#### **CHAPTER II**

## THE HISTORY OF SISTER CITY SYSTEM

In chapter two, the writer also will explain about Sister City System, the initiative of this program, and the development of sister city program in Indonesia.

### A. The History of Sister City

Sister City is one of the forms of international cooperation which has a role in the development of society in the area where the new partnership, as documented in the Sister City or Town Partners may be called to contribute to the Government and people of Indonesia.

In the international community there were two terms for this model of cooperation, Sister City and Twining City.

Sister City is a form of partnership involving the city in a state with cities in other countries aiming at increasing the sense of brotherhood that are strong and mutually beneficial. Based on the above opinion, the Sister City can increase the volume of cooperation with developments in various areas of cooperation that are considered necessary for the welfare of the people in a city.

## B. The initiative of Sister City program

In the history, Sister City concept was first performed in Continental Europe between the City of Keighley, West Yorkshire, England with City Poix Du Nord, France in 1920 following the end of the first world war, but such cooperation has not

beginning of its development in 1956, US President Dwight Eisenhower implements the American Sister City program which is a program aimed at improving cooperative relationships among state in the United States, in order to address the various problems encountered<sup>17</sup>.

In the development, the terms Twining City and Sister City, or Sister City / Province itself is known as inter-city cooperation. The Twining City Sense as it is practiced by the cities in the United States who are members of Sister Cities International, based in Fort Washington. Therefore, the term Sister City more widely used in the United States and cities in the world with international partners. Sister City International was established in 1956 as part of The National League of Cities, which then split off into a non-profit corporation in 1967.<sup>18</sup>

While the City Twinning is more widely used by European countries which are members of the Council of European Municipalities and Regions under the European Economic Community and other international partners, the Council of European Municipalities and Regions was established in 1951 to promote cooperation between the city and the European Community as driving force for growth and development, cooperation Sister City / Province itself formed by the equality and the status of the administration, an area the size of the equations and functions, equations and sociocultural characteristics of the regional topography, common problems faced, the complementarity between the two parties for the purpose of establish relations of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>Sister City, History, available from (<a href="http://www.sister-cities.org/mission-and-history">http://www.sister-cities.org/mission-and-history</a>) accessed on 12/10/2014, 05.00 WIB.

<sup>18</sup> Jenny Rumengan, "Perspektif Hukum dan Ekonomi atas Kerjasama Luar Negri oleh Pemerintah

cooperation in the exchange of official visits or employer that will give rise to cooperation in relation to goods and services.

# C. The Development of Sister City In Indonesia

In Indonesia the term used by the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Foreign Affairs is Sister City, with the release of the Minister of the Home Affairs circular 193/1652 / PUOD dated 26 April 1993 concerning Procedures for the Establishment of the Inter-City Cooperation Relationship (Sister City) and Inter Province (Sister Province) at home and abroad. In Indonesia Sister City concept is intended for economic development, but now a days the areas are wider including education and culture, one of those the issue is that is important in the scheme of the Sister City, Based on the data obtained in 2010, at least 47 cities of the 33 provinces in Indonesia have made the Sister City partnership, one of them is Bandung, which is a pioneer Sister City in Indonesia.

Sister City partnership between the City of Bandung with the City of Braunschweig is one of the oldest Sister City partnerships in Indonesia. This cooperation is based on the suggestion of Prof. Dr. George Eckert, who at that time was one of the staff at UNESCO, that rests on the fact that both cities have University Teaching / Padagogishe Hochsule in Braunschweig and in Bandung the Institute of Teacher Training and Education which was then called as the College of Teacher Education).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>Surat Edaran Menteri Dalam Negeri No. 193/1652/PUOD tanggal 26 April 1993 perihal Tata Cara

Sister City in Bandung itself, beginning on June 2, 1960, was marked by the signing of the Charter of Friendship Bandung-Braunschweig by the Mayor of Bandung at the time that, R.A.Priatnakusumah and Prof. Dr. George Eckert as the delegates of Braunschweig city in Bandung. The cooperation between both cities produced several cooperation agreements.

Currently, almost all regions of the 33 provinces in Indonesia cooperate sister city, a variety of policies have been issued by the government to support the cooperation of the local government, the goal is none other than that the local government is able to take advantage of this relationship to be able to develop the potentials of the existing in the area. But in reality, the Sister City partnership scheme results in or is not yet known and widely understood. In fact, Sister City tends to only be understood by the Ministry of Home Affairs, and the local government itself. In fact, if we viewed from the history, the establishment of this scheme results in not only the establishment partnerships between government and government, but also