

City of Medan North Sumatra, INDONESIA

History of Medan



Batak Warrior 1870

In 1590 Raja Guru Patimpus founded the settlement Medan Putri in the fertile lowlands between the rivers Sungai Deli and Sungai Babura. Between the end of the 16th century and early 17th century this area became a battlefield (medan perang) between the Aceh and Deli rulers. Medan was only a small village up to the 19th century.



The Dutch governed Tanah Deli from 1658, In 1823 it had a population of only 200 persons. After the arrival of the Dutch, Medan started to grow fast. In 1865 tobacco was introduced and Medan became a center for rich plantations. In 1886 it became the capital of what then was North Sumatra. By the end of the Dutch rule, 1942, the population consisted already of 80.000 people. By that time it had become the richest and most productive area of the Dutch East Indies. Today there are almost three million inhabitants in Medan.

Geography

- Medan is geographically located at the northern coast, bordered by the Deli Serdang Regency to the east, south and west, and the Strait of Malacca to the north.
- Medan is divided into of 21 Districts (Kecamatan) and 151 Communities/Village (Kelurahan/Desa).
- Medan features a tropical rainforest climate with average humidity of 82 84% and precipitation of 107,98 mm per month.



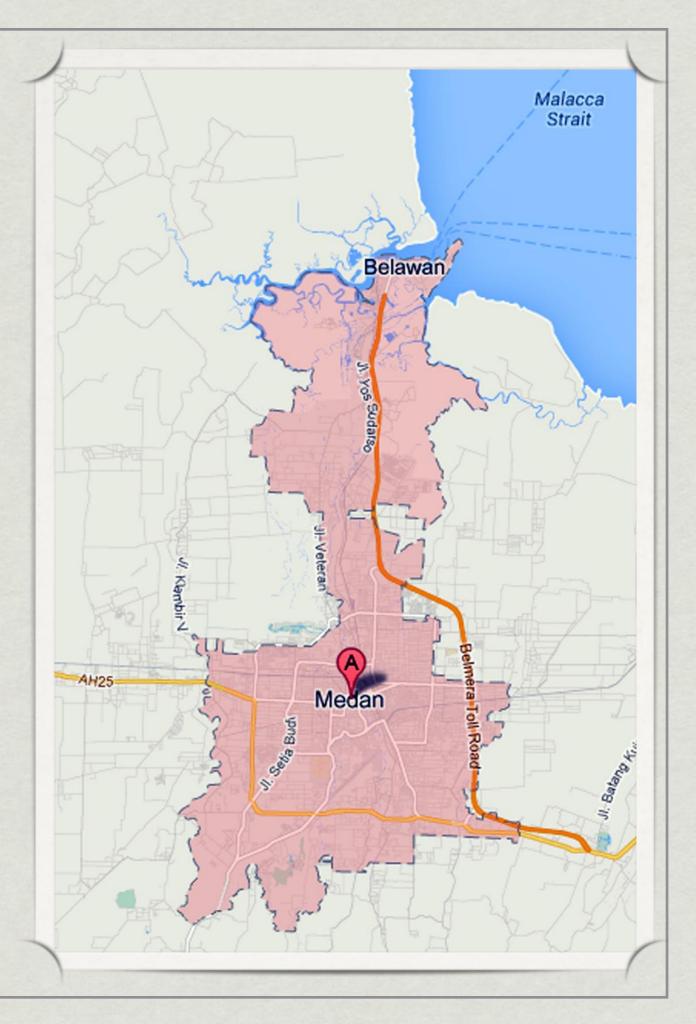


Demography

•City size: 126.36 sq mi

- •Metro size: 1,057.89 sq mi
- •Population: 2,122,804 (data as of 2012)
- •The population consists of various ethnic groups including Batak, Javanese, Chinese, Mandailing and Minangkabau





Medan today

- **1. The Capital City of North Sumatra Province**
- 2. Largest city outside Java Island
- 3. Third largest city in Indonesia
- 4. Fourth most populous city in Indonesia

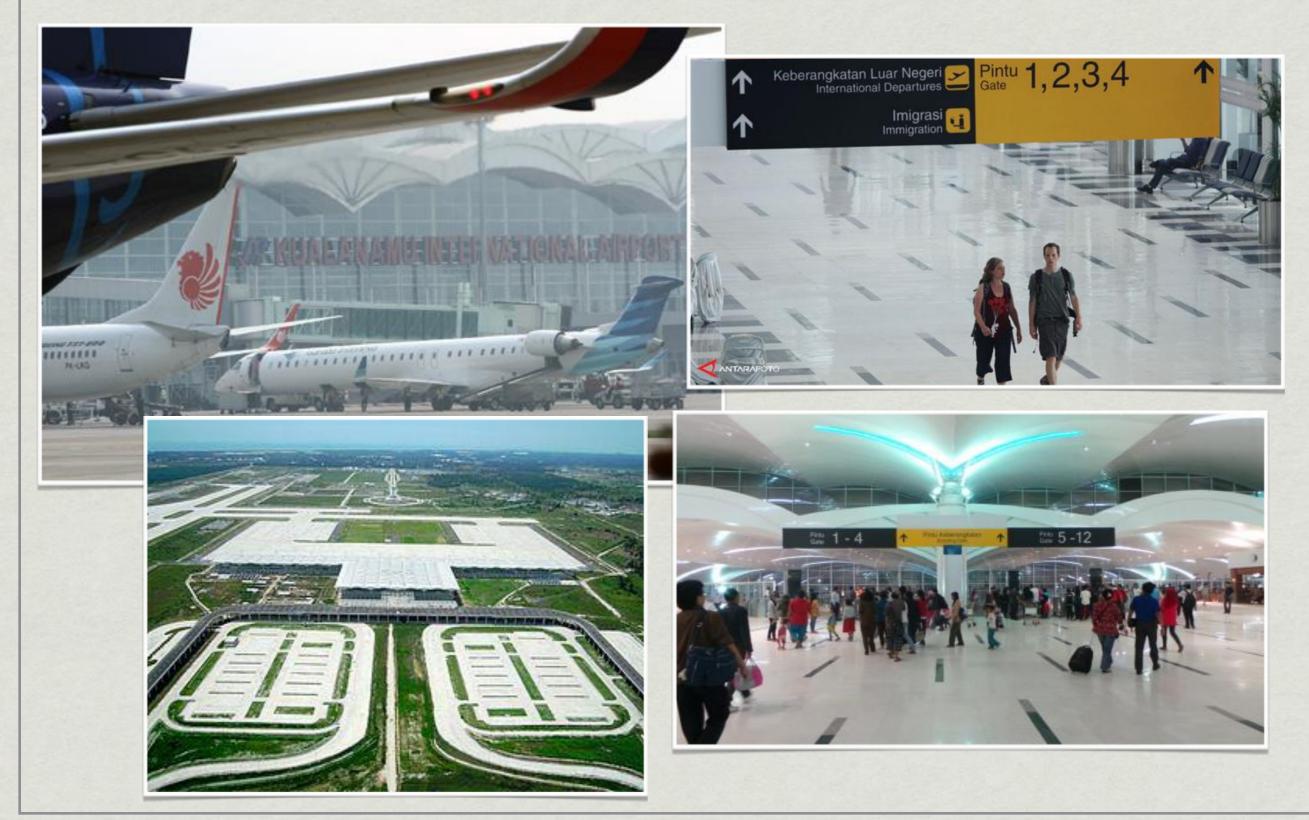


INFRASTRUCTURES & ECONOMY

Economy

- GDP 9.12 Billion USD (data in 2013)
- Major economic sectors in Medan are:
 - Freight and Communication
 - Tourism & hospitality
 - Manufacture
 - Agriculture and Fishery
 - Financial and Other Services

Airport KUALA NAMU INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT





- Newly built international airport (opened on July 2013) to replace the old Polonia International Airport.
- Second largest airport in Indonesia after Soekarno-Hatta International Airport (Jakarta).
- With capacity 9 million passengers annually.
- Apron area capable of handling 33 aircrafts.
- Integrated railway system from airport to vicinity destinations.
- Kuala Namu sister-airport partnership agreement with Incheon, Seoul. Signed on June 2012

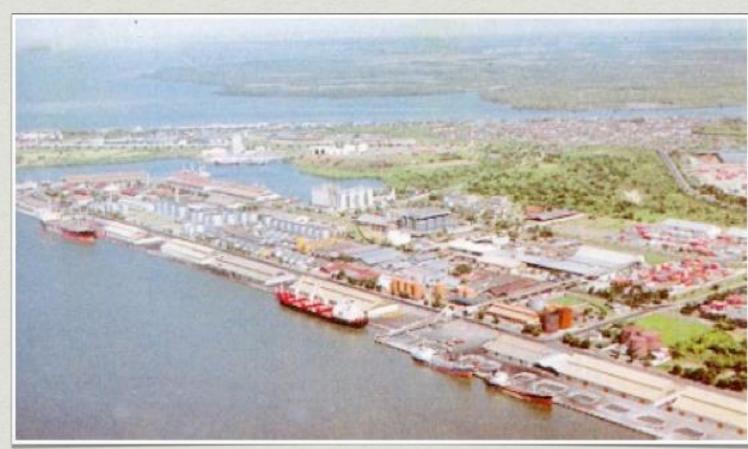
Sea Port

PORT OF BELAWAN













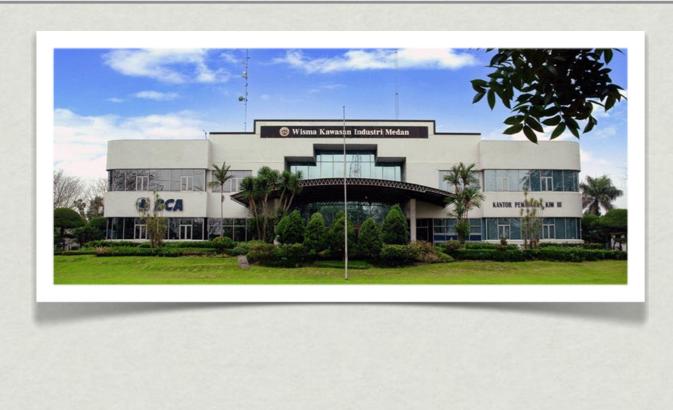
- One of the busiest port in Indonesia since 1915
- On 2013 Belawan capable of handling 1,2 million TEUs (twentyfoot equivalent units) per year and will increase its capacity to 2 million TEUs per year
- Government through PELINDO I, provides 71.75 Million USD for increasing it's capacity. The project is on going and scheduled to be finished in 2015

Medan Industrial Park





- PT. (Persero) Kawasan Industri Medan, is a State Owned Enterprises (SOEs) in the field of business management services Industrial Area. This area was established on October 7, 1988, with a composition comprising shares of the Government of Indonesia (central) 60%, North Sumatra Province 30% and 10% of Medan City Government.
- Since the founding of the region, along with the high interest of investors to invest in North Sumatra, PT. Kawasan Industri Medan continue to develop the land. Until now it has total area of 780 ha and will continue to be developed on their own or in cooperation with private parties who are experienced and professional in the construction of industrial zones.





- There are a variety of industrial output produced by relying on the potential and natural resources contained in North Sumatra, among others : Crude Palm Oil (CPO) industry and its derivatives such as fatty acid, steric acid, acid palmitate, isopropyl palmiat, glycerin and other types of oleochemical, rubber, chocolate, coffee, tea and agricultural products from the highlands of North Sumatra in the form of vegetables and fruits.
- Seafood industry, cold storage, fish canning, food and beverage, forest products industry, furniture, rattan, furniture, building industry (steel) and others.

Regional Business Association

ARDIN (Indonesia Suppliers and Distributors Association)

BKS-PPS (Sumatra Planters Association)

GAPEPMI (Indonesian Palm Oil Producer Small, Medium Association)

GAPKI (Indonesia Palm Oil Producers Association)

GAPKINDO (Rubber Association of Indonesia)

Agriculture and Fishery

- Major agricultural products: corn, soybean, cassava, sweet potato
- · Fishery: tilapia, catfish, carp, groper









Foreign Consulates

- Australia
- **Belgium** •
- British
- Danish, Swedish, Finland
- Germany

- India
 - Japan
 - Malaysia
 - Netherlands
 - Thailand
 - Turkey

 United States of America

CULTURE & TOURISM

City Tourism MAIMUN PALACE



Built by Sultan of Deli in 1888. This palace has many influence from Islam, Malay, Mogul and Dutch.

TOWN HALL

State Relic, built by Dutch East Indies on 1908 and upgraded on 1923. This building is kilometre zero in Medan (city's center point)



GRAND MOSQUE OF MEDAN

Built by Sultan of Deli in 1906 and finished on 1909. This Grand mosque designed by Dutch Architect who also designed the Maimun Palace.

MUSEUM OF NORTH SUMATRA



The Museum of North Sumatra has wellpresented collection from early North Sumatran civilizations to Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic periods to colonial and military history.





TJONG A FIE MANSION

Mansion of Hakka Chinese merchant name Tjong A Fie who later becoming very influential in Medan. Constructed in Chinese-European-Art Deco style in 1900.





Natural Tourism

- Medan Crocodile Park
- Medan Zoo
- Brastagi Plantation
- Toba Lake
- Siombak Lake
- Mora Indah Recreation Park













EDUCATION

Educational Facilities

University	19
Institute	3
College	34
Academy	55
Polytechnic	7
Vocational School	136
Senior High School	203
Junior High School	353
Primary School	810
Informal Education	23

LIST OF UNIVERSITY IN MEDAN

1.University of North Sumatra
2.State University of Medan
3.AI - Azhar University
4.Nommensen University
5.University of Si Singamangaraja XII
6.University of Methodist Indonesia
7.Dharma Agung University
8.Santo Thomas University
9.Muhammadiyah University
10.Panca Budi University

DIGITAL LIBRAR





University of Sumatera Utara



State Univeristy of Medan

Santo Thomas University



AI - Azhar University

Possible Areas of Cooperation

- Economic: infrastructure development, investment, trade, knowledge sharing in agriculture, water resources management
- Socio-cultural: cultural exchanges (people to people contact)
- Education: educational exchanges (teachers, students, academics), University Cooperation
- Health Care
- Other areas