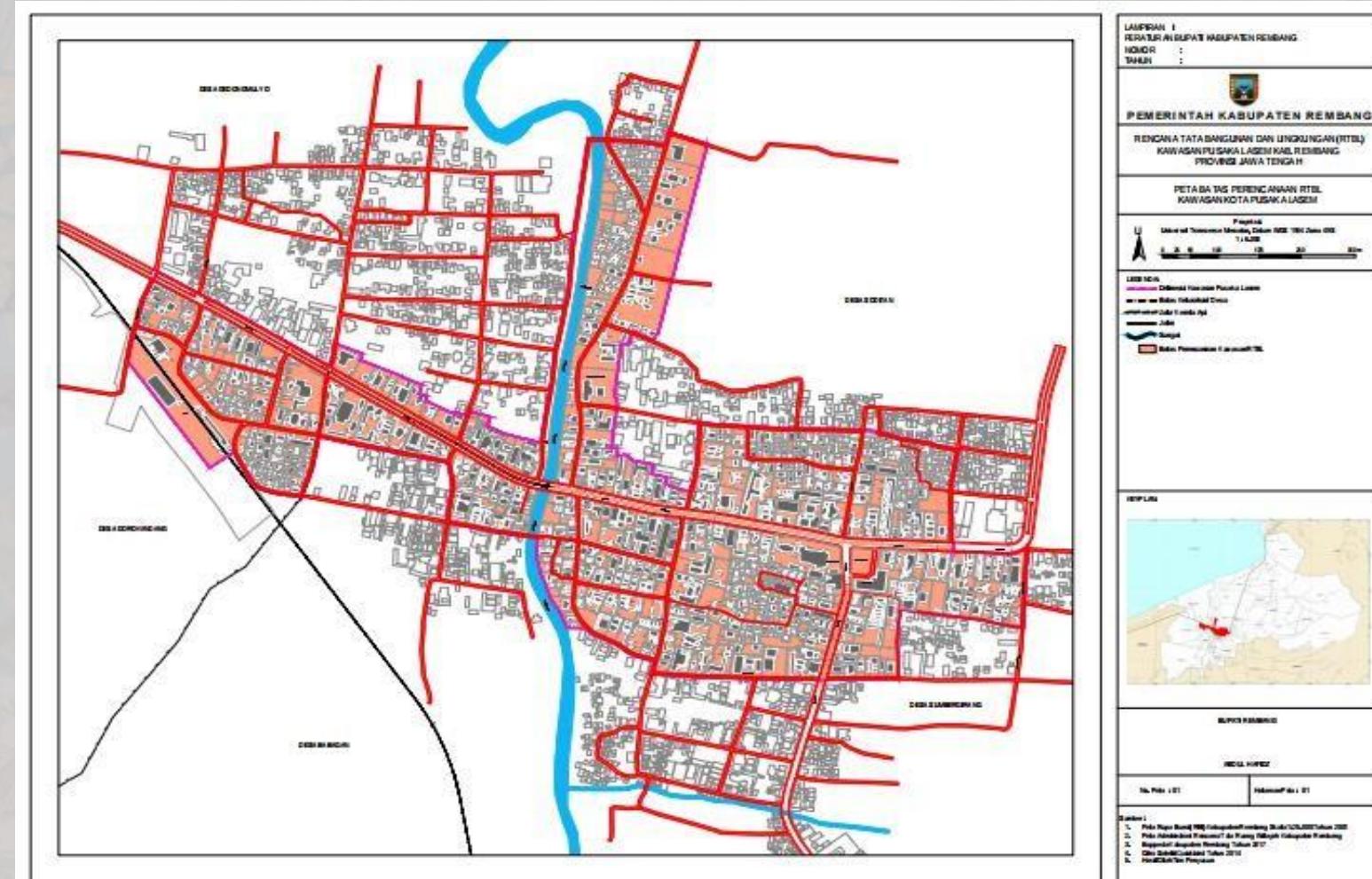
Lasem Heritage City covers approximately 60 hectares, encompassing Gedongmulyo Village, Soditan Village, Karangturi Village, Babagan Village, Dorokandang Village, and Sumbergirang Village. Established by:

Rembang Regent Regulation Number 47 of 2019 - RTBL Lasem Heritage Area

The scope of this Regent Regulation is as follows:

- Area of RTBL planning area
- Lasem Heritage City Area
- building and environmental programs;
- general plan and design guidelines;
- investment plan;
- plan control provisions; and
- guidelines for controlling the implementation and
- management of the area.

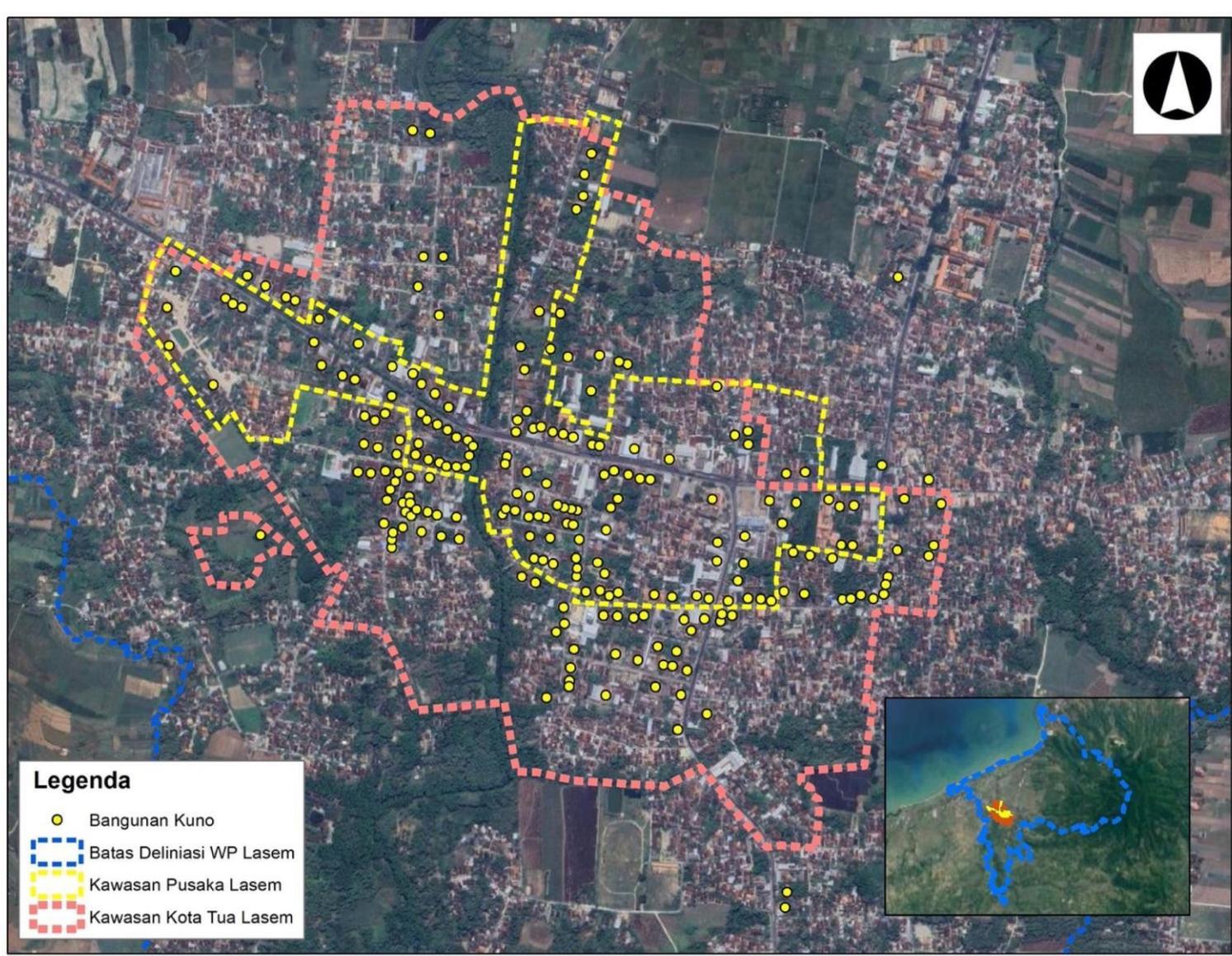
Rembang Regent Regulation Number 33 of 2022 - RTBL Lasem Heritage Area (Addition regarding (area management body)



GEOGRAPHIC UNITS OF THE ANCIENT CITY OF LASEM (KCB DISTRICT LEVEL)

Regent's Decree No. 432/2013/2020 concerning the Designation of the Plawangan Site, Bonang Site, and the Geographical Spatial Unit of the Ancient City of Lasem, and the Designation of 32 Cultural Heritage Sites through Regent's Decree No. 432/1826/2021 concerning the Designation of Buildings, Structures, and Sites in the Ancient City of Lasem as Cultural Heritage Sites.

The area covers 158.2 hectares and includes the villages of Dasun, Soditan, Babagan, Gedongmulyo, Sumbergirang, Karangturi, Dorokandang, and Selopuro. The Geographical Spatial Unit of the Ancient City of Lasem is owned or managed by state-owned enterprises (BUMN), the Indonesian National Police (Polri), the Rembang Regency Government, foundations, and many are owned by individuals.



TACB STUDY RECOMMENDATION MANUSCRIPT

**GEOGRAPHIC SPATIAL UNIT
THE ANCIENT CITY OF LASEM AS A
CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA
BASIS:
Law Number 11 of 2010 concerning
Cultural Heritage**

Criteria 1 Aged 50 (fifty) years or more;

The Geographical Spatial Unit of the Ancient City of Lasem, Rembang Regency is more than 50 years old.

Criteria 2

Represents a style period of at least 50 (fifty) years;

The Lasem Ancient City area is considered to represent a style period of more than 50 years (originating from the legacy of the Chinese colonial period).

Criteria 3

Has special significance for history, science, education, religion, and/or culture;

The Old Town of Lasem is considered to represent a stylistic period spanning over 50 years (originating from the legacy of the Chinese colonial period).

- Its historical significance reflects the transformation/shift in Chinese settlement structures in the archipelago.
- Its significance for the development of science, including archaeology, history, architecture, and anthropology.
- Its significance for education as a medium for learning urban history in the 15th century.
- Its cultural significance represents the acculturation of multi-ethnic cultures.

TACB STUDY RECOMMENDA TION DRAFT

GEOGRAPHICAL UNIT THE ANCIENT CITY OF LASEM AS A CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA BASIS:

Law Number 11 of 2010 concerning
Cultural Heritage

Criterion 4

Having cultural value for strengthening the nation's character.

The Geographic Space Unit of the Old Town of Lasem is considered to have cultural value for strengthening the nation's character, as a manifestation of national unity and cohesion shown through its cultural acculturation.

Other Supporting Advantages

1. The Old Town area of Lasem in Rembang Regency is a remarkable work that reflects the unique characteristics of Indonesian culture;
2. This Cultural Heritage is considered very rare in its kind, has a unique design, and is limited in number;
3. Proof of the cultural evolution of the nation's civilization as well as cross-country cultural exchanges;
4. The use of space is distinctive and endangered.

DEVELOPMENT OF LASSEM CITY



LASEM AS A CITY OF CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ACCUTURATION

- LASEM BATIK

Lasem batik is a coastal batik with distinctive motifs that have undergone changes due to acculturation, possessing its own unique characteristics. This uniqueness is the result of the acculturation of Chinese and Javanese cultures. Symbolic motifs resulting from cultural acculturation in Lasem batik include: dragon, phoenix, Watu Pecah, Latohan, and Lokchan. Both Lasem batik motifs possess meanings that encompass all aspects of their symbolic manifestations, including those related to artistic activities, such as the aesthetic value of the transformation of the latoh plant into Lasem batik motifs. Myths relate to symbols of Chinese belief in divine motifs such as dragons and phoenixes. Language relates to the meaning behind symbols in Lasem batik motifs, such as Mandarin characters. History relates to the background of Lasem batik motifs, such as Watu Pecah, which was inspired by the construction of the Deandels highway.



Phoenix Motif



Dragon Motif



Mountain Ringgit Motif



Kricak Motif

LASEM AS A CITY OF CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ACCUTURATION

• TRADITIONS AND RITUALS

Lasem society is a multicultural society, where Javanese and Chinese cultures blend together in daily life through traditional activities and rituals, including:

1. Haul Mbah Sambu
2. Chinese New Year Celebration
3. Feast to commemorate the birth of marriage

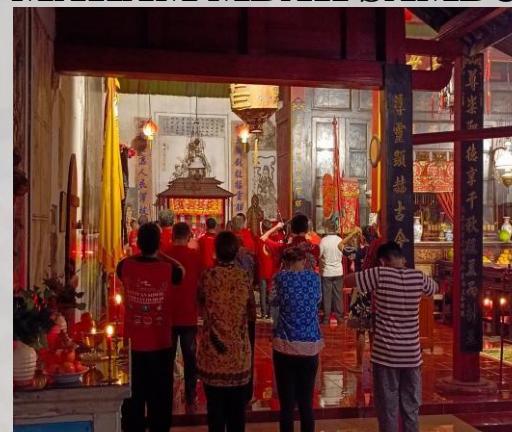
Javanese gamelan with carved ornaments

Use of encim kebaya and Lasem batik

Use of Javanese names by the Chinese community,



MAKAM MBAH SAMBU



PERAYAAN IMLEK DI LASEM

Regional Economic Activities

TOURISM

RELIGIOUS TOURISM



CREATIVE ECONOMY PRODUCT EXHIBITION



EXPLORE CULTURAL HERITAGE



Regional Economic Activities

TRADE AND SERVICES



Hotel with Heritage
Tour Package

Cafes and Restaurants



Markets And Shopping
Centers

Regional Economic Activities



BATIK LASEM CLUSTER

In 2012, the number of hand-drawn batik industries in Lasem reached 42, a figure that continued to grow to 140 by 2023. Meanwhile, the workforce in 2012 was 2,230, and continued to grow to over 5,000 by 2017.

**REGULATORY SUPPORT:
REGENT REGULATION NUMBER 15 OF
2022 CONCERNING EASE OF DOING
BUSINESS, PROTECTION, AND
EMPOWERMENT FOR MICRO, SMALL,
AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**





COMMUNITY-BASED TOURISM

Cultural heritage awareness and preservation activities, as well as community-based tourism, will impact 20,347 residents of the five villages within the Lasem Old Town Cultural Heritage Area, as follows:

- Sumbergirang Village: 5,509 people
- Karangturi Village: 2,515 people
- Babagan Village: 2,553 people
- Gedongmulyo Village: 4,626 people
- Soditan Village: 4,255 people
- Dasun: 889 people

POTENTIAL TO SUPPORT REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Religious Tourism: Pasudjudan Sunan Bonang
- Ancient Boat Site
- City of Islamic Students
- Marine Tourism in the Heritage City Lowland (Caruban Beach, Karangjahe Beach, Binangun Indah Beach)
- Batik MSME Centers Within the Area
- And in the Heritage City Lowland
- Lontong Tuyuhan Culinary Center
- Marine Fisheries Industry Center
- Located in the Fast-Growing Corridor
- Pantura
- Railway Activation Plan
- Sample Footer Text



VISION AND MISSION OF THE RPJMD OF REMBANG DISTRICT 2025-2029



STRATEGIC ISSUES OF REMBANG REGENCY 2025 - 2029



**Improving The Quality
Of Human Resources**



**Optimizing the Utilization of
Economic Potential and
Implementing City Branding**



**Alleviating Social Disparities (Poverty and
Unemployment) and Addressing Gender
Equality Issues and Fulfilling the Rights of
Children with Disabilities and the Elderly**



**Enhancing the Capacity and
Quality of Regional Development
Infrastructure**



**Improving the Quality of the
Environment and Addressing
the Impacts of Climate Change**



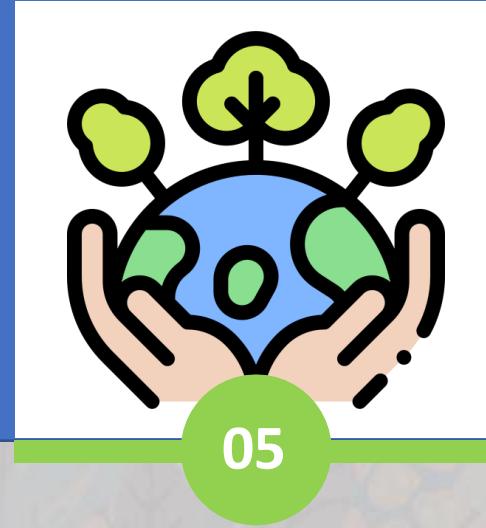
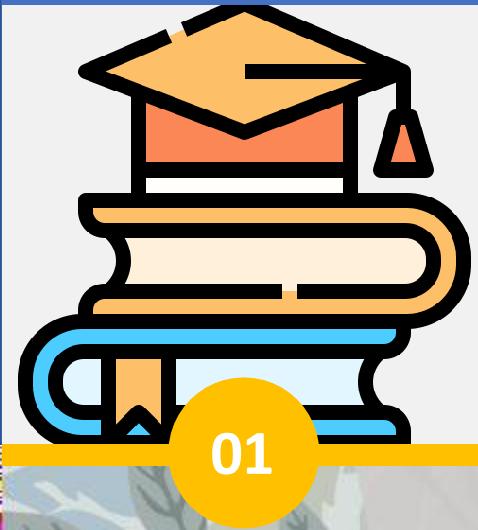
**Sustainable Food
Security**

**Optimizing the Quality of
Government Governance**

VISION

Realizing a "Prosperous Rembang"”

MISION



Improving the Quality of Superior, Healthy, and Competitive Human Resources

Realizing Sustainable, Inclusive Economic Growth Based on Superior Potential and Capable of Reducing Poverty

Realizing Professional Governance and Public Services

Realizing Quality and Sustainable Infrastructure Development

Improving Environmental Quality and Sustainable Natural Resource Management

MISSION, GOALS AND TARGETS

MISSION 2

Realizing Sustainable, Inclusive Economic Growth Based on Superior
Berbasis Potensi dan Mampu Mengurangi Kemiskinan

Objective 2.1

Improving the competitiveness of the regional economy and sustainably
reducing poverty through the development of leading sectors

Target 2.1.2

Increasing support for the realization of investment to boost regional productivity

Target 2.1.1

Enhancing the competitiveness and productivity of micro, small, and cooperative enterprises as well as trade

Target 2.1.3

Increased productivity of the manufacturing industry

Target 2.1.4

Increasing the contribution of the Tourism Sector, Cultural Development, and the Creative Economy Sector to Community Welfare

Target 2.1.5

Improving the welfare of the poor

Target 2.1.6

The improvement of people's living standards in the fields of agriculture and fisheries

Target 2.1.7

Increasing Food Security

ACTIVITIES THAT HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED & PROGRAM AND ACTIVITY PLANS



DETERMINATION OF LEGAL BASIS FOR AREA MANAGEMENT

REGENT REGULATION OF REMANG NUMBER 47 OF 2019 AND REGENT REGULATION OF REMANG NUMBER 33 OF 2022-RTBL LASEM HERITAGE AREA CONCERNING BUILDING AND ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN OF LASEM HERITAGE AREA, LASEM DISTRICT, REMANG REGENCY

The Lasem Heritage City Area building guide is intended to control the use of space, building and environmental planning and to create basic material for building and environmental program provisions, general plans and design guidelines, investment plans, plan control provisions, and guidelines for controlling the implementation of development of the Lasem Heritage City Area in Lasem District.

Regent's Decree No. 432/1826/2021 concerning the Designation of Buildings, Structures, and Sites in the Ancient City of Lasem as Cultural Heritage Sites:

- Area 158.2 hectares.

There are 32 Cultural Heritage Sites



REMBANG REGENT'S DECREE NUMBER 556/2409/2022 CONCERNING THE LASEM HERITAGE AREA MANAGEMENT AGENCY

1. Coordinating the duties of Regional Apparatus
2. Organizations (OPD) in accordance with their respective duties.
3. Inventory of activities/events in the Heritage City.

Coordination of security and order:

- Parking
- Street vendors

4. Centralization of activities/events at the Lasem District level in Lasem Square.
5. Disseminating information about the use of Heritage City facilities and infrastructure to the community.
6. Properly maintaining, preserving, and managing the Lasem Heritage City area based on community recommendations and the government as facilitator.

- REGIONAL REGULATION OF REMANG REGENCY NUMBER 5 OF 2014 CONCERNING CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT IN REMANG REGENCY
- REGIONAL REGULATION NUMBER 2 OF 2023 CONCERNING SPATIAL PLANNING OF REMANG REGENCY 2023-2043

- PREPARATION OF RDTR FOR LASEM URBAN AREA

LASEM HERITAGE CITY DEVELOPMENT

FUNDING SOURCE:

***State Budget for
Fiscal Year 2021-2022***

PURPOSE: Revitalization and rehabilitation of the Lasem Heritage Area as part of efforts to elevate Lasem as a city of tolerance, with the long-term goal of making Lasem a World Heritage Site.

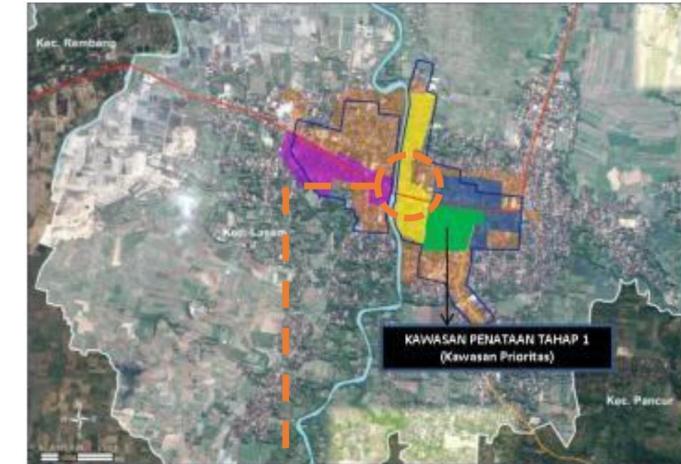
The Lasem Heritage Area is located in Lasem District, Rembang Regency, Central Java Province. This area is the center of Rembang Regency and is 130 km from the center of Semarang City.[eos]

The planning of the Lasem Heritage Area is based on the fact that this area is included in the Priority Area (RAKP). Lasem is known as a historic city and serves as a symbolic city where the culture of diversity is prominent.[eos]

The total area of the Lasem Square planning covers 13,606.35 m², consisting of the Square + Sidewalk Area of 2,357.57 m², the Market + Sidewalk Area of 3,070.94 m², and the Mosque Area of 8,177.84 m². In addition, it also includes streetscape improvements in the Chinatown area.

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT:

Realizing a cultural city and tourist destination that is in harmony with the environment and local wisdom by showcasing harmony, tolerance, and cultural acculturation.



Phase I Planning Area includes:

1. The Square area, Jami' Mosque, Lasem Market; &
2. Chinatown area (Karangturi - Kauman)

REVITALIZATION OF THE SQUARE

Dokumentasi Awal



Dokumentasi Terkini



MOSQUE REVITALIZATION

Sample Footer Text

Dokumentasi Awal



CREATIVE MARKET DEVELOPMENT

Dokumentasi Terkini



Dokumentasi Awal

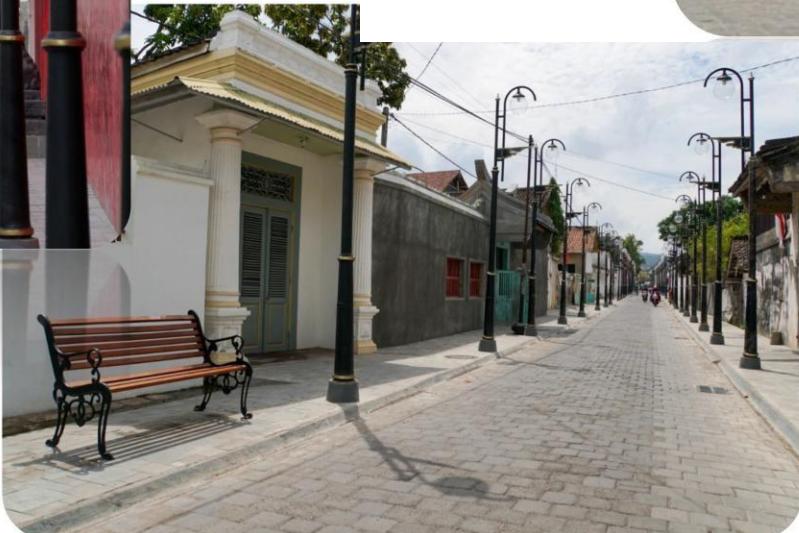


Dokumentasi Terkini



PECINAN REGION

Dokumentasi Terkini



Dokumentasi Awal



Dokumentasi Terkini



**MOSQUE
SUPPORTERS**

Indikasi Program Pelindungan, Pengembangan

No	Jenis Keg/program
1	Delineation Study
2	Zoning Study
3	Study of RTRWN
4	Landslide Risk Mitigation Study
5	RTBL KCB Study
6	Archaeological study of rivers or underwater
7	Archaeological study of KCB urban structures
8	Archaeological Study of Dasun Village
9	Management of the Cultural Heritage Area and Lasem Watershed
10	Study on the Protection of Lasem Batik
11	Study of the Cultural Heritage Area Interpretation Program
12	KCB Socialization
13	Study and implementation of Waste Management
14	Study on the Utilization and Management of Ancient Water Channels and the Lasem Watershed Area

Indikasi Program Pemanfaatan

No	Jenis Keg/program
1	Formation of the KCB Management Body
2	Study on the Utilization of KCB
3	KCB Management Study
4	Integrated Tourism Masterplan Study (ITMP)
5	Tourism Human Resource Development Program
6	The development of interpretive/thematic CB tourism products
7	Creative Economy HR Strengthening Program
8	SME Human Resource Development Program
9	Promotion and marketing of tourism products
10	Promotion and marketing of Ekraf products
11	Promotion and marketing of MSME products
12	Regional Event Calendar of the KCB Area
13	The organization of regional events is national in nature
14	Organization of local events

Indikasi Program Jangka Pendek 2025-2026

No	Jenis Keg/program
1	Determination of Structure, Site, and Cultural Heritage Area
2	TACB Session of Rembang Regency: Recommendations to the Regent
3	TACB Session in Rembang Regency: Recommendations to the Governor
4	Socialization of CB Determination at the Regency Level
5	Dasun Study
6	Delineation Study
7	Zoning Study
8	Utilization Study
9	Management Study
10	Study of Integrated Tourism Master Plan

Cảm ơn Terima Kasih

