



GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SEAPAC

23 -24 October 2013

Medan, North Sumatera – Indonesia

1. Meeting Information

Tuesday, 22 October 2012	- 2.00 – 6.00 pm 7.00 pm	Arrival of delegates Registration Quiet Dinner <i>Venue : the Kitchen Restaurant, 9th Floor, Aryaduta Hotel</i>
Wednesday, 23 October 2013	8.00 am 9.00 am	Registration Opening Session <i>Venue: Ballroom 2</i>
	10.45 am – 13.00pm	FIRST SESSION OF THE SEAPAC GENERAL ASSEMBLY <i>Venue: Ballroom 2</i>
	2.00 pm -5.30 pm	SECOND SESSION OF THE SEAPAC GENERAL ASSEMBLY <i>Venue: Ballroom 2</i>
	6.30 pm	Dinner
Thursday, 24 October 2013	9.00 am	Presentation and Debate (continued)
	10.45 am	THIRD SESSION OF THE SEAPAC GENERAL ASSEMBLY <i>Venue: Ballroom 2</i>
	12.30 am	Luncheon
	2.30 pm	FOURTH SESSION OF THE SEAPAC GENERAL ASSEMBLY <i>Venue: Ballroom 2</i>
Friday, 25 October 2012	-	Departure of Delegates

2. Social Function

Wednesday, 23 October 2013	6.30 pm	Dinner hosted by Chairman of SEAPAC/Speaker of the Indonesian House of Representatives, H.E Dr. Marzuki Alie <i>Venue:Marriot Hotel</i> <i>Dress Code: National Dress</i>
Thursday, 24 October 2013	12.30 pm	Luncheon hosted by Chairman of Indonesian GOPAC National Chapter, Hon. Dr. Pramono Anung Wibowo <i>Venue: The Heritage, Grand Aston, Hotel</i> <i>Dress Code: Business Suit</i>
	7.00 pm	Farewell Dinner hosted by Governor of North Sumatera <i>Venue: tbc</i> <i>Dress Code: National Dress</i>

3. Date and Venue of Meeting

The General Assembly of the Southeast Asia Parliamentarians Against Corruption (SEAPAC) will take place at Aryaduta Hotel, Medan - North Sumatera, Indonesia from Wednesday, 23 October 2013 to Thursday, 24 October 2013.

4. Registration & Information Desk

The Delegations are kindly requested to forward a registration form of all delegation in accordance with the protocol arrangement to Host Parliament. In case of any changes, an updated list of delegation members has to be immediately provided. The registration form should be submitted to the host Parliament by **1 October 2013**, to the following addresses:

Host Secretariat of SEAPAC

House of Representatives of the Republic of Indonesia

Address: Jl. Jend. GatotSubroto, Senayan, Jakarta 10270 - Indonesia

Tel. +6221-5715 294 / 210 / 842

Fax. +6221-5715 295

Email: oprbksap@dpr.go.id/oprbksap@yahoo.com

Twitter: @seapacindonesia

Registration & Information Desk will be operated daily at 08.00 – 18.00

5. Accommodation

The Indonesian House of Representatives will cover the cost of accommodation and meals for the delegates from Tuesday, 22 October to 25 October 2013 noon (3 nights), as follows:

- 5 (five) rooms for SEAPAC Members
- 2 (two) rooms for each Observers Countries

The Host Secretariat has reserved the Aryaduta Hotel for the delegates.

The Aryaduta Hotel

Jl. Kapten Maulana Lubis 8, Medan, North Sumatra 20112, Indonesia

Medan 20112, North Sumatera, Indonesia

T. +62 61 457 2999 F. +62 61 457 1999

E-mail : info.medan@aryaduta.com

Website : www.aryaduta.com/hotels_home_medan.php

Delegates will be personally responsible for the cost of accommodation of additional delegates and food other than meals specified in the program.

6. Official Language

The official language of the meeting is English and its working language is English

7. Documents

All official documents shall be in English and will be distributed on the table in the meeting room. Any delegate who wishes to distribute documents in the meeting is advised to have a prior consultation with the Secretariat of SEAPAC.

8. Identification Badges and Security

Identification Badges will be provided by the Host Secretariat and distributed upon registration. For security purposes, all participants will be requested to wear their identification badges throughout the meeting and official function specified in the Working Program.

9. Arrival and Departure

The participants are kindly requested to indicate on the Registration Form the flight itinerary to enable the Host Secretariat to arrange the transportation for the delegates' arrival and departure.

Any changes of the flight schedules should immediately be communicated in advance to the Host Secretariat, to avoid inconvenience. The arrival service will operate from 22 October 2013 and departure service will operate from 24 October 2012 at the Kuala Namu International Airport Medan, North Sumatera-Indonesia. Delegations will be officially welcomed at VIP Room of Soekarno-Hatta Airport and Kuala Namu International Airport, Medan.

10. Transportation

Local transportation will be provided by the Host Parliament for the arrival of delegates on 22 October 2013, for the departure of delegates on 25 October 2013, and for all official functions during the meeting.

All changes of the departure schedules should immediately be communicated to the Host Secretariat. Delegates are responsible for administrative airline regulations and financial aspects caused by the charges of the flights schedule, as well as their transportation other than events specified in the working program.

11. Others

(1) Currency Exchange

There is no restriction on currency exchange. Although Indonesian banks and money changers deal in almost all currencies, it is advisable to bring notes or traveler's cheques in the major currencies.

The currency in Indonesia is Rupiah (Rp), which consist of notes (1,000; 2,000; 5,000; 10,000; 20,000; 50,000; 100,000) and coins (100; 200; 500 and 1000). **The exchange rate in October 2013 is approximately Rp. 9,600 per US\$ 1.**

All major credit cards (Visa, Master Card, American Express, Diners) are widely accepted.

(2) Electricity

Electrical power in Indonesia is at 220-230 volts (50 hertz). Plugs are of the European two-pronged variety.

(3) Telephone Service

Telephone services are available in hotels, restaurants, and cafes. Pre-paid mobile telephone cards are available at hotels and local cellular shop.

12. Conference Facility and Services during the meeting

(1) Host Secretariat

The room of the Host Secretariat will be located at Ballroom 3 of the Aryaduta Hotel. It will be open from 22 to 24 July 2012 from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

(2) Internet

The Host Secretariat will provide several units of computer for internet needs xxx room. There is also Wi-Fi access in the meeting room.

(3) Prayer Room

The prayer room for Muslim will be located in xxx room. The Host Secretariat will inform the prayer schedule.

(4) Media Room

The Host Secretariat will provide room for media. The room will equipped by computer and internet access.

(5) Medical Service

First aid services will be provided in the hotel. Other medical care will be at the expense of the participants. The delegates are personally responsible for any personal insurance against risks

13. About Medan

Medan (Indonesian pronunciation: [me'dan]; Indonesian: Kota Medan) is the capital of the North Sumatra province in Indonesia. Located on the northern coast, Medan is the fourth largest city in Indonesia (behind Jakarta, Surabaya, and Bandung), and the largest Indonesian city outside Java. The city is bordered by the Deli Serdang Regency to the east, south and west, and the Strait of Malacca to the north

Brief History

Medan started as a village called Kampung Medan (Medan Village). Kampung Medan was founded by Guru Patimpus around the 1590s. Because Kampung Medan sits on Tanah Deli (Land of Deli), Kampung Medan is also referred as Medan-Deli. The original location of Kampung Medan is an area where the Deli River meets the Babura River.

Based on the diary of the Portuguese merchant in early 16th century, it stated that the name of Medan was actually derived from Medina which is actually a holy city in the western of Saudi Arabia. However, other sources indicated that the name of Medan actually came from Indian Hindi language word "Maidan" meaning "ground" or "land"(like in PragatiMaidan in Delhi). One of the Karo-Indonesia dictionary written by Darwin Prinst SH published in 2002 wrote that Medan could also be defined as "recover" or "be better".

The first inhabitants of Medan came from the Malays of the Malay Peninsula, the Mandailings from the South Tapanuli Regency and the Karonese who originated from the Karo Highlands. It was not until the Sultan of Aceh, Sultan Iskandar Muda, sent his warlord, Gocah Pahlawan Laksamana Khoja Bintan, to be the Sultanate of Aceh's representative in Tanah Deli, that the Sultanate of Deli started to grow. This growth stimulated growth in both the population and culture of Medan. In the second year reign of Sultan Deli (between 1669–1698), there was a cavalry battle in Medan.

Medan did not experience significant development until the 1860s, when the Dutch colonialists began clearing the land for tobacco plantations. Medan quickly became a center of government and commercial activity, dominating development of Indonesia's western region. The Dutch governed Tanah Deli from 1658, after Sultan Ismail, ruler of the Siak Sultanate, yielded some of his once-ruled land, Deli, Langkat, and Serdang. In 1915 Medan officially became the capital of North Sumatra Province, and officially a city in 1918.

Climate

Under the Köppen climate classification, Medan features a tropical rainforest climate with no real dry season. Medan does have noticeably wetter and drier months, with its driest month (February) on average seeing about one third of the precipitation of its wettest month (October). Temperatures in the city average approximately 27 degrees Celsius throughout the course of the year. Annual precipitation in the Medan is around 1800 mm.

Landmarks

There are many old buildings in Medan that still retain their Dutch architecture. These include the old City Hall, the central Post Office, the Tirtanadi Water Tower, which is Medan City's icon, and Titi Gantung (a bridge over the railway).

There are several historic places such as Maimun Palace (Istana Maimun) built in years 1887–1891, where the Sultan of Deli still lives (the Sultan no longer holds any official power), and the Great Mosque (Masjid Raya) of Medan built in 1906 in the Moroccan style by the Dutch architect A.J. Dingemans.

Since 2005, a catholic temple, in Indo-Mogul style, devoted to Graha Maria AnnaiVelangkanni (Our Lady of Good Health), is built in Medan. This particular Saint knows its origin with an apparition in the 17th century in India. The temple is an important building, of two stories and a small tower of seven storeys in Indonesian style, that already attracts attention from the main road (it is situated in the small road Jl. Sakura III besides Jl. Simatupang). It is already the second most important pilgrimage place in Asia.

Transportation

One of the unique features of Medan are the motorized becaks that are found almost everywhere. Unlike traditional becaks, a motorized becak can take its passenger anywhere in the city. The fare of riding a becak is relatively low and is usually negotiated beforehand. There are also more common means of transport like taxis and minibuses, known as sudako.

Railroad tracks connect Medan to Binjai and Tanjungpura to the northwest, to port of Belawan to the north, to TebingTinggi and PematangSiantar to the southeast, and also RantauPrapat among other cities. The largest train station in Medan is Medan Station.

The seaport of Belawan is about 20 km to the north. Kuala Namu International Airport is a new airport which will boast a capacity of 8.1 million passengers a year.

A toll highway connects Medan to Belawan and Tanjungmorawa. A plan for the extension of this highway to Kuala Namu International Airport, TebingTinggi and to Binjai has been completed, and the central government is currently seeking investors to build the extension.

What to Eat

Food in Medan, like most of the food found throughout Sumatra, is hot and spicy. But this city is so big that even if you don't like spicy food you should still be able to find something to satisfy your appetite. From cheap warungs on the side of the road serving local Indonesian fare, to Chinese, Japanese and Korean restaurants, Medan has a wide variety of cuisine. On the colonial main street Jalan Jenderal Ahmad Yani, the famous Café Tip Top in an original building is a lovely spot to sit and nibble on some Dutch style cookies and watch the world go by.

Medan is filled with street vendors offering a great variety of traditional cuisine. While these places may not look fancy, they serve cheap and tasty local food that you can't find anywhere else in the country. Check out the popular food street of Jalan Selat Panjang which comes alive at night with vendors cooking up a storm for the hungry crowds. Check out Merdeka Walk. This the first Tensile Structure (Alfresco Outdoor Concept) in Indonesia and the hottest place to hang out in Medan city with many choices of cafes and restaurants.

Durian is popular all over Indonesia and nowhere more so than in Medan. This thorny fruit, with it's very distinctive taste and smell, is available cheaply all over the city. Sit with the locals at a street stall and munch on some durian. The most famous street stall is Durian Ukok in Iskandar Muda Street.

If you like sweet cake you should try bika Ambon. Bika Ambon is widely known as the specialty cake of Medan. Made from ingredients such as tapioca and sago flour, eggs, sugar and coconut milk, Bika Ambon generally sold in different flavors like banana, durian, cheese, chocolate.