#### **Meeting with**

#### YB Datuk Abdul Karim Rahman Hamzah,

## Minister of Tourism, Arts, Culture, Youth & Sports

17 April 2019



Sarawak Heritage Society

#### Sarawak Heritage Society (SHS)

- SHS was set up as a non-partisan, non-government and non-profit organisation in 2007
- The **mission** of SHS is to promote the conservation, permanent preservation and sustainable management of Sarawak's unique cultural heritage assets, both tangible (buildings, monuments, sites, cultural landscapes, objects) and intangible (traditional arts and crafts, customs and traditions, food).
- The vision of SHS is a Sarawak where all stakeholders value the rich and unique cultural heritage and diligently contribute, directly or indirectly, to its ongoing sensitive and sustainable protection, conservation and management.



#### What SHS has done in 2018/2019



#### HERITAGE QUEST

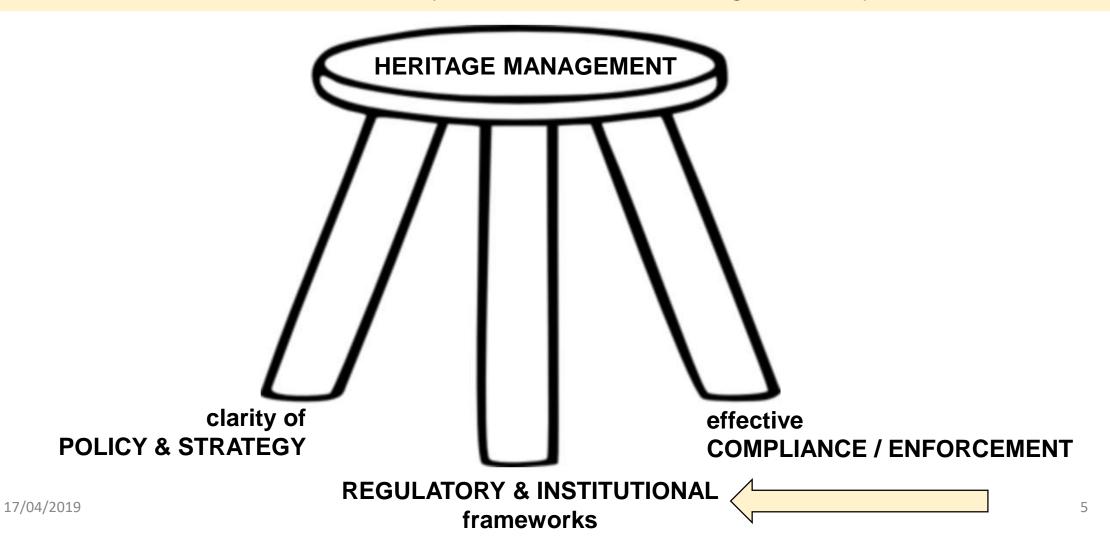
- Public engagement programme
- Identifying "items of significant heritage interest"
- Nov 2018 Jan 2019

<< Link to presentation >>



### Bringing Management of Sarawak's Heritage to the Next Level

Observations by the Sarawak Heritage Society



### **SHS View on Key Issues**

- SHS tries to complement Government's efforts in heritage management
- For many governments, Cultural Heritage (CH) management based more on ad hoc, often tourism-oriented initiatives, rather than on clear policy and strategy
- SCHO 1993: overall cultural heritage management entrusted to SMD
  - Museum activities have taken precedence; Heritage Register not updated in recent years
  - "Out-of-museum" heritage management requires skills other than those required for museum management
  - Inadequate resources (human, financial) allocated to "out-of-museum" cultural heritage conservation
- CH management not integrated in Govt-of-Sarawak (GoS) planning and development decision processes
- Lack of technical heritage conservation guidelines
- Time for a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) framework?
- Weak enforcement

#### Institutional Set-up & Ordinance

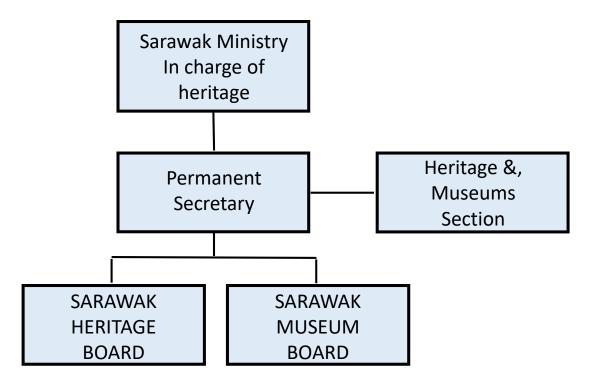
- SHS believes a dedicated, empowered coordination & management entity is most effective for CH management
- Preferred option: a Heritage Board
- Statutory body set-up → important and number of differences with current 'Jabatan' set-up
- Updated regulations should include modern heritage terminology and global best practices

#### Amended SCHO (1993) or New Ordinance?

- → preferable to craft **new ordinance** rather than 'patch' existing SCHO
- → highly advisable to mobilise global expertise in heritage law [consider all recommendations presented here as subject to more expert guidance]



#### **Possible set-up: Heritage and Museums**



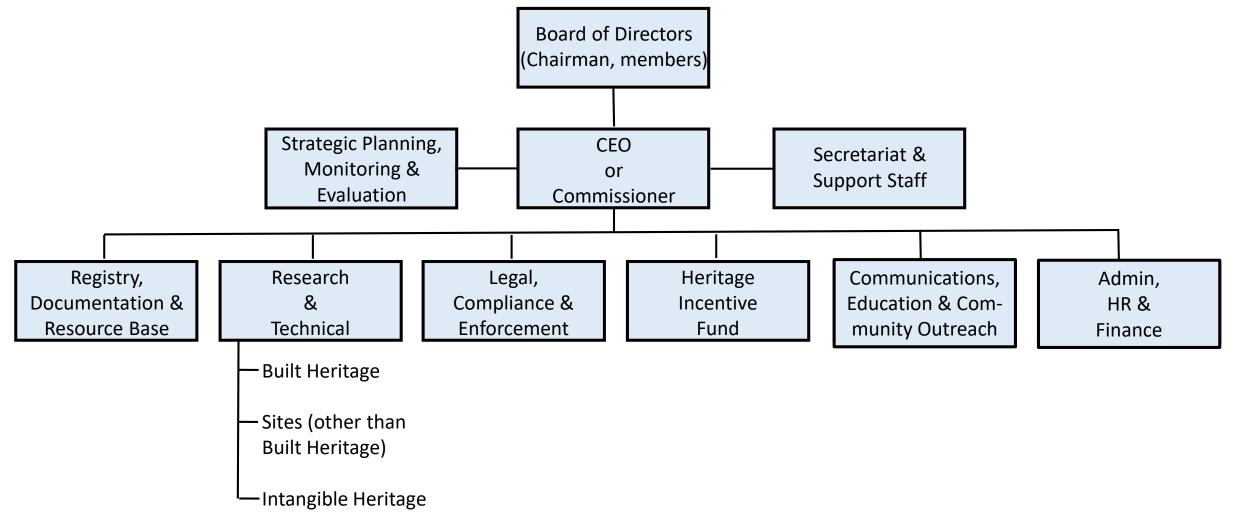
# Checklist of what the Heritage Board should cover

- Expression of **Policy and Strategy statements**
- Tangible as well as intangible cultural heritage
- Management of documented inventory and Register of heritage assets by categories (graduated levels of protection); safeguards to undue 'de-listing'.
- State of the art technical conservation guidelines
- State of the art Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) requirements and guidelines
- Strong voice in approval process of development or renovations of listed heritage buildings or buildings located in heritage zones (links with SPA/SPU & Local Govts) and of projects requiring HIA
- **Incentive schemes** for the conservation of privately held heritage assets
- Export of heritage objects: under Heritage Board or Museums entity?
- Enforcement powers
- Time lines
- Clarification between Sarawak and Federal jurisdiction on heritage management
- **Transparency and openness/inclusiveness :** involve communities, professional organisations (PAM, Planners...), NGOs; provide avenues for 'nomination' of heritage assets by the general public

### Heritage Board: Initial Agenda

- Draft and propose Heritage Policy and Strategy statements
- Prepare management plan with outline of medium term GoS budget allocations requirements
- Process **backlog** of items proposed to be registered (SMD list)
- Commission a technical and socio-economic baseline study of the heritage assets of Old Kuching
- Draft technical conservation guidelines to be embodied in by-laws
- Identify and design operational incentive schemes for the conservation of privately held heritage assets (grants fund, tax incentives,...)

#### Sarawak Heritage Board organisational architecture



#### **Baseline Study Pilot**

- SHS firmly believes that a technical **Baseline Study** is required to get a foundational heritage understanding of the Old Kuching heritage zone
- A Baseline Study will capture such data as the dimensions of the spaces, the architectural facades and styles, use of the space (trades, crafts, services, residences, etc), historical significance, condition of the premises, cultural mapping etc.
- As a pilot or proof-of-concept, SHS hopes to carry out a baseline study of a small, clearly demarcated area in the centre of Old Kuching (shown in the enclosed **red area** on the map)
- We hope to get sponsorship so as to be able to engage consultants and work with local volunteers and university students to achieve this pilot Baseline Study



#### Help SHS help Sarawak

- We wish to continue our mission awareness (education), advocacy and advisory
- We will analyse the inputs we received from the public in HERITAGE QUEST. We will screen, flesh out, document, present to government, publish the results. Need resources to cover all the other divisions
- We hope some of our proposals to bring Heritage Management to the next level may be adopted, esp. amendments to the HERITAGE ORDINANCE, creation of a Sarawak Heritage Board. SHS is happy to continue working with those who are finalising the Ordinance
- We hope GoS will do a technical BASELINE STUDY for Old Kuching. But we intend to do a pilot study (a kind of "proof of concept" study) on a small, clearly demarcated area to show the benefits that a Baseline Study can bring to Government and other stakeholders

#### **Thank You for Your Consideration**



#### **Scope of New Heritage Ordinance**

Tangible CH (buildings, monuments, objects), intangible CH (arts, crafts, trades), natural heritage, archaeology, documents archive,...

What can be said :

- Natural heritage (protected flora and fauna, protected areas, geological/paleontological assets): management require strong sector-specific skills and mandates already allocated to SFC and SBC. → keep manages separately (SFC to evolve into natural heritage management agency?)
- Arts: has common dimensions with cultural heritage (intangible heritage). Already covered by Sarawak Arts Council (statutory body)
- Cultural heritage documents archive : may, optimally, be left with Pustaka ('Sarawakiana')
- **Museums =** component of cultural heritage conservation, requiring specific skills and, and for efficient management, a high degree of management flexibility.
- **Archaeology** = research activity which can be considered as best managed by Museum administration, as part of overall museum research activities.

#### **Preferred overall institutional architecture**

- Heritage Board (body corporate, GoS statutory body), that could be named "Sarawak Heritage Board"
- Separate corporate entity for Museums and archaeology
  - Govt statutory body or GoS linked company? (in latter case, preferably fully GoS owned, non profit, limited by guarantee, such as for ex. Sarawak Convention Bureau).
  - Parallel or under Heritage Board?
- Heritage Board representation in SPA
- Provide for cross-representations in boards of heritage-related bodies (Heritage Board > < Museums, Arts Council, Craft Council, Pustaka, wildlife/protected areas management agency, SBC...)