

## English short translation

Peer review has not only become increasingly important in the assessment of individual researchers, but also to evaluate research institutes. Six times in the past decades an international committee evaluated KITLV. The last time, in 2011 was new with four KNAW institutes being evaluated simultaneously. These were IISG (International Institute of Social History), KITLV, the Meertens Institute and NIOD (Institute for War, Holocaust and Genocide Studies). The results of this evaluation were publicized early 2012 and were particularly satisfactory for KITLV. Like NIOD, KITLV was deemed 'very good to excellent', a 4.5 on a scale from 1 to 5. Since 1999 the institute has been evaluated three times, with a better score each successive time. This exceptionally positive trend is a compliment to the institute's personnel, as well as the Board of the Learned Society and the advisory commissions, in particular the scientific commission and the various editorial commissions.

Just as in previous years, in 2012 management devoted a great deal of energy to discussions with the KNAW about the future status and mission of the institute. According to KITLV the Academy drew very selectively from the evaluation report to support its arguments in favour of its path to a strong emphasis on the e-humanities, the clustering of the social sciences in Amsterdam and the reduction of collection development and management. KITLV, through the Learned Society and scientific commission, have informed the KNAW of their concerns about this policy more than once. Together with the international evaluation committee, KITLV considers the e-humanities – which lay on the cutting edge between the social sciences and IT – a promising development, though certainly not a panacea. It has been repeatedly emphasized, and the director has discussed at length with the Academy that the appropriate way for the future is the formation of partnerships with Indonesia for the acquisition and management of collections, but that this type of policy is necessarily long-term. Finally it was pointed out that not only legally – pursuant the 2000 Covenant between the KNAW and the Learned Society of KITLV – but also regarding the national reputation of the Leiden University as a centre for area studies, in particular Asia Studies, remaining in Leiden is far preferable to joining an Amsterdam cluster. Nonetheless KITLV has declared itself prepared to collaborate to the best of its ability with the plans outlined in the 'Contourennota Geesteswetenschappen' approved by the direction of the KNAW in the summer of 2012.

KITLV had to register one loss. Under KNAW pressure the Board of the Learned Society agreed to transfer KITLV Press to a third-party publisher in order to be able to shift funds towards research. After extensive orientation, led by the chair of the Learned Society, Susan Legêne, it was decided to hand over the list to the prestigious publishing company Brill Academic Publishers, located in Leiden for more than three centuries. The responsibility for the scholarly content of the publications remains with KITLV, with Rosemarijn Hoeffte and several newly formed editorial committees as its representatives. Brill will take charge of editorial and other technical and commercial concerns.

KITLV's financial policy was sound. That the annual budget is many times higher than a decade ago is due largely to the successful acquisition of third-party funds, especially for research programmes. In the past years, KITLV has made a strong move towards research on political, social and cultural developments in present-day Indonesia. As a follow-up to a research programme completed in 2012 on

social dynamics at a regional level – ‘In Search of Middle Indonesia’ – there were funds invested in new research into the nature of citizenship in Indonesia. This is a broadly based project that will be carried out in collaboration with partners from the universities of Leiden en Yogyakarta (Universitas Gadjah Mada) and which aims to contribute to international debates about citizenship in societies marked by clientelism. ‘Scientific programme Indonesia-The Netherlands’ (SPIN) funded a grant application while four Indonesian PhD students will largely be paid by the Indonesian government. In addition, KITLV postdoc Ward Berenschot was awarded a Veni grant to do research on clientelism and local democracy in Indonesia. That the total budget shrank in comparison to previous years can be attributed to the completion of several large, externally funded research projects.

In the Collections Department several major long-term digitization projects were successfully completed, which led to hundreds of thousands of pages from unique sources being made available digitally for research for the first time. Noteworthy is also the presentation of more than 7,000 digitized maps through the images database. A project of a different order is the removal from the KITLV collection of material of little value, which is intended to take the pressure off the storage facilities. Moreover the Chinese Indonesian Heritage Center was established to for this specific population group, and immediately led to some interesting acquisitions. Regular acquisitions showed quantitative growth and an increase in the proportion of digitally available materials.

In the year under report KITLV attempted, in cooperation with the Indonesian Academy of Sciences (AIPI) and the Netherlands embassy in Jakarta, to form partnerships with Indonesian organizations for the digitization of the Leiden collections, and in the distant future, to share the responsibility for the development of the collections. The director of KITLV-Jakarta, Roger Tol, played a central role in these negotiations. Towards the end of 2012, the first real steps could be taken, and there will be further news on this in the annual report for 2013. KITLV-Jakarta also organized presentations in Yogyakarta, Semarang, Jakarta and Malang for *Kuasa ramalan*, Peter Carey’s three-volume magnum opus on Diponegoro, which was previously published in English by KITLV Press.

Numerous prominent delegations and persons visited KITLV in 2012. The visit by the Indonesian ambassador Retno Marsudi and the mayor of Leiden, Henri Lenferink, deserve particular mention. Both keep a close eye on the activities of KITLV. And finally, though no less important, member of the KNAW and former Minister of Justice and Kingdom Relations, Ernst Hirsch Ballin, agreed to accept the appointment by the KNAW as the new chair of the scholarly commission. Hirsch Ballin, too, has a great deal of affinity with the work of KITLV.