

**SECOND
EDITION**
- including projects -

*Kota Lama
makes sense!*

Kissing Sleeping Beauty to life

HISTORICAL GATEWAY TO INSPIRATION
A STORY FOR KOTA LAMA
JULY 2016





Kissing Sleeping Beauty to life A story for Kota Lama Semarang

25 July 2016

Index

4	Preface
6	The Missing Link
8	Mission for Kota Lama
10	Sleeping beauty
12	City within a city
14	Towards a shared story
18	The storyline: Historical gateway to inspiration
24	Recommendations and inspiration
29	What's next?
30	Let's get started! Projects by the people of Kota Lama
34	Colophon



FOTO: HERENSTRAAT, KOTA LAMA

SUMMARY

Kota Lama is the historical core of the city of Semarang (Indonesia). The area has great economic and cultural potential. However, this potential is hardly appreciated nor exploited. Above all, the outstanding built heritage is in bad shape and continuously declining. To become a vibrant and interesting place to stay and visit again, a number of things need to change before it is too late. Therefore the Dutch embassy and the city administration of Semarang have asked The Missing Link consultancy in cooperation with local communities to advice on actions to be taken to stimulate the development of the old city center and by doing so preserving the valuable built heritage.

The Missing Link developed a specific method for redevelopment. By analyzing both the existing authentic characteristics, and the spatial issues, the economic and branding assignment for the area, we constructed a number of identities of Kota Lama. These identities are used as a foundation for Kota Lama's (re)development. By selecting an identity that fits most to the redevelopment plan for Kota Lama, we try to create a historically rooted development for future use. Summarizing, we connected the story of Kota Lama to the development agenda of this Sleeping Beauty Kota Lama, by selecting an identity that fits best to the future development. We believe that every development should start with an authentic identity as a rooted shared story.

In historical perspective Semarang has been a hub between the island of Java and the world beyond the Java Sea. As a gateway to the world the fertile area of nowadays Semarang has a strong and recognizable identity. Consisting of many different settlements and cultures (eg. Javanese, Chinese, Dutch, Islamic) that have lasted thousands of years. Cultures that are tightly connected to the Semarang River which connected them to worlds at the other side of the oceans. Strangely enough this riverine connection seems to be almost absent nowadays.

If Kota Lama is to be (re) developed, its beautiful international history could play a major role in defining Kota Lama's attraction and rooted brand. Kota Lama can be (re) connected with the other parts of the city, other parts of Central Java, Java, Indonesia and the world.

Connecting Kota Lama's historical roots will strengthen its position in both its national and international harbour/shipping network, and its national and international airport network. It will also strengthen its position as a national and regional railway network and, consequently, it will become attractive for entrepreneurs, Indonesian citizens, Semarang residents and national and international tourists.

In November 2015 several workshops were held with more than 120 stakeholders of Kota Lama. Out of the proposed 5 identities inspiring city and Attractive hub appeared to be the most appealing. These two storylines offered the greatest

potential for redevelopment and conservation of the build heritage. It also turned out that their most dominant emotional drives for the area were safety, structure, vital, attractive, creative and innovative for building the future. Combining the stakeholders' preferred storylines and emotional drives, we defined a shared guiding story for the (re)development of Kota Lama: Kota Lama: A historical gateway to inspiration.

Kota Lama as a historical gateway to inspiration starts off with the promise that Kota Lama is a vibrant place that brings together many cultures, people, customs, goods and (progressive) ideas. It also takes into account the vitality, attractiveness, creativity and innovative nature of Kota Lama. Furthermore, it refers directly to the unique spatial qualities of Kota Lama: its human scale, its predominantly original urban fabric and the quantity and quality of its architecture.

Once (re)developed on the basis of this story line Kota Lama will be more than just a gateway/hub. It will once again be the vibrant and inspiring gateway/hub it once was. A dynamic place where people meet, get inspired and develop and exchange ideas.

To create a successful development we have to kiss our Sleeping Beauty alive. Therefore we have co-created a shared story line in the first place as a common city brand. This storyline should be implemented through several stages as well as to attract a series of more ascendingly complicating target groups, all meant to build an attractive area in the long run. First the area should be developed with youth and students; secondly the people of Semarang should be involved; as a result, thirdly the area becomes attractive for Semarang entrepreneurs; dragging along and fourthly, business tourists. Finally in the long run these will attract general tourists as sequence. We are convinced that something should be happening already before the real flow of external tourists starts; we consider this chain of action as the vital step from local recreation to tourism.

To get to this point several actions have to be taken to attract and create vital projects. As mentioned above, we start with the inside-out tactics, with creative young and inventive people and by creating a community with a digital platform. Therefore among other things temporary functions are needed including new affordable meeting places in a sustainable clean and green environment.

As a last step real and realistic projects have to be identified and owners of the project defined. All projects should become inspired by and fit in the storyline: Historical gateway to inspiration;

We believe that this will be the only way to a sustainable Kota Lama with well-preserved heritage.

Preface

In 2015 the Dutch embassy in Jakarta (Indonesia) invited The Missing Link in Woerden (the Netherlands) to create a strategy for the (re)development of the built heritage of Kota Lama in Semarang together with local stakeholders. This document, entitled 'A story for Kota Lama' is the result of our efforts. The heritage of Kota Lama speaks to us all, but especially to its daily consumers. That is why local stakeholders are invited to work with us. The present story for Kota Lama was created IN & WITH Kota Lama.

This account of our work, opens with a chapter explaining who The Missing Link is and how we work. The next chapter, chapter 2, contains a brief analysis of the situation in Kota Lama and our ambition for Kota Lama. In Chapter 3 we show the hidden beauty of Kota Lama and the challenges it faces. In chapter 4 we explain why Kota Lama is important for the city of Semarang. In chapter 5 we illustrate how we decided about the identity together with the local stakeholders. Based on these results, Chapter 6 tells the storyline we developed: 'Kota Lama as a historical gateway to inspiration'. In Chapter 7 we provide practical advice on how to use this story and put it into use. The last chapter, chapter 8 looks to the future, what steps are to be made?



Railwaytracks and stations 1913

The Missing Link

The Missing Link is a professional spatial identity agency consultancy that uses heritage as a sustainable resource for spatial development. This approach can make places worthwhile and future proof. We use heritage to strengthen the identity and profile of spatial developments and local municipalities. We involve all stakeholders in this bottom-up process, in order to keep them committed from the start to realization.



THE MISSING LINK TEAM AND CONSULTANT PAULINE K. M. VAN ROOSMALEN: BOUDEWIJN GOUDSWAARD, PAULINE VAN ROOSMALEN, RONALD BOLDERMAN, ESTHER VLASWINKEL.

OUR METHOD

The Missing Link uses three main steps that transform the existing authentic characteristics of a place into a unique and applicable profile for new developments. In our method we combine heritage consultancy, marketing and spatial design.

At first we make an inventory of heritage, marketing, branding and spatial aspects. The inventory of heritage contains all the important events, stories and myths, interesting personalities, built monuments, archaeology and unique landscape features. We analyse the tasks for the area and encourage stakeholders to define their

emotional drives for the area. We combined results in a number of storylines. Storylines are themes or concepts that connect the past with the future. Secondly, alongside local stakeholders, we decide which storyline suits best to stimulate the future development and tells the true story of the area. Finally, we show how the new chosen identity storyline will inspire people to start initiatives, activities, projects and developing new policy for the area. The result is a co-created shared story with some concrete plans of action to transform the place into a beautiful area for future generations to appreciate, inspire and enjoy.

Heritage connects in several ways: between people and between people and location. Identification with a place only arises from heritage and stories that can be told. In this way space can transform into a meaningful place.

IDENTIFICATION

The main achievement of our method is that all stakeholders are assisted and guided towards a shared vision about the future development of their city, district or neighborhood. Identification is essential throughout our process. When people feel involved, they are more willing to act: after all, a building is dead without people! In order to create an emotional connection with the place, you need to be familiar with its stories. Therefore our working method does not provide a tentative list of buildings or a spatial sketch for redevelopment on forehand. We first focus on the story for Kota Lama and the usability of the story for the ambition of the spot.

POEM BY CLARENCE FRANCIS (1888 - 1985):

*You can buy a man's time
You can buy man's physical
presence at a given place
You can even buy a measured
number of their skilled muscular
motions per hour*

*But you cannot buy enthusiasm
You cannot buy initiative
You cannot buy loyalty
You cannot buy devotions of
hearts, minds and souls*

You must earn these



Mission for Kota Lama



Kota Lama is the old downtown neighborhood of Semarang. Semarang is the capital of central Java, the fifth biggest city of Indonesia, and growing continuously. Semarang was and remains a trading city: a place where people gather to do business. The reason is straightforward: Semarang's strategic geographical location, its fertile soil and its beautiful natural setting. Because of this, from its establishment gathering place, Semarang from early times onwards attracted Indian, Arab, Chinese and European merchants.

GROWTH AND DECLINE

Semarang and Kota Lama's main period of growth began after the Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie (VOC) settled at the mouth of the river Semarang. The city gained importance as one of the archipelago's trade, financial and administrative centres in the course of the nineteenth-century. Thanks to the construction of major infrastructure and its fertile hinterland, its resources were rapidly exploited. Semarang changed into

notably since the 1980s, many of Kota Lama's historic and elegant buildings have been abandoned and left empty.

SLEEPING BEAUTY

Today many of Kota Lama's fine buildings stand idle and dilapidated. Despite their increasingly poor appearance, many people from Semarang and beyond continued to recognise and value their beauty and their significance for Kota

Lama. Now, in 2016, after almost 30 years of on-going efforts, both large and small, to revitalise Kota Lama and its built heritage, the time seems right to put words into action. Now, the time has come to kiss Semarang's Sleeping Beauty back to life and help it regain its role as Semarang's princess.



Kota Lama is waiting to be kissed alive

A district for generations to appreciate and to enjoy.

a wealthy and modern city by the first half of the twentieth century. Kota Lama became a vibrant trade hub with national and international trading companies. The offices, warehouses, shops, financial institutions and array of other business related facilities that emerged, ensured that Semarang, and notably Kota Lama, grew into one of the country's most modern and wealthy cities.

As the twentieth-century progressed, Semarang gradually expanded southward: a development strongly influenced by the master plan for Semarang designed by Herman Thomas Karsten. Kota Lama lost its position and attraction as Semarang's national and international Central Business District. Consequently, and

Today it is now or never, because this beauty is rapidly declining. Without immediate action it will be lost forever. Its unique architectural and urban qualities deserve to be appreciated now and by all future generations. The question is: how can this be done?

AIM: A STORY FOR KOTA LAMA

The aim for Kota Lama is to preserve its heritage through balanced development. In this document we illustrate that preserving Kota Lama's heritage only makes sense in context with Semarang's wider economic, functional and cultural development. With this vision our aim is to help the city of Semarang to develop

Kota Lama into a vibrant, lively, durable, economically sound and beautiful district once more.

A good vision for a sustainable (re)development of buildings and neighbourhoods is based on true identity. When past, present and future are connected in an organic and holistic way, a genuine image (vision) occurs: a vision that combines the qualities of the past with the challenges for the city of tomorrow. To achieve this, a common ambition founded on a shared story is essential.

Making a story based on true identity

OBJECTIVE: WORKING TOGETHER

Province, municipality, residents, landowners, entrepreneurs, creatives, and heritage enthusiasts have now set their mind on kissing Kota Lama back to life. Their goal is to transform Kota Lama into a lively district that people love to visit and eventually want to use for an overnight stay. Though many good initiatives exist, the plans lack any form of consistency. There is no common ground connecting these individual actions so that synergy can arise. This booklet aims to correct this omission by providing a shared vision and a common starting point. It is a bottom-up initiative, created in workshops with local stakeholders. The story for Kota Lama rises above the individual interests and determines the combined value of all stakeholders. By using objects, stories, myths and ideas rooted in the past, this common ambition will help to build a future-proof brand - a distinctive identity that will be attractive to all: residents, entrepreneurs, investors and visitors.

A shared story

Sleeping Beauty

QUALITIES

Thanks to its scale, street pattern and architecture, Kota Lama feels very European. The town plan is defined by a coherent and well-proportioned urban fabric that consists of a well balance set of public spaces/squares and streets while the buildings are predominantly two or three storeys high. Because of Kota Lama's trading history, the majority of the buildings are commercial in nature. Due to their representative functions, most buildings have a characteristic and elegant appearance. The human scale of Kota Lama, in combination with it representative historic buildings and the synergy between urban space and buildings, create a neighbourhood of remarkable spatial, architectural and historical quality.

Room to meet



One atmosphere, coherency in architecture

WEAKNESSES AND THREATS

Many buildings have been abandoned and the majority of these are in bad technical condition. Other weak points include poor water management, regular flooding, traffic congestion, poor condition of the public space, poor waste management, and the absence of public facilities. Furthermore, the lack of policy implementation, lack of law enforcement, illegal and criminal activities, and poor communication between all stakeholders add to the problems facing those who wish to revitalise the district. As a result of these conditions, stakeholders are not interested in investing money, time and energy in Kota Lama.

Impressive interiors



Highly detailed facades



Individual buildings, all have a quality of their own



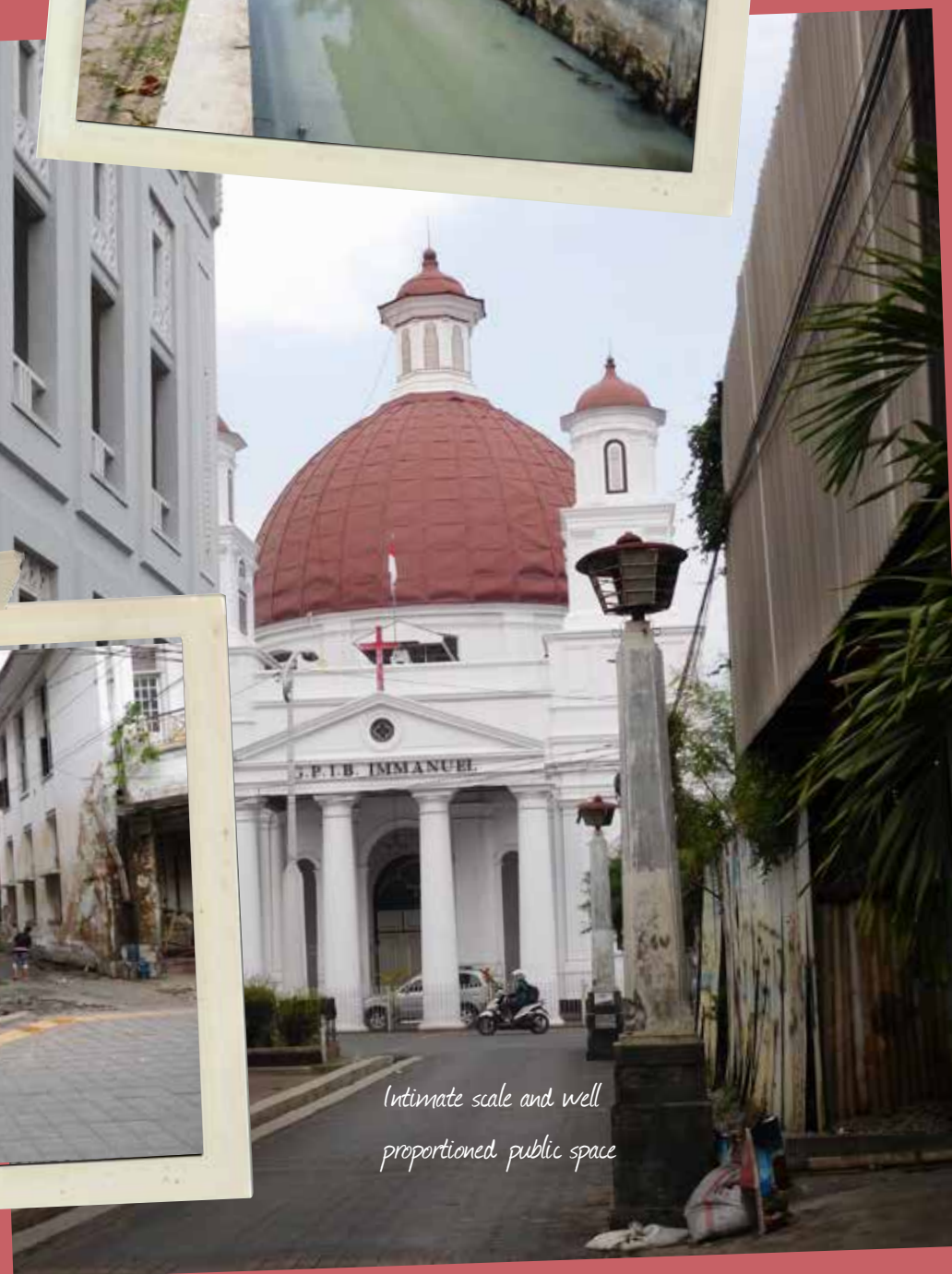
Pollution in public space and water problems



No safe feeling and empty buildings



Intimate scale and well proportioned public space





Although today Semarang is still Central Java's regional centre and trade city/port, the city has lost its international appeal. Despite the relative vicinity of tourist attractions such as the mosque of Demak, the temples and natural beauty of Dieng, the railway museum in Ambarawa, the home of Raden Kartini, the wood industry in Jepara, and the Borobudur and Prambanan temple complexes near Yogyakarta, Semarang city does not appear to benefit from its strategic ('hub') location. Most tourists, whether they arrive by train or by cruise ship, travel on to their next destination immediately; totally oblivious of the attractions Semarang has to offer, notably Kota Lama.

MORE THAN A TOURIST DESTINATION

Kota Lama's unique urban and architectural heritage is one good reason why it should be revitalised. But Kota Lama should be more than an historical district for tourists. With its trade contacts all over the world and connections with many cultures, it used to be a dynamic place where people gather together, did business and spread ideas. Kota Lama was an example of a wealthy global city driven by innovation and trade. This value is evidenced by the large international harbour, the highly rated modern architecture and the historical fact that it was the location of Indonesia's first railway.

Revitalizing Kota Lama should not only be about showcasing the past, but it should be about developing the city of tomorrow based on its authentic identity. Revitalising Kota Lama only truly makes sense when it supports the image of Semarang as city of tomorrow.



CITY OF SEMARANG WITH KOTA LAMA

A CONNECTED HISTORICAL CORE

As such, Kota Lama cannot be seen as an isolated district. It is part of a bigger historical core consisting of Pecinan, Pekojan, Kauman and Alun-Alun. A strong point of Semarang's historical core is its historical identity, containing distinct features in each quarter illustrating their different cultural and ethnic backgrounds. These districts are roughly situated on both sides of the Kali Semarang: this river was once the backbone and life source of the city, but is now neglected and even a source of pollution. To become a complete city - attractive to both visitors and residents - all parts of the historical core should develop their distinctive qualities and the Kali Semarang should once again bring joy and prosperity.



The growth of ethnic settlements along the Semarang river

Semarang was a settlement of traders and fisherman and it served as the port for the kingdom of Mataram (approximately 8 AD). It was estimated to be around Bulu Market and Bergota Foothills. As a result of this overtime situation, Bergota today is a hill in Semarang.(1)

Many Arabic, Chinese, European and Indian merchants cast anchor in the harbour. The settlements in Semarang were fragmented by ethnicity and connected by the Semarang river. The Chinese settled in the area of Kranggan, today's Pecinan (2) and the Javanese people along the Semarang river and its branches, today's Kampung Kanjengan (3).

The Dutch settled on the mainland on the eastern bank of the Semarang river (4). There they built a pentagonal fortress called de Vijfhoek. This fort was built as military centre and Dutch settlement.

After the extension plan of Herman Thomas Karsten in the early 1900's, the growth of Semarang continued in the second half of the 20th century. New offices and shopping areas were built around Simpang Lima (5).

THE SEMARANG PRINCE APPROACHING

Kota Lama's significance for the city of Semarang is evident in thorough research, design and vision made by Semarang architects, urban planners, engineers and universities over the last two decades. In 2012 the board of Old Town Management (BPK2L) published a vision for Kota Lama.

The vision mentions three main objectives:

- The ambition to become a World Tourism Destination
- Functional zoning and clustering in the area
- Developing a selection of priority buildings to develop

The implementation of the solutions however seems to be difficult and needs attention. Recently both Major and Governor put the development of Kota Lama on their priority list. This vision can contribute to (new) policies that ensure implementation.

Towards a shared story

Why is Kota Lama important for you?

A shared vision for the future of Kota Lama will only work when it is based on the unique qualities and true identity of the area. This vision will not only function as a compass to direct development for the long term, but likewise as a tool at short-notice.

SHARED VALUES

Different groups of stakeholders can be distinguished within Kota Lama. They all care about Kota Lama and are willing to act within their power, but to achieve a durable, viable area development they need a clear vision, embraced and shared by as many stakeholders as possible. The only way to increase the value of the area, interested parties need to work together in a consistent direction. There needs to be widespread agreement about the future on a higher level to make sure that Kota Lama will benefit in an economic, social or cultural way.






WORKSHOPS WITH STAKEHOLDERS

In November 2015 we brought together various stakeholder groups to talk about Kota Lama: real estate owners and developers, local and national entrepreneurs and retailers, inhabitants of Kota Lama and Semarang, representatives of these inhabitants, local artists ('creatives'), students, academics, lecturers and professors, heritage professionals, tourism professionals, municipal and provincial officials (among them the municipal Planning Department and Tourism Police). We worked with 9 groups, to which about 110 people participated, all sharing their stories and giving their opinions about the future of Kota Lama. The vision produced here is based on their input.

The workshops were divided into two creative sessions of small groups discussing the following topics:

1. What are the most important emotional drives for Kota Lama?
2. Which storyline or concept based on historical themes fits the future of Kota Lama best?



					
SAFE AND SECURE	ORDER AND STRUCTURE	VITAL AND FIT	ATTRACTIVE AND CHARMING	CREATIVE AND INSPIRING	INNOVATIVE AND IMPROVEMENT
It is essential for the area to be safe. Safety and security include eliminating floods and improving water quality, traffic safety and no criminal activities. Solving this is no part of this vision but a precondition for all further development.	This means a clear and consistent development strategy. Rules that are maintained. Also a clear public space (signing, maps, and basic facilities) Organization and collaboration are of equal importance.	In an economic and functional way. Things are happening. Kota Lama attracts young dynamic people and entrepreneurs. Money is spent. The city gives energy to people and ideas and is able to anticipate to changes. Buildings can accommodate various programs and will not be abandoned. Sustainability is a key word.	It has spatial qualities; there is continuity without many dissonances. People like to stroll around, prefer to stay and will come back. There is room to meet each other. There are facilities. There are options. It's comfortable and enjoyable.	Kota Lama surprises and makes you curious. There are doors to open, rooms to discover. Not only old stuff but also new heritage is added to give you a reason to be back	In order to become a viable city that is able to face the challenges of this century, Kota Lama needs to create a radiance of innovation that can function as a tool. There is a lot to achieve. Innovation inspires and makes the city vital too.

THE EMOTIONAL DRIVES OF KOTA LAMA

We believe that the behavior of people is influenced by their spatial environment; in this case the city of Kota Lama. Intuitively people pursue a number of fundamental drives, such as friendship, curiosity, winership, improvement of health and sexuality. Providing visitors and residents in the full spectrum of their emotive repertoire evokes a sense of place and belonging. What is needed to inspire people to visit Kota Lama or Semarang? What are their emotional drives? In multiple workshops people have chosen the most important emotional drives for visiting Kota Lama. Six aspects recurred in every workshop and thus pointed out the assignments for the development of the city.

Discussing emotional drives



CONCEPT STORYLINES

Structures, objects, stories, myths and ideas rooted in the past help to build a unique and applicable profile for the development of Kota Lama and the branding of the city in general. A distinctive identity will attract residents, investors and visitors.

Together with local stakeholders we discussed 5 potential storylines for the future, based on distinctive qualities rooted in the past. Thanks to these discussions, we know which elements from history are considered important and of core value in defining the future identity of Kota Lama.

WORKSHOP RESULTS

All concepts were attractive at some point. Inspiring City and Attractive Hub turned out to be the most appealing and offered the best potential for the future. These two are combined and elaborated in the storyline: Historical gateway to inspiration (chapter 6).

The emotional drives nominated by the stakeholder groups fit perfectly within this concept; safety, security and order are preconditions for the development. Vitality, attractiveness, creativity and innovation lie at the heart of changing Kota Lama into a gateway to inspiration.



PURE CITY, HEALTHY HEART TO ENJOY AND RELAX

Once Kota Lama was surrounded by green and fertile grounds. To become a healthy place again, Kota Lama should be at least clean, green and shady again. Pure city focuses on this ambition.

VITAL BLEND, USING THE POWER OF DIFFERENT CULTURES

Each culture has left its imprint on the city, creating a melting pot without parallel in Indonesia. Kota Lama should be famous for being a cultural district with festivals, food, music and arts.



Pure city will never be a distinctive identity for Semarang. Other places in Central Java are known for these qualities. Semarang should be focusing on its architecture.

HIDDEN TREASURE, DISCOVER A NOSTALGIC WORLD

The enclosed settlement of the Dutch is still recognizable in the outline of Kota Lama. Treat this area as a nostalgic treasure that can be discovered

"It is true Kota Lama is a hidden treasure. However, it shouldn't be an isolated area, but a lively, well-connected part of Semarang."



INSPIRING CITY, LABORATORY FOR INNOVATION

Kota Lama represents the birth of a modern city, and with its unique urban plan and architectural heritage it is an inspiration for new designers and innovators.

"Most appealing"

ATTRACTIVE HUB, A STEPPING STONE TO CENTRAL JAVA

In the past, various innovative infrastructures connected Semarang with the world. Semarang can be a gateway again, this time intended for tourists.



"Vital Blend is standing for the historical core as a whole, not specific for Kota Lama. All districts should develop their own cultural identity. The parts will be complementary."

Historical gateway to inspiration

Semarang as a gateway is a strongly rooted and recognizable identity. A gateway has meaning on different levels: geographically and figurative. Kota Lama should be connected to the other parts of the city in order to become a meeting place, a strong node in the network of the city. Semarang as a whole should be a gateway to the region for the tourist. Kota Lama has to become a destination on your journey and a state-of-the art starting point to explore the region. It has a global identity and offers a link to the world. It refers to a vibrant place with many cultures, passing goods and ideas.

A historical gateway to inspiration refers directly to the unique spatial qualities of Kota Lama. Once repaired it has the potential to inspire. The human scale of the district, the presence of many public buildings and the quality of the urban space offer an excellent opportunity to become a dynamic place again where people meet up, become inspired and develop and exchange ideas.

INSPIRING CULTURES

Over the centuries, Semarang attracted Arab, Chinese, European and Indian merchants to cast anchor in its harbour. Each culture left its imprint on the development, culture, architecture, lay-out, and technology of Semarang creating a unique cultural melting pot. Over time, the Dutch VOC settled on the mainland around the mouth of the Semarang river, the Chinese around Jl. Raden Patah, and the Javanese along the Semarang river and its branches.



Ki Ageng Pandan Arang (+1496), the second sultan of the first Islamic kingdom in Central Java Demak, is considered to be the founder of Semarang. Under the rule of Raden Patah (1455-1518), Semarang played an important role in the spread of Islam.



The Wark Ngendog is the mythical creature which has become an iconic symbol of Semarang's cultural diversity. It represents the three main ethnic groups -Javanese, Chinese and Arabs- living harmoniously in Semarang.

Kota Lama tells her story through its architecture and its people. Over the centuries many found the inspiration to do something new in order to create a better future: people started trading companies and made city plans. Semarang was and remains the hometown of many innovative and creative people such as Noni Menir who made the traditional health drink Jamu, the fashion designer Anna Avantie and the famous painter Raden Saleh Sjarief Boestaman. Together they created a metropolis, where multi-ethnic groups live and trade in the city of Semarang.

The final storyline



Anna Avantie, born in Semarang, 20 May 1954, is known for her contemporary twist on the traditional kebaya dress. Today Anne Avantie is one of the most famous Indonesian designers

STRATEGIC LOCATION

Due to its strategic location on the north coast of Java, Semarang was an important harbour city. In the ninth- century Bergota, an Island north of the north coast, was a settlement of traders and fisherman. It served as the port for the Kingdom Mataram. Before long, Semarang became the busiest harbour in the north east Java. In the sixteenth- century the sea trade intensified and Semarang became the main seaport.



The name Semarang is a conjunction of Asem (=Tamarinde) and Arang (=rarely) The area was packed with Tamarinde trees and apparently this remained the only open spot, a good place to settle.



The Chinese settled in the rich environment of Semarang to trade with the local population. Admiral Zheng was a skilled Chinese diplomat and navigator. The aim of his voyages was to mend bonds between China and the surrounding countries. He stayed in Semarang for some time and his crew members started a settlement.

At the end of the seventeenth-century the Dutch colonized Semarang and built a VOC fortress called de Vijfhoek. The Dutch population expanded and the Dutch settlement - nowadays the old town of Kota Lama - grew. In order to be safe from attacks, this settlement was fortified in 1760 by a city wall. This wall can still be recognised in the nowadays outline of Kota Lama.



The Dutch colonized Semarang at the end of the seventeenth century. The VOC built a pentagonal fortress called de Vijfhoek. This fort was built as military centre and Dutch settlement with one entrance gate at the north side and five watchtowers. Therefore this district is well known as "Little Netherlands". After the Dutch settlement expansion, Kota Lama became more crowded and the Vijfhoek fortress had to be refurbished into a bigger fort that covered the whole area. The fortification of the settlement, on the eastern bank of the Semarang river, was considerably larger. The remaining east and west bastions of fort de Vijfhoek were incorporated in the newly city wall.

Although Semarang's main connection with the world was and remained the Java Sea, the 'Grote Postweg' constructed in 1808, was the first overland connection linking all important cities and settlements in Java. It had a length of c. 1000 kilometre. The opening of the road had a clear impact making Semarang the place to accumulate all crops from the hinterland. In Semarang the roads Lalan premuda and Jl. Letjen Suprpto still follow the trajectory of the Great Postway.



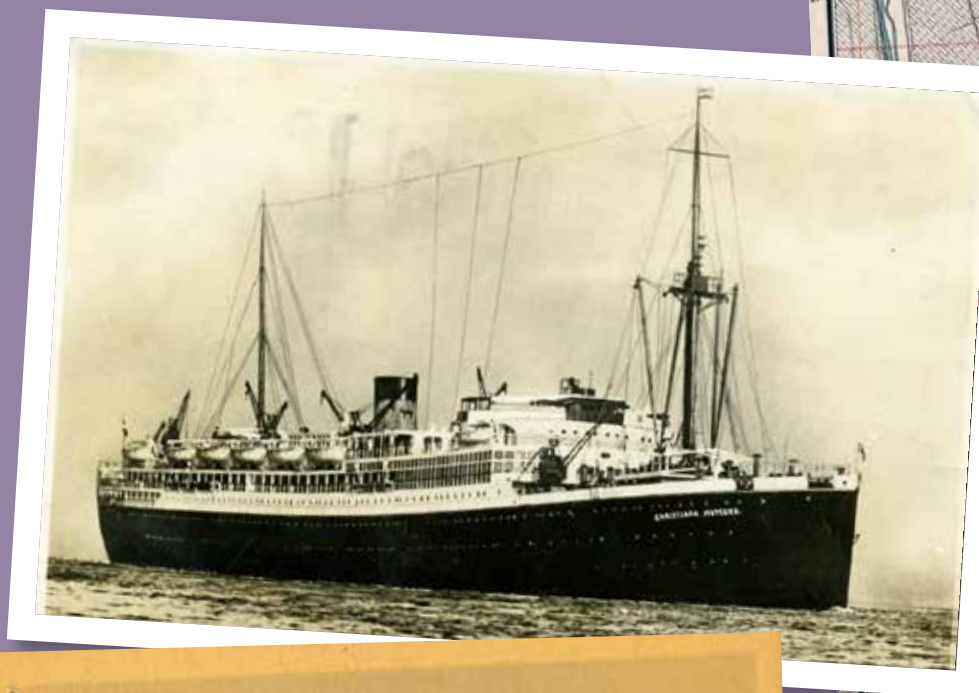
Semarang was home-town of the first railway station in Asia. The railway line from Semarang to Tanggung was opened in 1864. The fast growth of Semarang prompted the Dutch to develop transportation facilities. On May 21 1873 the whole railway track Semarang-Vorstenlanden was completed. Later, the railway company replaced the stations by larger and more representative ones. Transporting thousands of passengers each year, Semarang Tawang station is the main station in the Semarang City. It connects Semarang with Batavia (Jakarta) in the west and Surabaya in the east.



Tawang Station, built in 1914 on the Northern edge of Kota Lama

MODERN CITY

Due to its strategic location the city developed into an important harbour city. It attracted many planters, businessmen, soldiers, officials and adventurers along with their families. Over time, the fast growth of Semarang stimulated the Dutch to develop various forms of infrastructure. A new harbour, accessible for large sea-going ships, was constructed between 1910 and 1919. New trading companies and financial institutions found a place in the historical core. Meanwhile the city centre expanded and services like the municipal government and main offices moved out during the 1920s. In order to connect these expanding city areas, a tramway was constructed.



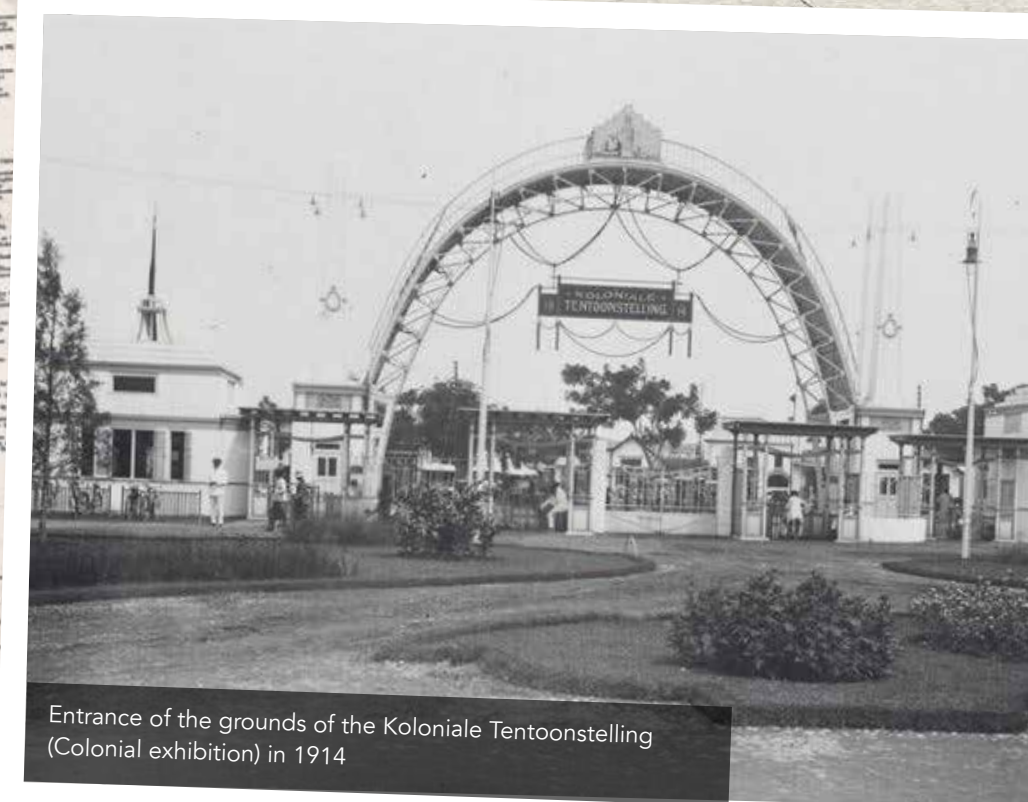
Heerenstraat, now Jl. Letjen Suprpto

After cholera swept Semarang in the early 1900s, the newly established municipality decided Semarang needed to be enlarged. At first Dutch architect K.P.C. de Bazel drafted a plan in 1907, then Herman Thomas Karsten designed an extension plan in 1916. The redesigned, larger plan from 1919 was ultimately executed. The Dutch born architect designed an innovative grand extension plan for all of Semarang, including kampung Mlaten, New Candi, Pekunden, Peterongan and Candi Baru. Karsten's town plan radically changed the face of town planning in the archipelago. The townplan he designed for Semarang (1916) was groundbreaking, as it included the whole Semarang area and all ethnic and social groups of people.

Karstens extension plan for Semarang



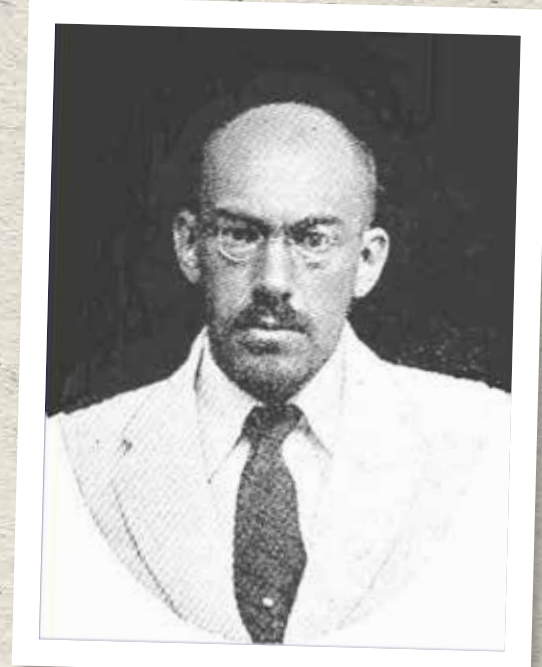
In 1914 the Koloniale Tentoonstelling (Colonial Exhibition), an international trade exhibition, was held in Semarang. It was designed to "give a comprehensive picture of the Dutch Indies in their present prosperous condition" and was situated in the area between Randusari and Candi. International participants from Japan, China, Australia and several European countries participated in the Exhibition. Between August and November 1914, more than 600,000 people visited the Exhibition's 50 pavilions



Entrance of the grounds of the Koloniale Tentoonstelling (Colonial exhibition) in 1914

The growth of Semarang continued in the second half of the twentieth century. The traditional administration centre of Semarang called Aloon-Aloon, lost its main functions and vitality. It was located in the north east of Bojong street (now Pemuda street). New offices and shopping areas were built round Simpang Lima.

H. T. Karsten was a Dutch trained architect and town planner. He greatly influenced the face of early 20th century Semarang. He built many beautiful buildings in Semarang such as the St. Elisabeth Hospital (1926), Sobokartti theatre (1930), Pasar Johar (1933-36), and offices for Nederlandsch-Indische Levens- en Lijfverzekering Maatschappij (NILLMV) (1916), Sammarangsche Zee- en Brand-Assurantie Maatschappij (19?) and the Zustermaatschappijen (1930-31).



EXCHANGING GOODS

Semarang's hot climate, its abundant rain fall and volcanic soil proved perfect for rice cultivation and other crops. As early as c.3000 BCE the first steps towards organized agricultural societies of Java were set. After the agricultural reforms of the 1870s Semarang's hinterland developed into one of the most prominent sugar producing regions in the Dutch East Indies and even in the world.

Semarang expanded rapidly, millions tons of goods were transported from the Dutch East Indies to the Netherlands and the rest of the world, such as rice, coffee, thee, tobacco and sugar. As Semarang's economy developed, it came in touch with many entrepreneurs. Perhaps the most famous of them was Oei Tiong Ham, who was also called Raya Gula (Sugar King).



Following the example of his father, Oei Tiong Ham became one of Semarang's leading businessmen in opium and sugar. He began modernizing the sugar plantations by hiring technicians and importing new machines that replaced the old ones. The luxury-three story building that used to be his company headquarters is still standing and is located in Kota Lama.

Semarang was also home to big tobacco manufacturers. Semarang attracted several large scale cigarette companies such as British American Tobacco. Semarang is also home to famous kretek manufacturers such as Poo hien, Prahoe Lajar, Bengawan Solo and many more.

In the heart of Kota Lama kretek is still produced



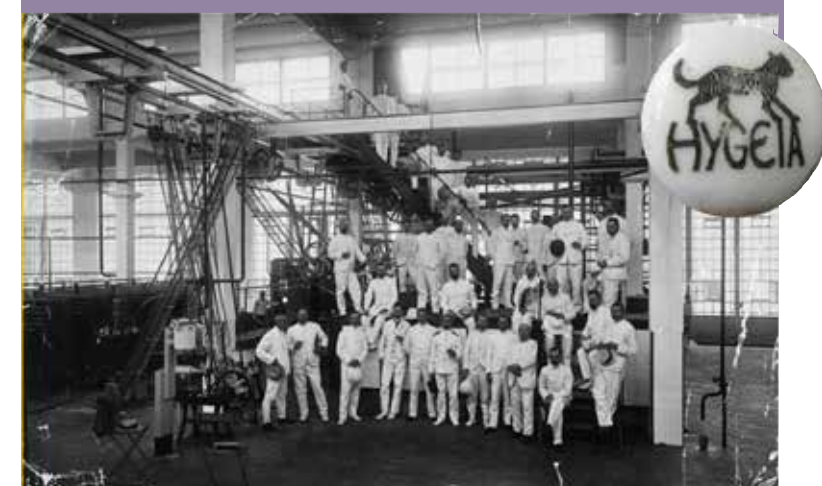
To facilitate traffic of goods as well as people, many new offices of local and (inter)national trading companies set up their offices in Semarang's Kota Lama. Some the buildings that accommodated one of these companies remain standing today. Such as the Nederlandsch-Indische Levens- en Lijfverzekering Maatschappij (NILLMIJ) office build in 1916 and the office of the NV Stoomvaart Maatschappij Nederland (SMN) today the Djakarta Lloyd building, designed by Thomas Karsten in 1930. The SMN is one of the oldest and largest shipping companies in The Netherlands and was established in 1870, when it started with a regular steam shipping service between Amsterdam and Batavia. Today you can still see the luxurious Djakarta Lloyd building that is situated on Jalan Empu Tantular.

The international trading companies left Kota Lama. Many of the imposing buildings are abandoned or used as storage. Fortunately, a few buildings in Kota Lama already have a second life. For example, the former Lloyd building is now a gallery.



NILLMIJ office

H. F Tilema was the owner of the first apothecary and lemonade manufacturer in Semarang (Limonade Hygeia). In 1901 he built the first factory in Semarang. That year he succeeded in selling 500.000 bottles of Hygeia. Both the Hygeia carbonated lemonade drinks and the mineral water were very popular throughout the East-Indies. The building with an inscription adorned on the walls, PABERIK HYGEIA, still stands.



Exchanging ideas in the Semarang Artgallery



Recommendations & Inspiration

Having a shared story is the first step towards a sustainable development of Kota Lama. The Kota Lama story connects the past to the present and the future. The storyline functions as a development compass for all initiatives and projects in the future. Be aware that the this storyline is not meant to be a masterplan nor a touristic agenda but it will help to bring them to fruition. We do not offer building plans or priority lists for registrated monumens either: we provide a spatial brand that inspires every possible development in the future.

In this chapter paragraph we give practical advice on how to use this concept and we give ideas which strengthen the story set out in 8 major topics.

1. Doing it inside – out

The revitalisation of Kota Lama has to attract (international) tourists to the city of Semarang. However, the city cannot compete with cities like Jakarta and Surabaya. It needs to provide something different. In order to become an international tourist destination there are a number of steps to make. An interesting past or rooted development concept is simply not enough for the transformation of Kota Lama. It should have a vibrant civic economy and community in the present as well to become lively and attractive. The chosen brand has to be implemented and developed though action and management. Kota Lama has to regain her strength first and then build from there. Inspired by the concept Historical gateway to inspiration this could be realized by two peer groups: young people and business people.

1. Attract business tourists

Semarang is a regional center of commerce and already has an infrastructure for the business tourist. This kind of tourism can be enlarged, for example by developing the congress sector as a pillar of the local economy. This will result in demands for hotel, restaurant and entertainment facilities which will stimulate and improve the public space and transport. If we can meet with this condition, entrepreneurs will start investing, creating a climate that attracts other tourists - simply because the city is supplied with proper accomodation.

2. Create the young and inventive

Kota Lama should also focus on their young and active urbanites. Half of the citizens of Semarang are under 28 years of age. Investments in student facilities and even in student housing are paying off in buzz, vibrancy and activities and in a local 24/7 economy. A side effect is more safety on the street. An academic and innovative environment stimulates development and cross-overs with entrepreneurship can take place. It has been proven that student cities have international glamour and attract cultural tourists.

Students and business tourists bring 24/7 buzz and liveliness



2. Share narratives

The Kota Lama heritage will only be valuable when the story behind it is clear and enables people to relate to it; because therein lies the basis for urban development. The concept Historical gateway to inspiration includes numerous historical events, people who have left their mark, buildings, structures, plans, stories and traditions. It is valuable to know, nurture, share and use those elements.

Kota Lama could join the trend of the sharing economy, developing an open platform (virtual and physical) helping to spread and share stories and enable the addition of new ones. A digital platform will connect supporters of Kota Lama from all over the world and attract new followers. It can also stimulate stakeholders to co-operate. The platform can function as a 'citylab' which focuses on new social partnerships and structures that enable sharing and co-creation.

Citylab: Interactive presentation of ideas for the city



3. Adding a major (public) function



The former administrative and institutional buildings in Kota Lama are very suitable for a second life. The ground floor of those buildings often has an open floor plan or lofts that provide generous space for reuse. The buildings are made of high-quality materials and have a representative look. Kota Lama is full of them. These buildings are great for new public functions. By ensuring the buildings are accessible to public Kota Lama will be enriched with new, attractive and cool meeting places. The beauty of Kota Lama can also be experienced from inside. A new (international) school or a University Faculty would be a great function that matches the student climate. A university is a gateway to inspiration itself.

The University's new Architecture faculty in Delft, which is located in an old building



4. Stimulate temporary functions

Many buildings are vacant. For those buildings exhibitions, events, art installations or any temporary function which attracts people should be stimulated. This is a proven method of placemaking and increases the value of urban centres. This kind of interventions can be done on a short term basis. By improving the accessibility of the heritage the beauty of it will be seen by many.

Temporary Coffeebar in old factory
Art Exhibition



5. Become a new gateway



Kota Lama should be connected to the other parts of the city. It should become a meeting place, a strong node in the network of the city. The Kali Semarang has lost its function as a natural node, but it can get new meaning as a touristic connector between the historical neighbourhoods in the center. Residents and visitors can be encouraged to cycle or travel by water instead of taking the car. The city can create a network of jetties, thereby making the water more accessible.

Semarang as a whole should be a gateway to the region for professional organisations, local business companies, tourist-companies, business people, students and inhabitants of Semarang. To achieve this, investments in infrastructure and watermanagement have to be made. The relation between harbour and city has to be restored and in order to become a hub for international tourists, the airport needs a good train station. The train station is the main entrance for visitors of Kota Lama and therefore a key location in the development.

An innovative mobility system with escalators that connects the poor neighborhoods on the hills with the centre became the new selling point for the city of Medellin

6. Viable city

There is much to do to achieve a livable city. The basic need is a clean and safe environment, otherwise no tourist will come. This is in the first place a public task, but there is also a role for other stakeholders. They can stimulate and create initiatives that lead to a better environment and social and economic conditions. For example, all buildings in the city make use of air conditioning, so the carbon footprint of the city is quite large. The livability of the city improves when the consumption of energy and raw materials would be reduced. Kota Lama might present itself as a sustainable city by betting on renewable energy production (solar panels), but also reuse of waste would be a contribution to the environment. Also the water issue can be addressed by smart water management. Instead of discharging rainwater into the sewer, the city could recover nutrients from wastewater. Kota Lama could even strive to be a sustainable city and be self-sufficient in terms of energy. When starting with one 'zero emission building' this could be an icon for the city and an example for companies and cities throughout Indonesia.



Free fresh water points

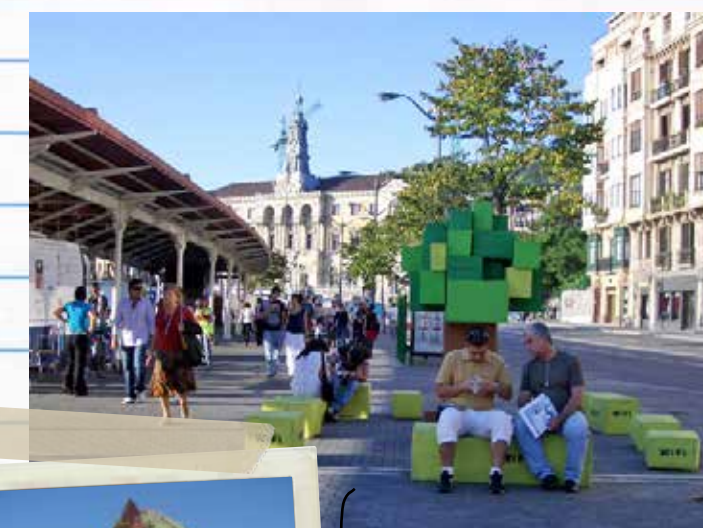
7. New meeting places

When Kota Lama aims to become an attractive place for residents (and tourists in a later stage), it has to invest in public space. It is necessary to create safe, attractive comfortable places to sit and rest. A pleasant climate is of great importance. The city lacks areas of shade. This has a negative impact on the life outside. Shadow can be created by planting trees or by installing large canopies or pergolas. Furthermore, WiFi is also an attractor, catering and terraces are important to make people linger. The pond is a nice meeting place. The presence of water is greatly appreciated through the soothing sound, the playful character and the cooling effect. Last but not least, people want to be surprised. So do not forget the buzz (triangulation) in the form of street performers, a chess board or a work of art where people can take pictures.

Because of WiFi places become meeting points

Shady places are meeting places

Street performance as main attraction in Venice Beach



Picture point at Jeff Koons' dog in Bilbao



8. Adding an architectural icon

Kota Lama has wonderful heritage with the Gereja Bleduk as a beacon. This church is an icon on its own. To become (internationally) famous for the city's historic architecture, adding a new icon of high quality will attract attention and shows the world that Semarang is not just a city of the past but also a city of tomorrow: a new icon offers new energy and inspiration. Any icon should fit the identity of a city and offers a story that connects it with that city. A good 'story' is both appealing and convincing. Citizens should recognize the iconic value of the building. Only then is it an icon. Many cities serve as an example in which a new icon provided the old city extra allure and new visitors.

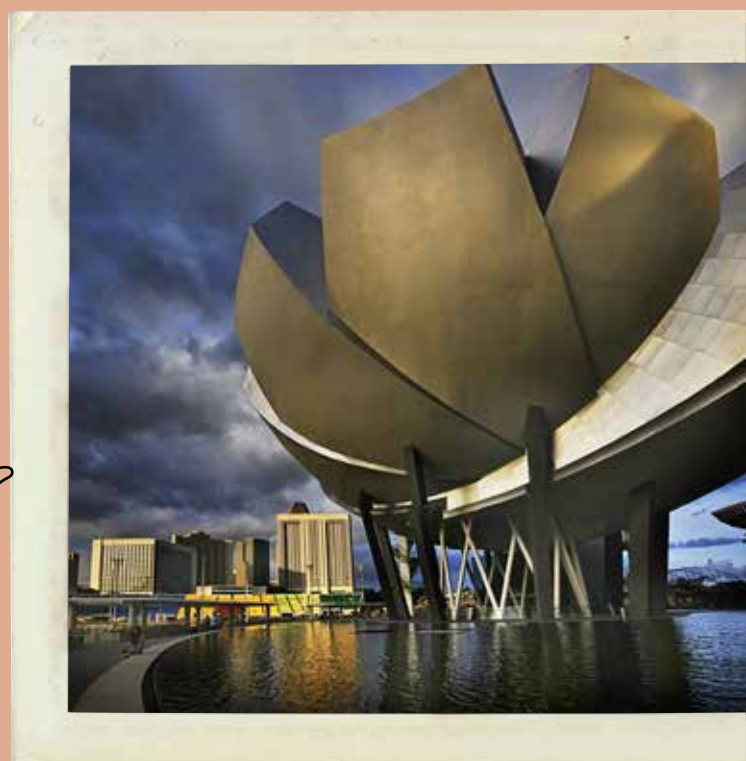


The 'Miroir Ombrière' in Marseille is one of the new attractions of the city: A giant mirror which brings shadow in the stony city centre.



Many tourists take the bus from Amsterdam to Zaanstad for a day trip to see the green wooden rooftop houses. Since the completion of this hotel many of them spend the night in town as well.

Singapore has the first ArtScience museum of the world, which is a major attraction for tourists. The architecture refers to the 'welcoming hand of the Singapore'.



'Metropol Parasol' is a new hotspot in the old town of Sevilla. An expressive wooden construction covers the square (a former parking lot) and offers a skywalk with great view on the old town. Underneath there is an archeological museum as well as a market combined with bars and restaurants.



What's next?

Kota Lama has to be built together. You need to bring energy, ideas, manpower and money together and organise partnerships. Focus on shared interests and make sure all parties benefit. The shared story for Kota Lama is the key to profit for all stakeholders.

GET ORGANISED

Kota Lama needs an open and independent organization. This organization should be a representation of all stakeholders. It is not a project developer itself, but it facilitates initiatives, offering a network for entrepreneurs, encouraging participation and bringing projects and investors together: a conduit. To organise this it needs a budget. This organization is the connector and communicator between all parties. A central organization will ensure coherent planning and can take the broader context into account.

INNOVATION AS TOOL

Kota Lama can be an example for many other cities that have similar problems: it can show its expertise on how to address these problems and how to co-operate on the basis of a shared story. When Kota Lama is a model for new techniques, the city will attract capital. Surely, innovation is an important drive for redevelopment and offers a good strategy to turn the negative image of the old city of being a polluted area around. There is a lot to win and it can very quickly and easily become better. Consequently, these successes should be celebrated together.

BALANCE HARDWARE , SOFTWARE AND ORGWARE

The development of Kota Lama needs more than a physical approach. Of course it is necessary to renovate and add buildings and improve public space and infrastructure, but software and orgware have to be developed equally. Without software and orgware hardware problems cannot be addressed. Software ensures that hardware is used and loaded with content. Org-

ware ensures the realization of and the connection between an activities, program, and experiences with the physical layout of the area. An integrated approach ensures a positive value development of the real estate in the longer term and therefore provides a favorable climate for investors.

Hardware, software and orgware

Hardware is about the 'stones' : buildings, public space, infrastructure; Software is about community its expressions: people, culture, mentality, stories, activities, engagement, experiences, use; Orgware is about the support structure: organisation, rules, policy, public and private management, coordination.

START TODAY

Image and Identity building takes time. Furthermore, it is impossible to renovate and redevelop all buildings at the same time. However, in order to keep Kota Lama enjoyable for future generations it is necessary to start now! Even the smallest activity can make a difference.

CO-CREATE AND COLLABORATE

The storyline is not a static idea or a blueprint. With new projects and initiatives inspired by the story, new heritage is created. In this way, the identity of Kota Lama is a stronger brand. So don't ask what Kota Lama can do for you, ask what you can do for Kota Lama! Kiss the sleeping beauty to life and she will live happily ever after. Let's make Kota Lama a historical gateway to inspiration.

Let's get started!

How do you kiss the sleeping beauty alive? The next step in the process of (re)developing Kota Lama, is the creation of new projects and local initiatives that support the story line: Kota Lama as a historical gateway to inspiration.



As a consequence, in April 2016 we visited the city again in order to meet and work together with the stakeholders. Eventually, a successful revitalization demands co-creation and collaboration. We consider this form of software and orgware just as important as the hardware. That is why a network of entrepreneurs, professionals, inhabitants creatives and the government needs to be created to

encourage participation and bring projects and investors together. This Private Public Partnership (PPS) should represent the integrated approach to implement a positive value development and an appealing climate for investors. Therefore, The Missing Link organised in the first week of April 2 workshops with stakeholders, young people and local entrepreneurs of Kota Lama in the Semarang Gallery.

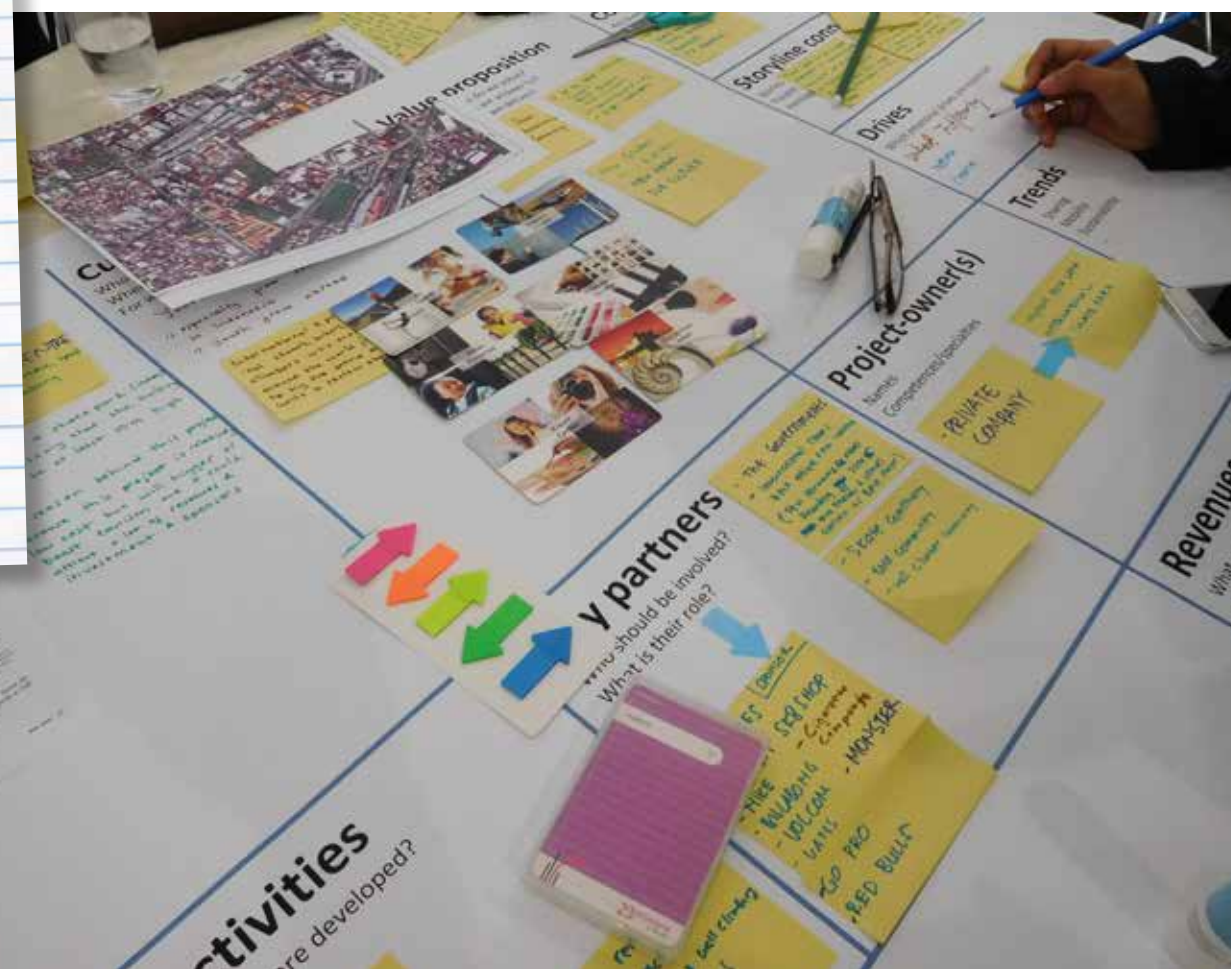
Workshop

ROUND 1

- Discuss vision for Kota Lama
- Imagine projects
- Select 1 project together
- Make a businessplan on
 - Idea
 - Owners
 - Partners
 - Location
 - Revenues
 - Drives
 - Connection storyline
 - Trends
 - Competition
 - Value proposition
 - Customers
 - Key activities

ROUND 2

- Change tables
- Improve the proposed businessplan
- Present your project

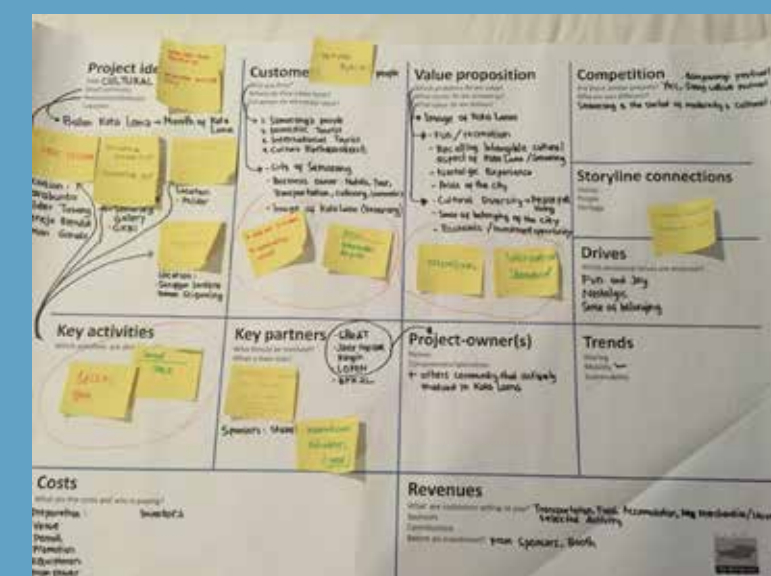


WORKSHOP APRIL 3RD 2016

The workshops consisted of two parts. In the first round, the objective was to make up new projects. Initially, everybody discussed the vision for Kota Lama: Historical gateway to inspiration. Subsequently, all stakeholders brainstormed about initiatives which were inspired by the storyline. This resulted in more than 50 projects, which were very diverse. For example ideas for a city marathon, a sculpture garden and even for garbage bins came up.

For the next step separate working groups were created. Each group had to work out a businessplan for a chosen project. All groups utilized the Canvas Model, a strategic management and entrepreneurial tool in which they could describe among other things, design, challenge, finance and organisation. Eventually, this turned out in seven elaborated business designs.

During the second round everybody swapped tables in order to improve and analyse each other's business plans, after which they all could be presented.



Next step: creating business plans by means of using the Canvas Method



First results: stakeholder ideas for projects

1 Full technology hotspot+ library	1 Stropwafel factory
2 Bikin Museum	2 Indoor sport centre
3 Pasar malam	3 Skate park
4 Car free zone	4 Marabunta Theater/opera
5 Kids playground / youngsters	5 Recreation at the waterfront
6 Revitalised buildings round way	6 Events and exhibitions
7 Permanently stage for concerts	7 Big fountain
8 Batik gallery	8 Jogging track along river
9 Public gym	9 Indoor playground
10 Government office in Kota Lama	10 Kota lama coin
11 A good map on paper en digital	11 Tourist information center
12 Sculpture garden	12 Outdoor green space
13 Food market (on empty parcel)	13 Pedestrian area, pavements
14 Traditional transportation like 'adong'	14 Zoning regulations with architectural guidelines
15 Special (less of free) taxes	15 Small scale accommodation on Jl Gelatik
16 'Storytown' Semarang	16 Restaurants& boutiques rows on Kepodang
17 Culinair old town	17 Studio's (living and creative) in ugly building
18 Heritage museum	18 Cooking and hospitality training facility
19 Garbage bins	19 Kali Semarang recreation (banks & water)
20 Heritage hotel	20 Organised tours prahoe lajar fabrik
21 Public patio's with shade and benches	21 Lawang station pond recreation
22 Office rent building	22 Polder Tawang as a cultural stage
23 Kota lama traditional costume festival	23 Affordable housing
24 Kids education program	24 Major office
25 A school	25 Virtual reality tour
26 City marathon	26 Tram project
27 Commercial centre as it used to be	

WORKSHOP APRIL 2016

During the workshop, the recommendations based on our practical advice, regarding spatial interventions and the working process, were applied to the various projects inspired by the Kota Lama storyline. Ultimately, this resulted in seven elaborated projects analyses.

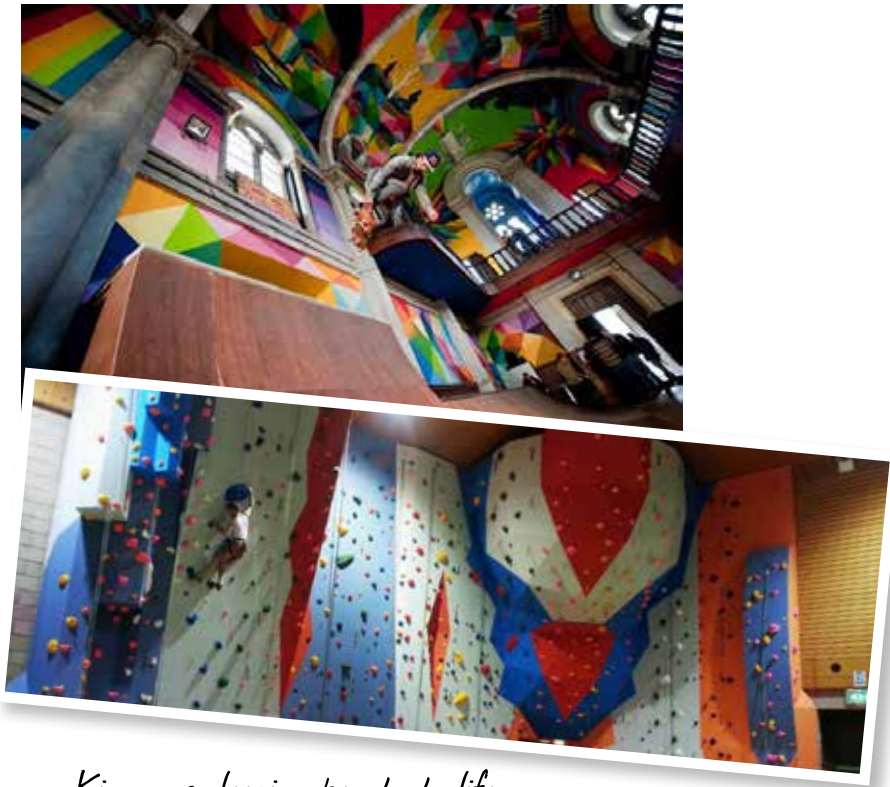
AND THE WINNER IS...

Out of the seven elaborated initiatives one final project was selected, which is an Xtreme Sports Centre for the young generation of Semarang and Indonesia. This idea fits the recommendations and the story line best. For instance, besides a sports centre it is an easy accessible meeting place that houses an art centre, shop, school and clubhouse. Thus it covers a major public function as well. For this purpose an old, empty building can be used where young people will be able to build the ramps and decorate the place by themselves, through which it remains a low cost project. Therefore, the building can literally function as a historical gateway which will attract, inspire and fulfil the several existing needs of the younger generation. In doing so, the bottom-up approach is put into practice, creating a lively place in Kota Lama which will eventually attract tourists as well.

A HISTORICAL GATEWAY TO INSPIRATION
EXTREME SPORTCENTER KOTA LAMA

CONCLUSION: KISSING KOTA LAMA TO LIFE

Kota Lama as a historical gateway to Inspiration has been put on the map. The storyline, the recommendations the challenges, the projects and the people are lined up to be implemented. Now is the time to set up a Private Public Partnership of all stakeholders. However, to bring all this into realization Kota Lama is very much in need of a platform, an organization with a dedicated and professional manager to assemble and interconnect all ongoing initiatives. There are many princes, all eager to kiss Kota Lama awake. Now it is time to make sure they can do their 'Job'.



Kiss our sleeping beauty to life,
1 project, elaborated and defined



Stakeholders elaborated 7 projects



De 9 straatjes Amsterdam

2 OFFICE LURAH RT/RW ANNEX TOURIST INFORMATION

Open and attractive office and bureau staffed by Kota Lama residents. Location Jl.Suprpto / Taman Srigunting.

1.HIGH QUALITY SHOPPING STREET

Small but exclusive boutiques, international and Indonesian brands (Anna Avanti). Location: Jalang Suari and Jalan Kepotang with terraces at the riverfront.



City hall in The Hague



Tourist Information point in Vienna

3. TOURIST INFORMATION

With (history / architecture) museum, library and communal space. Location: ex BTPN buildings or ex Oei T. Concern at Jl. Kepodang. Using new technologies.

4. PUBLIC SOLAR/ ELECTRIC TRAM

A nostalgic tram (real track) with innovative features transporting tourists through Kota Lama connects the historical core. Starting point Tawang station.



Historical tramtrolley in Istanbul



Indoor skatepark in Blackpool

5 SKATE & SPORT CENTRE

Temporary or eventually permanent indoor centre for extreme sports (skate boarding, wall climbing, BMX etc) internationally known by the (young) subculture. Location: at least 10 meter high old warehouses in Kota Lama or ITC.

6 CULTURAL EVENT (ANNUAL)

Annual cultural festival for 2 months focussing on the Semarang as a city of cultural diversity and modernity. On several locations in Kota lama: Semarang Gallery, GKBI, Spiegel, Marabunta, Polder Tawang, Gereja Blenduk, Taman Garuda. Theater on Sangar Lentera and Taman Srigunting.



Hill College House in Pennsylvania



Philadelphia Cultural Event 2015

7 TOWN HALL ANNEX CULTURAL CENTRE

Representation townhall with public functions combined with a cultural center. Exhibitions, banquets, marriages in a historical setting. Location: Marba building or van Dorp corner.

Colophon

This booklet is made by:

The Missing Link team:
Boudewijn Goudswaard
Esther Vlaswinkel (Uplab urban planning & design)
Ronald Bolderman (Tribes@Work)
Niels van den Berg
Thessa Fonds
Tessa Henkes

Consultant: Pauline K.M. van Roosmalen
(PKMvR heritage research consultancy)

Contact

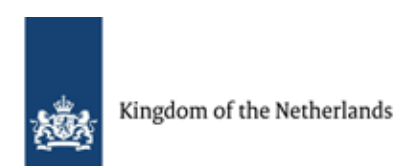
The Missing Link
Pelmolenlaan 12-14
3447 GW Woerden
The Netherlands
t +31(0) 348 437 788
www.the-missinglink.nl

Stories and images

Thanks to the many fans of Kota Lama

A story for Kota Lama is supported by:

The Embassy of the Netherlands
Dutch Culture
Lopen Semarang
Batik Jayakarta
Oen Foundation Semarang
Semarang Contemporary Artgallery



Acknowledgments

We want to thank Ineke de Hoog from the Dutch embassy in Jakarta, and Anouk Fienig and Veysel Yuce from DutchCulture centre for international cooperation for their trust and financial support. We also want to thank Jenny Kalalo-Megaradja from Oen's Semarang Foundation, Lily Santosa from Batik Jayakarta, Muhammad Yogi Fajri from Lopen Semarang and Steef Buijs from Project Uitzending Managers (PUM) for their input and help. We also extend our thanks to the municipality of Semarang, Badan Pengelola Kawasan Kota Lama (BPK2L, Board for Old Town Revitalisation) and the province of Central Java for pulling together and thus facilitating our visit to Semarang in November 2015. Last but not least, we want to thank all 108 workshop participants/stakeholders for their time, energy and willingness to share their thoughts and ideas about Kota Lama with us. Kepada semua: terimah kasih banyak!

Effort has been made to mention all rightholders. When anyone wants to make a claim, please contact The Missing Link.

Copyright

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be copied without the consent of The Missing Link or reproduced.



