



CONFERENCE ANNOUNCEMENT:

The South East Asia Pacific Audio Visual Archives Association (SEAPAVAA) is pleased to announce that it will hold its 13th Conference and General Assembly on **15- 20 May 2009** at the Hotel Savoy Homann, Bandung (West Java) and the Hotel Grand Kemang, Jakarta, Indonesia. The conference will be hosted by Arsip Nasional Republik Indonesia (National Archives of Indonesia), in cooperation with the Badan Perpustakaan dan Arsip Daerah (West Java Provincial of Library and Archives State), the Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia (National Library of the Republic of Indonesia) and Sinematek Indonesia.

The event will feature the following:

- 2-day Symposium
- Training Workshops
- Annual SEAPAVAA General Assembly
- Evening Screening of Regional Archive Gems
- Indonesian Screening Night
- Vendor Exhibits
- Institutional Visits
- Excursions

CONFERENCE THEME:

This year's conference theme is "Collection and Access Development: Two Sides of the Same Coin".

Symposium Focal Points:

In not only difficult economic times for the region but also globally the conference will consider how collections can be grown, maintained, managed and accessed.

Previous themes have looked at the benefits and disadvantages of the reliance upon new technologies, such as digital migration and preservation. To address the issues archivists face, this year we intend to reconsider many of the fundamental issues faced by everyone working with AV materials today.



CALL FOR PAPERS:

We seek proposals for presentation on topics including:

- Whether publicly-funded bodies can justifiably exist unless broadened access to collections is possible?
- Should public-funds be spent on acquisition and preservation of commercially-owned assets?
- Would it be ethical for AV Archives to deal with private collectors in growing their collections?
- Would it be a good idea to encourage legal deposits?
- Should copyright owners be obliged to share in preservation costs?
- Should collection policies be amended to reflect prevailing economic situations?
- Are commercial partnerships appropriate for State-owned archives?
- Do equipment manufacturers have a responsibility to ensure legacy formats can be accessed?
- Should archives preserve and provide access to orphan works whose copyright owners are not known?
- How can we ensure that access and exploitation is not prejudicial to the long term safe-keeping of the collection?
- How can advocacy aid the process of maintaining funding in a financially competitive environment?

Please send in your proposals by **28 February 2009**.

WORKSHOP THEMES:

Using experts from the region and elsewhere these are intended to address the needs of both relative newcomers to the needs of AV preservation and those with more experience. The workshops will focus on 3 key areas:

- Basics of Preservation
- Digitisation
- Intermediate Level Preservation Issues



REGISTRATION FEES:

The Conference registration fees are as follows:

Members	US \$ 150
Non-Members	US \$ 250

The Workshop fees are as follows:

Members	US \$ 50 per workshop
Non-Members	US \$ 75 per workshop

CONTACT:

Conference presentations:

- i) Adrian Wood: adrianjwood@aol.com
- ii) Bel Capul: leb_47@yahoo.com
- iii) Bee Thiam Tan: bthiam@asianfilmarchive.org

For Conference/workshop registration and accommodation arrangements:

- i) for non-Indonesian participants Vicky Bejerano: seapavaa@yahoo.com
- ii) for Indonesian participants Dhani Sugiharto: dhanisugiharto@yahoo.com

THE COUNTRY:

Indonesia is a vast equatorial archipelago of 17,000 islands extending 5,150 kilometres (3,200 miles) east to west, between the Indian and Pacific Oceans in Southeast Asia. The largest islands are Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo), Sulawesi, and the Indonesian part of New Guinea (known as Papua or Irian Jaya). Islands are mountainous with dense rain forests, and some have active volcanoes. Most of the smaller islands belong to larger groups, like the Moluccas (Spice Islands).

Indonesia is the world's fourth most populous nation and is 86 percent Muslim- the largest Islamic country, though it is a secular state. Indonesians are separated by seas and clustered on islands.

The largest cluster is on Java, with some 130 million inhabitants (60 percent of the country's population) on an island the size of New York State. Sumatra, much larger than Java, has less than a third of its people. Ethnically the country is highly diverse, with over 580 languages and dialects, only 13 of which have more than one million speakers.



THE CITY:

Bandung is the capital of West Java province and the country's fourth largest city. It is located 768 m (2,520 ft) above sea level. Bandung has relatively year-around cooler temperature than most others. The city lies on a river basin and surrounded by volcanic mountains. This topography provides the city with a good natural defense system, which was the primary reason of Dutch East Indies government's plan to move the colonial capital from Batavia to Bandung.

The Dutch colonials first opened tea plantations around the mountains in the eighteenth century, followed by a road construction connecting the plantation area to the capital (180 km or 112 miles to the northwest). The European inhabitants of the city demanded the establishment of a municipality (*gemeente*), which was granted in 1906 and Bandung gradually developed itself into a resort city for the plantation owners. Luxurious hotels, restaurants, cafes and European boutiques were opened of which the city was dubbed as *Parijs van Java*.

After Indonesian independence, the city experienced a rapid development and urbanization that has transformed Bandung from idyllic town into a dense 15,000 people/km² metropolitan area, a living space for over 2 million people. Natural resources have been exploited excessively, particularly in the conversion of protected upland area into highland villa and real estates. Bandung still has its charm to attract people flocking into the city, either as tourists or as residents.

THE VENUES:

The Organisers are pleased to advise that discounted accommodation has been arranged at Conference Hotels: Hotel Savoy-Homann (Bandung) and Hotel Grand Kemang (Jakarta). Transportation between the two venues will be undertaken by our kind hosts.

From the 19th Century when its door first opened to guests the Savoy Homman has accommodated many visitors including VIPs who attended the first Asia-Africa Conference in 1955. Its lovingly restored art-deco façade and many of the original internal features enhanced by recent renovation make the Savoy-Homann an ideally appointed venue to host our conference. For more information, please visit <http://www.savoyhomann-hotel.com/profile.htm>.

Hotel Grand Kemang is located in South Jakarta, in the upscale neighbourhood and consists of 250 spacious rooms, lounges and bars. The streets are lined with art galleries, trendy nightspots, restaurants and bars, offering a myriad of cuisines and live music. For more information, please visit <http://www.grandkemang.com>.

ACCOMMODATION AND COSTS:

To be confirmed



GETTING THERE

Most non-Indonesian delegates are expected to arrive and depart via Soekarno-Hatta Airport, Jakarta which is served by many of the World's major airlines. Our hosts will arrange ground transportation between the airport and Bandung

Bandung also has its own airport, Husein Sastranegara (BDO), connecting Bandung directly with other cities in Indonesia and Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. Direct flights from KL air operated by Air Asia <http://www.airasia.com/site/my/en/home.jsp>

Bandung also has a train station connecting it with Jakarta, Surabaya, Yogyakarta, and Semarang.