



3rd ICSBE 2014

Universitas Islam Indonesia

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1 CONFERENCE

1.1 CALL FOR PAPER

**3rd International Conference on Sustainable Built Environment (ICSBE) In
association with 4th International Seminar on Tropical Eco-Settlements
(ISTEcS)**

Yogyakarta, 21-23 October 2014

**Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning, Universitas Islam Indonesia
Research Institute for Human Settlements, Agency of R&D Ministry of Public
Work, Indonesia**

1.1.1 TOPICS

RESILIENCE AND RISK REDUCTION TOWARDS WELL-BEING SOCIETY

In recent years, livability is seen as one of the indicators for assessing quality of living in cities as Melbourne was recently selected as the most livable city in the world. The selection was conducted by the Economist Intelligence Unit, who based their selection on a combination of factors related to the environment, health care, culture and infrastructure systems. However, the results of such a survey suggest that none of the top ten most livable cities in the world are the cities of the fast-growing countries in the global south. This leads to the perception that, using the same indicators, cities like Jakarta, Mumbai, and Rio de Janeiro, will never be seen as ‘livable’ cities – a paradox to the facts that these cities own a much higher population than cities in the north, yet significantly contribute to the stability of the global

economy, regardless of the fact that a significant number of residents of these cities inhabit informal and squatters' settlements.

With over one billion people in the world living in slums today, urban informality becomes part of everyday life in the urban global south. Therefore, the challenge of making a city livable in such a region is to bridge the gap between formal/informal systems, rich/poor citizens, healthy/unhealthy environment, etc.

Inspired by the above notion, the conference aims to better understand how livability is perceived in the fast-growing cities of the south, including coastal cities. This conference is intended to provide a venue for sharing the knowledge and experiences among actors of development in coping with the issues related to livability in the urban built environment, which include issues such as waste management, transportation, disaster mitigation, informal settlement, food security, and accessibility; and to develop instruments for assessing such livability in the urban global south.

BRINGING COASTAL CITIES INTO THE FUTURE: CHALLENGES, ADAPTATION, AND MITIGATION

Coastal cities, often the centers of culture, economic and population growth, are inherently vulnerable to climate change impacts (e.g., rising sea level and temperatures, extreme weather events, changes in precipitation). These impacts would put coastal cities at greater risk of flooding, land subsidence, erosion, sinking land, and water salination. Economic decline and environmental degradation may result in the long-run unless adaptation- and mitigation-based development models are adopted to address the challenges.

This 4th ISTeCS will provide the opportunity to government officials, researchers, academicians, industry practitioners, non-governmental and multinational organization staffs and other stakeholders to share their views and experiences and that intend to build international collaborative networks on managing sustainable coastal cities.

1.1.2 SUBMISSION

Abstract must be written in English, maximum 350 words, using 12pt Times New Roman font type. Include author's full name, affiliated organization (if available), and email address. The document may be formatted in doc, docx, or pages (for Mac), with a pdf conversion. Please send the abstract electronically to icsbe@uii.ac.id with carbon-copy (cc) to icsbe@yahoo.co.id

1.1.3 HOST & CO HOST

HOST

- Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning, UII, Indonesia
- Research Institute for Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Work, Indonesia

HOST

- University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA
- University of Rhode Island, USA
- Fatih Sultan Mehmet University, Turkey

1.2 THEMES & SUBTHEMES

1.2.1 RURAL ENVIRONMENTS & SETTLEMENTS

Natural hazards (i.e. earthquake, floods) pose a threat to people, their cities' infrastructure and the environment. Urban areas are particularly vulnerable not only because of the concentration of population but also due to the interplay between people, buildings and technological systems. Disasters and conflicts pose a threat to sustainable development as they have the potential to destroy decades of investment and cause the deviation of resources intended for primary tasks such as education, health and infrastructure. Therefore, an effort has to be made to reduce the negative impacts of disaster and conflict especially in urban areas. Topics for this theme include (but are not limited to) the following areas of study:

Sub themes

- Disaster mitigation in urban areas and settlements
- Reduction of vulnerability of urban areas: repairing shelters and infrastructure
- Creation of adequate settlements and housing, in the post-emergency phase
- Housing and settlement rehabilitation and reconstruction
- Water and air pollution control
- Cost-effective construction technology
- Construction management in disaster-prone areas
- Urban flood management
- Reducing the impact of earthquakes in cities
- Managing social conflict in urban areas Preventing fire hazard in the high density urban areas

1.2.2 BUILDINGS

Buildings and constructions The rapid pace of urbanization has led cities in developing countries to face the disappearance of its agricultural landscape, often caused by leapfrog development. Scholars use the term ‘leapfrog development’ to describe the built environment created by developers, which occurs at some distance from the existing urban areas. In many cases, the gap between the new built environment and the existing urban areas typically occur as vacant land instead of productive agricultural land. Lack of attention to such phenomena by actors of development has caused the ongoing destruction of the existing agricultural land in the urban fringe, which may disturb urban food security. This theme looks at the relationship between urbanization and food security through the balanced interplay between the built environment and spaces for productive agriculture. Topics within this theme include (but are not limited to) the following areas of study:

Sub themes

- Risk assessments of buildings and structures on hazard intensity and vulnerability
- Securing and supplying temporary services and shelter
- Structural design for disaster prevention
- Post-disaster urgent response and quick repair of buildings
- Post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction of buildings
- Assessment of disaster-related damage
- Building resilience auditing

1.2.3 INFRASTRUCTURES

Infrastructures Almost a decade ago UN-Habitat estimates that nearly one billion people in the world live in slums, and most of these slums are located in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Slums, informal and squatter's settlements are words often freely interchanged. They describe settlements created and managed outside the state planning control. Kampung in urban Indonesia exemplifies such types of settlement. They are typically formed and maintained through self-generated systems, which are partly or wholly separated from the formal or state engineered systems. While efforts to improve kampung and to eradicate slums are countless, these settlements continue to grow and evolve over time. This theme looks at how such informality links to the formal urban systems and how informal systems play their role as both an asset and a liability in the development of the built environment. Topics within this theme may include the following areas of study:

Sub themes

- Infrastructure and disaster preparedness
- Operation and maintenance of water supply system
- Rehabilitation and restoration of major infrastructure
- Construction project management for post-disaster reconstruction
- Waste management and recycling after a disaster
- Energy infrastructure and management
- Urban heat island and global climate issues
- Sustainable urban transportation system
- Innovative waste management
- Access to public spaces for the disabled
- Land tenure in urban housing development
- Desakota development

1.2.4 POLICIES & MANAGEMENT

The development of the urban built environment is not only a domain for planners, architects, engineers, and the authorities. In fact, urban built environments in the global south are mostly self-created by the community without authority's intervention. The problem occurs when it comes to the integration of such built environments (parts) to become an assemblage (whole) of the urban environment. These parts may be difficult to integrate with each other because each part is self-created by the community through their own consensus, which may not be compatible with that of the other parts. To this extent, policies of intervention may be introduced to engineer the public's attitude towards development. This theme focuses on how public attitudes could be engineered to match the expected outcomes of development. Suggested topics include the following areas of study:

Sub themes

- Management practices at different phases of the disaster lifecycle
- Financial management and governance for disaster mitigation
- Tools and mechanism for post-disaster recovery
- Risk reduction and continuity management
- Linking reconstruction to sustainable economic development
- Capacity building in risk and disaster preparedness
- Law and regulations on built environment and disaster preparedness
- Engaging private sector in post-disaster reconstruction activities

1.2.5 COASTAL CITIES

Coastal cities, often the centers of culture, economic and population growth, are inherently vulnerable to climate change impacts (e.g., rising sea level and temperatures, extreme weather events, changes in precipitation). These impacts would put coastal cities at greater risk of flooding, land subsidence, erosion, sinking land, and water salination. Economic decline and environmental degradation may result in the long-run unless adaptation- and mitigation-based development are adopted to address the challenges.

Sub themes

- Physical & spatial adaptation and mitigation to climate change and rapid urban development: waterfront area, green building, eco sanitation, clean and drinking water, brackish water, eco drainage, waste management, seawall, fisherman housing area, delta area, tourism area, urban heat island, tsunami evacuation shelter and route, coastal cities development
- Resilient coastal communities: community empowerment, sustainable communities, capacity building
- Policies and management: institutional, policy, coastal management, risk analysis, coastal vulnerability

1.3 KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Prof. Roger Babcock

University of Hawaii at Manoa, USA

Biological wastewater treatment, Membrane Bioreactors Bioaugmentation processes, Wastewater recycling/reuse, Genetic fingerprinting for assessing bacterial diversity, On-site wastewater treatment, Environmental water quality.

Prof. Thomas Boving

University of Rhode Island, USA

Environmental Hydrogeology, Fate and Transport of Organic and Inorganic Contaminants, Innovative Remediation Technologies, Stormwater Treatment and Bank Filtration Technology, International Water Resources Development

Prof. Ibrahim Nu'man

Fatih Sultan Mehmet University, Turkey

Lisans: 1973, Mimarlık, ODTÜ, Yüksek Lisans: 1978, Mimarlık, ODTÜ, Doktora: 1982, Türk-Islâm Sanatları ve Mimarisi, Ankara Üniversitesi..

Prof. Mochamad Teguh

Islamic University of Indonesia, Indonesia

Dean Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning, Universitas Islam Indonesia.

Prof. (R) Anita Firmanti

Research Institute for Human Settlement, Agency of Research and Development, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia.

Field Speciality : Material Building. Educations : Doctor on Wood Science and Technology.

Dr. Ir. M. Basoeki Hadimoeljono, M.Sc.

Director General of Spatial Planning, Ministry of Public Works, Indonesia

He had contributed and participated in ICID activities in various capacities such as Vice Chairman of the Indonesian National Committee on Irrigation and Drainage (INACID).

1.4 VENUE



Inna Garuda Hotel, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Hotel Overview

Located in the heart of the city in the shopper's paradise of Malioborostreet, near the Sultan's Palace, 42 KM from the famous Borobudur Budhist temple, 17 KM from Hindu temple of Prambanan. Everything you need to see in Yogyakarta you can find in from Inna Garuda. It takes only 30 minutes from AdiSucipto International Airport.

Hotel Highlight

Yogyakarta is a bustling town of some 500,000 people and the most popular tourist destination on [Java](#), largely thanks to its proximity to the temples of [Borobudur](#) and [Prambanan](#). The town is a center of art and education, offers some good shopping and has a wide range of tourist facilities.

Total 223 rooms with variety of accommodation; 143 Deluxe Rooms, 61 Superior Rooms, 11 Junior Suite Rooms, 7 Executive Suites and 1 Sudirman Suite. Each rooms is facilitated with individual control AC, mini bar, IDD, color TV with satellite channel, bathroom (bathtub & shower), hot and cold running water. Hotel Inna Garuda offers Malioboro Coffee Shop, Mataram Lounge, and 24 hours Room Service. Swimming pool, traditional massage, spa and aroma therapy are available to pamper your stay. 24-hours security, spacious parking area, shuttle service to the airport, medical, banking, postal services, travel office, airline offices, money changer, beauty salon, and shopping arcades are also available within the hotel.

Seventeen fully equipped Meeting Rooms of various sizes can cater from 20 to 800 persons equipped with LCD & Screen, Sound System and all meeting facilities to cater your event corporate, press conference, exhibitions, graduation, birthday or even your special wedding arrangement. Hotel Inna Garuda is the right place for conventions and business. Let our experienced staff handle your meeting.

Number of Rooms

223

Facilities

RESTAURANT, BAR, INTERNET CONNECTION, 24-HOUR SERVICE
Jl. Malioboro No. 60 Yogyakarta 55213 Indonesia

Telephone :

+62 274 566353, +62 274 566322

Fax :

+62 274 563074

Website URL : http://www.innagroups.com/en/our_hotels/Inna-Garuda/

IMPORTANT DATES

Event	Date
1st Announcement	20 April 2014
Deadline for abstract submission	20 June 2014
Notification of abstract acceptance	1 July 2014
Deadline for registration as presenter	10 September 2014
Early bird	20 May – 20 July 2014
Regular	21 July – 21 September 2014
Last date of paper submission	10 September 2014
Conference Day	21-23 October 2014

1.5 REGISTRATION FEE

1.5.1 EARLY BIRD (MAY 20 - JULY 20, 2014)

Local Participants

Non Student		Student	
Presenter IDR.700,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • CD Paper Proceeding • Program 	Observer IDR.500,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program 	Presenter IDR.500,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • CD Paper Proceeding • Program 	Observer IDR.450,000 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program

Overseas Participants

Presenter 200\$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program • CD Paper Proceeding 	Observer 75\$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program
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1.5.2 REGULAR FEE (AFTER JULY 21, 2014)

Local Participants

Non Student		Student	
Presenter IDR.900,000	Observer IDR.600,000	Presenter IDR.600,000	Observer IDR.500,000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • CD Paper Proceeding • Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • CD Paper Proceeding • Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program

Overseas Participants

Presenter 250\$	Observer 100\$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • CD Paper Proceeding • Program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certificate • Notepad • Proceeding Abstract • Program

Note : Registration fee is not including accommodation. Participants are responsible for their own accommodation.

1.6 COMMITTEES

1.6.1 ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

#	Name
General chair	Suparwoko, Ph.D
	Tibin R. Prayudi, MM.
Vice chair	Dr. Yulianto P. Prihatmaji
	Prof (R). Dr.-Ing. Andreas Wibowo
Deputy chair	Syarifah Ismailiyah, M.T.
	Drs. Duddy Kusumo, M.Ba.
Secretariat	Berlian Kushari, M.Eng.
	Faizul Chazanah, M.Sc.
	Rudi R. Effendy, MT.
	Sari Nuraini, S.IP., MA.
	Rydha R. Agustien, S.Si.
	Dra. Roosdharmawati
	Dhea P
Technical program	Any Juliani, M.Sc.
	Supriyanto, M.Sc
	M. Rifki Abdurrozak, M.Eng.
	Rian Wulan Desriani, ST., M.Sc.
	Fani Deviana, ST., MT.
	Ir. Siti Zubaidah Kurdi, M.Sc.

#	Name
Technical support	Uswatun Khasanah, S.E.
	Kasmin
	Puji Astuti
	Sahid Faoji, S.T.
	Andwi Valentin, S.Kom
	Reza Hari K., S.Ds.
	Junjun Moh. Junjuran, A.Md.
	Rindo Herdianto, S.IIP.
	Jajang Mulyana
	Yana Suryana, SE.

1.6.2 STEERING COMMITTEE

- Prof. Mochamad Teguh, Ph.D (Chair)
- Ir. Waskito Pandu, M.Sc
- Prof. Dr. Anita Firmanti
- Dr.-Ing. Ilya F. Maharika
- Hanif Budiman, M.T.
- Suharyatmo, M.T.
- Lukman Hakim, M.T.

1.6.3 INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

- Prof. Hüseyin GÖKÇEKU - Near East Univ., Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus
- Prof. Colin F. Duffield – Univ. of Melbourne, Australia
- Prof. Dr. Kohei Komatsu - Kyoto Univ., Japan
- Prof. Eman Satyarno, Ph.D. – Univ.Gadjah Mada, Indonesia
- Prof. Mochamad Teguh, Ph.D. – Universitas Islam Indonesia
- Prof. Widodo, Ph.D. – Universitas Islam Indonesia, Indonesia
- Prof. Dr. Anita Firmanti - Research Institute for Human Settlements, Ministry of Public Work, Bandung, Indonesia
- Prof. Dr.-Ing. Michael Korn - Karlsruhe University of Applied Science, Germany
- Prof. Dr. Sherif Mohamed - Griffith University, Australia
- Assoc. Prof. Robert Tiong, Ph.D - Nanyang Technological University, Singapore
- Dr.-Ing. Jan Miksch - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany
- Prof. Dr.-Ing. Bernd Kochendoerfer – Tech. Universitaet Berlin, Germany
- Dr.-Ing. Jan Miksch - Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), Germany

1.7 ACCOMMODATION

Yogyakarta is easily accessible from different cities. It is served by Adisucipto International Airport, a busy airport that connects with many other major cities in Indonesia, such as Jakarta, Surabaya, Bandung and Bali. There are also direct flights to/from Singapore and Kuala Lumpur. The city is located on one of the two major railway lines along Java island connecting major cities Jakarta, Bandung and Surabaya. “Tugu” is the main train station located in the heart of Yogyakarta. Public city-bus “Trans-Jogja” is available for travelling within the city with taking Yogyakarta main streets. Visitor could also hire taxi. Most of the taxis use meters.

1.7.1 ACCESS

From Adi Sucipto Airport

You can take TAXI from the airport to the venue (Faculty of Agricultural Technology). By using the official airport taxi, It will take approximately 30 mins and cost you Rp.50.000 - Rp. 75.000,-

From Tugu And Lempuyangan Train Station

You can find TAXI in the main gate of the train station. The venue can be reached from the station in 10 mins. The cost will probably vary starts from Rp. 30.000,-

From Giwangan Bus Station

TAXI can be found around the bus station. Since this bus station is quite far from the venue, it will take approximately 45 mins to get in to the venue. It will cost you around Rp.50.000,-

From Jombor Bus Station

Jombor bus station is not very far from the venue. However for your convenience you can take taxi to reach the venue. TAXI can be found around the bus station. It takes only 15 mins and costs less than Rp. 30.000,-

1.7.2 ACCOMODATION

HOTEL NAME	ROOM TYPE	RATE(IDR)	ACCES CONFERENCE VENUE
Grand Aston Yogyakarta	superior	768000	15 minute by taxi
	deluxe	868000	
Kampung Labasan Tropical Resort	Rumah Kudus / 8 peoples	1,680,000	25 minute by car/taxi
	Rumah Badui / 6 peoples	1,450,000	
	Rumah Jineman / 6 peoples	1,450,000	
	Rumah Melayu/ 4 peoples	850,000	
Gowongan Inn	superior	575,000	20 minute by taxi
	deluxe	775,000	
Dalem Agung Palagan	superior	440,000	15 minute by taxi
	deluxe	657,000	
Whiz Hotel Yogyakarta	Standard	380,000	20 minute by taxi
Hotel Arjuna	Standard	445,000	20 minute by taxi
	Superior	495,000	

Sahid Raya Hotel	Standard	400,000	20 minute by taxi
Sahid Rich Hotel	Deluxe	680,000	15 minute by taxi
Eclipse Hotel	Superior	500,000	20 minute by taxi
	Deluxe	550,000	
Dafam Fortuna	Deluxe	596,826	15 minute by taxi
	Deluxe Balcony	646,826	
Griya Persada	Standard	500,000	35 minute by taxi
	Deluxe	600,000	
Rosalia Indah Hotel	Superior	350,000	35 minute by taxi
	Deluxe	450,000	
Cakra Kembang Hotel	Superior	440,000	10 minute by taxi
	Deluxe	500,000	
Cakra Kusuma Hotel	Standard	350,000	10 minute by taxi
	Superior	400,000	
	Suite	900,000	
Inna Garuda	Standard	750,000	15 minute by taxi
	Deluxe	875,000	

List Hotels in Yogyakarta Ring 2.5 km from The Venue

Hotel	Start Rating	Address	Phone
The Pheonix Hotel Yogyakarta – MGalerry Collection	5 stars	Jl. Jenderal Sudirman 9, 55233, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 566617
Hotel Tentrem Yogyakarta	5 stars	Jl. A.M. Sangaji No. 72 A, 55233, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 6415555
Grand Tjokro Yogyakarta	4 stars	Jl. Gejayan No. 37, UGM, Yogyakarta,	(+62)274- 6429100
Yogyakarta Plaza Hotel	4 stars	Jl. Affandi, Gejayan, Complex Colombo, 55281, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 584222
Hotel New Saphir Yogyakarta	4 stars	Jl. Laksda Adisucipto No. 38, 55221, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 566222
Novotel Yogyakarta	4 stars	Jl. Jend. Sudirman No. 89, 55223, Gondokusuman	(+62)274- 580930
Hotel Santika Premier Jogja	4 stars	Jl. Jendral Sudirman No. 19, Danurejan, 55233, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 563036
The Edelweiss Hotel Yogyakarta	3 stars	Jl. Gejayan No. 17C, Gondokusuman, 55222, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 587111

Puri Chorus Boutique Hotel	3 stars	Jl. Samirono Baru 50-55, 55232, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-563055
Halmahera Homestay	3 stars	Jl. Kaliurang KM 6,5 Gg. Halmahera 120A, Gondokusuman, 55581, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-885216
Homestay Ndalem Suratin	3 stars	Jl. A.M. Sangaji Perumahan Jetis Asri B14, Jetis, 55233, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-7163092
Wisma MMUGM Hotel	3 stars	Jl. Colombo No.1, 55281, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-557981, (+62)274-557982
LPP Convention Hotel Demangan	2 stars	Jl. Demangan Baru No.8, 55281, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-588380
Asih Hotel Yogya	2 stars	Jl. Colombo CT IV/4, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-550882
Hotel Orlen	2 stars	Jl. C. Simanjuntak No. 2 (Yap Square), Gondokusuman, 55223, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-580476
Sagan Hotel	2 stars	Jl. Kartini No.4, Gondokusuman, 55223, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-549963
Indraloka Heritage Homestay	2 stars	Jl. Cik Di Tiro No.18, Gondokusuman, 55223, Yogyakarta	(+62)274-544428

Sagan Huis Hotel & Coffee Shop	2 stars	Jl. Sagan Kidul No.6, Terban, Gondokusuman, Gondokusuman, 55252, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 560383
POP! Hotel Sangaji Yogyakarta	2 stars	Jl. A.M. Sangaji, Kav. 16-18, Jetis, 55000, Yogyakarta	(+62)274- 4469399

2 CONFERENCE AGENDA

2.1 CONFERENCE DAY

Day ZERO (Monday, 20 October 2013)					
15.00-18.00			Registration & welcome drink		
18.00-20.00			Welcome party & orientation		
Day ONE (Thursday, 21 October 2014)			Day TWO (Wednesday, 22 October 2014)		
08.00-08.30	Registration & coffee morning		08.00-08.30	Registration & coffee morning	
08.31-08.45	Opening speech	Chairman	08.31-09.15	Invited speaker 1	
08.46-09.00	Welcome speech	Rector of UII	09.16-10.00	Invited speaker 2	
09.01-09.45	Keynote speaker 1		10.01-10.30		
09.46-10.00	Coffee break	Photo session	10.31-10.45	Coffee break	
10.01-10.46	Keynote speaker 2		10.46-12.00	Parallel session	5 topics
10.46-11.30	Keynote speaker 3				
11.31-12.00	Q & A				

12.01- 13.00	Lunch		12.01- 13.00	Lunch	
13.01- 14.45	Parallel session	5 topics	13.01- 14.45	Parallel session	5 topics
14.46- 15.00	Coffee break		14.46- 15.00	Coffee break	
15.01- 17.00	Parallel session	5 topics	15.01- 16.45	Parallel session	5 topics
			16.46- 17.15	Closing remarks	Dean of FCEP UII
18.30- 21.00	Welcome dinner		17.15- 18.00	Farewell party	

2.2 SOCIAL / CULTURE EVENTS

From the all-night shadow-puppet performances to the bold and socially aware graffiti covering many a wall, Yogyakarta, the cultural and spiritual capital of Java, Indonesia, is above all a city of art and culture.

On any given day of the week, visitors to Yogyakarta can pick from an array of cultural events, including rock concerts, puppet shows and art exhibitions, taking place in and around the city.

Despite Indonesia being largely an Islamic nation today, the most spectacular of these cultural performances is the Ramayana ballet. It features dozens of dancers and musicians, elaborate costumes and explosive pyrotechnics as it recounts the story of the Ramayana, an ancient Hindu epic poem.

Although Ramayana ballets take place at a couple of venues in and around Yogyakarta, by far the most impressive is held in front of the thousand-year-old Prambanan temples just outside Yogyakarta.



The Prambanan temples near Yogyakarta. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

Built between the 8th and 10th centuries, the Prambanan temples are the finest remaining examples of Hindu temple architecture in Java. The most impressive of these temples is Candi Shiva Mahadeva, and the complex forms a spectacular backdrop to the performance.



Dancers preparing for a performance. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

Around 200 people, including dancers, lighting technicians, musicians and make-up artists, are involved in the main outdoor ballet production, which takes place several nights a week between May and October.



A pair of dancers performing during the ballet. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

The ballet tells the story of how the Hindu god Rama rescues his wife Sita from the clutches of Rahwana (or Ravana), a demon king who kidnaps her and takes her to Lanka.



**Members of the 'monkey army' holding burning torches. Image by Stuart Butler
/ Lonely Planet.**

The culmination of the ballet is a spectacular fire ‘fight’ during which dancers leap through flames and wave burning torches as they recreate the final battle to rescue Sita from Rahwana.



One of Hanuman's ape soldiers. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

This picture shows one of the ape soldiers of Hanuman, the Hindu monkey god, who along with his troops plays a significant part in finding and rescuing Sita.



A guard at the entrance gate of the Kraton. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

The city's cultural and political heart is the Kraton, the huge walled palace complex of the sultans of Yogyakarta. Cultural events ranging from classical Javanese dance to gamelan orchestra recitals take place every morning inside one of the Kraton's pavilions.



Backstage at a shadow-puppet show. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

Wayung kulit, a type of shadow-puppet play, is the one of the more visible forms of traditional Javanese culture in Yogyakarta. As with the ballet, the stories told in a wayung kulit performance are usually based on one of the Hindu epics, the Mahabharata. The Sonobudoyo Heritage Museum (www.sonobudoyo.com) hosts performances most nights of the week.



Performers on stage at a rock concert. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

It's not all classical culture in Yogyakarta. The people are naturally musical and it can sometimes seem as if every young Indonesian wants to be a rock star. This photo of the punk band Only Kids was taken at a concert in Yogyakarta.



Borobudur, a vision of the cosmos in stone. Image by Stuart Butler / Lonely Planet.

There are myriad other tourist attractions around Yogyakarta. Constructed around 800AD, the Buddhist temple of Borobudur, a one-hour drive from the city, is one of the world's largest Buddhist temples. It was conceived as a Buddhist vision of the cosmos in stone and contains over 500 Buddha statues and more than 2500 decorative and narrative relief panels. It is widely considered one of the most beautiful of all Buddhist temple

Read more: <http://www.lonelyplanet.com/asia/travel-tips-and-articles/yogyakarta-the-beating-heart-of-javanese-culture#ixzz2yDJ38XVd>

2.3 CONFERENCE TOURS

Pre-conference tour:	: Lava tour, Merapi; Ramayana Ballet, Prambanan.
20 October 2014	: *Disbudpar Kabupaten Sleman.
Post-conference tour:	: Wooden house, Jetis; Steel house, Wonokromo; Dome house, Sengir.
23 October 2014	: Temporary shelter for Merapi.
	: Housing for people affected Merapi eruption.
Ladies program:	
21-22 October 2014	: *Disbudpar Kabupaten Sleman.

3 INFORMATION

- Mrs. Syarifah : +62 813 2155 9448
- Address: Faculty of Civil Engineering and Planning Islamic University of Indonesia Kampus Terpadu, Jl. Kaliurang KM 14.5, Jogjakarta 55584
INDONESIA
- Phone: +62 274 898440; +62 274 898 444 extension 3200/3201
- Fax: +62 274 895 330
- E-mail: icsbe@yahoo.co.id, icsbe@uii.ac.id
- Website : www.icsbe.uui.ac.id