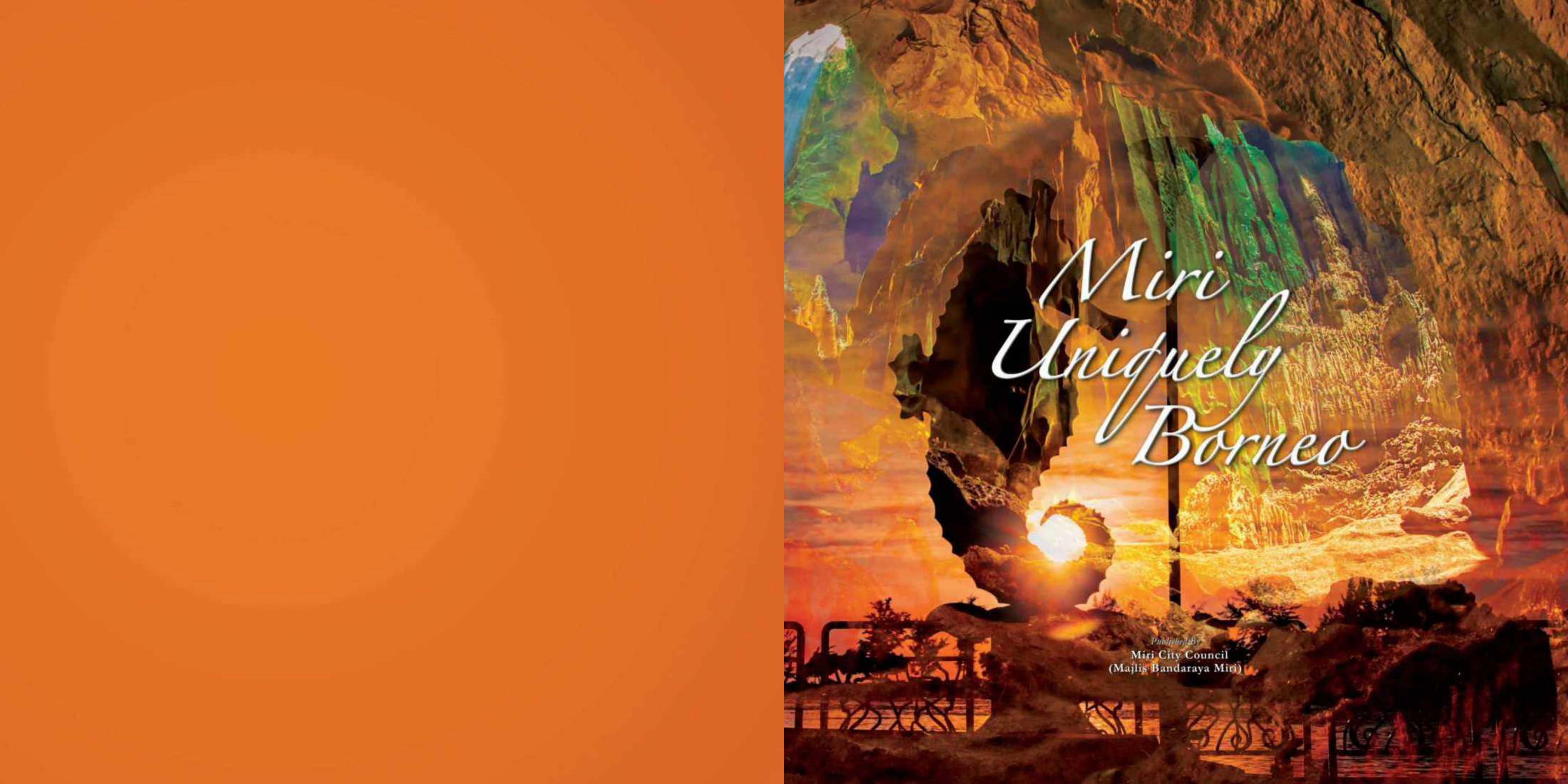


# *Miri Uniquely Borneo*







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*Published By*  
Miri City Council  
(Majlis Bandaraya Miri)







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the instructions below to enjoy the videos.

AR Video Instructions

• Download the MiriUniquelyBorneo app from the  
Google Play Store or the Apple App Store.

• Position your device over the logo/QR code  
to play the AR videos.

• Enjoy the videos!

Please refer to page 30 and page 50.



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## FOREWORD from Yang Amat Berhormat Premier of Sarawak



Greetings and a very warm welcome to Miri!

Miri is the gateway to the Northern region of Sarawak that boast of its rich and diverse hinterland and stunning sea front that are show-cased in this coffee-table book *Miri- Uniquely Borneo*. The book is indeed a great introduction to Miri.

Fittingly billed as a resort city for its close proximity to the sea, Miri is vibrant, clean, safe, and a pleasant metropolis that has transformed itself from its humble beginning as a sleepy fishing village where oil was first discovered in the country in 1910.

Miri offer visitors its many attractions – the expansive city surroundings, the many natural attractions and recreational sites be it diving underwater, or deep-sea fishing, or exploring ancient lime stone caves, or the lush rainforests. Being near to the sea Miri of course offers stunning vistas, beaches as well as exquisite cuisine featuring the many varieties of fresh sea food delicacies.

Once setting foot in Miri, visitors should not miss the awe-inspiring vastness and uniqueness of underground caverns and system of rivers, rock formations and karst features of the Gunung Mulu National Park tucked deep in the interior. The extensive cave system found deep in the bowels of Gunung Mulu was enlisted as a UNESCO World Heritage Centre and are in league with other famous heritage sites the world over. Now, the 53,000-hectare park's visitors centre is equipped with 4G internet broadband services offering visitors connection to the world wide web while admiring the distinctiveness of mother Earth's primordial creation below the virgin forest canopy.

The Niah Cave National Park is another jewel in the crown of Miri's natural attraction with a record of human habitation dating back to 65,000 years. This limestone cave complex is a world-renowned archaeological site offering exciting glimpses into one of the oldest origins of human habitation in the region.

But nothing else should beat the warmth of the Miri people who will always want to ensure that their visitors felt welcome, be well-fed and shown around especially to its beautiful and unique beaches such as the Blue Tears beach of Tusan.

Let me assure our dear visitors from near and far that they will enjoy their presence here and will always be in the good hands of the beautiful people of Miri during their stay.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, belonging to Datuk Patinggi (Dr) Abang Haji Abdul Rahman Zohari Bin Tun Datuk Abang Haji Openg.

DATUK PATINGGI (DR) ABANG HAJI ABDUL RAHMAN ZOHARI  
BIN TUN DATUK ABANG HAJI OPENG



## MESSAGE from Yang Berhormat Minister for Public Health Hosing and Local Government



*I would like to extend a heartfelt congratulations to Mayor Adam Yii, the councillors and the staff involved in the planning and publishing of the book, Miri – Uniquely Borneo.*

*As the Minister of Local Government and Housing, I have always urged the local governments to work together to represent their constituents in a more effective manner. It is heartening to see the Miri City Council taking up this challenge by transforming Miri with their many projects. This has not only seen Miri grow as a city and has also improved the quality of life for its people.*

*Miri has long known as a pioneer city. This has been truer with Miri's many projects that mixes urban planning with environmental consciousness, a topic that is given much attention in this book. In particular, the new Miri City Hall that will soon be completed as it will not only serve as a landmark but also rated in the Green Building Index (GBI). I would like to commend the Miri City Council on their effort to encourage the local community, private sectors, and non-governmental organisations to develop in a sustainable manner.*

*With its many natural attractions, Miri has the potential to develop further as a green resort city, pioneering the way for other cities to follow in its footsteps. We should remember that development in a resort city must always be tempered with sustainability to ensure that progress can be maintained in the long term.*

*With this, I wish Miri and its people abundant blessings in all their endeavours to develop Miri into a healthy and green resort city.*

DATO SRI PROF. DR. SIM KUI HIAN

## MESSAGE from Yang Berbahagia Sarawak State Secretary



*First of all, I would like to extend my congratulations to the Miri City Council for the completion of this book, Miri – Uniquely Borneo, that portrays not only the city's beauty but also its many unique attractions.*

*A fast-growing city, Miri is a showcase of ethnic and cultural diversity. It is encouraging to see that Miri has always maintained a balance between its community, environment and economic development. In this respect, I applaud the Miri City Council for its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), following the Local Agenda 21 (LA21) programme, that will help turn Miri into a vibrant and liveable resort city.*

*A city's development has always been in the hands of its community. Without the support of the people, plans will only be writings on papers. It is only when everyone takes ownership and responsibility that those plans can come to fruition. Mirians have shown that they are willing to take up the challenge to commit to the many projects helmed by the Miri City Council.*

*With a supportive community and a city council that looks to the future, Miri has shown itself able to take the mantle and lead the charge into a better future. I wish Miri success in its current and future undertakings.*

DATUK AMAR JAUL SAMION



## MESSAGE from Yang Berbahagia Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Public Health, Housing and Local Government



*First and foremost, I would like to extend my heartfelt congratulations to all involved in the planning and publishing of the book, Miri - Uniquely Borneo. I believe that this book would be a great introduction to Miri city and its surrounding areas.*

*Realising its moniker 'Resort City', Miri has many a project that have been developed, while keeping the environment as pristine as possible. Amongst the efforts include major beautification projects at the waterfront and also to introduce new attractions, such as the Wireless Walk. The Miri City Council has done wonders to keep up Miri's image as a tourist destination of choice in Sarawak. This book has done well to showcase all the new attractions that Miri has to offer.*

*For the environmentally conscious visitor, they can be rest assured that Miri's rapid progress has always been environmental sustainability in its foreground. Miri has the potential to be a pioneer in the state on how a city can develop sustainably while improving people's quality of life. As the first city to ban plastic bags and discourage the usage of plastic straws, visitors can be assured that their visit to Miri will be filled with fun and remain environmentally friendly. Due to environmental consciousness, Miri City Council is embarking on sustainable development goals and target to be achieved by 2030 for Miri City.*

*With this, I wish everyone an amazing visit to Miri and for Miri to continue being a beacon for other cities on its way to being a green resort city.*

  
DATU ANTONIO KAHTI GALIS

## MESSAGE from Yang Berhormat Mayor of Miri City



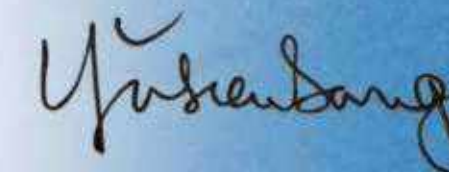
*Welcome to Miri, your resort city of choice! It is with great pleasure that I present this comprehensive book, Miri – Uniquely Borneo, to showcase Miri City and its many aspects. A special thank you to the councillors and staff that have worked tirelessly to complete this book.*

*With its many natural splendour and rapid urban development, Miri City is continuing its journey to becoming a tourist's destination of choice. This book will serve to help introduce and encourage more people to come and visit this splendid city. This book will serve as a guide for all who visit Miri to better explore all it has to offer. Even Mirians would benefit to discover more about their city. Located at the northern coastal region of Sarawak and bordering both Brunei and Indonesia, Miri City is truly a hidden gem waiting to be discovered. With a population of slightly over four hundred thousand and home for over 30 friendly ethnic communities. With such a diverse community, Miri regularly host celebrations that caters to all groups and interests. From local celebrations such as the Christmas Parade to internationally renowned festivals such as Pests Nukenen Bario Food and Culture Festival, Miri has just the celebration for you.*

*Miri City is also known as the gateway to many natural attractions such as the renowned UNESCO Heritage site, the Mulu National Park and the Niah National Park, home to Niah Caves where human remains were found dating back some 65,000 years ago. Besides that, visitors can also visit Lambir National Park which has the most diverse flora population and dive to discover the mysterious seas at the Miri-Sibuti Coral Reef National Park. Even within the city, visitors can find many public parks to enjoy fresh air and flora to invigorate the senses. For food lovers, Miri City also has many spots for you to enjoy. Visitors can take a walk along Wireless Walk, a new food destination with an assorted variety of local and international cuisine or go to Tanjung Lobang, where food trucks gather every evening. No matter your choice, Miri City has something to cater to your taste buds.*

*Ever developing, Miri City has undergone numerous changes such as the renovation to the Miri Handicraft Centre and to be completed new Miri City Hall which will be one of the few buildings incorporating elements of the Green Building Index (GBI). The city has also implemented smart mobile applications such as the Smart City app and the SmartParking Borneo app for the conveniences of both local and visitors to the city. With such changes, Miri is truly living up to being Sarawak's Green, Smart and Most Liveable Resort City. First time and returning visitors are sure to be delighted to see the changes to the city.*

*This book would serve well as an introduction to Miri and I encourage all to keep a copy in their home, office or shop. Once again, I hope that everyone will enjoy their stay in Miri.*

  
ADAM YII SIEW SANG

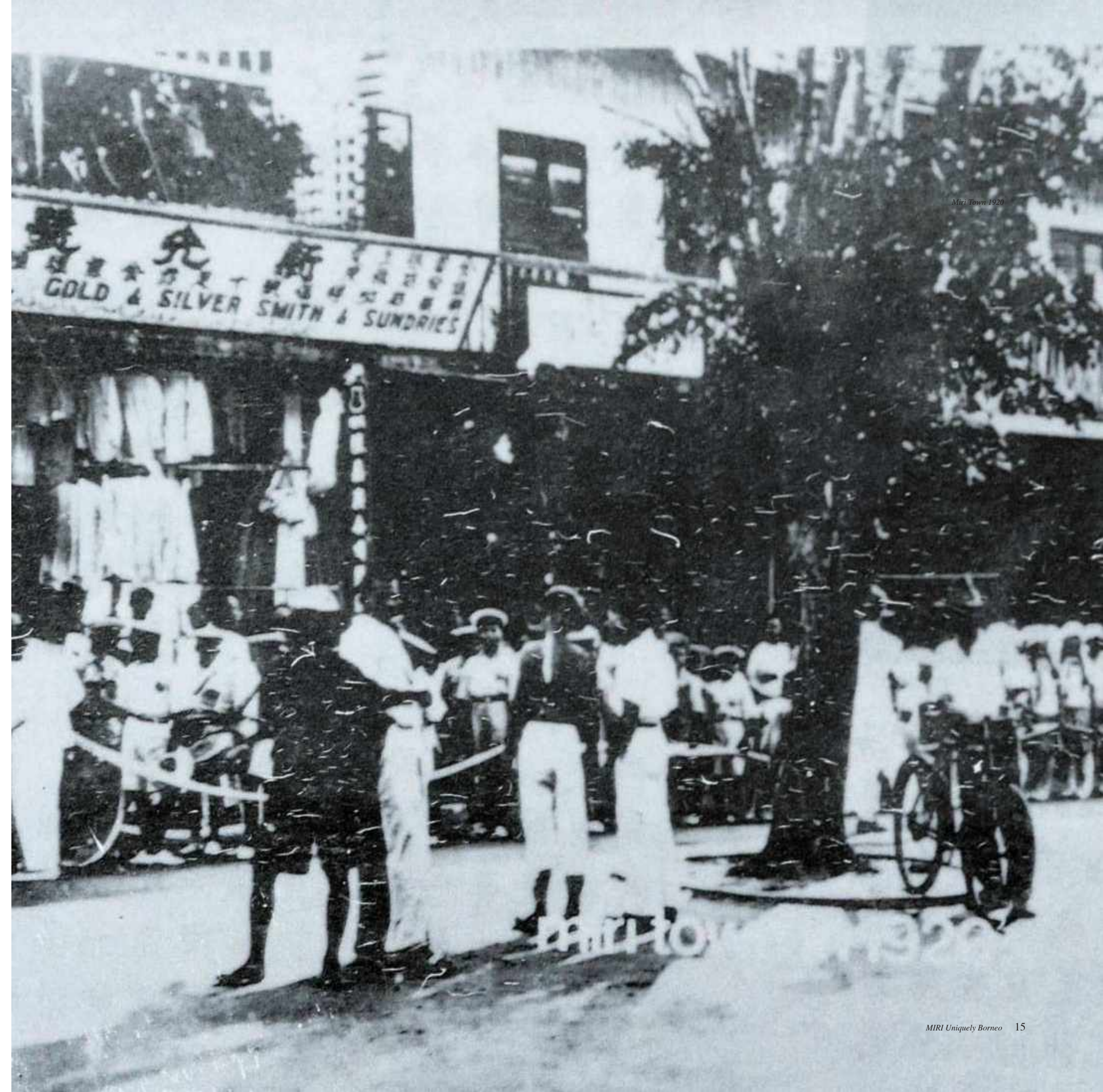


# OIL TOWN MIRI

Miri is situated in the northernmost part of Sarawak on the island of Borneo. The region had been renowned for the black gold that seeped from the ground, as observed by the Resident of Baram, Claude Champion de Crespigny, in 1882. One of de Crespigny's successors, Dr Charles Hose, influenced the Anglo Saxon Petroleum Company, a British subsidiary of Shell, to conduct exploratory drilling in the area. On August 10, 1910, the first oil was struck on a hill overlooking the small fishing village of Miri, at a depth of 123 metres. The well, subsequently christened the "Grand Old Lady", continued to produce oil until 1972.

With the discovery of commercial quantities of oil, Miri rapidly transformed from a sleepy fishing village to a booming oil town. Many previously unseen amenities began being developed in concert to Miri's oil boom. By the mid-1920s, it had become the administrative centre of the Baram region, and continued to thrive until the onset of World War 2. During World War 2, the oil fields were destroyed by the Brooke administration to thwart Japanese attacks. Nevertheless, this proved futile as Miri became the first landing point for Japanese troops in Borneo. The ensuing Japanese occupation caused Miri to become a target of air raids by the Allied Forces leading to the destruction of the oil refinery facilities in Miri. Later on, the petroleum industry continued to grow and be a major player in the city's economy.

During the late 1950s, the onshore oilfield began producing less oil and prospecting in remote peat swamp forest yielded poor results, so exploration was moved offshore with the development of mobile exploration rigs. By the early 1970s, offshore production had reached 95,000 barrels a day, at the same time the onshore field which was declining, was closed down on 1st October 1972 and the support and administration facilities were moved to Lutong, just north of the town.



Miri Town 1920



# MIRI SARAWAK'S MOST COSMOPOLITAN CITY

The oil and gas industry remains the largest contributor to the economy of Miri and Sarawak, but other industries such as forestry and agriculture burgeoned in the years following Sarawak's independence through the formation of Malaysia in 1963. In recent years, construction, shipbuilding, retail, financial services, tourism, education and manufacturing sectors have also contributed greatly to the city's rapid economic growth. Consequently, the economy of the town continued to grow throughout the 1970s and 80s. Miri continued to prosper throughout the 1990s, and in recognition of its booming population and crucial contributions to Sarawak's economy, was granted City status on 20th May 2005.



Miri Central Park features paths lined with lush trees giving you plenty of fresh air as you take a stroll.

Many projects have been completed to improve the city such as the Wireless Walk and Marina Bay.



With a population of about 350,000 comprising almost the entire spectrum of the state's many ethnic groups, as well as a significant number of expatriate workers from around the globe. It is known as the northern tourism gateway to Sarawak and attracts numerous foreign tourists as well as weekend shoppers from neighbouring Brunei. It is also the administrative headquarters of Miri Division, the largest of Sarawak's 11 administrative divisions. Referred to as the 'Oil Town of Malaysia', another favourite nickname is Sarawak's 'Resort City' given its scenic seaside location and being the gateway city to the area's world-renowned tourist attractions.





Miri grew in leaps and bounds from the sleepy fishing village in the 1800s to a bustling modern cosmopolitan city of today, fuelled by its thriving economy from being an oil industry hub, its proximity to Brunei, increasing demand for retail, flavoursome cuisine, spectacular beach activities and, most importantly its warm hospitality. The natural environment provides visitors with ample relaxation opportunities.

Today, Miri is well on its way to fulfilling its objective of becoming Sarawak's location of choice to live, work, visit, invest and,

of course, study. Miri boasts a splendid waterfront, marina, shopping malls, luxury condominiums, two 18-hole golf courses, 4- and 5-star hotels and a modern airport and port. It has also become an educational and training hub with the presence of Curtin Malaysia and other private and public institutions of higher learning, as well as a key tourism hub for eco-activities, diving and adventure holidays.

As a city on the move, new infrastructure and development projects are planned or underway, they include the Marina

Bay development incorporating Miri's new City Hall, financial institutions, hotels, luxury condominiums, commercial properties, sports amenities and government offices; as well as new roads, public amenities and commercial properties in both inner city and suburban areas. Great things are happening in Miri and now is the time to make the most of everything this growing city has to offer.

*Constantly changing and improving,  
Miri has upgraded the heritage centre.*



*Not forgetting its roots, the fishing  
industry is constantly developing in Miri.*





# Fascinating Miri



# URBAN DISCOVERY

**Miri**, a beautiful coastal city situated in north-eastern Sarawak is rich in culture, biodiversity and is filled with fascinating places of interest. In Mandarin, Miri is also known as “mei le”, which means “beautiful inside”. True to its name, Miri boasts of both beautiful urban landscapes and natural attractions such as its beautiful caves and forests rich in biodiversity and unique species endemic to the region, and has a magnificent coastline facing the South China Sea with beaches that present spectacular sunsets. Miri is also known for its traditional markets which showcases handicrafts and art work of a plethora of ethnic tribes.

Miri is located near the border of Brunei Darussalam, and is the second biggest city in Sarawak. It was the first non-capital city to be accorded city status in 2005, and is the second largest city in Sarawak. Miri is known as the gateway to a number of world renowned UNESCO World Heritage Sites, which makes this resort city one of the most interesting and worthy cities to visit in Sarawak.



# CANADA HILL

Located in Canada Hill, The Grand Old Lady and Petroleum Museum is a historical site located in the city centre. Canada Hill is also a well-known place for hiking and its stunning scenery. Canada Hill is one of the locals' favourite spots to watch both sunrise and sunset.

On a clear day, the breathtaking view of the city from Canada Hill is a must see sight.

A time capsule that is set to be opened on 20th May, 2105, which is a hundred years after it was officiated in 2005.

An old oil pumping rig placed outside the museum.

# GRAND OLD LADY

If you are a history buff, head on over to the Grand Old Lady, the first oil well spudded by the SHELL company in 1910. The statues depict the oil well workers extracting crude oil onshore. The Grand Old Lady is also a favourite spot for locals who love hiking. Once you reach the hill top you can get a panoramic view of the entire Miri city and its breath-taking scenery.

An important piece of Miri history, you can get up close and personal with the Grand Old Lady. Experience how it is to be one of the oil well workers by posing with these statues on your visit.





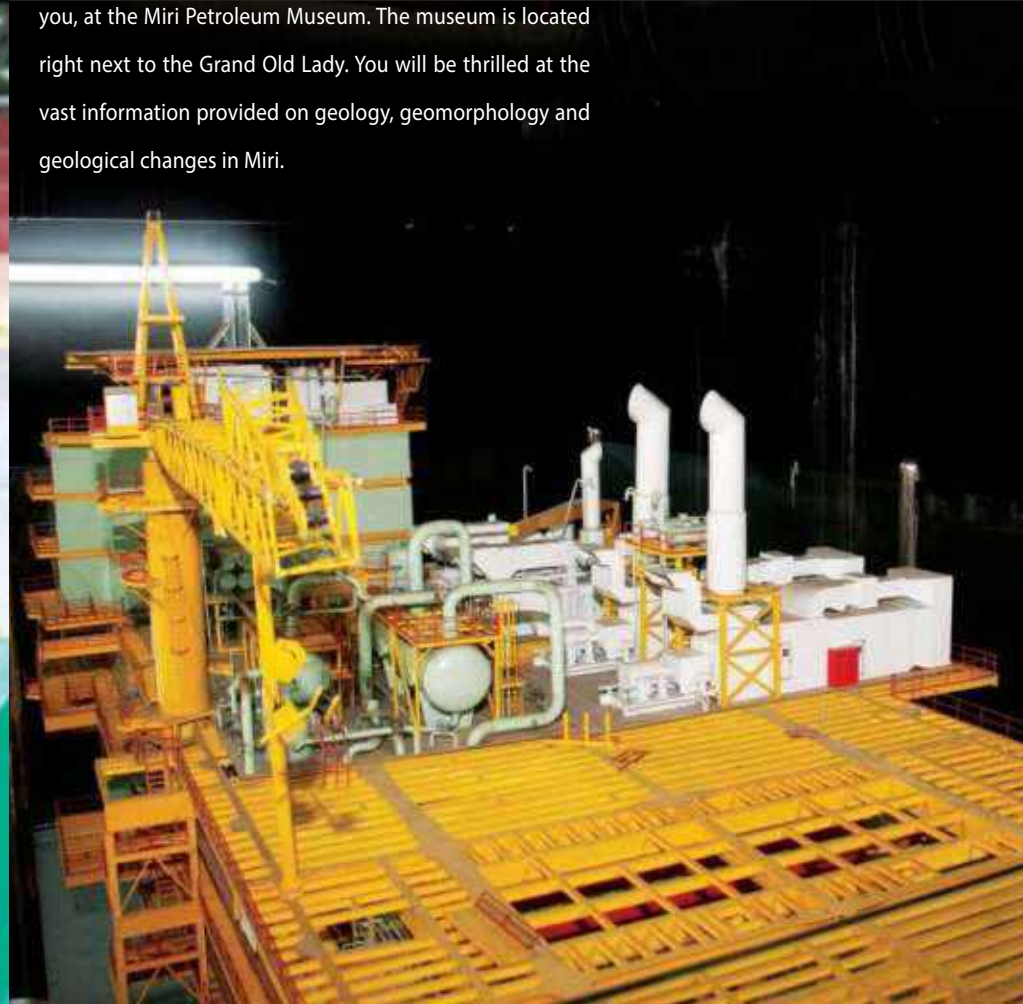
PETROLEUM MUSEUM



Keen on an educational tour? We have just the place for you, at the Miri Petroleum Museum. The museum is located right next to the Grand Old Lady. You will be thrilled at the vast information provided on geology, geomorphology and geological changes in Miri.



Front entrance to the museum.



A popular exhibit for all ages, the earthquake simulator is where visitors can experience a simulated earthquake while sitting inside a Perodua car



Curious visitors can also interact with and learn about the advanced devices used in the industry. What better way to learn than to try-it out yourself



Those interested in the history of the oil industry and the impact it has on Miri can come by the exhibits available in the museum.





## THE SECOND WORLD WAR (WWII) MEMORIAL PARK



Located between Gymkhana Club Miri and SMK St. Columba, lies the Second World War ( WWII) Memorial Park where one can find the graves of European, Chinese and indigenous people, whose lives were lost during the war. A particularly large memorial, there is a mass burial from World War II, a result of last minute execution by the Japanese as they retreated from Miri when the Australian forces landed. The remains of over 20 victims are buried here. Visitors are asked to act respectfully when visiting this site.

*A memorial to those buried here, visitors are asked to act respectfully when visiting this site.*

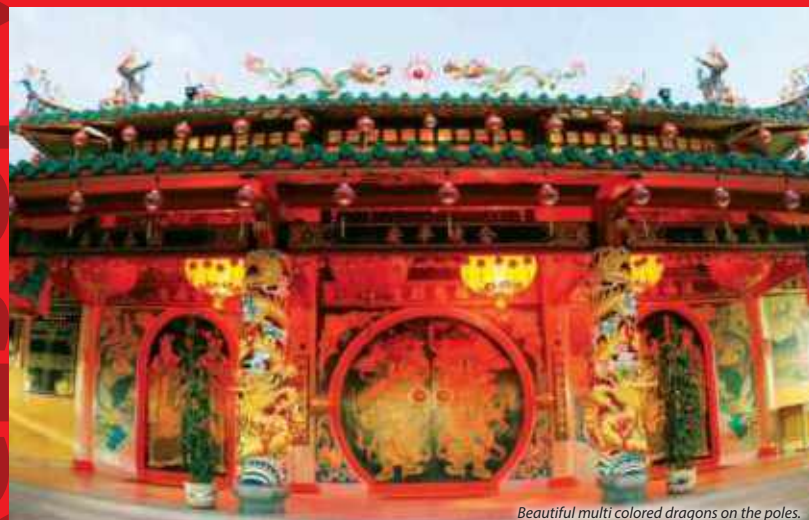




## TUA PEK KONG TEMPLE



*Tua Pek Kong before the renovation.*



*Beautiful multi colored dragons on the poles.*



*Remember to be respectful when entering the temple.*

Currently 107 years old, the Tua Pek Kong Temple is Miri's oldest temple built by Chinese immigrants in 1913, during the boom in the oil industry. This temple was dedicated to their deities to protect all immigrant Chinese. Tua Pek Kong is one of the pantheon of Malaysian, Indonesian and Singaporean folk religions. Tua Pek Kong is also referred to as the "God of Prosperity" as an incarnation of the god "Fu" from the trio of "Fu Lu Shou" ("Prosperity, Fortune and Longevity"). It has recently undergone some renovations so make sure you stop by even if you've visited it before.

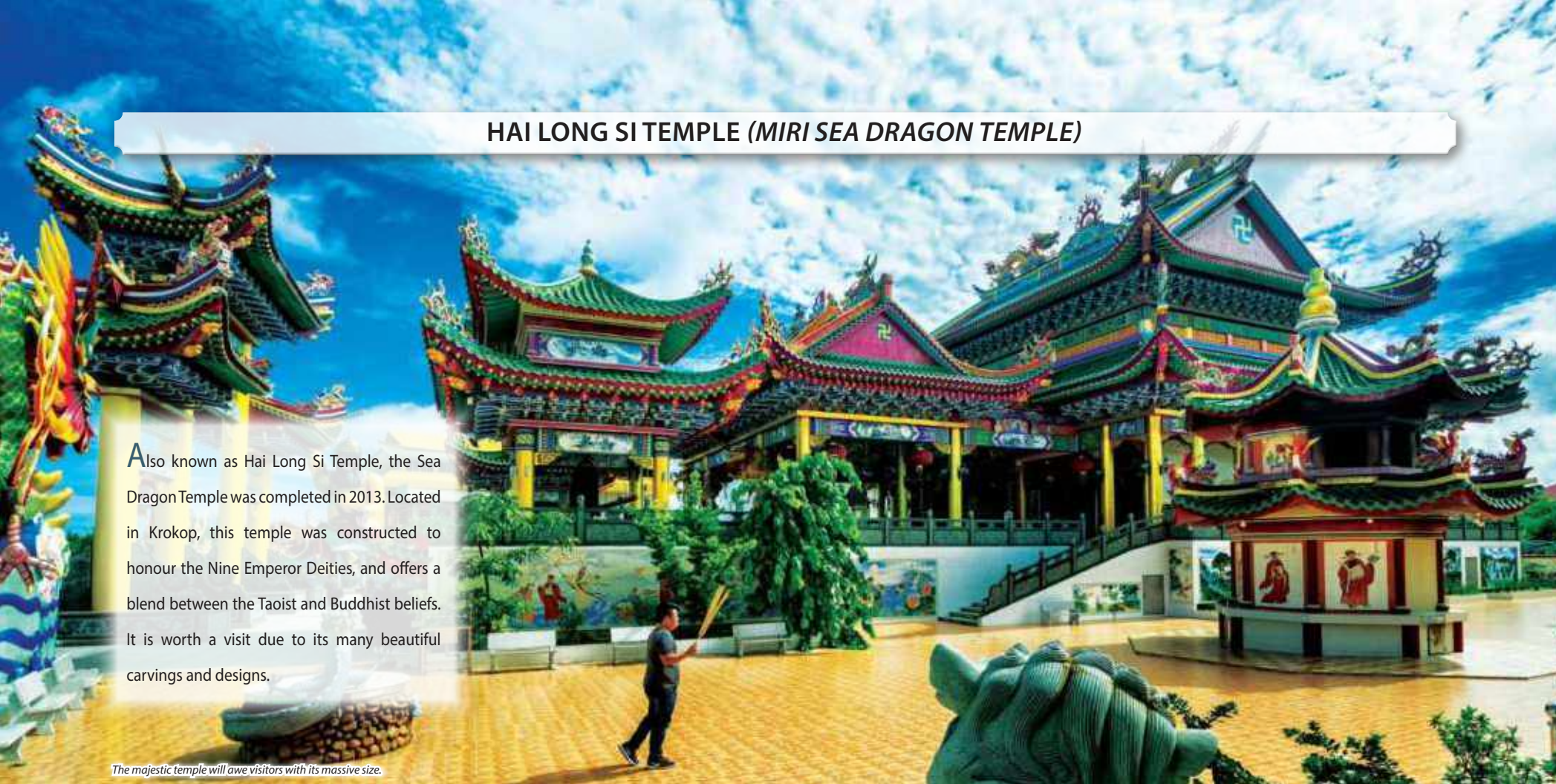
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*Tua Pek Kong International Gathering where a float procession is paraded along the streets for all to see.*



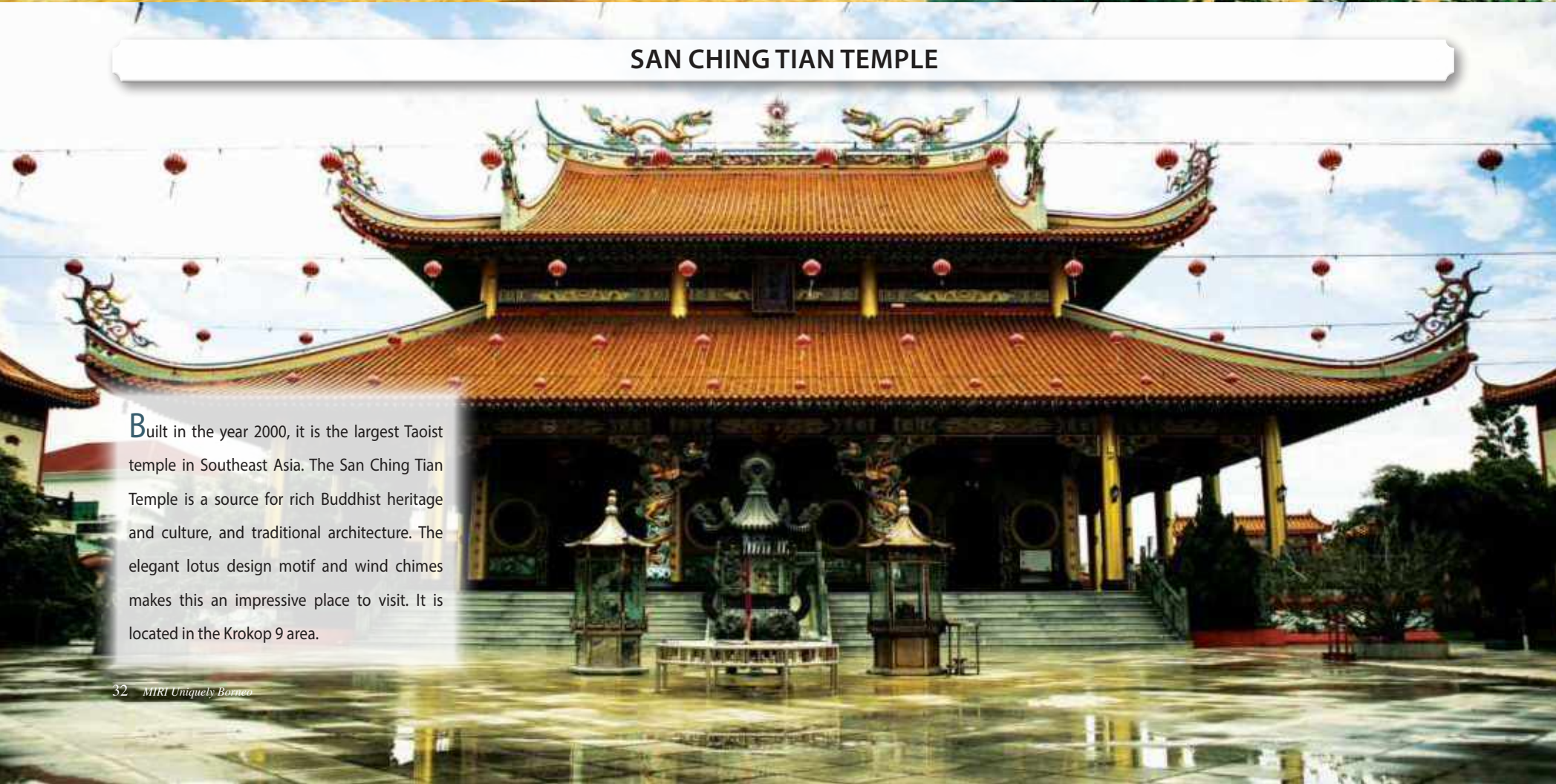




**HAI LONG SI TEMPLE (MIRI SEA DRAGON TEMPLE)**

Also known as Hai Long Si Temple, the Sea Dragon Temple was completed in 2013. Located in Krokop, this temple was constructed to honour the Nine Emperor Deities, and offers a blend between the Taoist and Buddhist beliefs. It is worth a visit due to its many beautiful carvings and designs.

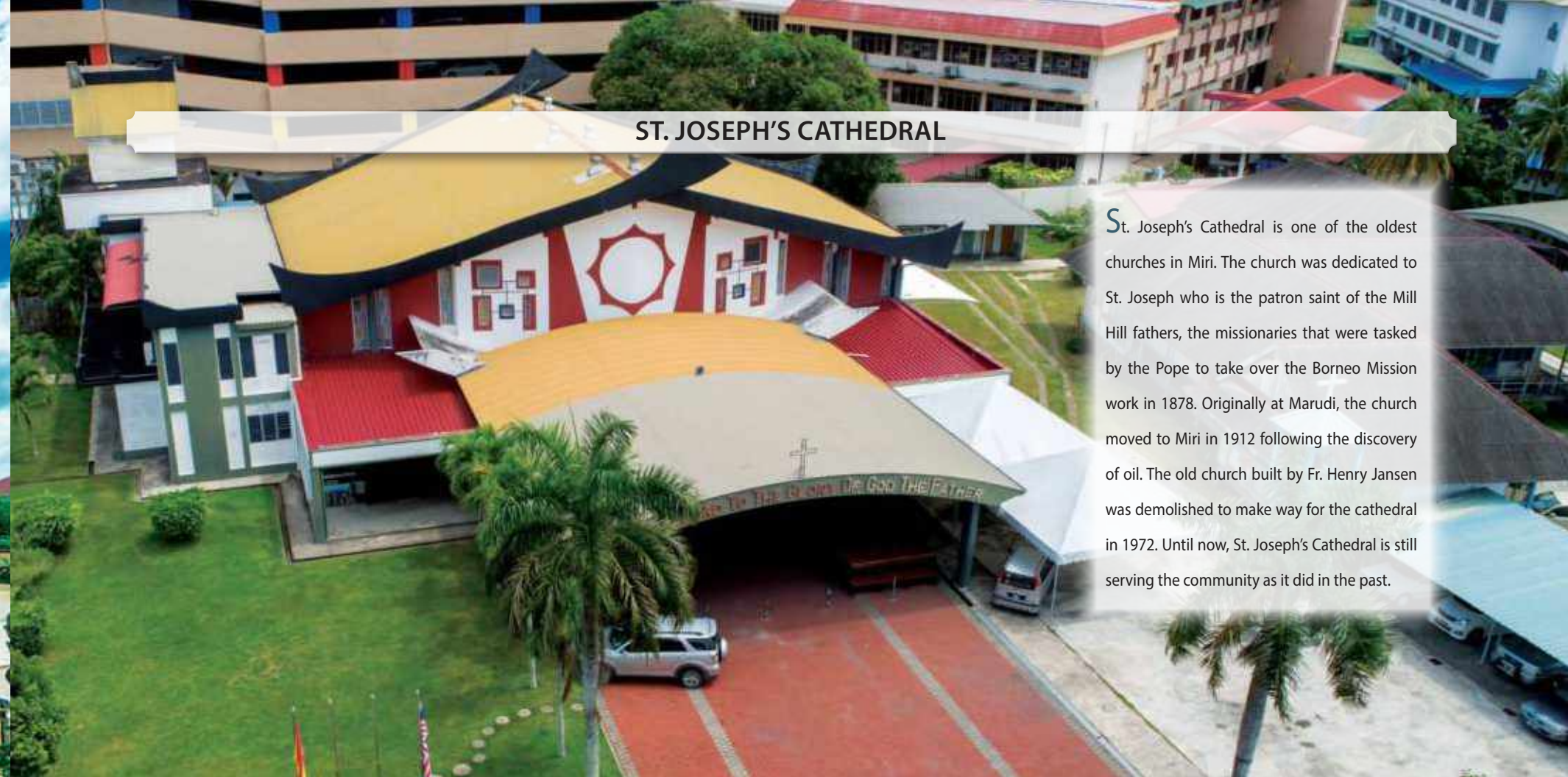
*The majestic temple will awe visitors with its massive size.*



**SAN CHING TIAN TEMPLE**

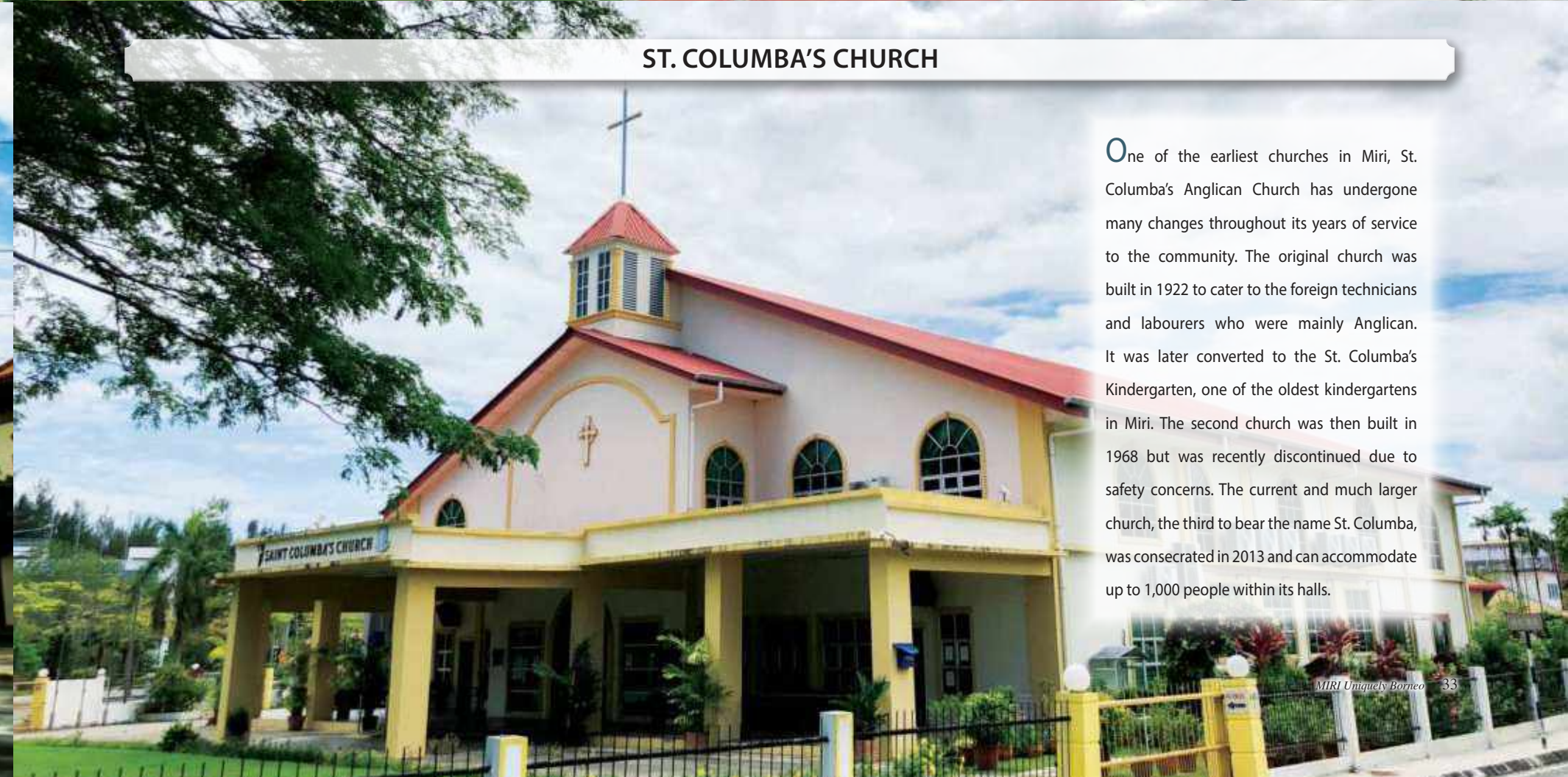
Built in the year 2000, it is the largest Taoist temple in Southeast Asia. The San Ching Tian Temple is a source for rich Buddhist heritage and culture, and traditional architecture. The elegant lotus design motif and wind chimes makes this an impressive place to visit. It is located in the Krokop 9 area.

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**ST. JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL**

St. Joseph's Cathedral is one of the oldest churches in Miri. The church was dedicated to St. Joseph who is the patron saint of the Mill Hill fathers, the missionaries that were tasked by the Pope to take over the Borneo Mission work in 1878. Originally at Marudi, the church moved to Miri in 1912 following the discovery of oil. The old church built by Fr. Henry Jansen was demolished to make way for the cathedral in 1972. Until now, St. Joseph's Cathedral is still serving the community as it did in the past.



**ST. COLUMBA'S CHURCH**

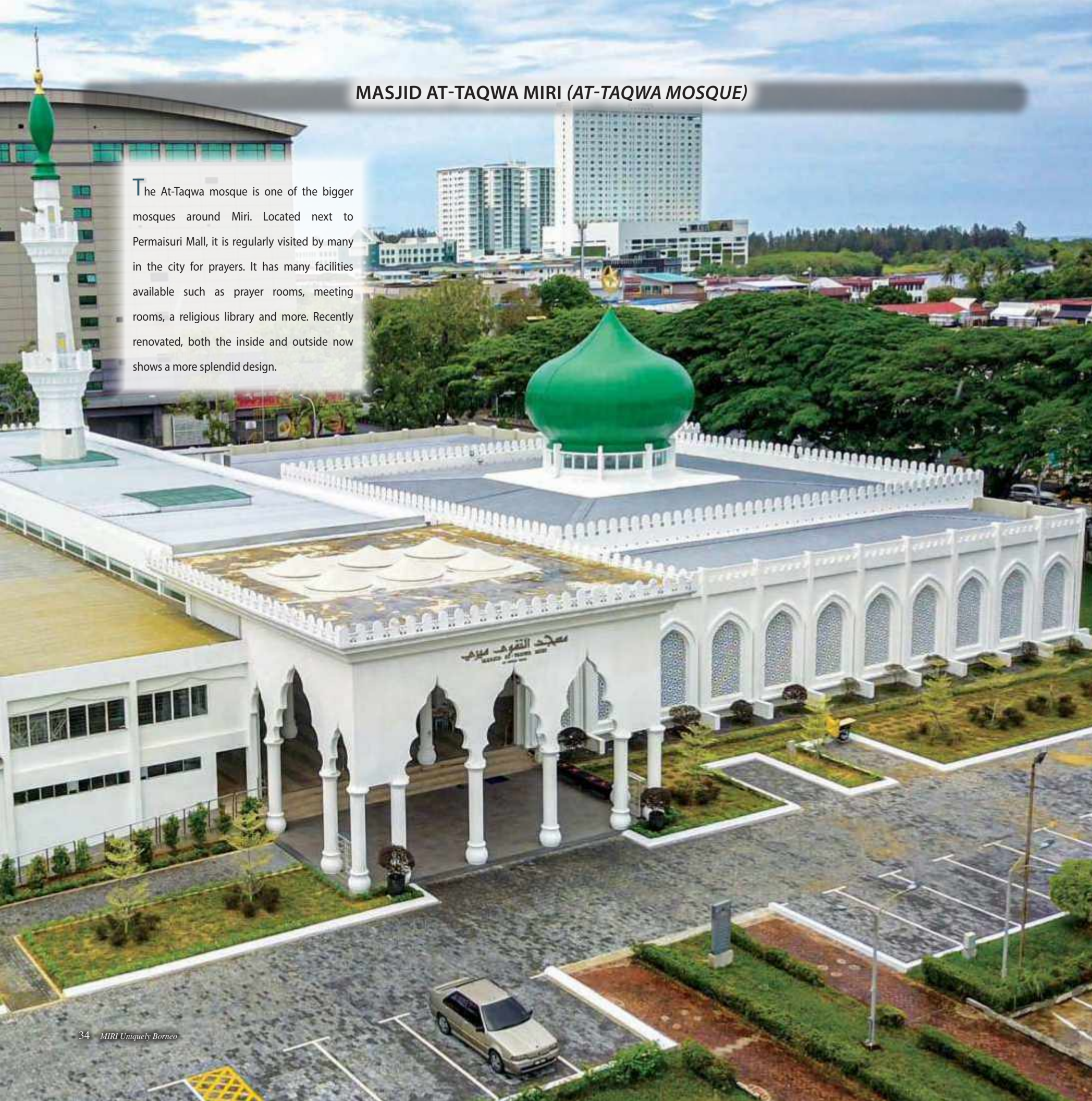
One of the earliest churches in Miri, St. Columba's Anglican Church has undergone many changes throughout its years of service to the community. The original church was built in 1922 to cater to the foreign technicians and labourers who were mainly Anglican. It was later converted to the St. Columba's Kindergarten, one of the oldest kindergartens in Miri. The second church was then built in 1968 but was recently discontinued due to safety concerns. The current and much larger church, the third to bear the name St. Columba, was consecrated in 2013 and can accommodate up to 1,000 people within its halls.

*MIRI Uniquely Borneo* 33



## MASJID AT-TAQWA MIRI (AT-TAQWA MOSQUE)

The At-Taqwa mosque is one of the bigger mosques around Miri. Located next to Permaisuri Mall, it is regularly visited by many in the city for prayers. It has many facilities available such as prayer rooms, meeting rooms, a religious library and more. Recently renovated, both the inside and outside now shows a more splendid design.



## MASJID AN-NAIM AND THE CHURCH OF GOOD SHEPHERD

A symbol of religious tolerance and unity among the Muslim and Christians in Miri, the Good Shepherd Church and Masjid Ann Naim are located side by side. One of the great shows of harmony is the sharing of the parking lot between the two houses of worship. This represents the beautiful harmony that exists between people of many faiths in Miri.





## GURDWARA SAHIB SIKH TEMPLE

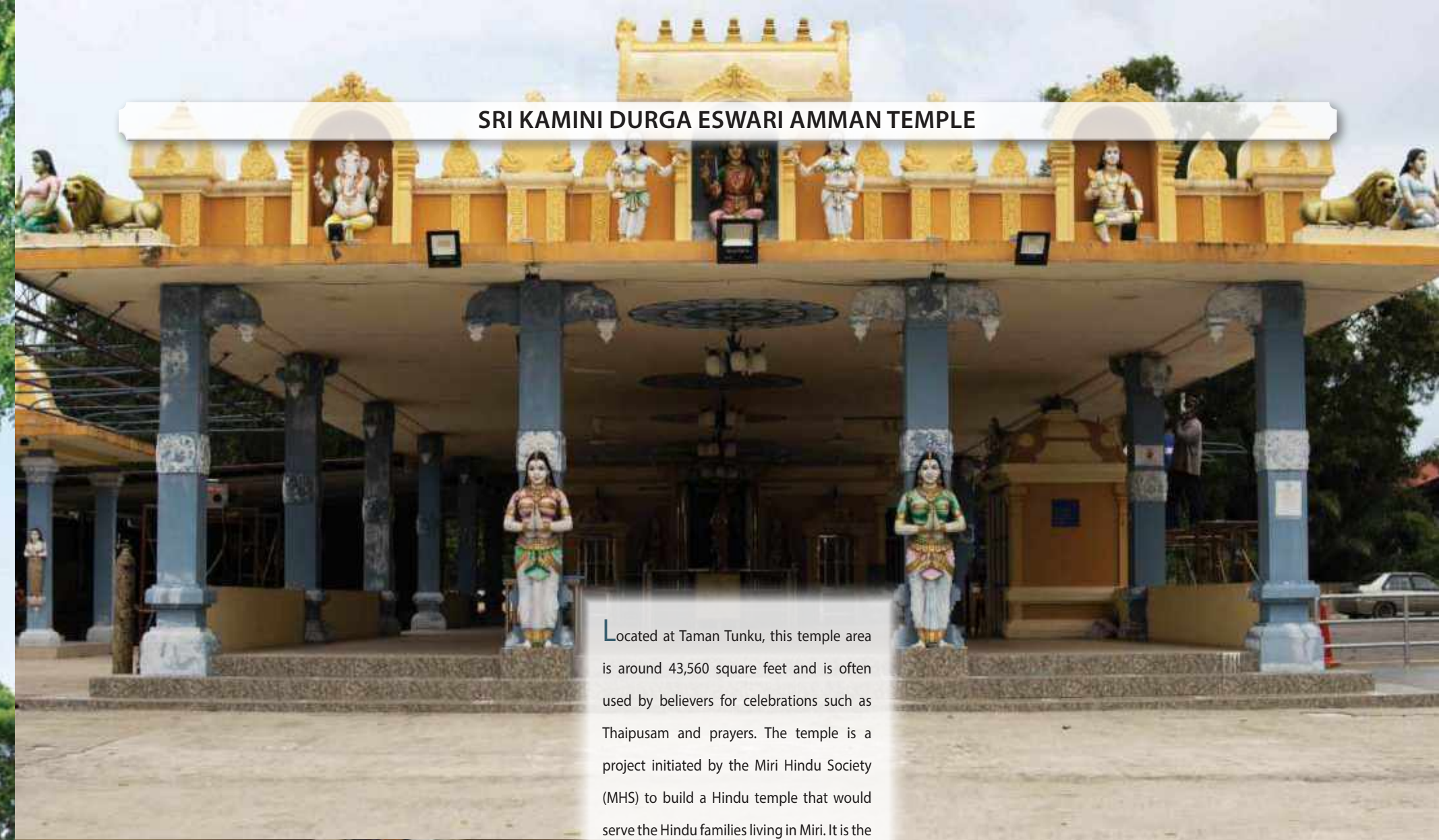


The Gurdwara Sikh Temple is believed to be more than 100 years old and is one of three Gurdwaras in Sarawak. There is an old well located at the temple ground that is of historical interest. A 100-year-old angsa tree is also located at the temple ground.

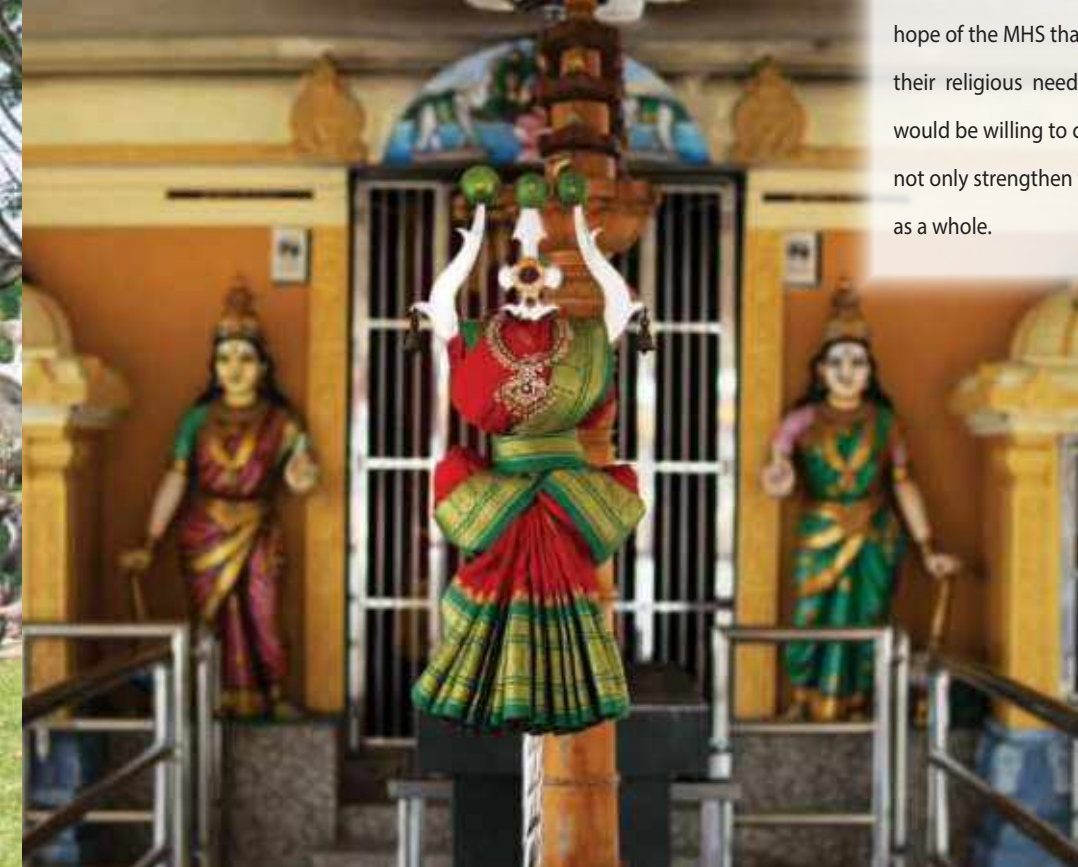


Flocks of pigeons can often be seen due to the large bird house on the temple ground.

## SRI KAMINI DURGA ESWARI AMMAN TEMPLE



Located at Taman Tunku, this temple area is around 43,560 square feet and is often used by believers for celebrations such as Thaipusam and prayers. The temple is a project initiated by the Miri Hindu Society (MHS) to build a Hindu temple that would serve the Hindu families living in Miri. It is the hope of the MHS that with a temple to serve their religious needs, more Hindu families would be willing to come to Miri. This would not only strengthen the community but Miri as a whole.





# MIRI CITY FAN



The amphitheatre is normally occupied by fitness groups on the weekend



Keep an eye out as Miri City Fan is a favorite place for joggers in the evening.



If you ever feel tired, take a walk on the reflexology footpath in the Chinese Garden to help ease your fatigue.



The Chinese Garden is a great place to sit and enjoy nature.



Feeling hungry after all that walking? Find these small stalls selling food and drinks at the parking lot.

This public park, measuring 26 acres, is shaped in the form of a hand-held traditional fan with various garden themes (Vision Garden, Health Garden, Islamic Garden, Chinese Garden). This park is perfect for weekend strolls and family outings. In the evenings, you can see locals jogging around the amphitheatre and group fitness classes organised by local groups happening on weekends. The beautifully designed and picturesque Pustaka Miri is also located within the park, making this an ideal place for families to spend their time.



An aerial view of Miri City Fan



## TAMAN BULATAN

A public park for fitness enthusiasts, you will see large crowds jogging and brisk walking in the evenings. So make sure you are aware of your surroundings to avoid bumping into other joggers! It features a large artificial lake with a clock tower in the middle. You can bring your families for a short bout of brisk walking, or let the kids watch and feed the fish in the lake, perfect for all. Group fitness classes are also held here on most evenings.

*A beautiful sunset view of Taman Bulatan*

*Skaters often come here to practice their tricks.*

*This park is known for joggers and runners so be careful not to block their path.*

## TAMAN AWAM MIRI

A large public park that has suspension bridges and a mini water children's playground. It is also a popular spot for barbeques, perfect for gatherings and picnics. There are also food stalls open at night at this location.

*The water park is a great place to cool down from the heat. A popular place to bring the kids during the weekends.*

*The adventurous can take a walk along the suspension bridge and enjoy the view of the park and the city.*



## EASTWOOD VALLEY GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB

Eastwood Valley Golf and Country Club is located along Miri-Bypass, 5 minutes from the Miri Airport. Eastwood Valley Golf and Country Club is a 36-hole golf course complete with a beautiful and large golf course, a man-made lake, outdoor pool and restaurant. For those seeking to escape the city for the weekend, Eastwood Valley Golf and Country Club is the perfect getaway.

## MIRI GOLF CLUB

Established as early as 1910, Miri Golf Club is set on a sand bar between the Miri River and the South China Sea. Surrounded by a Malay village, this golf club provides members with both picturesque view and challenging courses. Among the 18 holes, Hole 10 and 18 are considered the most demanding with trees and ponds providing even the most seasoned golfer a challenge. For those looking for a great view, remember to head to Hole 14 where you will get an amazing view of Miri city.

## MIRI WATERFRONT

Miri Waterfront hosts various eating spots, especially if you are craving for some seafood. Besides that, a new seahorse statue was erected as part of tourist attraction. It is a four-storey-high steel seahorse statue installed on a concrete platform by the riverbank, facing the direction of South China Sea. Fancy a selfie, come here!

*Take a stroll along the waterfront and enjoy the peaceful view.*

*The new seahorse statue keeping watch over the river*



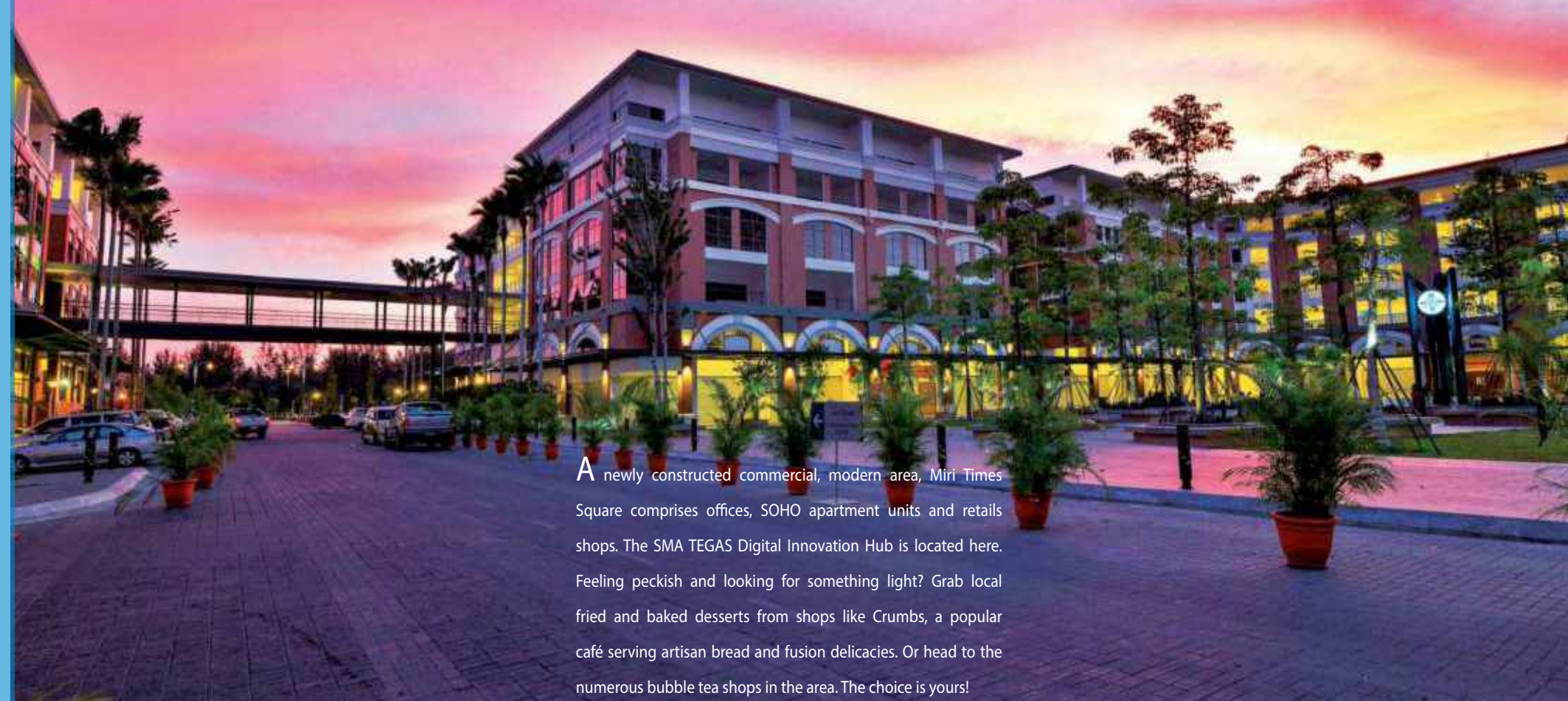
## MARINA SQUARE 1 AND 2



A popular place among Mirians, Marina Bay Miri is located on a stretch of reclaimed land consisting of commercial areas and eateries. There is also a marina further south, at the Coco Cabana area, where you can view yachts and boats anchored nearby. A newly developed hub for food and entertainment, the Marina Square 1 and 2 is well known amongst locals as a hotspot for mouth-watering local and Western cuisine. This area hosts a number of local bistros, cafes, fusion restaurants, steamboat restaurants and seafood restaurants that offer great dining experience, and magnificent views of the South China Sea.

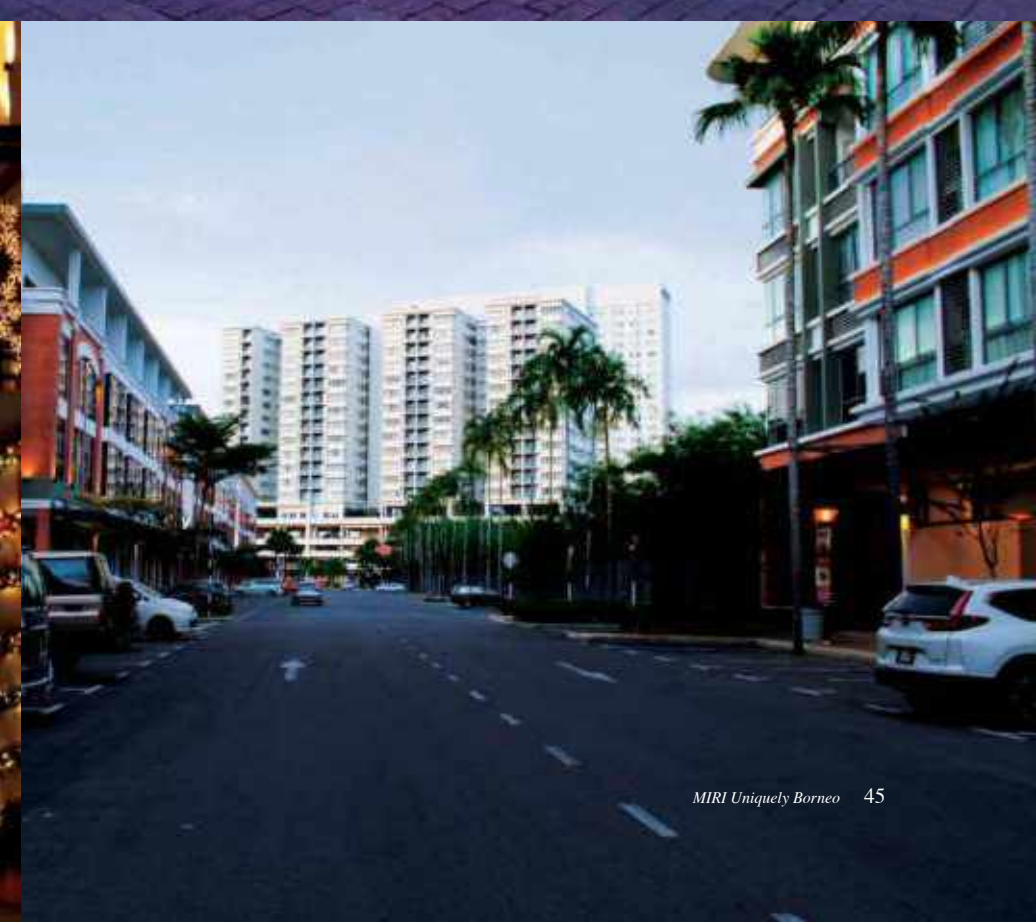
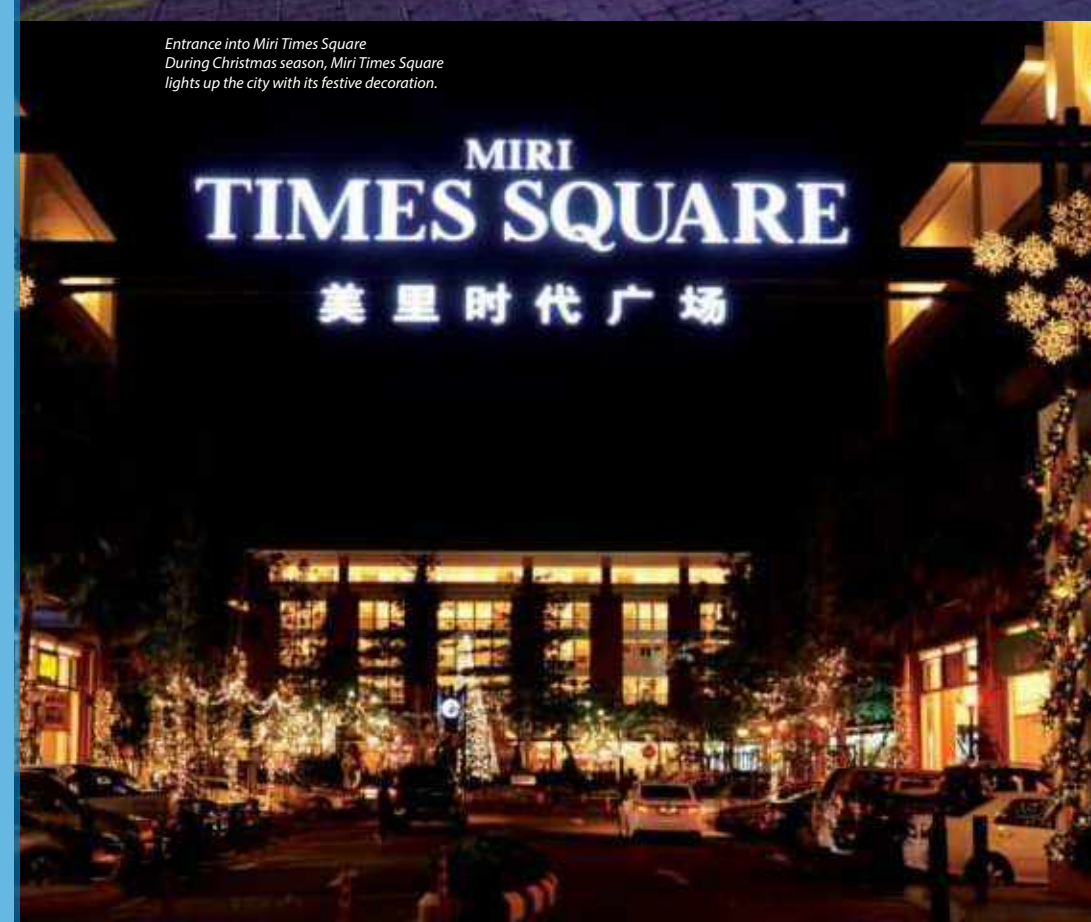


## MIRI TIMES SQUARE



A newly constructed commercial, modern area, Miri Times Square comprises offices, SOHO apartment units and retails shops. The SMA TEGAS Digital Innovation Hub is located here. Feeling peckish and looking for something light? Grab local fried and baked desserts from shops like Crumbs, a popular café serving artisan bread and fusion delicacies. Or head to the numerous bubble tea shops in the area. The choice is yours!

Entrance into Miri Times Square  
During Christmas season, Miri Times Square  
lights up the city with its festive decoration.





## COCO CABANA

As Miri's top tourist attraction, Coco Cabana is the best spot to enjoy the sunset within the city. With a view of the ocean on all sides, visitors often strolled along the jetty nearby admiring the ocean. With an evening market near the parking area for those feeling peckish, families are often seen together sharing a wonderful time here. Multiple events such as the Borneo Jazz Festival and Miri Country Music Fest have been held here. While here, remember to visit the iconic Seahorse lighthouse. A visit to Miri won't be complete without a selfie with this Miri icon.

Thinking of updating your Instagram pictures and stories? Head on to Coco Cabana and take a selfie with the giant seahorse lighthouse.

Main event building with its stylish design

Coco Cabana offers some of the best sunset views in Miri.

You can visit small stalls offering various food while enjoying the amazing sunset view.





MIRI HANDICRAFT CENTRE

The new Miri Handicraft Heritage Centre can be easily spotted from the streets with its unique looks, inspired by local traditional designs.

Take time to see how some of the traditional products are created. Don't be shy to ask questions and learn more from them.



Visitors can buy local products like woven bags that are great as mementos or souvenirs for loved one back home.

Looking for a souvenir to bring home? Do pay a visit to the Miri Handicraft Heritage Centre on Jalan Brooke to purchase local handicraft from the Sarawak indigenous people. Owned by individual manufacturers, you can shop for items such as traditional woven bags and textiles, traditional costumes, Orang Ulu beadwork, and even our famous Sarawak Kek Lapis on sale in the individual stalls. Visitors can also view bag weaving demonstrations.



BORNEO HERITAGE HANDICRAFTS CENTRE

If you are looking for more local products as souvenirs, head up to the Borneo Heritage Handicrafts Centre at High Street.

Spend time going through the stalls selling different local handicrafts, perfect for souvenirs.

Situated at High Street, this center has various traditional handicrafts and pottery on display and for sale. It showcases many of the ethnic arts and crafts of northern Sarawak. There are various stalls run by individuals, so visitors will be spoiled with the choices and options of unique ethnic craft and local products. If you are looking for some souvenirs, this is the place to go!





MIRI STREET MURALS



Looking to burn some calories while discovering art? Why not take a walk around Miri and discover the hidden masterpieces around Miri! In Miri street murals are scattered throughout the city. The first and biggest mural is located nearby the entrance of Miri Times Square. It spells out "Miri" in gold balloon form. Another fascinating mural can be found at the open air market area. It features Miri's famous Niah Cave.



Visitor's Information Centre Miri Mural by Global Art Miri. The beautiful mural shows all that makes Miri such a unique city. While you are getting your information from the centre, don't forget to take a picture here.



Miri Balloon Mural by DB Story and 339 Home Tuition. Painted by Kong Chak Kiong (also known as Jagung). Located nearby the entrance of Miri Times Square, it is hard to miss this iconic artwork.



Miri Handicraft Centre Mural Painted by local artists Noel Selulok, Lawrence Noel, Megees Looi, Bill Saut, Abdul Rahman Han, and Putti Piko. This massive mural adorns the sides of the Miri Handicraft Centre, showcasing the multiracial and multicultural sides of Sarawak.



Catch the Ball Mural by DB Story and 339 Home Tuition. Painted by Artist Then Chan Fah. This mural is located in an alley at Jalan Bendahara. Another hidden gem would be the unique paintings beside the mural as they were created by young children from 339 Home Tuition!



Gua Niah Mural by DB Story and 339 Home Tuition. Painted by Artist Then Chan Fah. This mural is located at the wall next to Miri Unity Hawker Centre. If you ever get hungry after your selfie, just pop by the stalls for some delicious food!



AR Video Available! Please scan the QR Code here!





# WALK WITH NATURE

Besides the hustle and bustle of city life, Miri also offers a wide range of attractive sights for people looking to connect with nature. From one of the best cave systems in Sarawak to nature reserves brimming with wildlife, nature lovers will be spoilt for choice. So why not surround yourself with the rainforest and treat yourself to the natural wonders available in Miri.



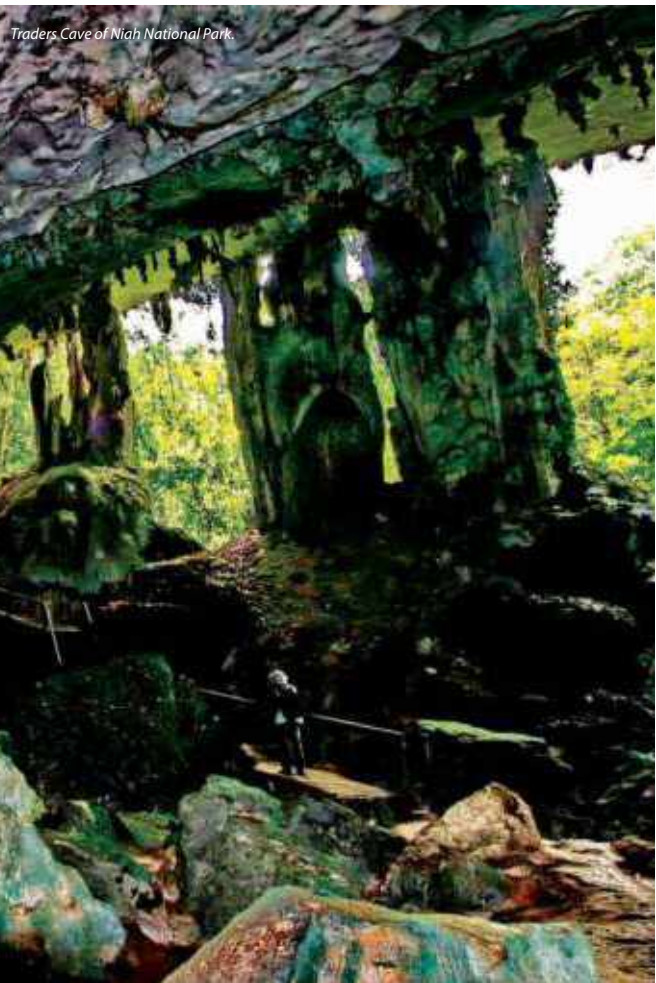
# NIAH NATIONAL PARK

The Niah National Park provides some interesting and impressive sights for visitors. The oldest human skeleton aged 65,000 years was discovered in 1958. The discovery of the Painted Cave and human skeleton excavation was the impetus for archeological studies in Southeast Asia. This discovery has led to a reappraisal of the theories of human distribution on earth.

Signage to the Great Cave located at the Traders Cave.



Traders Cave of Niah National Park.



Walkway to the Great Cave.



The Great Cave is an astounding 60 metres high and 250 wide and its floor area covers 10.5 hectares and has shown to have sheltered human life some 40,000 years ago.



# MULU NATIONAL PARK

A popular destination, the Mulu National Park is listed as a UNESCO World Heritage National Park. It has consistently been ranked the number 1 place to visit in Malaysia by various tourism websites. Mulu is the biggest National Park in Sarawak and world famous for its limestone caves and waterfalls. If you are feeling more adventurous, you can even climb the limestone pinnacle and have the experience of a lifetime! Interested to see a profile of Abraham Lincoln? You can see this unique formation in the Deer Cave in Mulu. You can also learn more about the Penan people as Mulu is a Penan settlement. If you are lucky you might just find the biggest flower in the world, the Rafflesia, in bloom. So why not visit Mulu National Park for some exciting adventure?

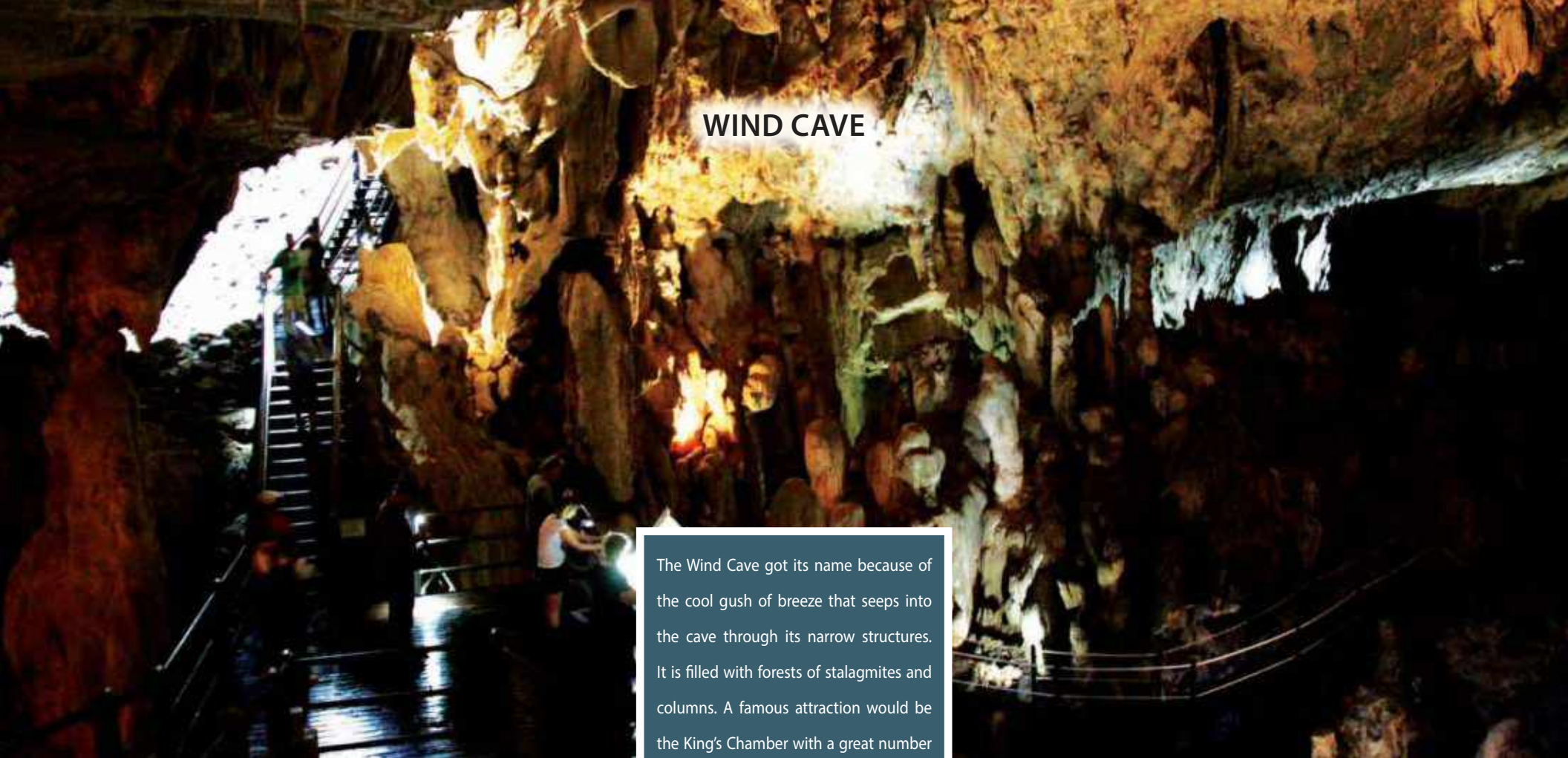
## CANOPY WALK

One of the longest tree based canopy walks in the world, this spine tingling bridge is a 480 metre walkway, suspended 25 metres above the forest floor. Definitely not for the faint hearted. However, if you are brave enough, this is definitely one of the top things to do here. Who wouldn't want to stroll through the tree canopy, hoping to catch a glimpse of wildlife around you.

If the Canopy Walk wasn't enough for you thrill seekers, you can go even higher! You can actually book a trip to climb the Pinnacles. The Pinnacles are a unique formation of razor-sharp limestone rocks on the slopes of Mount Api and standing at 50 meters high. Those who manage the climb will be treated to an amazing view of the surrounding forest.

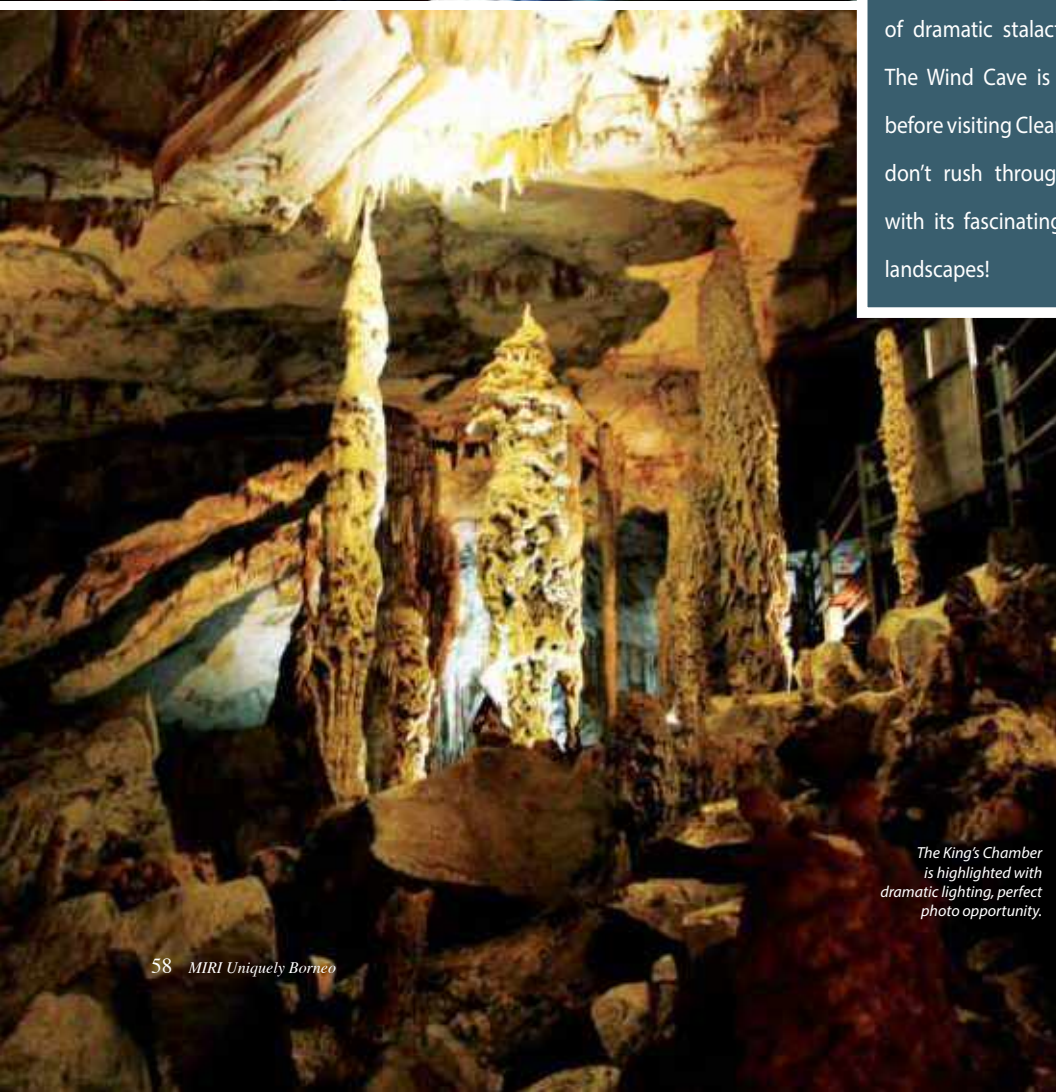
## THE PINNACLES



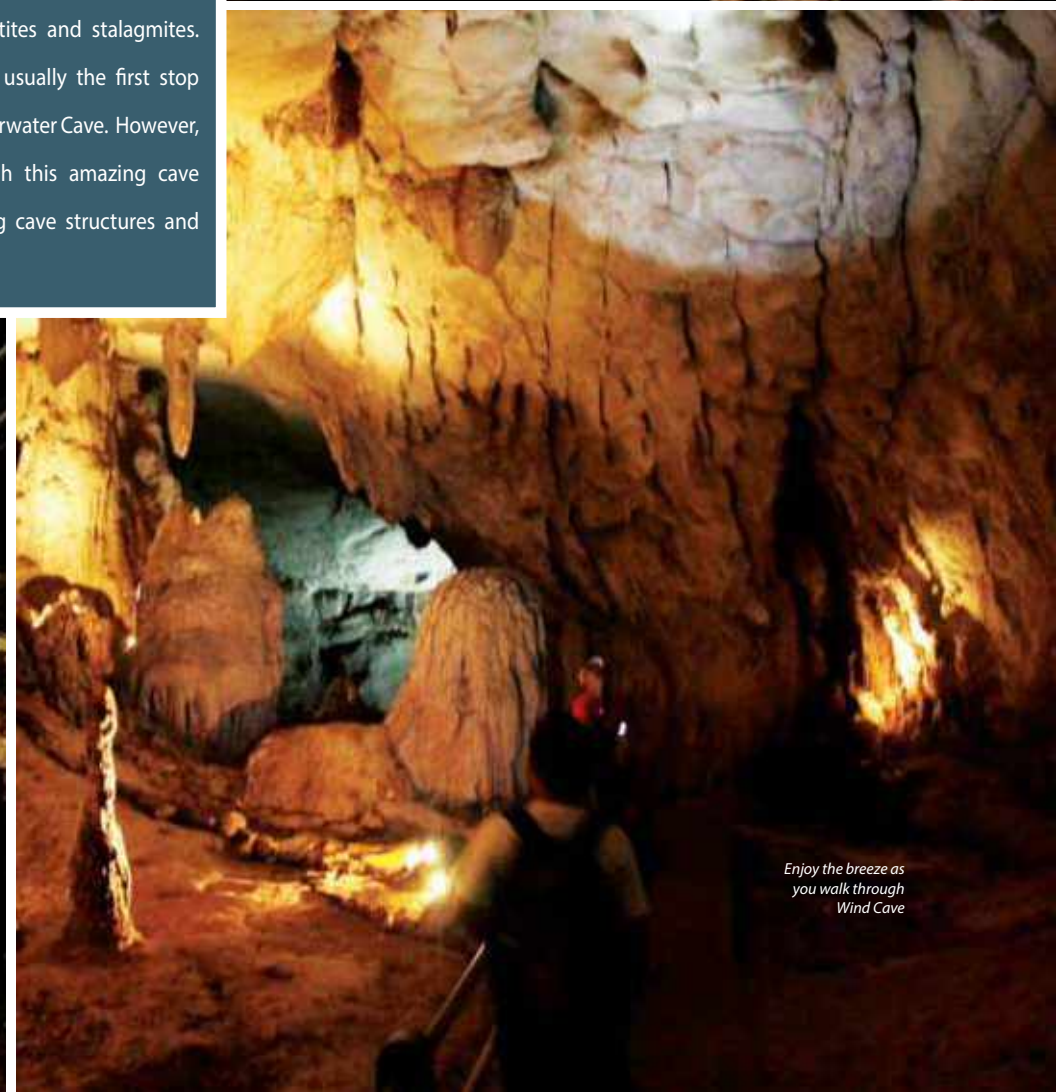


## WIND CAVE

The Wind Cave got its name because of the cool gush of breeze that seeps into the cave through its narrow structures. It is filled with forests of stalagmites and columns. A famous attraction would be the King's Chamber with a great number of dramatic stalactites and stalagmites. The Wind Cave is usually the first stop before visiting Clearwater Cave. However, don't rush through this amazing cave with its fascinating cave structures and landscapes!



*The King's Chamber is highlighted with dramatic lighting, perfect photo opportunity.*



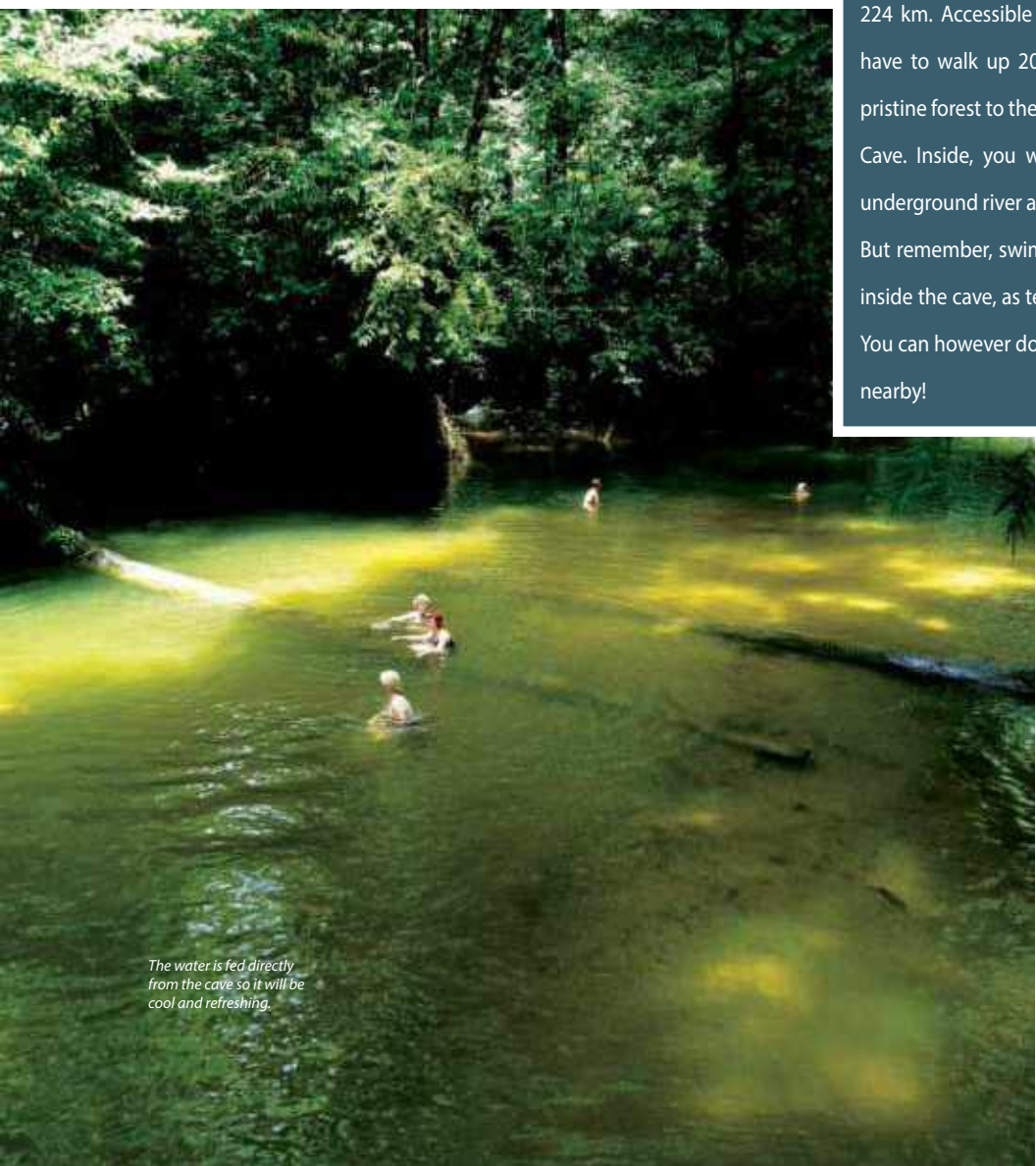
*Enjoy the breeze as you walk through Wind Cave*



*Clearwater Cave is accessible by long boat along the Melinau River.*

## CLEARWATER CAVE

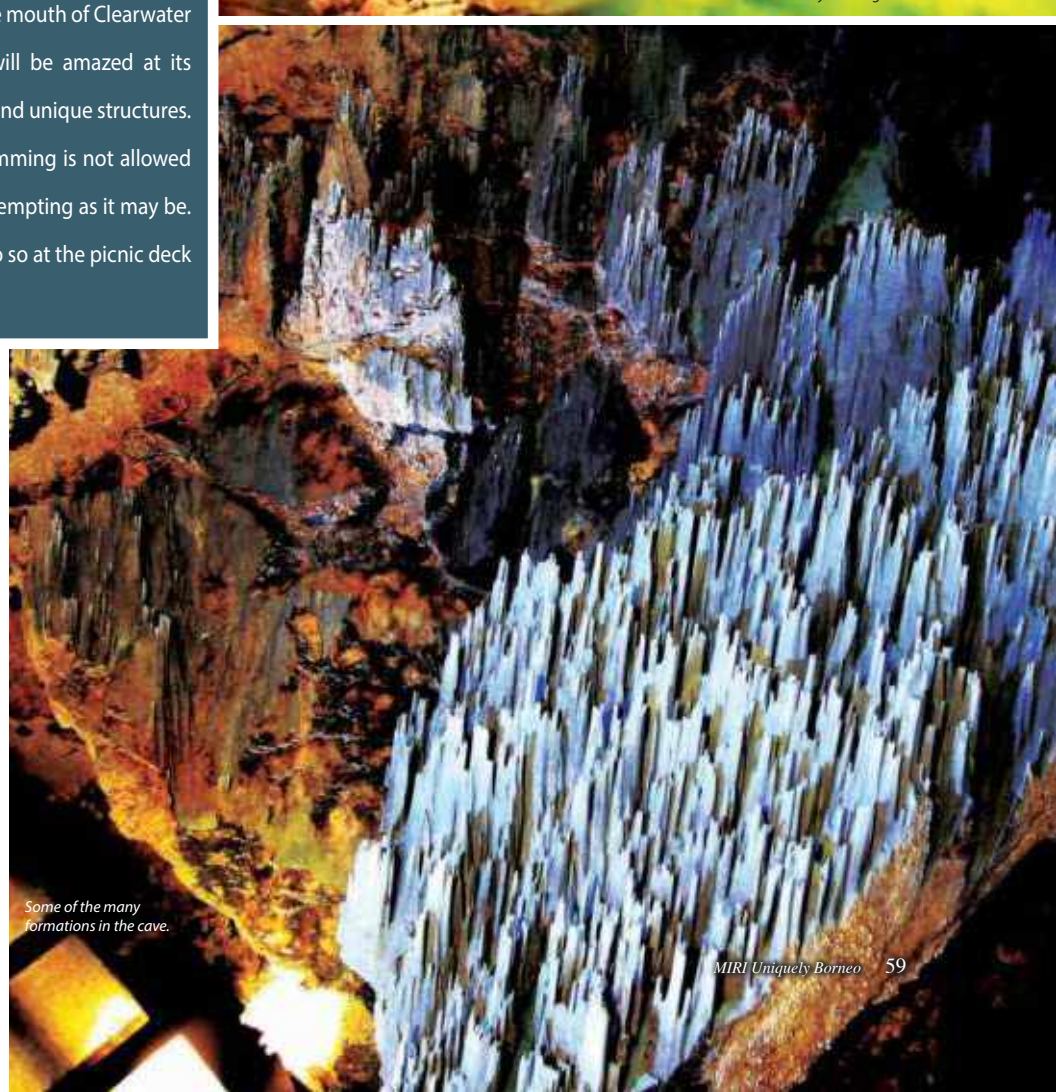
The Clearwater Cave System is believed to be one of the world's largest interconnected cave systems by volume and the 9th longest cave in the world at 224 km. Accessible by boat, visitors will have to walk up 200 steps through the pristine forest to the mouth of Clearwater Cave. Inside, you will be amazed at its underground river and unique structures. But remember, swimming is not allowed inside the cave, as tempting as it may be. You can however do so at the picnic deck nearby!



*The water is fed directly from the cave so it will be cool and refreshing.*



*Plank walks and pathways make this cave easy to navigate.*



*Some of the many formations in the cave.*



## DEER CAVE

*The bat exodus that happens at dusk as the bats inhabiting Deer Cave go out in search of food. If you are extremely lucky, you might even see bat hawks catching a snack or two.*

*If you stand at the right spot, this formation will look like Abraham Lincoln.*



*Deer Cave is so massive it is said to be able to fit 40 Boeing 747 airplanes! Thankfully, there is an easy pathway for you to follow in this massive cave.*

The Deer Cave is the most visited cave in the park. It is over 2 km in length and 174 metres high. It is said that the name comes from deer that would go into the cave to lick the salt-bearing rocks and find shelter. Going through this cave system, you will see a number of unique formations. One of the most famous formations is shaped like a former American President! Timing your visit right (dusk when the weather is fine), might even let you catch the bat exodus afterwards!



*The entrance into the Garden of Eden, an approximately 1 km wide, circular valley encircled with 150–300 m tall limestone walls and a mountain slope from the fourth.*



## LANG CAVE



*Walk along this pathway and be amazed by the formations, illuminated by lights to enhance its beauty.*

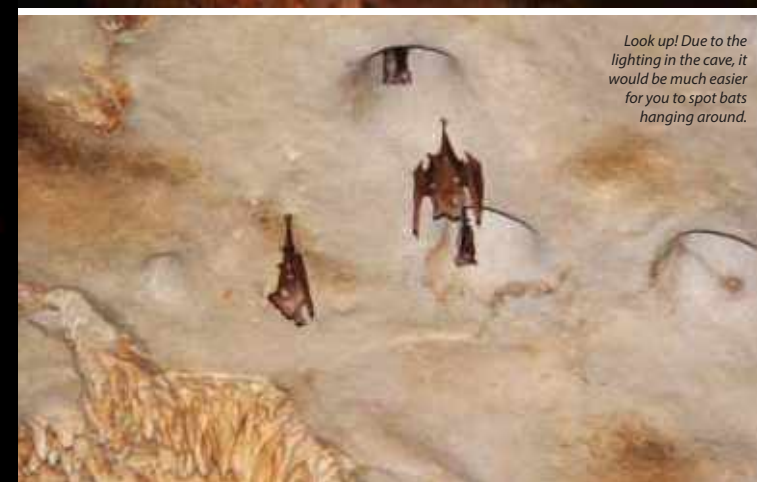


*Some wonderful and ancient stalagmites and stalactites can be viewed here. Avoid touching them if possible as skin oils can affect the growth of the formation.*

A visit to Deer Cave is usually followed by a visit to Lang Cave. Despite being one of the smallest caves in the park, this cave is filled with wonderful limestone shawls, stalagmites and stalactites. Bats are also much easier to see here so look up to spot them.



*Lang Cave is well known for its layers of rimstone pools on the floor. It is so clear you might be tempted to jump into it.*



*Look up! Due to the lighting in the cave, it would be much easier for you to spot bats hanging around.*





# MIRI-SIBUTI CORAL REEF NATIONAL PARK



*Kenyalang wreck*



*Eve Garden*



*A meeting between a Batfish and a diver*



*Anemone Garden*

Famous amongst divers, this park comprises of more than 30 coral reefs and 40 dive sites. The reef houses a wide diversity of marine life and some interesting wreck dives. The Miri Sibuti Coral Reefs has a depth of 7-30 metres and an average visibility of approximately 10-3- metres. So, grab your diving suit and book a dive tour to experience the untouched coral reefs in our coral reef national park!

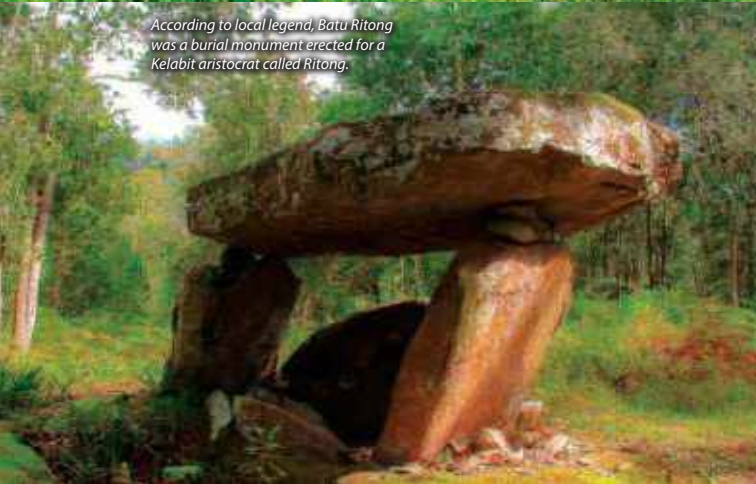


*Siwa Rig*

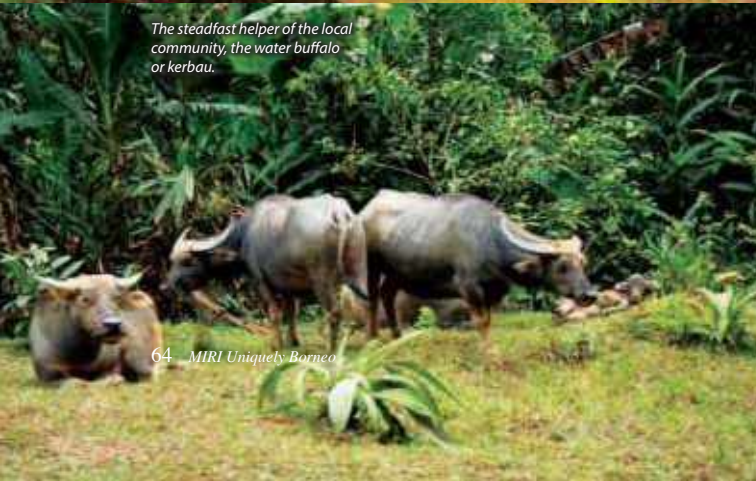


# KELABIT HIGHLANDS AND BATU LAWI

The Kelabit Highlands is peppered with cottage like homes often surrounded by paddy fields.



According to local legend, Batu Ritong was a burial monument erected for a Kelabit aristocrat called Ritong.



The steadfast helper of the local community, the water buffalo or kerbau.

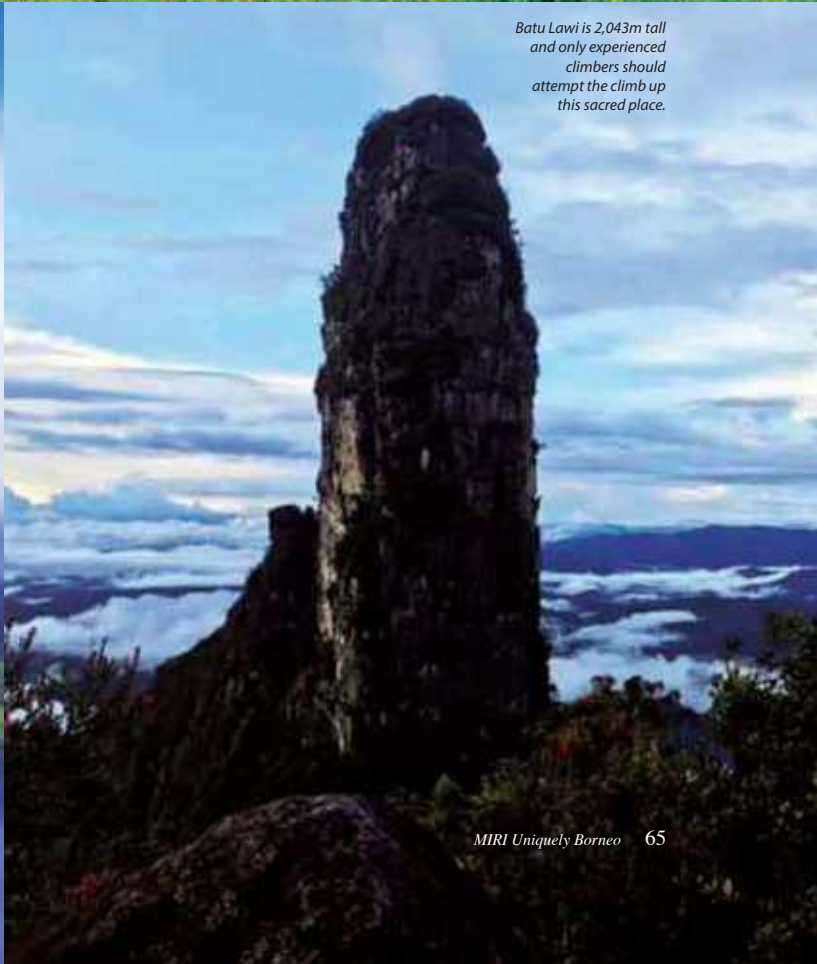


Made from salt springs and rich in minerals, Bario salt is sought by many.

The Kelabit Highlands is a mountain range, bordering the Kalimantan and Sarawak. The highlands is home to around 5000 Kelabit people, the smallest ethnic tribe in Borneo. The highland is famous for its rice, pineapples and Bario salt, its main export to the local Miri market. Batu Lawi (2,043m) is a sacred place for the people who live in this region as the twin peaks are believed to be protectors and parents of all highland people. Visitors can attempt the climb but only those with extensive experience are encouraged to attempt it.



Over 1,000m, mornings in the Kelabit Highlands can be a little chilly.



Batu Lawi is 2,043m tall and only experienced climbers should attempt the climb up this sacred place.



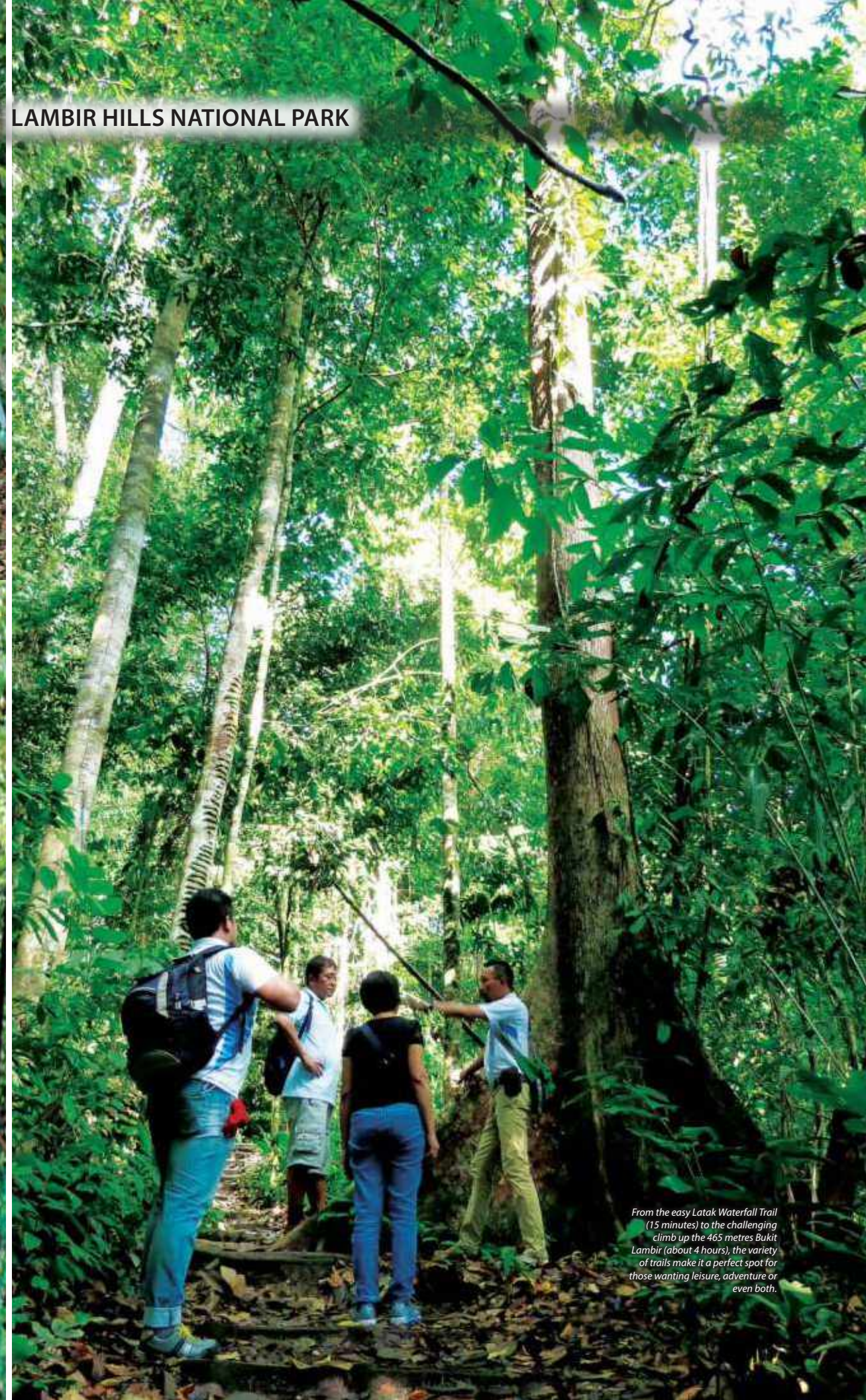


Main entrance into the main trail.



A heart-pounding suspension bridge awaits visitors.

## LAMBIR HILLS NATIONAL PARK



From the easy Latak Waterfall Trail (15 minutes) to the challenging climb up the 465 metres Bukit Lambir (about 4 hours), the variety of trails make it a perfect spot for those wanting leisure, adventure or even both.



A large forest pool surrounded on three sides by steep rock walls, and fed by the Latak waterfall, it can be easily seen why the trail to Latak Waterfall is the most famous among both locals and tourists.



Visiting the park will give you the chance to see one of the many different species that calls it home. Your chances of spotting them is better in small groups due to their sensitivity to humans.

The Lambir Hills National Park has one of the world's most diverse biodiversity and ecosystems. The park is home to 237 species of birds, flying squirrels, wild boars, primates, deer and insect species. Lambir is a popular spot for hiking and has a natural waterfall. So, if you are a nature lover and wish to have a change in scenery, head on to Lambir. Take a walk through the lush jungle and trek through accessible trails whilst watching out for the wildlife and interesting flora living there, and finally enjoy a cool splash in the waterfall pool.





## THE LOAGAN BUNUT NATIONAL PARK

The Loagan Bunut Park was gazetted as a national park in 1990. Covering 10,736 ha, Sarawak's largest natural lake is located in the Loagan Bunut National Park. The park was named after the Loagan Bunut lake, located nearby which is connected to Sungai Bunut, Sungai Baram and Sungai Tinjar. An interesting phenomenon here is that the lake drains completely when the water from the Tinjar River dries up. During this period, some parts of the lake dry up and visitors may even be able to walk on the dried lake.

The Berawan people claim that the Loagan Bunut lake is haunted and everyday life of this unique indigenous group is largely centred around the legends and taboos associated with the lake (Hii, 2009). For example, one taboo is that visitors are not allowed to wear red when visiting the lake, or make comments and remarks about anything unusual and unpleasant during the trip. This rule is to be strictly observed or it is believed that a misfortune will occur to the person. Home to a large and complex collection of marine life and wildlife, this is definitely a place to visit if you are ever in Miri.

### Legend of Loagan Bunut

According to the legend from Berawan community, the curse of the Loagan Bunut was due to their action of killing a big snake, the size of a dragon which always disturbs Berawan's hunters in the surrounding forest. The giant snake was brought to the village, cut and divided to every family. This caused a storm to strike and demolish their long house, and killed the entire villagers except for an elderly woman and an orphan child. The cut snake meat was thrown into the lake and turned to stone. The people of Berawan call it the dragon stone and it can be seen when the water of Loagan Bunut lake dries up during the long dry season.

*A boat trip can be chartered to explore the surrounding forest. A midday boat ride would be best for bird watching*

*Sunset in Loagan Bunut National Park is a spectacular event that is best experienced on a boat ride.*

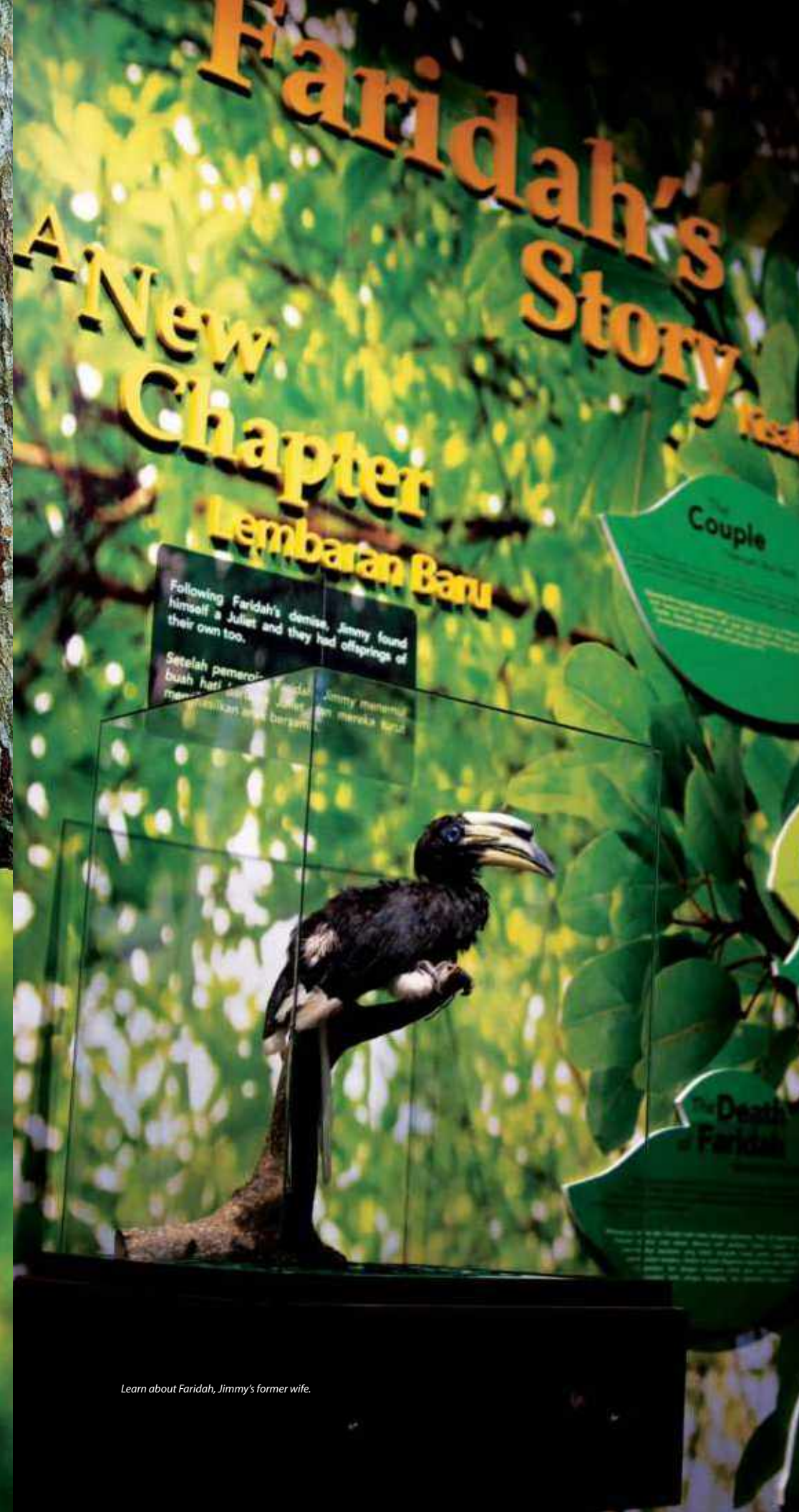
*Large scoop nets mounted on large rafts are used to catch migrating fish. The fishes are kept alive in submerged bamboo cages until they are brought to the market. This method of fishing, known as Selambau, is unique to Loagan Bunut's local Berawan tribe.*



## THE PIASAU NATURE RESERVE

The Piasau Nature Reserve acts as a protected site for Sarawak's birdlife, and our very own local 'celebrities'—Jimmy and Juliet, the Oriental Pied Hornbills. The reserve provides visitors with the opportunity to meet and interact with our diverse birdlife. There are numerous activities that visitors can do such as jogging, birdwatching, and walking the trails with a camera for some photo opportunity. With 107 flora species and 75 fauna species, this reserve is an important step to conserve our diverse wildlife.

*The Piasau Nature Reserve acts as a protected site for Sarawak's birdlife, and our very own local 'celebrities'—Jimmy and Juliet, the Oriental Pied Hornbills.*



*Learn about Faridah, Jimmy's former wife.*



*Learn about the hornbill family, the local celebrities of the reserve.*

*Learn about the history of the reserve and how we can all contribute to the conservation effort.*





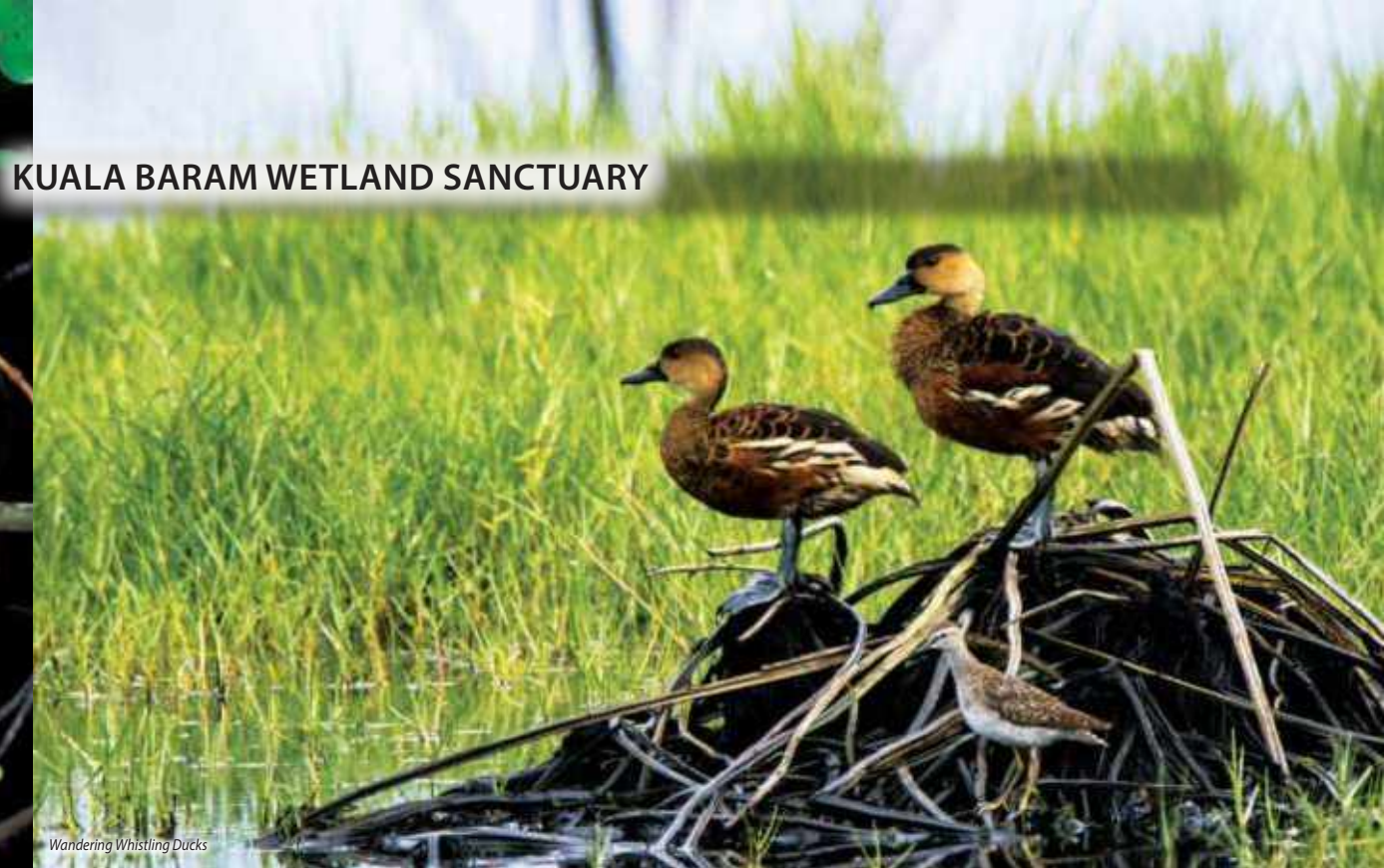
*Collared Kingfisher*



*Crimson-winged Woodpecker*



*Large-tailed Nightjar*



*Wandering Whistling Ducks*

If you are a bird watching enthusiast, Kuala Baram Wetland Sanctuary is the perfect place for you to visit. Located about 30KM north of the city, the sanctuary is a beautiful place where you can find more than 100 different species of birds migrating from around the world such as China, Taiwan, and even as far as Alaska. A good time to visit would be when the water level rises in November to January. A reason why Kuala Baram became well known in the spotting of rare and highly endangered Crested Chinese Tern in 2014 and 2015. So why not come and do some bird watching? Maybe you could spot new species that has never been listed before.



*Female Common Flameback*



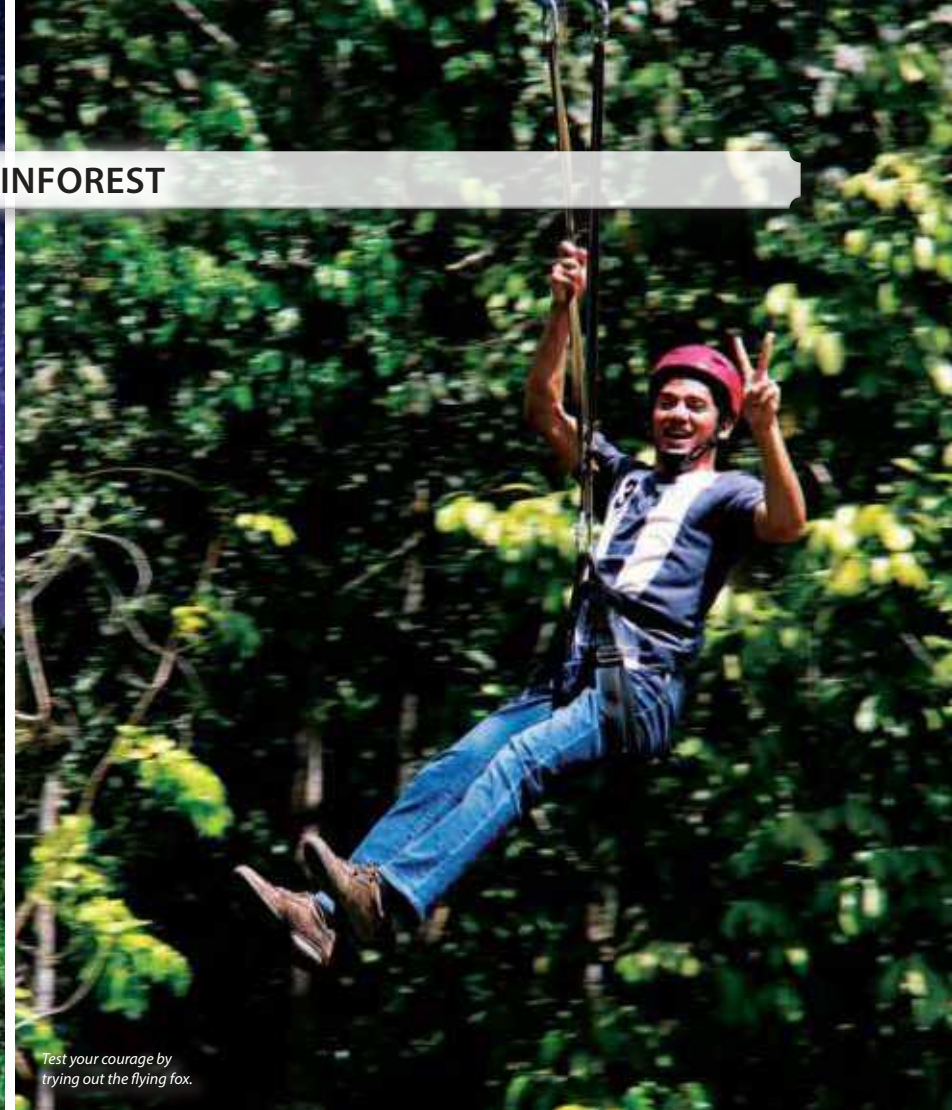
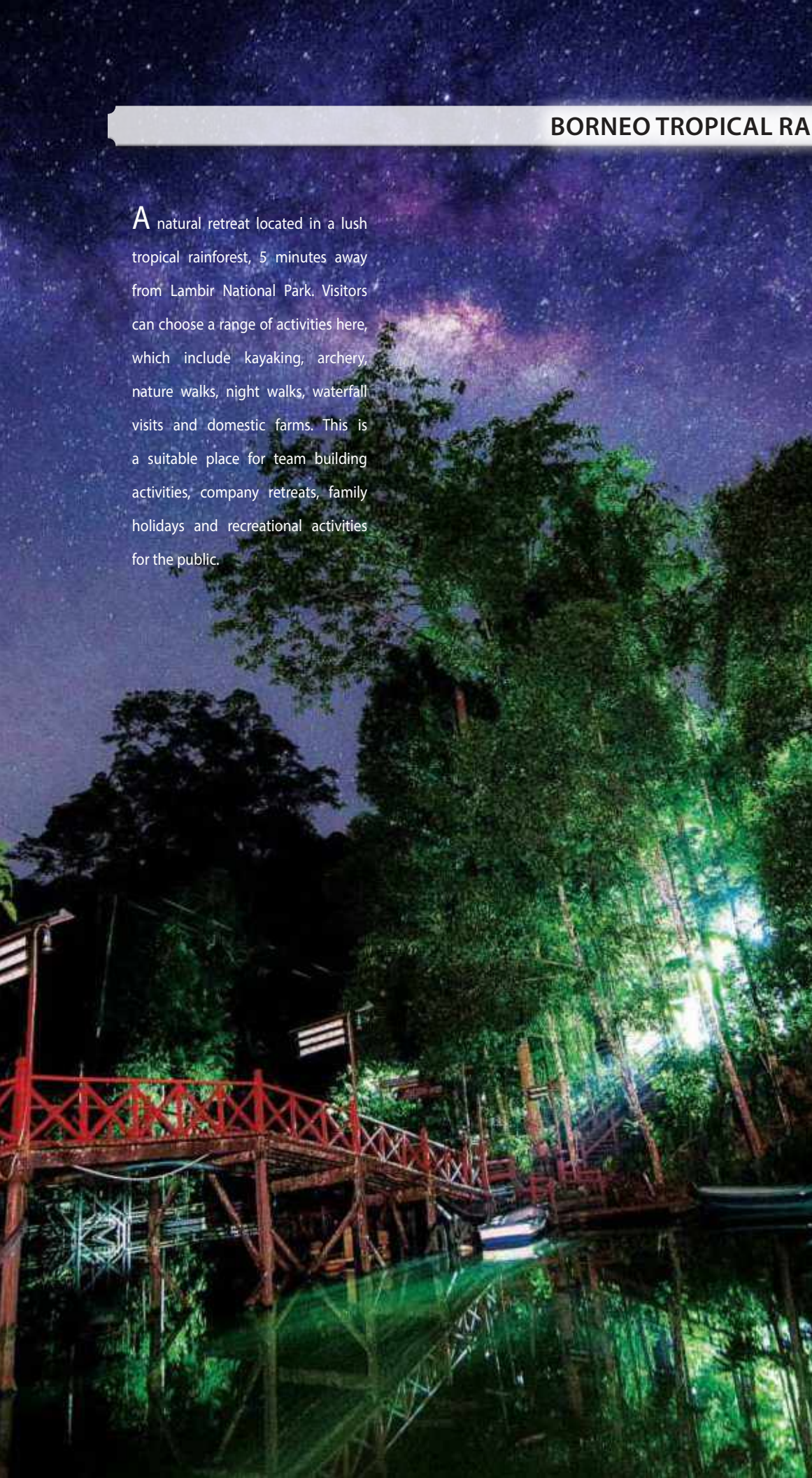
*Marsh Sandpiper*



*Blue-Tailed Bee Eater*

## BORNEO TROPICAL RAINFOREST

A natural retreat located in a lush tropical rainforest, 5 minutes away from Lambir National Park. Visitors can choose a range of activities here, which include kayaking, archery, nature walks, night walks, waterfall visits and domestic farms. This is a suitable place for team building activities, company retreats, family holidays and recreational activities for the public.



*Test your courage by trying out the flying fox.*



*Visitors can enjoy nature walks or waterfall visits to enjoy the beautiful forest on Lambir Hills.*



*Cool down with the family at the waterpark.*



TANJONG LOBANG / BRIGHTON BEACH

Known locally as Tanjong Lobang, this beach was developed and is now housing condominiums, fast food eateries, a Japanese restaurant, seafood and drink stalls. You can have a scenic view of the sunset from the shoreline. There are also two beautiful piers that extend all the way to the ocean that offer a spectacular scenic view of the coastline.

Beautiful seaside view makes Brighton Beach a favorite spot to gather with friends.



## TUSAN BEACH

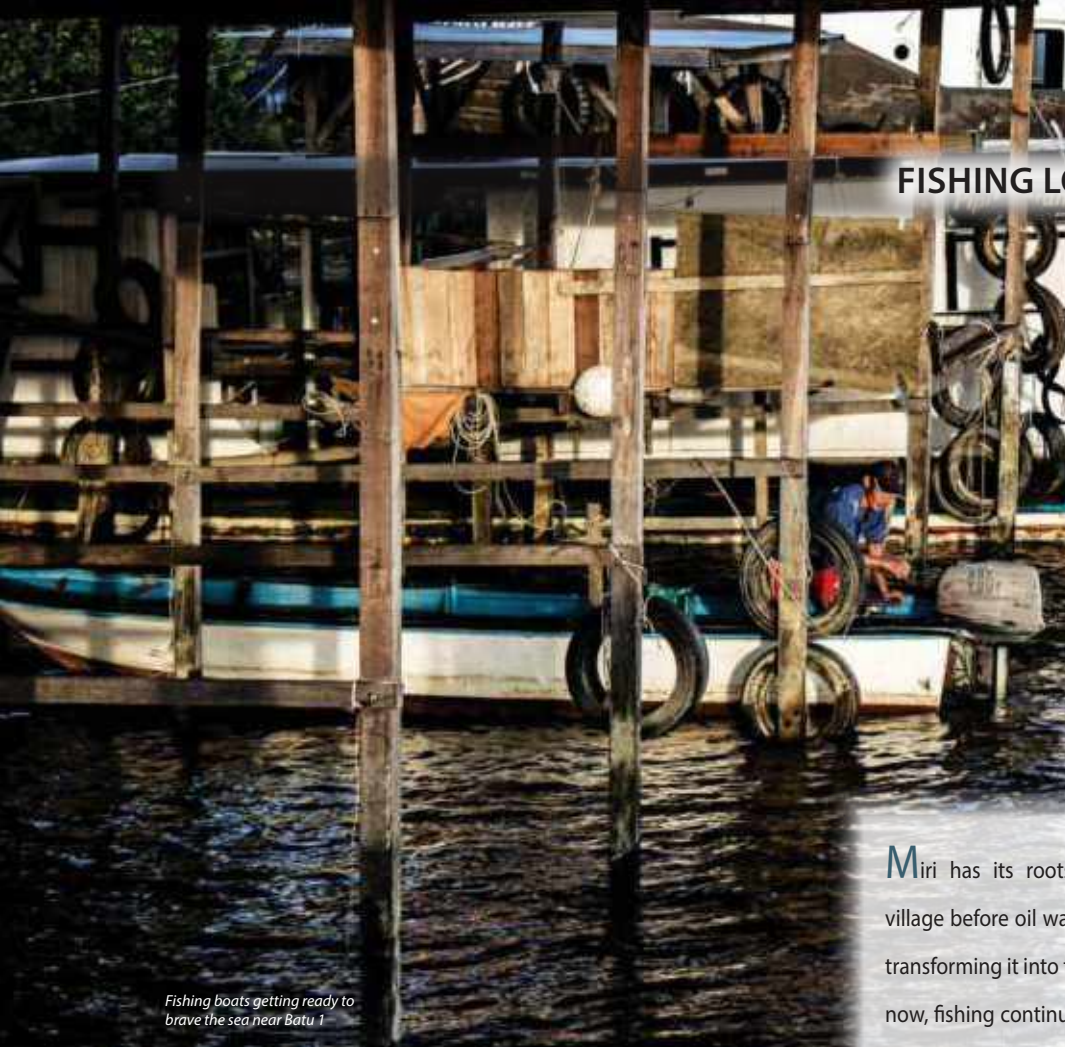
About an hour's drive from Miri, Tusan's sandstone formation in the shape of a horse head, unfortunately collapsed in 2019. However, Tusan offers the opportunity to witness the "Blue Tears" natural phenomenon. There is also something for collectors as fossils and seashells can often be found lying across the beach.



A view of the current "Horse Head Drinking Water" and how it looked before it collapsed in 2019.

Interestingly, local villagers believe that the blue tears are a bad omen while others believe that they are ghost lights that bring bad luck.

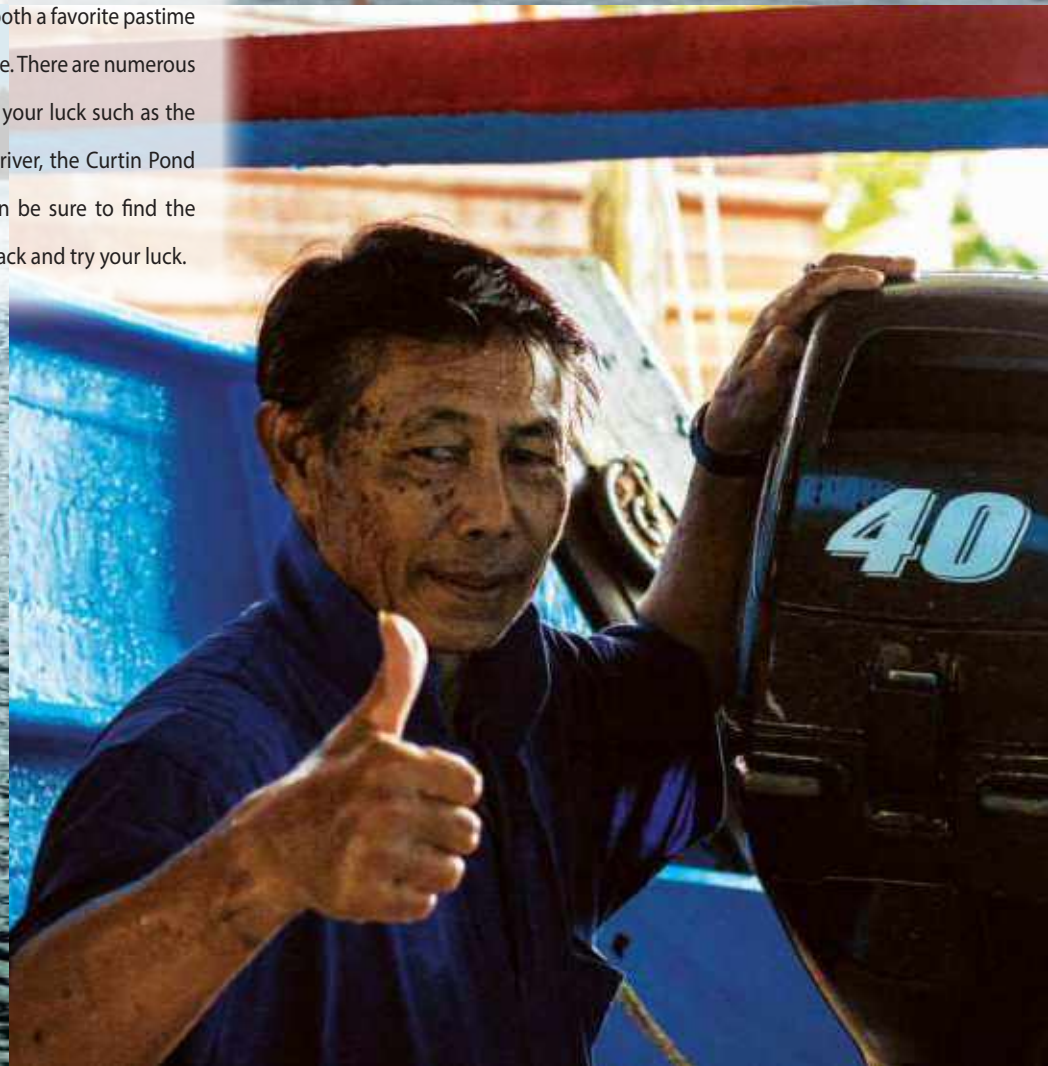
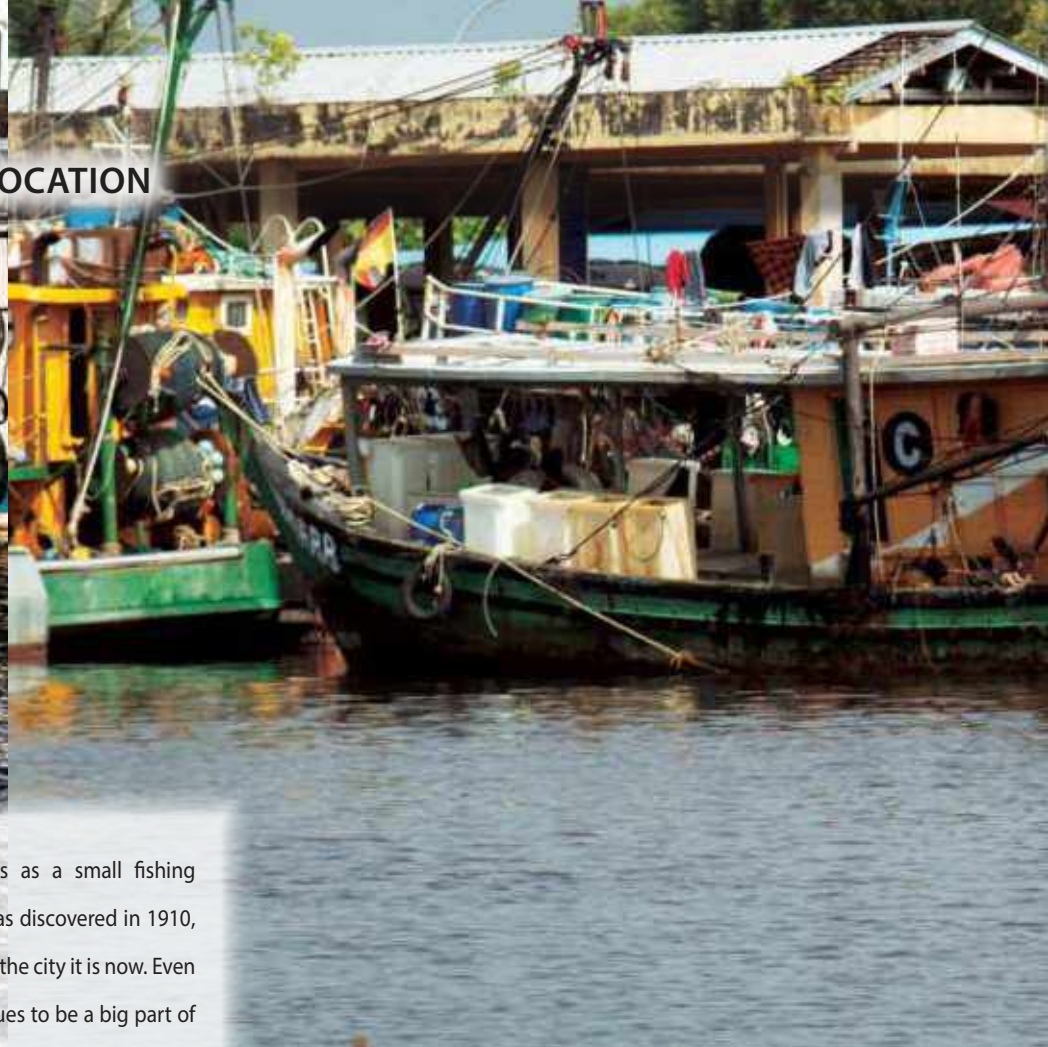




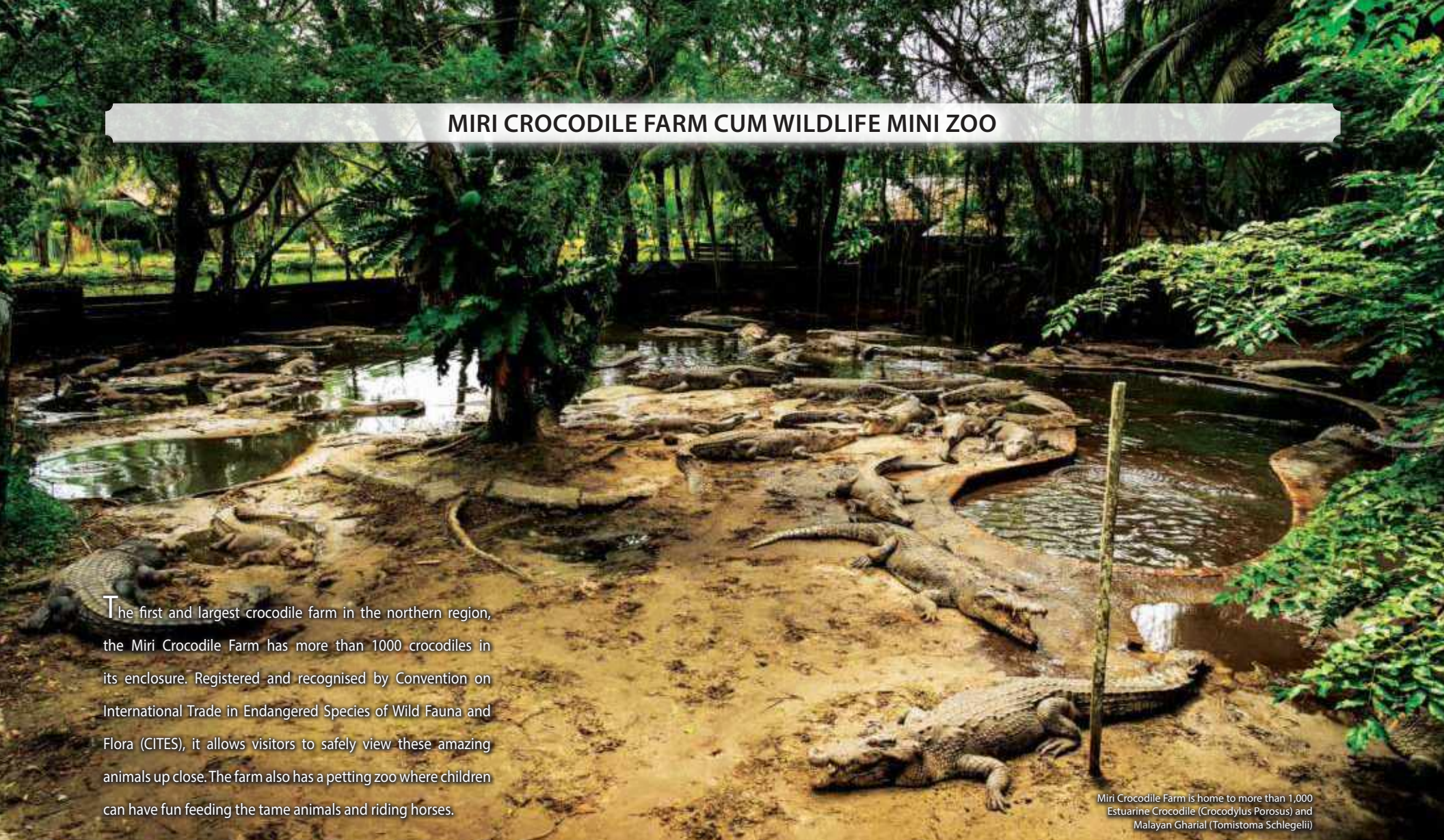
Fishing boats getting ready to brave the sea near Batu 1

## FISHING LOCATION

Miri has its roots as a small fishing village before oil was discovered in 1910, transforming it into the city it is now. Even now, fishing continues to be a big part of the community, as both a favorite pastime or a source of income. There are numerous spots for you to try your luck such as the Baram river, Raong river, the Curtin Pond and Batu 1. You can be sure to find the perfect spot to sit back and try your luck.



## MIRI CROCODILE FARM CUM WILDLIFE MINI ZOO



The first and largest crocodile farm in the northern region, the Miri Crocodile Farm has more than 1000 crocodiles in its enclosure. Registered and recognised by Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), it allows visitors to safely view these amazing animals up close. The farm also has a petting zoo where children can have fun feeding the tame animals and riding horses.

Miri Crocodile Farm is home to more than 1,000 Estuarine Crocodile (*Crocodylus Porosus*) and Malayan Gharial (*Tomistoma Schlegelii*)



Feeding time is a popular session to see these crocodiles in action.







## Ethnic and Cultural Diversities

Miri is a melting pot of cultural diversity, comprising a variety of ethnic tribes. Miri was named after the original inhabitants of this city; an ethnic tribe called the 'Jati Miriek' or 'Miriek' people. This ethnic group is the earliest settlers in the region. The Orang Ulu ethnic tribe, is one of the oldest inhabitants in the northern region of Sarawak, originating from the highland area.

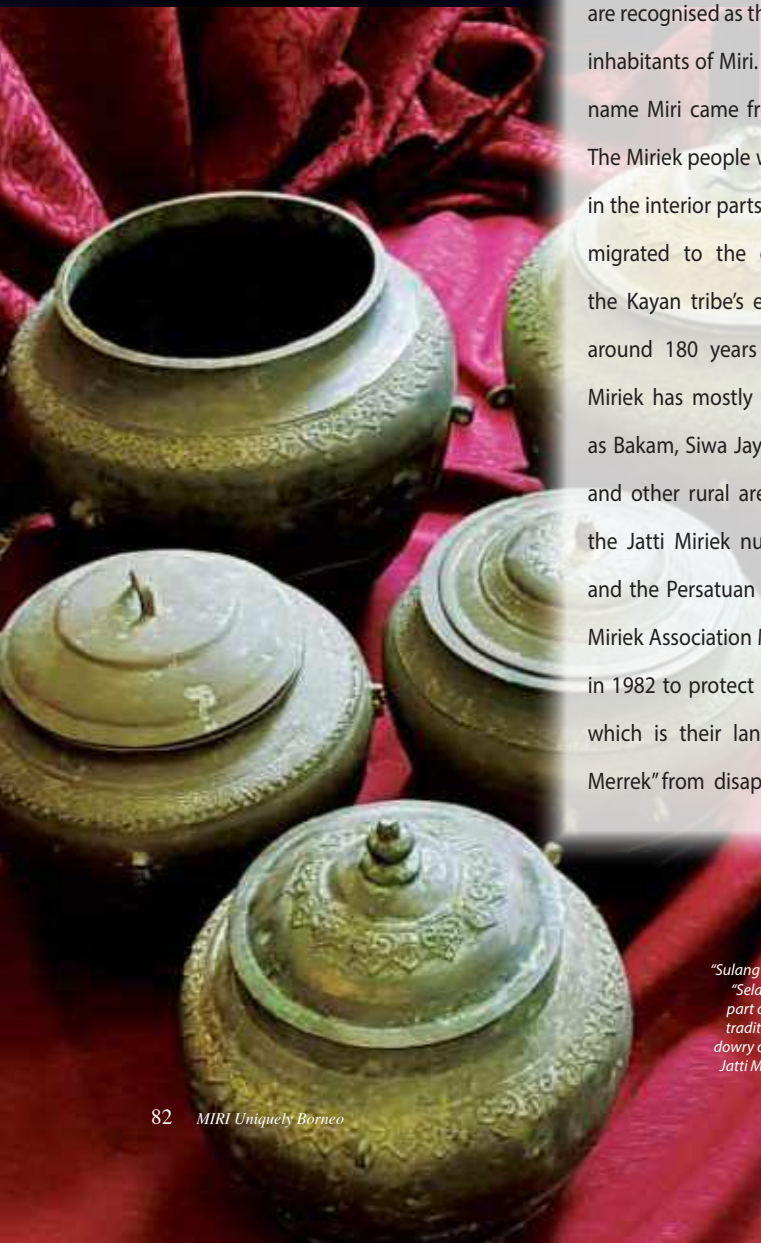
The other ethnic tribes such as the Ibans, the Bidayus, Melanaus and Malays migrated from other parts of Sarawak due to the discovery of oil in the Miri division. Now these ethnic groups form a rich, culturally diverse community contributing to the development of Miri city.







"Selapak", a part of the dowry from the groom given during the Hatat Tanek ceremony.



"Sulang" and "Selapak", part of the traditional dowry of the Jatti Miriek.

## JATTI MIRIEK



Members of the Persatuan Jatti Miriek Miri.

The Jatti Miriek is an ethnic minority that can be found in Northern Sarawak. They are recognised as the original indigenous inhabitants of Miri. It is believed that the name Miri came from the name Miriek. The Miriek people were originally settled in the interior parts of Miri, but gradually migrated to the coastal area due to the Kayan tribe's expansion of territory around 180 years ago. Now, the Jatti Miriek has mostly settled in areas such as Bakam, Siwa Jaya, Luak, Raan, Lambir and other rural areas of Miri. Currently, the Jatti Miriek number around 15,000 and the Persatuan Jatti Miriek Miri (Jatti Miriek Association Miri) were established in 1982 to protect their heritage, one of which is their language called "Tuttot Merrek" from disappearing.



Jatti Miriek has a number of traditional dances such as Alai Tatong, Alai Mulah Hadih, Berzappin, and Tandek Lebuwen.

## KEDAYAN

Some of the accessories normally worn with the Jatti Miriek's traditional clothing ("nahalok").



Also known as the 'Kadaian' people, very little is known about this indigenous tribe of people of Miri. The Kedayan ethnic group originated from the Bekenu, Limbang and Lawas areas in Sarawak. The word Kedayan, or 'escort', is derived from the Malay word 'kodi' to signify the early life of the Kedayan community as escorts of the King during the feudal era. The escorts were called "kodi-an" ( Mohd Mokhtar, Khalek, Sa'ari & Mohad, 2018) and were later changed to 'kedayan'. The famous celebration of the Kedayan people is the annual festival of Makan Tahun which they celebrate after the harvest festival.

The Kedayan female traditional clothing is called "Baju Bersuja Berkubamban". The sleeves are often adorned with bells called "giring-giring".



## ORANG ULU



### Lun Bawang

The word Lun Bawang means 'native people' or 'people of the interior'. Lun is roughly translated as "people" while Bawang means "interior". A majority of the Lun Bawang people reside in the Lawas and Limbang division (Munan, 1993). The Lun Bawangs originated from the central Borneo Highlands in the Indonesian part of Kalimantan. The Lun Bawang people are famous for their beautiful bead culture and their elaborate bead caps worn as a symbol of status among the indigenous people.



### Kenyah

One of the Upriver Peoples, the Kenyah people can be found living near river headwaters along the lower and upper reaches of the Baram and Balui Rivers, as well as in big coastal towns such as Miri and Bintulu. There are approximately over 40,000 Kenyah, comprising over forty divisions. Many Kenyah traditions such as their beadwork and woodcraft are still strong and practiced today. However, the practice of elongated earlobes, the most distinguishing feature of a Kenyah woman, is unfortunately dying out.



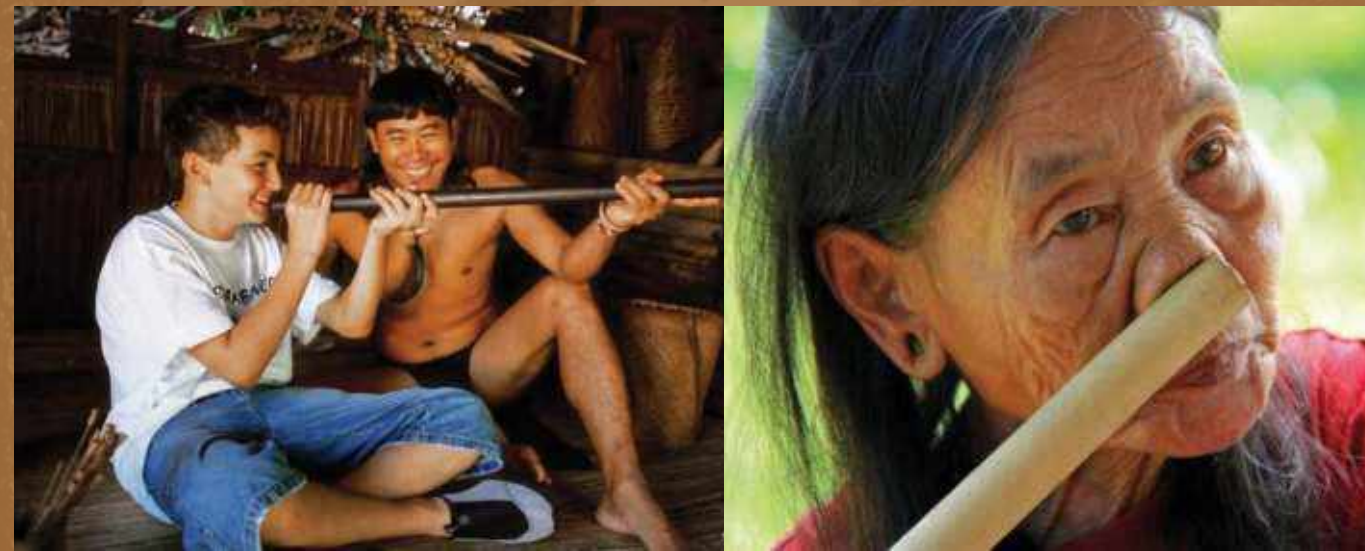
### Kayan

The Kayan people are the indigenous people of central Borneo, settling mainly around the Baram, Bintulu, and the upper Rajang river area. The Kayans are also part of the Orang Ulu group, known for being fierce warriors and their skills as blacksmiths and boat builders. The most distinct feature of the Kayan people in the past are their elongated earlobes, a symbol of beauty amongst the Kayans.



### Kelabit

The Kelabit group is one of the smaller ethnic groups in Sarawak with a reported total 5000 people only that makes up this Orang Ulu population. The Kelabits originate from the remote highland plateau, known as the Kelabit Highlands. Many Kelabits have migrated to urban areas, however it is estimated that roughly 1,200 Kelabit people still live in their homeland, living in tightly-knit families. Similar to the Lun Bawang community, the Kelabits place high value on their beads; for example a woman's bead cap signifies which tribe she belongs to.



### Penan

The Penan people are nomadic hunter-gatherers, one of the last of such groups who still practice this lifestyle in South East Asia. While most Penan groups have settled in villages, a large majority of the Penan people prefer to move from place to place in search of wildlife, jungle produce and livelihood. The Penan people have a vast understanding of botanical knowledge, and are attuned to the intricacies of life in the jungle- its habitat, temperature, way of life and ecology. The Penan people have strong ties and respect to the jungle and their sense of identity, are deeply rooted in this connection with nature.



### Lakiput / Kiput

The Lakiput people are one of the lesser known ethnic tribes in Sarawak. The Lakiput ethnic tribe are under the Orang Ulu group found in the Baram Marudi District in Miri. Among the earlier settlers in Baram, the Lakiput tribe is called the "Lepo Pu'un" or 'bangsa asal' or original people in the Baram River Basin. The Lakiput population is relatively small, with slightly over 2000 people in the community. They reside primarily by the Baram River in Kuala Tutoh.





## IBAN

Iban origins and genealogy can be traced back to the Kapuas Basin of Kalimantan Barat (Padoch, 1982). In the past, the Iban people were well known as a warring tribe and famous for their head-hunting practice, in search of territorial migration and expansion. The Iban people comprise the majority of Sarawak's population, making up approximately 30% of population. The Ibans living in areas from Sarikei to Miri are known as the Rajang Ibans, and form the majority group of the Iban people residing in Sarawak. The Iban community in Miri migrated here from other smaller towns, seeking work opportunities and for education.

### *Tales of First Pua Kumbu*

There are several legends concerning Pua Kumbu's roots but it always revolve around the characters of Menggin dan Dara Tinchin. The tale starts with Menggin, an Iban hunter who aimed his blowpipe at a beautiful eagle. As he fled to retake his game, what he found was a woven skirt rather than a bird. He kept the knitted skirt, as he had never before seen such a garment. He did not know that it belonged to Dara Tinchin Temaga, the eldest daughter of a petara(deity) known as Singalang Burong. She went everywhere looking for her kain. When she met Menggin, he returned her skirt. In return, though already married, Dara married Menggin. She took him to her house, to the other side called the Gods Land. They had a friend called Sera Gunting too. Dara's first husband eventually returned home after a year. In turn, Dara asked Menggin and Sera to return to the Iban world, wearing a jacket known as baju burung and her kain she had woven for their journey. The jacket and kain have been passed on to many Iban women from that day on, so that they may weave the same patterns and stay true to the gods. And this is how pua kumbu weaving started.



## CHINESE



From as early as 600 A.D., China was recorded to have been in trading contact with Borneo (Zepp 1989). They mainly came to Borneo to work as traders and exporters. Today they make up the third largest population in Sarawak besides the Iban and the Malay group. The Sarawak Chinese come from diverse dialect groups which are the Foochow, Hakka, Cantonese, Teochew, Hainanese and Heng Hua dialects spoken in Miri. Mandarin, however, is widely spoken among the younger generation as the more common language of communication among Chinese from different dialects. Miri's population is predominantly Chinese as they comprise the majority of the population in this district.



## MALAY



It is believed that the Malays of Sarawak Malaysia are linked to the Bruneian Malay Empire and the Sriwijayan Empire from Sumatera. The Malays make up 26% percent of the Sarawak population, after the Chinese and the Dayaks. Traditionally, the Malay people were fishermen and, in the past, this ethnic group resided on the banks of the rivers of Sarawak. Bahasa Sarawak is widely spoken by the Malay people, and also by most Dayak people and some Chinese people, as a common language of communication which denotes the harmony and tolerance among the different races in Sarawak.

## MELANAU / MELANO



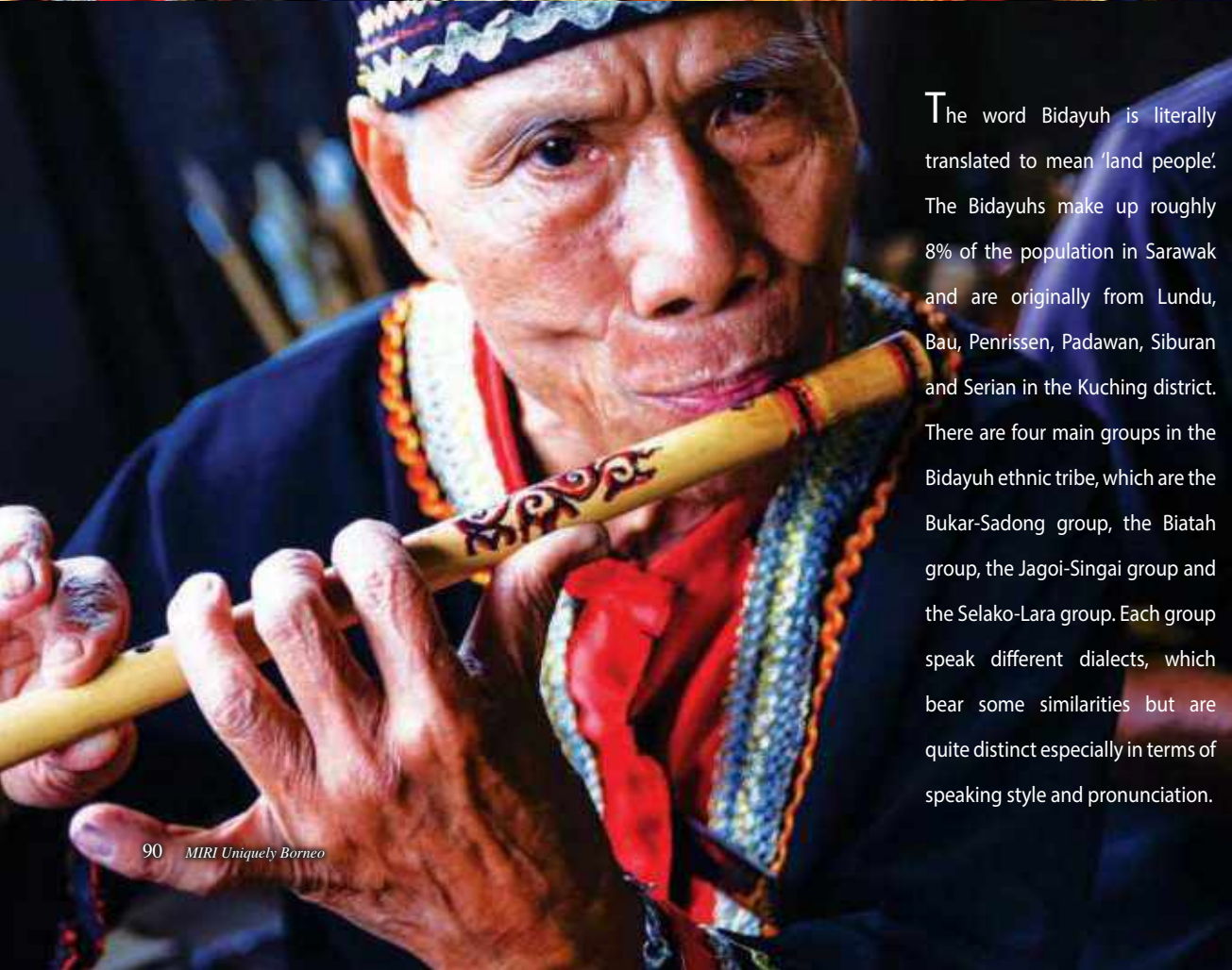
The Melanau, or A-Likou, (meaning 'People of The River' in the Mukah Melanau dialect), are thought to have been among the earliest settlers in Sarawak and mostly stay around the Mukah, Igan, Dalat and Matu areas in Sarawak. According to the Miri census, there are about 9,227 people of Melanau ethnicity residing in Miri. Most Melanau people, similar to the Ibans and Bidayus, migrated to Miri in search of work and other opportunities.







## BIDAYUH



The word Bidayuh is literally translated to mean 'land people'. The Bidayus make up roughly 8% of the population in Sarawak and are originally from Lundu, Bau, Penrissen, Padawan, Siburan and Serian in the Kuching district. There are four main groups in the Bidayuh ethnic tribe, which are the Bukar-Sadong group, the Biatah group, the Jagoi-Singai group and the Selako-Lara group. Each group speak different dialects, which bear some similarities but are quite distinct especially in terms of speaking style and pronunciation.







## Joining The Festivities







## BARIO FOOD AND CULTURAL FESTIVAL / PESTA NUKENEN

The Bario pineapple is famous for being one of the sweetest available. They are naturally grown without any special fertilizer.

Enjoy the various performances by the local community.



A three-day yearly event, to showcase traditional food, agricultural produce and cultural heritage of Bario Highlands. Founded in 2005, it was originally intended to preserve the traditional processing methods for Kelabit people. Currently, it is recognised as one of the world's most unique festivals which gives visitors various culinary experiences. As Kelabit food is hard to find anywhere else, this festival is one of the few places where you can enjoy traditional and authentic Kelabit dishes. Besides enjoying the food, visitors can join in a variety of events such as traditional games and dances. You will be amazed at the beauty and uniqueness of the local culture and lifestyle!



Visitors are encouraged to try out the various authentic traditional dishes available.



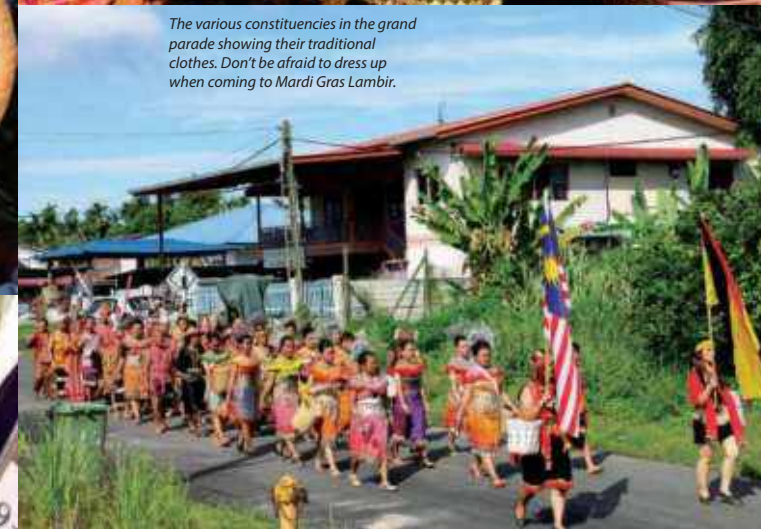
Visitors can try out the more exotic dishes such as the Kelatang (Bario tree grub) and Uet Kenangan (Sago worms).



Kelatang can be eaten as is although most enjoy it in rice porridge.



The crowd getting ready for the grand parade.



The various constituencies in the grand parade showing their traditional clothes. Don't be afraid to dress up when coming to Mardi Gras Lambir.



Stop by the stalls and enjoy the food and drinks available for sale

## MARDI GRAS LAMBIR (PESTA RAKYAT LAMBIR)

Mardi Gras Lambir is a cultural tourism based carnival held in the second half of the year. It was first held in 2017 and is set to be an annual event. The objective is to attract more people to visit Lambir by promoting culture, sports and foods. The highlight is a cultural parade by the local community. Here you can see the various longhouses and associations dressed to the nines in traditional clothes. Besides the parade showcasing the local community, there are also booths selling food and drinks, events by the local council and an entertainment segment where various shows are held. It is truly an event that should not be missed.



The local pageant where competitors aim for the crown. Smile and wave!







Enjoy some of the local talents and events at the bazaar.

Take a walk and browse through the many stalls selling food, clothes, and other products.



In May, a few weeks before the Gawai Dayak festival, Gawai Dayak bazaars will be held throughout Miri City. At the bazaar, you can typically find traditional food, traditional costumes, a plethora of cakes, snacks, and titbits in preparation for the actual festival day. You can also enjoy many performances from traditional dances to local acts.



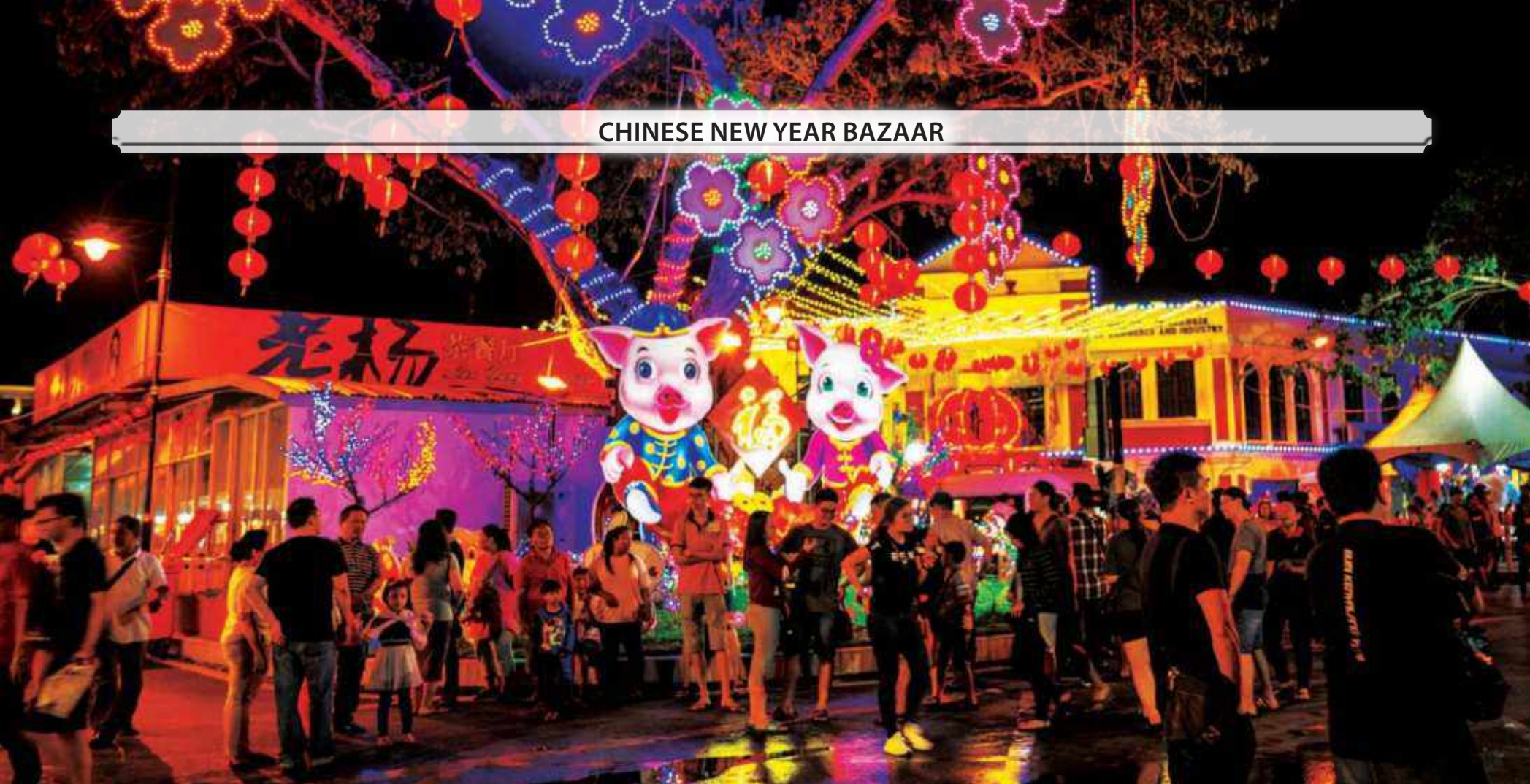
## MIRI CHRISTMAS PARADE

Looking for a Christmas activity? Join the Miri Christmas Parade held annually at Miri City Fan hosted by Miri City Council and the various churches in Miri. This is one of the most jolly and merry events leading up to the Christmas celebration, often leading to thousands of people joining the parade. The event unites all Christian denominations in Miri and showcases the strong Sarawakian unity and togetherness.





## CHINESE NEW YEAR BAZAAR



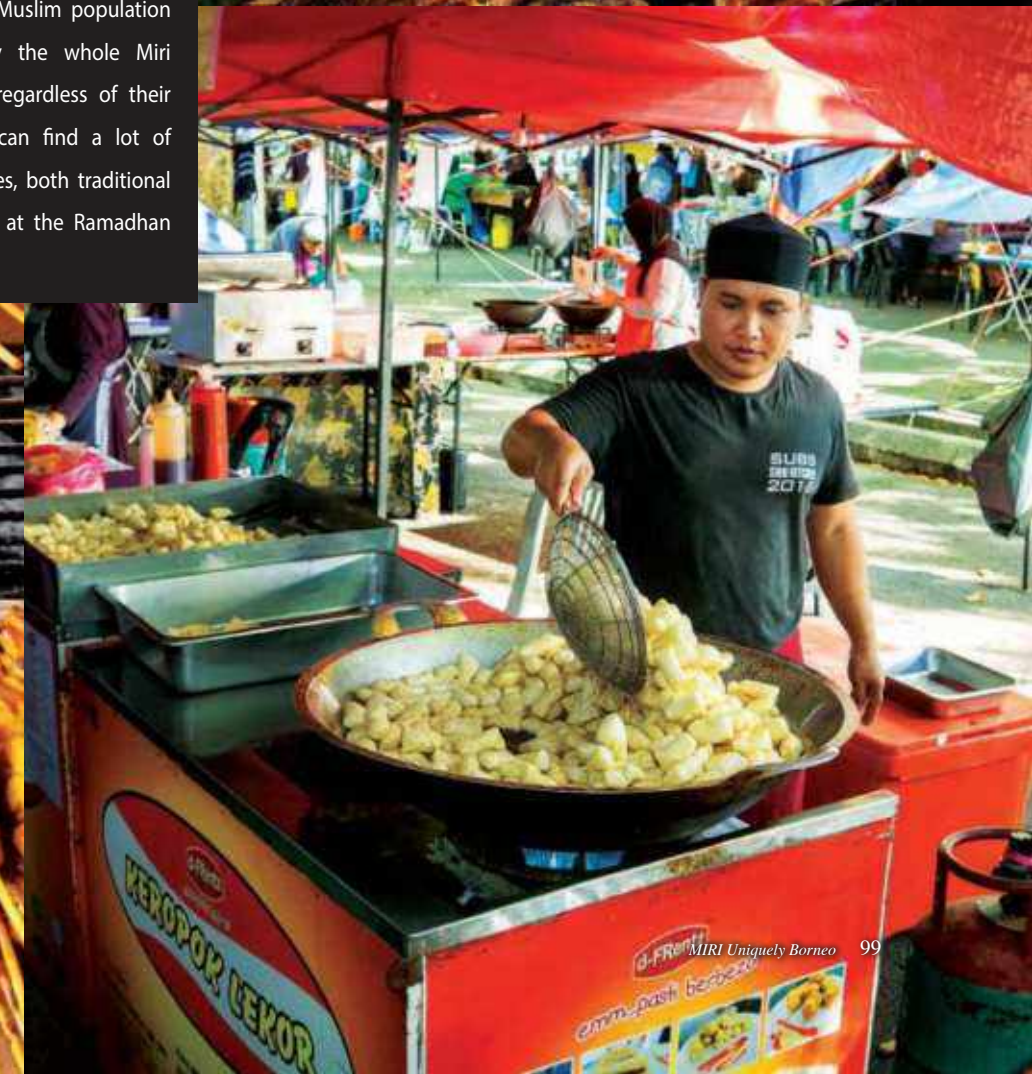
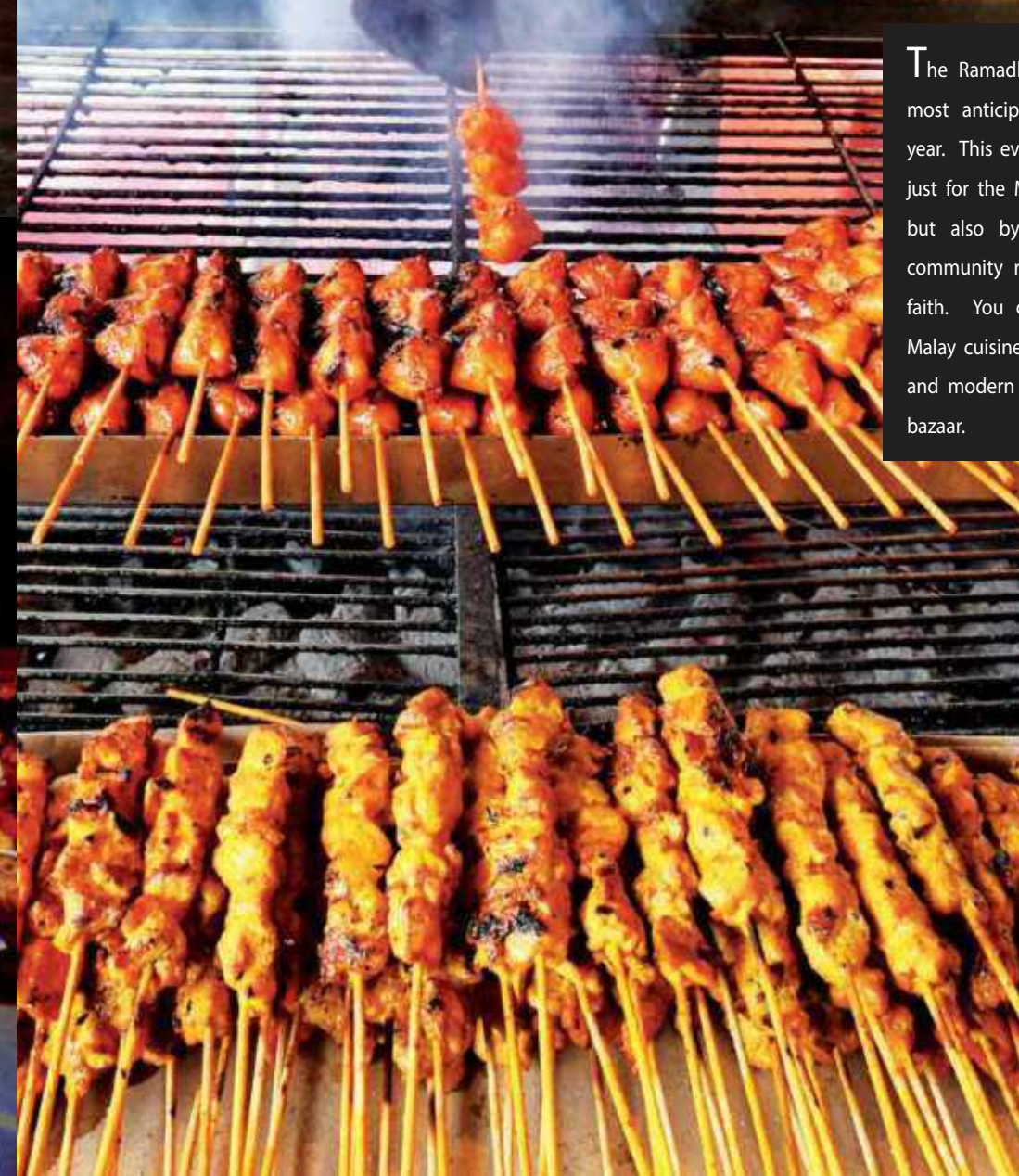
A 7-day annual event held at Marina Times Square. Tents and special lightings and decorations will be set up, often portraying the Chinese Zodiac sign for the year. You will find a variety of food, Chinese New Year decorations, clothes, and snacks or titbits served during Chinese New Year.



## THE RAMADHAN BAZAAR



The Ramadhan bazaar is the most anticipated event every year. This event is popular not just for the Muslim population but also by the whole Miri community regardless of their faith. You can find a lot of Malay cuisines, both traditional and modern at the Ramadhan bazaar.







DEEPAVALI

In Miri, Deepavali is celebrated on a small scale because there is only a small Indian community residing here.



MIRI INTERNATIONAL MARATHON

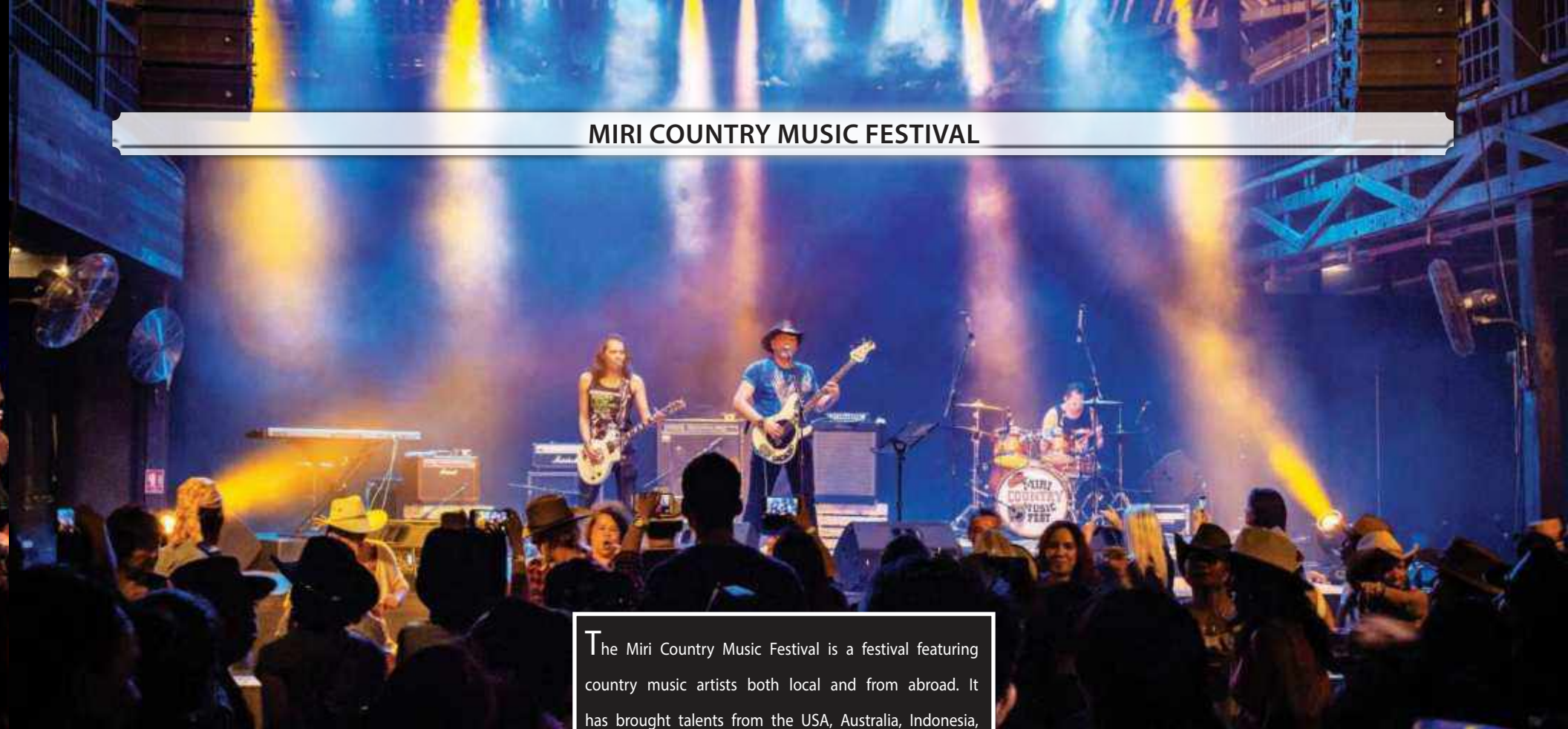
Miri International Marathon is a yearly long-distance race, encouraging healthy lifestyle while promoting tourism in Miri. The marathon is open to international and local runners, offering scenic views each route. The marathon is organised by Miri Marathon Association. Miri Marathon offers routes of 5km, 10km and 42km for running enthusiasts and marathoners.







The Borneo Jazz Festival is an annual event organised by the Sarawak Tourism Board and No Black Tie. This event is a 2-night festival by talented international and local jazz musicians. Come groove with us at Coco Cabana, Marina Bay every July! So for music lovers, remember to leave your calendar open to join in this annual event!



The Miri Country Music Festival is a festival featuring country music artists both local and from abroad. It has brought talents from the USA, Australia, Indonesia, Singapore and many more to perform for the enthusiastic crowd of music lovers. The inaugural event began in 2014, and hosts many lovers of country music every November at Coco Cabana! If you love country music, then mark this month down in your calendar and bring along your cowboy hat!





## Amazing Food Culture







Kham Hiong Crab

Big Prawn Mee,  
famous in Sepupuk,  
Batu Niah

Kolok Mee

Sarawak  
Laksa

Sarawak layer cake  
(Kek lapis Sarawak)

'Cendol' and 'Rojak'

Apam Balik

Ayam Pansuh

Petai Beans

Miri is home to one of the most diverse and culturally rich communities . Comprising over 27 ethnic tribes, this ethnic and racial makeup ensures you can find an abundance of food choices available all year round. These recommended foods bring a sense of nostalgia to customers as some have been around for at least 20 years or more.

Fresh fish from  
the market

Durian

Dim Sum





Freshly caught bubuk ready for selling.

## BUBUK AND BELACAN

Miri's very own special sea produce, bubuk is a type of small shrimp or krill, typically used to produce shrimp paste (belacan) and fermented shrimp sauce (cincalok) and bubuk fritters. During this season (usually around March), you can see the locals and Bruneians flocking the coastal areas, looking to buy this tasty delicacy. You can

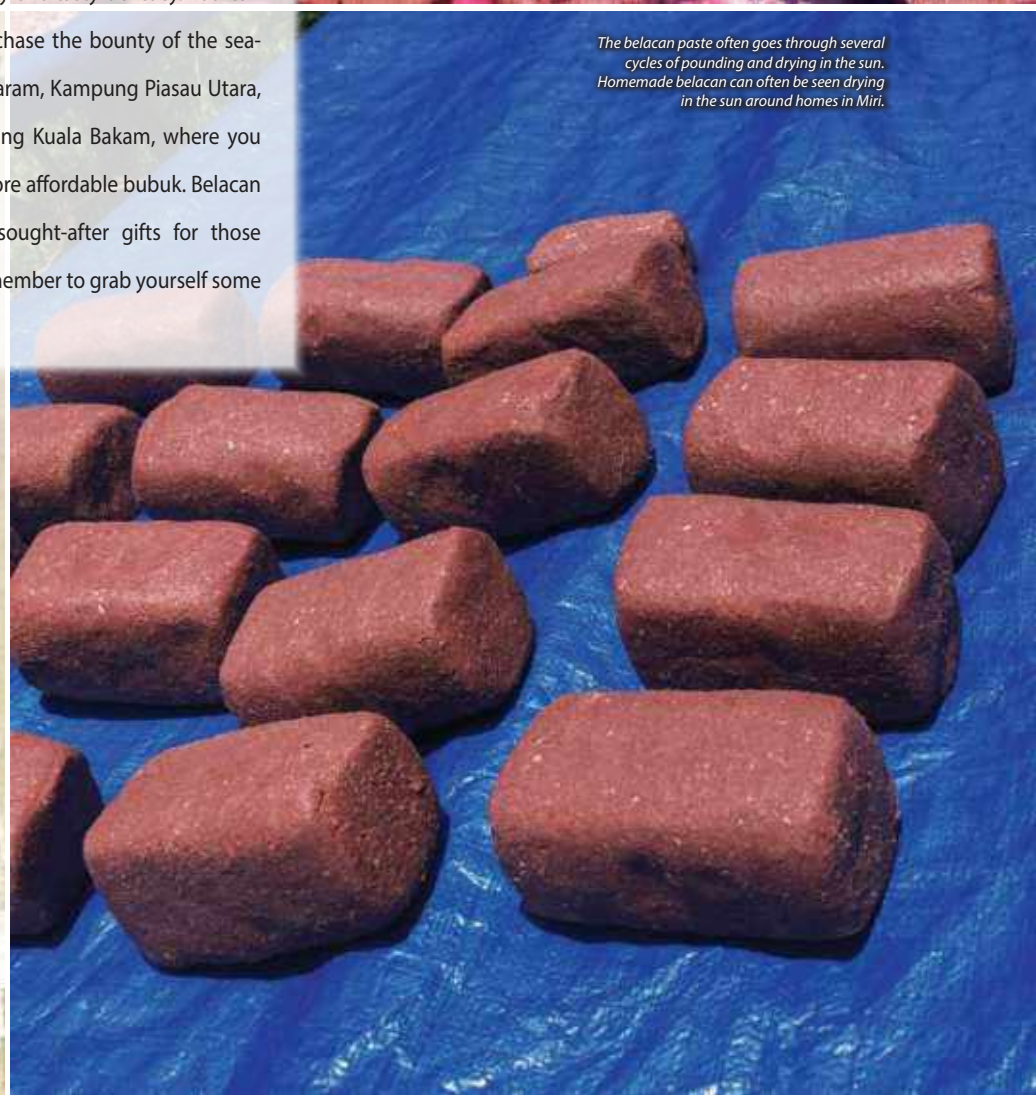
find a few locations to purchase the bounty of the sea- Kampung Batu 1 in Kuala Baram, Kampung Piasau Utara, Kampung Luak and Kampung Kuala Bakam, where you can find the freshest and more affordable bubuk. Belacan Miri is among the most sought-after gifts for those residing outside Miri. So remember to grab yourself some when it is in season.



With demand often exceeding supply, people often flock to these stalls for bubuk.



After fermentation, bubuk is often pounded into a paste to create belacan.



The belacan paste often goes through several cycles of pounding and drying in the sun. Homemade belacan can often be seen drying in the sun around homes in Miri.



## TAMU NELAYAN BATU 1

Not just affordable, service is often accompanied with a smile!

Tamu Nelayan Batu 1 is one the best places to go in Miri for some of the freshest sea produce. Small fishing boats can often be seen going into the South China Sea in the early mornings to catch that day's product. Depending on what is caught, you can find anything from fresh fish to shrimps sold at the market. One of the more popular products would be bubuk, a type of small shrimp or krill, typically used to produce Miri's famous belacan (shrimp paste).



Various stalls, bringing you fresh seafood.







## PASAR IKAN (OLD FISH MARKET)



The fishmongers will help to clean and cut the fishes upon request.



With such a variety of products, customers are spoilt for choice.

Located at Jalan Bendahara, the old Miri Fish Market is the oldest fish market in town. Right next to the Tua Pek Kong temple, it is still a lively place to visit today. In the old days, the Miri river located right beside it made a suitable spot for landing fish. After the land reclamation for Marina Bay, fishes can no longer be directly unloaded from the boats to the market. However, fresh products are still brought over every day. A new fish market at Miri Waterfront is set to replace the old fish market. So, make sure you visit this historical market before the relocation happens.



Freshly caught that day and ready for consumers.



## TAMU MUHIBBAH

Tamu Kedayan, Tamu Muhibbah and Tamu Khas are located in the same place, opposite the Miri old bus station. Tamu Muhibbah has the distinction of being the oldest market in Miri while a variety of items by the Kedayan can be found in Tamu Kedayan. In the three markets, or tamu, you can find local produce such as Bario rice, Bario salt, belacan and local handicrafts, as well as a variety of local fruits, including seasonal fruits and vegetables at affordable prices. The three tamus are local favourites and during weekends you can see the place bustling with locals shopping and eating in the stalls inside the market itself.







## TAMU KEDAYAN

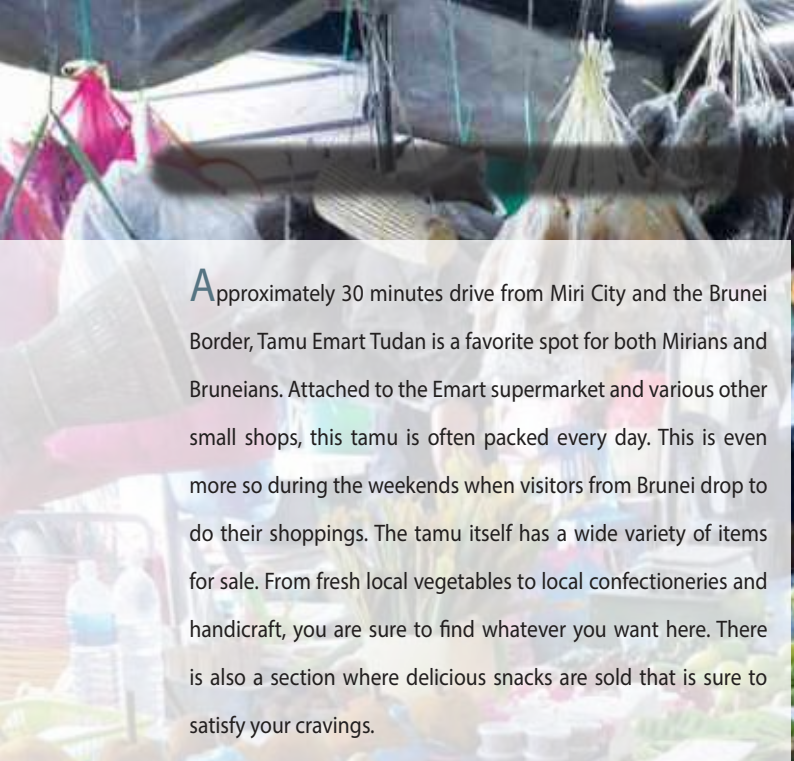
*The simple and open design makes it easier for visitors to walk around.*



*Local products like belacan, cincalok, and Bario rice can be found here. Bario rice is one of the most prominent products sold here.*



*Handcrafted products sold here are perfect as souvenirs.*



Approximately 30 minutes drive from Miri City and the Brunei Border, Tamu Emart Tudan is a favorite spot for both Mirians and Bruneians. Attached to the Emart supermarket and various other small shops, this tamu is often packed every day. This is even more so during the weekends when visitors from Brunei drop to do their shoppings. The tamu itself has a wide variety of items for sale. From fresh local vegetables to local confectioneries and handicraft, you are sure to find whatever you want here. There is also a section where delicious snacks are sold that is sure to satisfy your cravings.

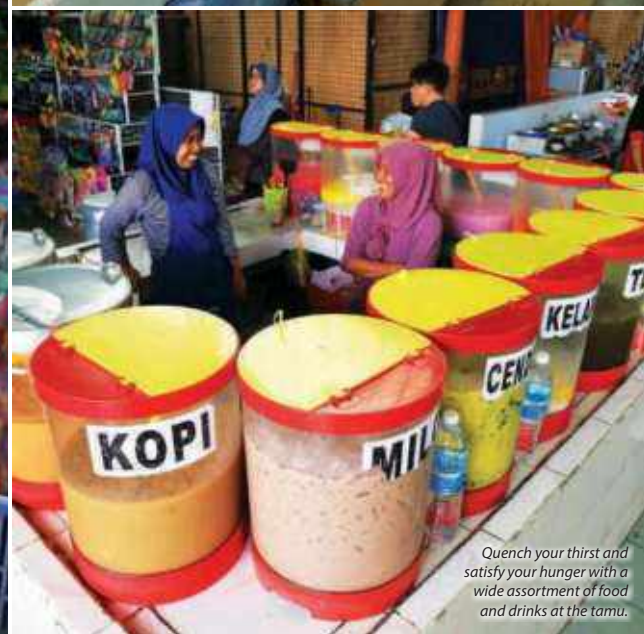
*Dried anchovy is a common ingredient in local dishes.*



## TAMU EMART MIRI



*Visitors can stop by and shop for souvenirs or gifts.*



*Quench your thirst and satisfy your hunger with a wide assortment of food and drinks at the tamu.*



*A wide variety of local snacks and dessert for those with a sweet tooth.*



*Bario rice can also be found here along with a variety of sweet potatoes.*



*The famous Min belacan*



## FRUITS OF MIRI

### Papaya

*Scientific name : Carica Papaya*



The papaya is a large tropical fruit with a central cavity containing black seeds, usually about 30 to 50 cm long and 10 to 30 cm in diameter. When ripe it is soft and its skin is orange in colour. Generally a very sweet fruit, it grows from a single stemmed tree and its flowers are usually wind or insect pollinated.

The papaya originated from Mexico and is grown quite widely all over the warmer climatic regions of the world. It was first brought to South East Asia by the Spaniards to the Philippines. Currently, India is the biggest producer of papayas. It is found in most places in Sarawak, especially in small farms and many suburban homes grow one or two trees. There are several varieties of papayas.

Unripe papaya makes a good salad and can also be cooked. It is also nice when pickled.

### Honey Orange

*Scientific name : Citrus Sinensis*



Known as the Binatang tangerines with thin and easily peeled skins, the Honey Orange is a popular fruit in Sarawak. The Fujian people who migrated to Sarawak must have brought the first tangerine cousins of the honey orange to the Rajang Valley. The honey orange, and other varieties like Matu Orange, were developed from this variety by cross breeding over the years.

This green or orange skinned fruit originated in Brazil. Other varieties are known as navel orange, or even orange tangerine. The different varieties are different in fruit sizes and sweetness. An obvious difference is in the thickness of their rinds.

This citrus fruit is sourish sweet to sweet and is very juicy. It is green in colour because in warmer climate, the chlorophyll of its skin does not turn orange. It is most popularly served as a dessert fruit. The segments are easily separated and covered with a very thin transparent skin.

Honey orange is a non-seasonal fruit, found throughout the year with two peak seasons, which is October - November and March - April period. This fruit is grown in hilly and well drained soils and can be found in Miri, Marudi, Long Lama and other parts of the Baram. It is also widely in the Rajang Valley where there are some small commercial farms.

### Bell Guava

*Scientific name : Syzygium aqueum*



A native to New Guinea and Queensland, the Bell Guava can also grow well in tropical countries like the Philippines and Taiwan. A species of cherry, the fruit has quite a variety of colours, from light green to yellow and even red. Bell shaped, waxy and crisp, it can be found in different sizes.

Bell guava is best eaten fresh and often sold as cut fruit on skewers. It is often used in tropical salads called rojak and fruit salads. It can also be juiced or made into jams. In the past the best time to eat them was around Christmas but with modern technology and global warming, the bell guava, especially the Taiwan varieties, can be found throughout the year.

Both imported and local varieties are available frequently in the market. Some local trees can even be harvested three times a year. The better developed commercial varieties must be grown on farms covered with netting because they are very susceptible to diseases.

Nowadays sturdier old variety from the kampong are getting rarer as many of the old trees have been chopped down to make way for road widening or other crops. There are a few large farms growing bell guava in Miri, Bekenu and Niah.

### Durian

*Scientific name : Durio Zinethinus.*

Durians are native to Borneo and Sumatra. But today they are commercially grown in many tropical countries like Thailand, West Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Taiwan. Commercial varieties of the durian have been developed in recent years and exported and sold all over the world. However, local varieties are still extremely popular in their own localities.

When the durian season comes in Malaysia, durian lovers go crazy. Malaysia has at least 100 varieties of durians which is known as the "King

of Fruits". It can weigh as much as 3 kilograms or more. Its shape ranges from oblong to round and its skin colour can range from light green, or yellow to brown. With sharp spikes or thorns, the durian has a strong odour. Those who like durians say that they are fragrant, while those who do not like the fruit will call it smelly. Many even say that it smells like rotten onions. Alfred Russel Wallace, who visited Sarawak described its flesh as "a rich custard with almond flavor."

There are many kinds of wild durians in Sarawak with different names like Isu, Ukak, and Nyekak. Some wild durians have interesting whiskers from the stems of the fruit, some have red skins, etc. While most durians are found on tall trees, the turtle durian variety is found at ground level or just around the root system.

The durian can be eaten as a sweet dessert, cooked in various ways. It can also be preserved in the form of a paste called tempoyak or smoked into a hardened candy called dodol. A young durian can be cooked as vegetable or soup even.

Long Lama, Marudi, Niah and Bekenu are famous durian producing areas of Miri.

### Longan

*Scientific name : Dimocarpus Longan*



It is known as lenggeng or mata kucing in local Malay. This fruit is called mata kucing because it looks like the eyeball of a cat, when shelled. The name longan comes from the Cantonese which means dragon eye.

The native lenggeng or mata kucing of Sarawak has two varieties, one with green skin and the other brown. Both are rather small in size but are well loved. Bats love this fruit and very often local farmers hang colourful cloth or even clothings from the branches as "scare crows" to deter marauding birds and bats.

The Fujian longans, the bigger variety, probably was introduced by the Chinese migrants who brought the seeds. The Chinese have

long enjoyed longans during the Han Dynasty (200 BC). Fujian and Guangdong are the biggest producers of longans in China today. It is related to the Fujian lychee which was famously brought over to Florida by the Reverend William Brewster who brought the Hing Hua people to Sibiu in 1922.

The flesh is translucent and very delicious. The seed may vary from small to big and is shiny black. The Chinese eat dried longan as a delicacy as it has medicinal value. It is found in Chinese desserts, soups and herbal medicinal concoction. It makes a good wine too.

The newer varieties of longans can be found throughout the year. They are usually bigger than the traditional. The local mata kucing fruits once a year during the fruit season, which is in November.

### Pomegranate

*Scientific name : Punica granatum*



The pomegranate is one of the oldest fruits in the world, known to the ancient Greeks and Assyrians. It is native to Persia and other Middle Eastern countries. It has many different species. It is a shrub but can grow up to 15 feet high with bright red flowers.

It has the most unusual fruit because the flesh is the sacs which surrounds the seeds. The pulp or sacs are fleshy, juicy and tasty. Its skin is thick, but smooth. A small variety of the pomegranate is grown in Sarawak, known as delima in the Malay language. However other varieties have not been grown in a commercial scale.

Pomegranate is a prized fruit. Its juices are full of vitamins. Famous wines have been made from the fruit. It is an excellent dessert which is often served with ice cream and cakes.

### Buah Salak or Snake Fruit

*Scientific name : Salacca Zalacca*



This fruit comes from a species of palm tree, native to the Indonesian Islands. It is called salak in Indonesia, from its scientific name Salacca. It could have been brought over from Kalimantan to Sarawak 50 years or

so. Interestingly the fruit is featured in a Malaysian stamp, issued in 1999.

The fruit is grown in clusters at the base of the palm tree. It has a brownish red scaly skin which looks like snake skin. The fruit is easily peeled by pinching the tip. There are three lobes, two big ones with a small one. It tastes rather astringent but sometimes it is very sweet. Some people even say that it tastes like apple. It can also be very dry sometimes. But it can also be a fruit one can become addicted to.

Buah salak is found in great abundance in the Niah region, south of Miri. Many farmers grow a few salak trees in their farms. At the moment, buah salak is not grown on a commercial scale. Some Ibans have made pretty good buah salak wine for their own use.

### Terap

*Scientific name : Artocarpus Elasticus*

The terap is an evergreen tree which can grow up to 45 meters tall. It is definitely a Bornean fruit, and in particular, a Sarawakian fruit, not found in Peninsular Malaysia. The fruit is delicious, usually sweet and seldom bland. Sometimes people mistake it for breadfruit because they are similar in size.

The fruit has to be harvested when it is still on the tree and still hard. Once it is over ripe and rotting, it falls to the ground. When ripen, the fruit is soft and one can open it by cutting the rind or just by pulling out the stem. Once open, the fruit must be eaten as oxidation sets in very fast.



The sacs or arils about 1 inch in size, found in the fruit are sweet and white in colour. Each fruit may contain up to 200 sacs. The fruit may vary in size. The centre of the sac is a brown seed which can be collected, cleaned and boiled to make a nice snack. The fruit has been used to make good wine by the Ibans.

### Pineapple

*Scientific name : Ananas Comosus*



The pineapple is a popular local fruit found in Sarawak. There are many varieties of pineapples grown like Nenas Paun, Nenas Sarikei, and Nenas Madu. The most popular variety is the Bario Pineapple which is highly priced in Miri.

The pineapple, besides being a popular fresh cut fruit, is good for making desserts, jams, cakes and chutneys. It is often cooked as a vegetable, used as part of local rojak and salads. Pineapple fried rice is a popular dish in Sarawak. People enjoy iced and freshly squeezed pineapple juice which is often given as a welcome drink in Sarawak hotels. Pineapple cocktails and pineapple wines are also popular among the people of Sarawak.

Malaysia has a few famous manufacturers which export canned pineapple in chunks. Pineapples have been grown commercially in West Malaysia but not in East Malaysia where pineapples are grown in family plots, and many have been grown as decorative plants, especially those with pink leaves.

### Useful Glossary :

1. Cultivars - a plant variety that has been produced in cultivation by selective breeding. Cultivars are usually designated in the style *Taxus baccata* 'Variegata'.
2. Varieties - it is a botanical term - a plant variety may take up to 15 years to develop. For example, a new variety of tomatoes may suddenly appear in your supermarket and you will be introduced to it. Also there are two varieties of pomelo, the white and the pink. Plant breeders are the plant scientists or specialists who develop plant varieties. For example, the red or pink Malaysian guava (commercially valueable) is a popular variety and is highly prized. There are six different varieties of pineapples in Malaysia - Moris, Maspine, MD2, N36, Josapine and Sarawak.
3. Species - This is a classification for animals and plants. Durians (or durios) for example have more than 30 species. The human being belongs to the *Homo Sapien* species.
4. Types - fruits can be classified under different types too. There are four basic types of fresh fruits e.g. drupes, berries, pepos, and pomes.
5. Fruits - the sweet and fleshy product of a tree or plant what contains seed/s and can be eaten as food.





## SABERKAS NIGHT MARKET

Easily spotted from the Pujut-Lutong flyover in front of Saberkas Commercial Centre opposite Taman Bulatan Miri, Saberkas Night Market is a favourite pit stop for local Mirians hunting for good food. The Saberkas Night Market is a 3-day night market open from Wednesdays to Saturdays. Comprising of small individual stalls, you can find a host of tasty food ranging from freshly cooked, steaming hot noodles and fried rice to "keropok lekor", lokak 'kuehs' and cakes, satays, barbequed fish and chicken, drinks of all kinds, "apam balik", local produce, clothes, recycled magazines, and even toys!

Spicy or mild? There is definitely a flavor here to your liking.

Grilled fish.



From livers to chicken tails, you can try almost every part of the chicken here.



It's the customer's choice as you choose your own portions.

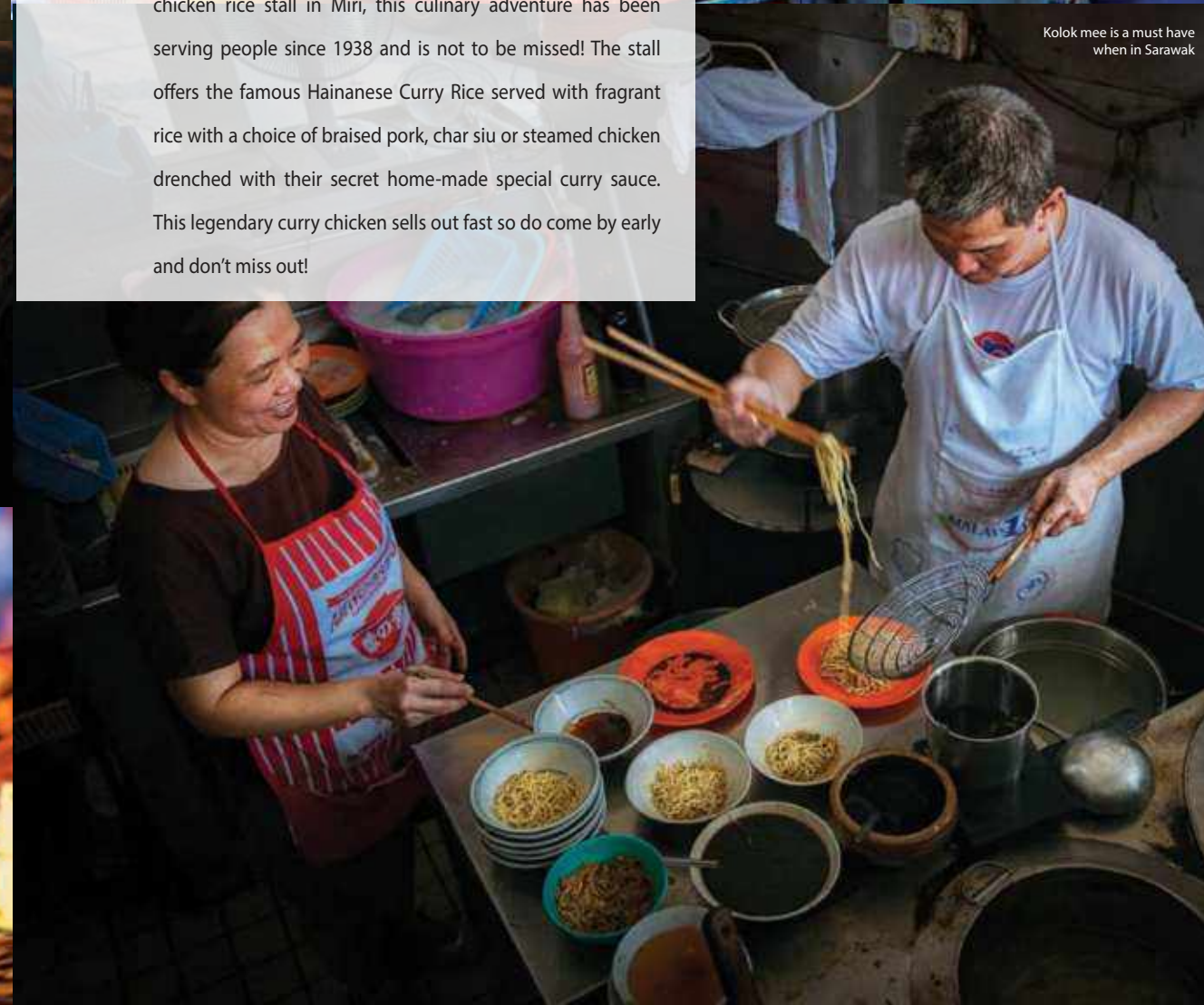


## MIRI OPEN AIR MARKET

Known locally as the Miri Open Air Market or Miri Central Market, it is located in the old town centre. Here, you can find various stalls selling local delights such as kolok mee, kueh tiaw, porridge, and other breakfast items. The most famous would be the local curry chicken rice. Claimed to be the oldest chicken rice stall in Miri, this culinary adventure has been serving people since 1938 and is not to be missed! The stall offers the famous Hainanese Curry Rice served with fragrant rice with a choice of braised pork, char siu or steamed chicken drenched with their secret home-made special curry sauce. This legendary curry chicken sells out fast so do come by early and don't miss out!

You tiao or yau char kwei is a must have when craving

Kolok mee is a must have when in Sarawak



Enjoy fragrant coffee with your breakfast to start the day right.





TANJONG LOBANG DRIVE THRU



Sit down and enjoy the scene as you eat

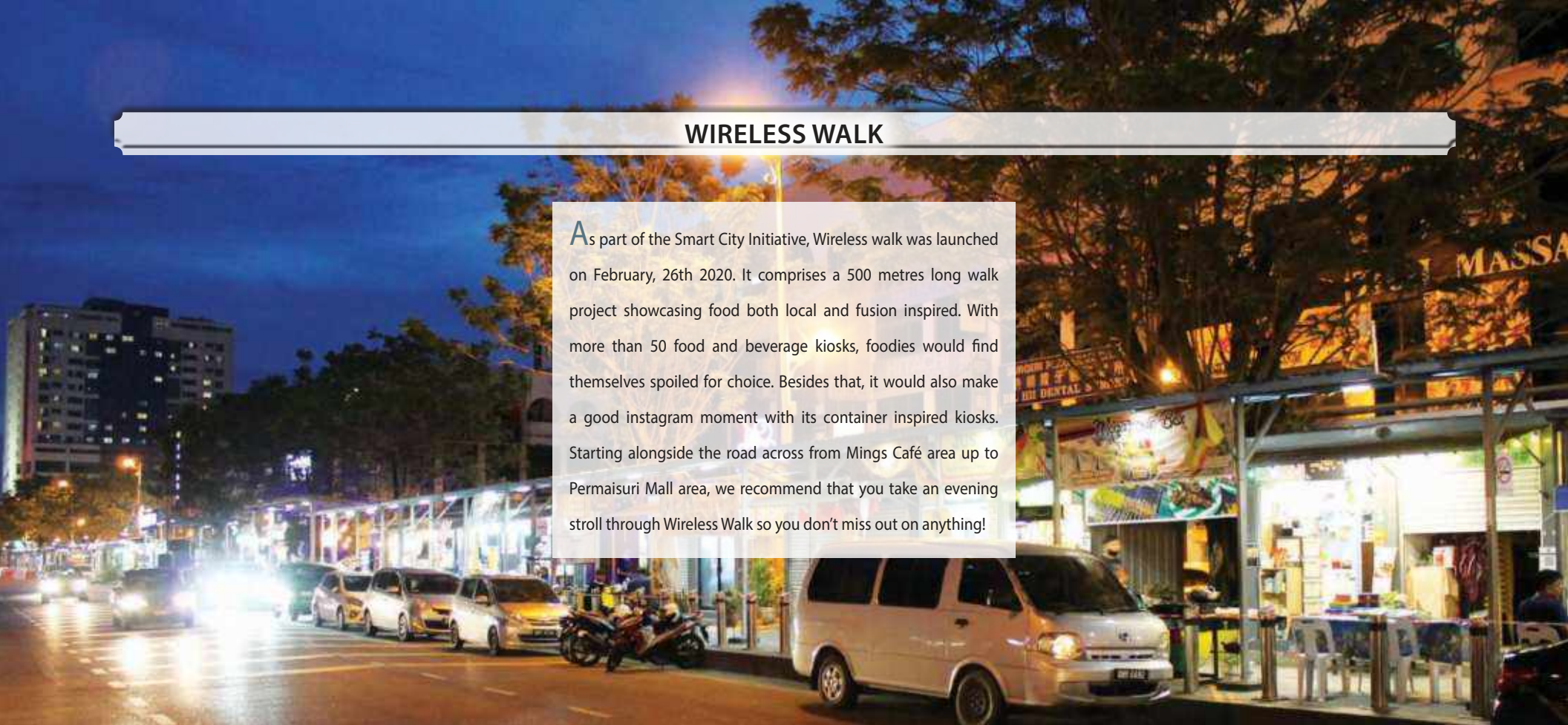
A variety of choices to satisfy your cravings.

Another hot destination, Tanjung Lobang Drive Thru is definitely a place for family and friends to spend their time. Although not as bustling during the day time, this place will come alive during the evenings when all the stalls and trucks arrive. A gathering place for the food trucks in Miri, you can find a variety of choices both local and international. Craving some sushi? Why not get some for as low as RM1? Craving something heavier? You have a variety of food trucks and stalls selling items ranging from burgers to rice dishes. Once you've grabbed your food, why not head over to the beach right beside you to enjoy the scenery. For food lovers, this is a place you should definitely place on your to visit list.

You can always find local food trucks here in the evening.



WIRELESS WALK



As part of the Smart City Initiative, Wireless walk was launched on February, 26th 2020. It comprises a 500 metres long walk project showcasing food both local and fusion inspired. With more than 50 food and beverage kiosks, foodies would find themselves spoiled for choice. Besides that, it would also make a good instagram moment with its container inspired kiosks. Starting alongside the road across from Mings Café area up to Permaisuri Mall area, we recommend that you take an evening stroll through Wireless Walk so you don't miss out on anything!



You can opt to take away or eat your food here while enjoying the bustling city environment.



Directly across from famous local haunts like Ming's Cafe, visitors can try a wide variety of food and drinks here.







**IBS COLLEGE**  
Your Success Is Our Mission

**RIAM**  
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

**Curtin University**  
Sarawak Malaysia

**Education  
Hub**





Campus Main Building



Faculty of Engineering and Science Building



122 MIRI Uniquely Borneo

## CURTIN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA



Campus Auditorium



State of the art Media Lab for hands on experience.



Outdoor Basketball, one of many facilities available for student leisure time.



Distributed Learning Space allows delivery of teaching to learners in multiple geographical locations, in real-time.

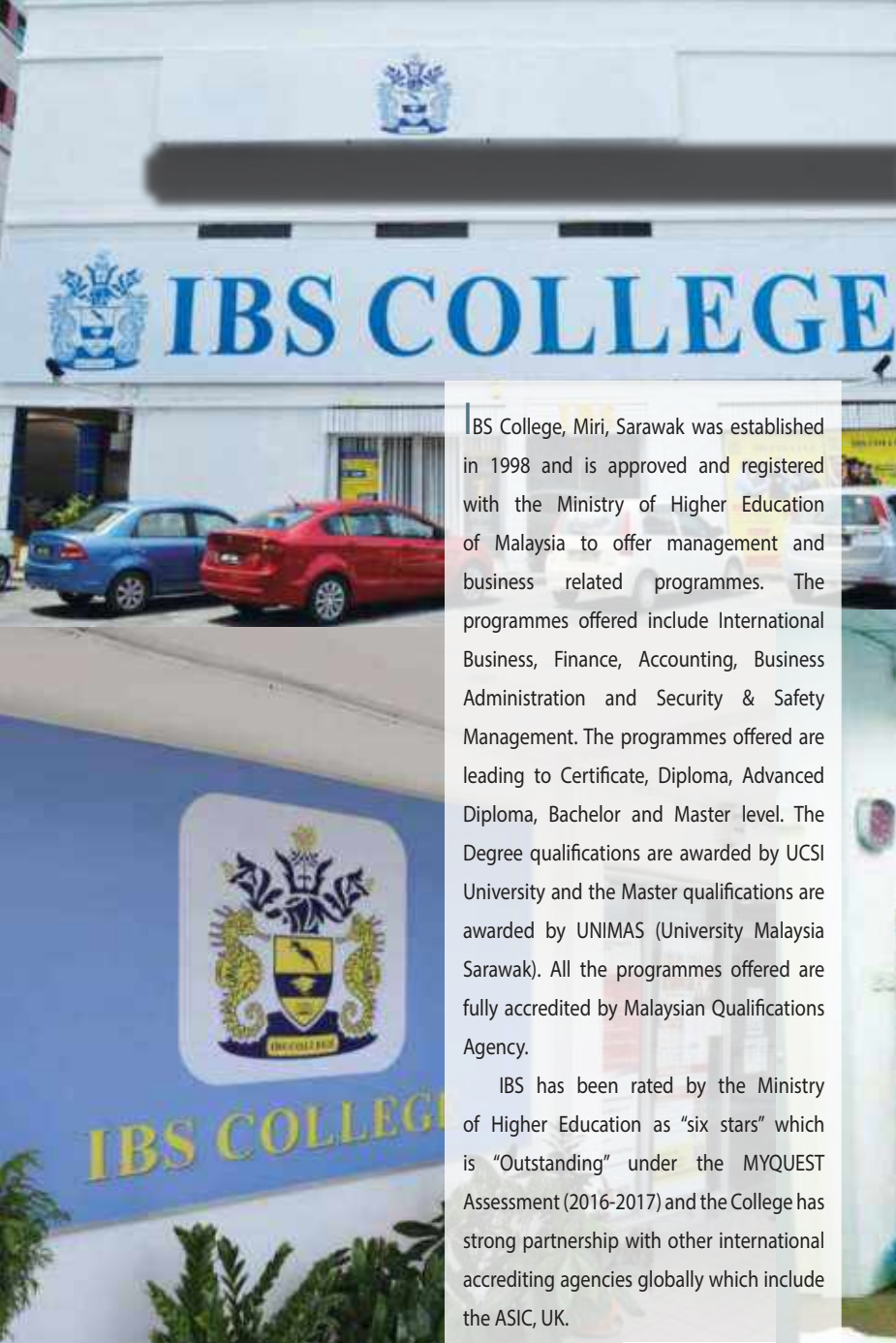
Curtin University Malaysia (Curtin Malaysia) is a globally-focused, locally-engaged institution that takes pride in the broad range and high quality of its programmes in engineering and related sciences, technology, business, humanities and communications, which gain strength and currency from its strong industry, government and community links.

Established in 1999 through a joint venture between Curtin University and the Sarawak Government to advance knowledge acquisition, socio-economic development and human capital in Sarawak. Curtin University is ranked in the top one percent of universities worldwide in the Academic Ranking of World Universities 2020 and 217th worldwide in the QS World University Ranking 2021. This makes Curtin University Malaysia, as an integral part of Curtin, the most highly-ranked institution in Borneo by far according to the global metrics.

Students have a choice of a wide range of courses, including double-degrees, part-time study, off-campus learning and alternative pathways. The courses are applied, innovative and relevant to the world, and are identical in all respects to those at the main campus, from curriculum and study materials to examinations and degree testamurs. Many are in subject areas where Curtin is highly ranked in global subject rankings such as the QS World University Rankings by Subject where Curtin has two subjects ranked in the top 50 and 10 in the top 200 worldwide.

Situated on 1,200 acres of landscaped grounds, unique architecture fashioned after buildings at the main campus in Perth, man-made lakes and wetlands teeming with indigenous and migratory birds, it is also one of the world's largest foreign branch campuses. Today, it is Curtin's largest international campus and is fast expanding its footprint as Curtin's global hub in Asia.





## IBS COLLEGE

IBS College, Miri, Sarawak was established in 1998 and is approved and registered with the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia to offer management and business related programmes. The programmes offered include International Business, Finance, Accounting, Business Administration and Security & Safety Management. The programmes offered are leading to Certificate, Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Bachelor and Master level. The Degree qualifications are awarded by UCSI University and the Master qualifications are awarded by UNIMAS (University Malaysia Sarawak). All the programmes offered are fully accredited by Malaysian Qualifications Agency.

IBS has been rated by the Ministry of Higher Education as "six stars" which is "Outstanding" under the MYQUEST Assessment (2016-2017) and the College has strong partnership with other international accrediting agencies globally which include the ASIC, UK.

IBS College is driven by a mission to provide students with a quality, holistic and internationally recognized education in the areas of business management. The college aims to produce graduates who are creative, analytical, independent and inspiring. IBS College has attracted many international students from over 10 countries around the globe. Our students are actively participating and volunteering in the communities' service which is part of their academic program.



Spacious classrooms and computer labs



Library



Gawai Celebration 2019



Community Service at BEM Pelita Church 2020



Graduation 2020



Bachelor of Business: Entrepreneurship Business Plan Award Champion

## RIAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY



Diploma in Hotel Management



DKM Automotive Electrical



Diploma in Occupational Health and Safety

Set up in 1997, RiamTec prides itself to be the home-grown tertiary education institution that offers industry-focused programs; integrating learning with industry and community. RiamTec also boasts a culturally diverse learning environment campus. Their integrated classroom environment helps students to collaborate and embrace diversity which enables them to foster mutual respect and teamwork; expand knowledge and enrich their minds.

Their courses allow students to gain practical job skills and be work-ready. Their applied education meets the needs of the industry, combining practical and theory. In short, RIAMTEC revels in a culture of learning by doing.



DKM Patisserie



DKM Aesthetic Beauty Therapy



## SARAWAK SKILLS MIRI / INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY SARAWAK MIRI (I-CATS MIRI)

Sarawak Skills, formerly known as Pusat Pembangunan Kemahiran Sarawak, was officially opened on 29 May 2007 and is located at Lutong, Miri. To date, 1844 graduates have completed their studies from the Miri branch both from the vocational line, and academic courses through its privately owned college, i-CATS. Sarawak Skills is supported by 69 members from local and multinational industry players in order to provide technical training for both school leavers and industrial workers. The quality of training and education from Sarawak Skills and i-CATS are assured by endorsement and certification from various qualifying boards and agencies namely the MQA (Malaysian Qualifications Agency) and is the only Pearson UK certified HND in Electrical and Electronic in Sarawak. Recently, the college provides wireman competency certificates from EIU (Electrical Inspectoral Unit) for those who are interested to further pursue their career in the electricity industry. Sarawak Skills is also an HRDF registered training provider which allows training claimable by employees. Sarawak Skills Miri is also MS ISO: 2015 certified and has been so since 2013.

Main entrance to the campus.  
  
School of Plantation  
practical activity



Electrical Wiring  
activity

## KNEWTON GLOBAL SCHOOLS

Knewton Global Schools operates two schools on its campus – an International School that follows the International Primary Curriculum (IPC), the National Curriculum for England and the Cambridge IGCSE programme, as well as a Malaysian Private School following the Malaysian Curriculum. Catering for students from 3 to 16 years old, Knewton Global Schools provides educational consistency for students through an uninterrupted journey from early years, to primary school, and into secondary school.

At Knewton Global Schools, they aim to nurture, inspire and empower students to be the best that they can be. From the youngest learners in Early Years to senior Year 11s, Knewton Global Schools students are encouraged to lead successful and fulfilling lives as confident global citizens who will make a positive difference to their community and the wider world.

Knewton Global Schools is about more than following your chosen curriculum and passing exams. It's the support of the teachers, students and families, the opportunities outside the classroom and the buzzing environment, which all bring energy and ambition to our continuous learning culture. Whether you choose the British international or private national curriculum, every moment is focused on nurturing, inspiring and empowering our students to reach their fullest potential.



International  
Curriculum  
Students



More than just studying, students  
are exposed to a variety of activities  
like arts, music, and even baking!







# Medical Hub





## BORNEO MEDICAL CENTRE (MIRI)

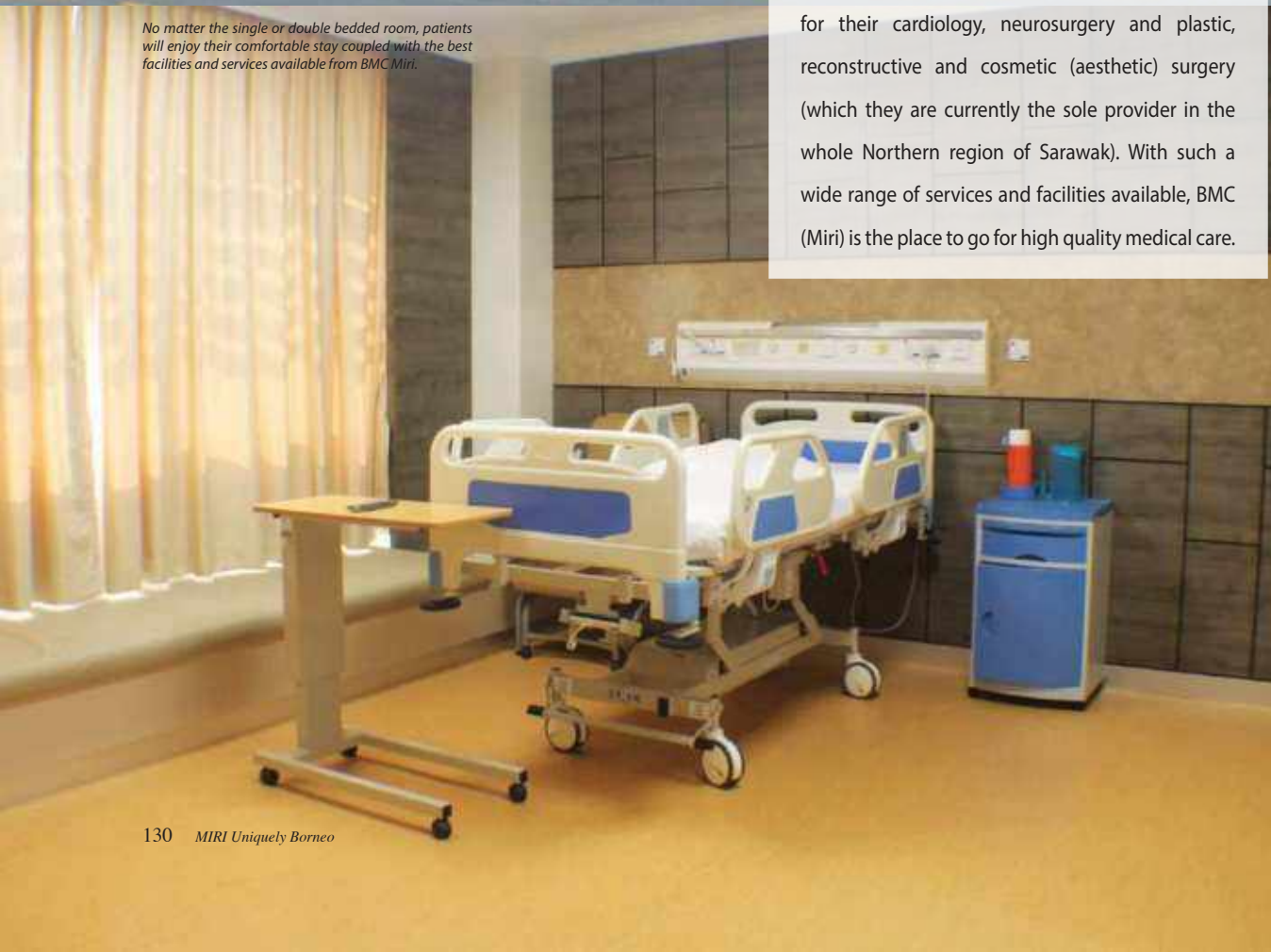
Borneo Medical Centre (Miri), also known as BMC (Miri), is a 100-bedded tertiary-level private medical centre equipped with the latest modern medical technology. BMC (Miri) is fast becoming a leading healthcare provider in the region since their grand opening on 3rd December 2019. Boasting a talented and dynamic team of 21 resident specialist healthcare professionals, BMC (Miri) offers almost all types of medical services with reasonable and affordable prices. Their departments and services range from the dietetic department to rehabilitation centres with more to come in the future. Among these services, they are well known for their cardiology, neurosurgery and plastic, reconstructive and cosmetic (aesthetic) surgery (which they are currently the sole provider in the whole Northern region of Sarawak). With such a wide range of services and facilities available, BMC (Miri) is the place to go for high quality medical care.



Available only in BMC Miri, services like plastic, reconstructive and cosmetic (aesthetic) surgery sets them apart and above from the rest in Miri City.



Available VIP Rooms are designed with comfort in mind not just for the patient but also visitors and caregivers.



No matter the single or double bedded room, patients will enjoy their comfortable stay coupled with the best facilities and services available from BMC Miri.



## KPJ MIRI SPECIALIST HOSPITAL



State of the art ECHELON Smart T.5T MRI scanner offers versatile clinical capabilities with clear images and measurements.

A joint venture by KPJ Healthcare Berhad and Naim Land Sdn Bhd., KPJ Miri is the third branch in Sarawak located within the commercial hub of Bandar Baru Permyjaya. It has impressive up-to-date facilities that ranges from state of the art diagnostic medical imaging machines to one of the best physiotherapy centre in Miri. There is a wide array of services for everyone's needs with more to come in the future. These services includes:

- MRI
- CT SCAN
- C-ARM
- Mammography
- Echocardiogram
- Mobile Radiography
- Accredited in-house laboratory
- 24 hours emergency services
- Physiotherapy services
- Nursery
- Surgical Theatres
- Labour Suites
- Exercise Stress Test

Only in the first of three phases, KPJ Miri is set to bring more outstanding services and facilities in the future.



One of the best in Miri, KPJ boasts a CT scanner capable of producing 160 slices when compared to others in the field.





Spacious Single Bed Room

## MIRI CITY MEDICAL CENTRE (MCMC)



Physiotherapy Centre



Established on 1st July 2002, Miri City Medical Centre has weathered through challenging times but continued to upgrade and expand their facilities and services to keep up with the constantly evolving landscape of healthcare. It has been the hospital of choice for Malaysians and International clients, looking for good quality medical treatment.

Miri City Medical Centre is a 22-bedded hospital and being a small hospital, they constantly strived to eliminate the cold corporate feel of larger centres by providing a friendly and warm cosy stay to their clients. Furthermore, they have always been keeping private healthcare affordable to all spectrum of society.

Compact in size, they are big on their services. Their wide range of in-house and visiting specialist clinics include:

- Medical
- Surgical
- Orthopaedic
- Obstetrics and Gynaecology
- Paediatric
- Ophthalmology
- Ear, Nose & Throat (ENT)
- Urology
- Neurosurgery
- Dermatology
- Psychiatry

## COLUMBIA ASIA HOSPITAL (MIRI)



Incorporated in Malaysia in 1996, international private hospital company Columbia Asia Sdn Bhd opened its first hospital in 1997. Today, Columbia Asia offers 19 operational medical facilities across Asia with 13 in Malaysia.

Columbia Asia hospitals offer cost-effective medical services by setting up mid-sized hospitals in residential areas, making quality private healthcare affordable and accessible with no compromise on the quality of healthcare, amenities and medical skills. On top of that, our hospitals' structure and model have evolved behind its simplicity. It leads the way forward in private healthcare trends of the future – efficient and cost-effective.

### FACILITIES & SERVICES

- Ear, Nose & Throat Surgery
- General Surgery
- Internal Medicine
- Obstetrics & Gynecology
- Orthopedic & Trauma Surgery
- General Pediatrics
- Radiology
- Anesthesiology
- Visiting Specialists: - Urology, Ophthalmologist, Psychiatrist, Dermatologist, Plastic Surgery, Clinical Oncologist & Clinical Psychologist.
- Occupational Medicine
- 24 hours Accident & Emergency Unit
- 24 hours Outpatient/Primary Care
- Outpatient Specialist Clinics
- 2 Operating Theatres & 2 Delivery Suites
- Intensive Care Unit
- Endoscopy Suite - OGDS, Colonoscopy, Bronchoscopy
- Diagnostic Imaging – General X-ray, Ultrasound Echocardiography, CT Scan
- Clinical Laboratory & Blood Bank
- Foreigner Work Permit Health Exams
- Pre-Employment Medical Exams





## Looking to the Future





## BUILDING A UNIQUE RESORT CITY



10 Minutes Reading 2019



2018 OPS PATUH



2018 Meet the People Session at UTC



2018 Meet the People Session at Pujut Corner



Program Innovaste 2020

Miri has always been at the forefront of innovation and excellence, as a resort city that attracts travelers, businesses, and industries to establish its networks and operations on its shores. This is reflected in the way the Miri City Council involves the citizens and residents of Miri to contribute to the various environmental and developmental programs that have been rolled out over the years.

As a modern city that is advancing and thriving, Miri's city council has been instrumental in driving a number of initiatives that are

hugely beneficial to its resident community. Miri's city planners have been very consultative and have involved its citizens in its planning, management, and advancements, through its Local Agenda 21 programs. The city council has conducted multiple meetings with the residents throughout the years to understand the needs of the people. It is this genuine collaborative model where its residents and citizens are involved in designing solutions and innovations, keeping in mind the concepts of conservation and cultural identity, that makes Miri one of the most liveable cities in Malaysia.

## MIRI - A MODEL URBAN COMMUNITY



Resident Committee members



The Pujut Resident Committee in Miri is one of the pioneer voluntary community projects that was initiated and implemented by members of the community in association with councilors from the Miri City council. It is a perfect example of how resident communities are able to work collaboratively with council members to enhance the safety and security of the neighbourhood with the involvement of the authorities, and the police department. The safety and patrol teams consist of volunteers and residents who monitor and assist residents through regular patrolling, organizing meetings, and offering continuous information flow through social media platforms.

Currently these community and crime prevention patrol teams have been replicated in several residential areas in Miri, offering Mirians immediate help when they are in need of assistance in the event of break ins or attempted thefts, and for services with utility companies and for law enforcement. The regular patrolling and monitoring by the resident community teams have indeed contributed to making Miri a safer place to live.



Some of the many work and achievements of the Resident Committee





## SMART CITY CONCEPT

Sarawak Pay launching in front of the Miri City Hall.



With the launching of the Sarawak Digital Economy Agenda in 2018, Sarawak took bold initiatives to transform its public service to one that is more conducive and efficient. Through innovation and digital technologies, Sarawak aims to accelerate economic growth, reduce socio-economic disparities, and increase employment opportunities for its youth. Among the digital economy benefits include: enhanced customer experiences, developing high skilled and talented workforce, increased productivity, increased business opportunities, achieve higher income and higher quality of life, which in turn will establish Sarawak as an attractive investment destination.

Four main clusters involving Governance and Infrastructure, Economic Sectors, Smart City, and Talent and Research and Development were included for planning and implementation. Cluster labs and working groups collaborated to identify specific areas under the four clusters to spearhead the acceleration and growth of various sectors in the state focusing on Smart Agriculture, Manufacturing- Industry 4.0, Tourism, Smart City, Digital Health, e-Commerce, and Digital Government.

Miri was selected among the cities in Sarawak to serve as a model smart city with the launch of the program by the Chief Minister Datuk Patinggi Abang Johari Tun Openg in November 2020 and would commence smart options for provision of public services to the people. Smart traffic lights, smart waste management and integrated operation centre and CCTV platforms will in future consolidate information for monitoring and managing disasters, safety, security and development in the state and the city. Multiple ongoing projects, physically and digitally, have been implemented to cement Miri's status as a smart city. Among these are the launching of the Sarawak Smart City app and the upgrading projects at multiple locations around the city.



### Sarawak Pay App

Today, Sarawakians have increased access to efficient front line government services through various e-portals. Sarawak Pay is the Sarawak government's financial technology platform that provides the technology and business tools for convenient and secured e-wallet for users to make digital payment for utilities and services and has gone global through collaboration with UnionPay which is international. It is one of the initiatives by the state to move into a cashless society.



### Sarawak Smart City App

Available on Google Play Store, the Sarawak Smart City provides conveniences to both residents and visitors. Following the Smart City initiatives, this app has features such as Smart Tourism, Smart Bus, Smart Drain, Smart Truck, and Miri CARES.

A major feature would be Miri CARES which offers Mirians a new avenue to place their requests or lodge any complaints on



A visit to repair works in Brighton by MCC representatives.



Site visit on the renovations to Old Man Street in line with the Smart City concept.



Site visit by MCC to check on the progress of upgrades to Taman Bulatan.



services to the Miri City Council. Launched in Dec 2020, the Miri CARES feature provides speedy assistance to people with Case Tracking System (CTS) that are able to handle complaints and requests directed to the command centre from various channels such as phone calls, email, mobile apps, messaging apps and social media. Serving as a data bank for all public requests and complaints, it is designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of case monitoring from the time a case is being reported until it has been solved by various service providers.

### SmartParking Borneo App

In line with the state's development strategy under the implementation of 'Digital Economic Policy', Miri is the first

among the cities of Sarawak to run a cashless, user-friendly application that makes parking-related matters more convenient to motorists. Developed in cooperation with Borneo Parking Systems Sdn Bhd, users can pay their parking fees, parking compounds, and even search for the nearest booths to purchase parking coupons.



# MIRI THE GREEN CITY - SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS INITIATIVES



Creating green hubs aligned to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have become a reference point for Sarawak to develop green cities. Miri had launched its green initiatives and had sustained green efforts since it became a city in 2005. Miri was awarded the silver prize in 2006 for its "Seahorse Garden themed" landscapes in the Malaysia International Garden festival. In 2011, Miri won three special awards from the Federal Ministry of Housing and Local Government, Malaysia for its Green Initiative Projects. Miri was also accorded the Sarawak Chief Minister's Environmental Award 2011/2012 due to their many green community-based projects.





2020 Gotong Royong at Waterfront



SDG Awareness Programme - Tree Planting

Miri was one of the first cities in Malaysia to launch the “Say No to Plastic Bags” campaign in 2010, in all supermarkets and malls in Miri which was embraced by its residents and citizens with full aplomb. Following this, a campaign to extend the ban to plastic straws was made with the “Tak Nak Straw” campaign. Multiple projects from tree planting to gotong royong has also been carried out to further solidify Miri’s pledge to a greener future.

Miri has continued this by incorporating nature in the expansion of the city. The Miri Marina Park City is an example of a new space created to connect people with the natural landscape and locale. Miri has undergone an expansion towards the sea with the development of its own marina. The Marina Park City created a strong urban connection to the ocean waterfront with the marina, residences and high-street commercial hub, and setting a new benchmark for livability and accessibility for the citizens of Miri and the region itself. Certainly, it has established the city as a regional destination for people to live, work, visit and trade.

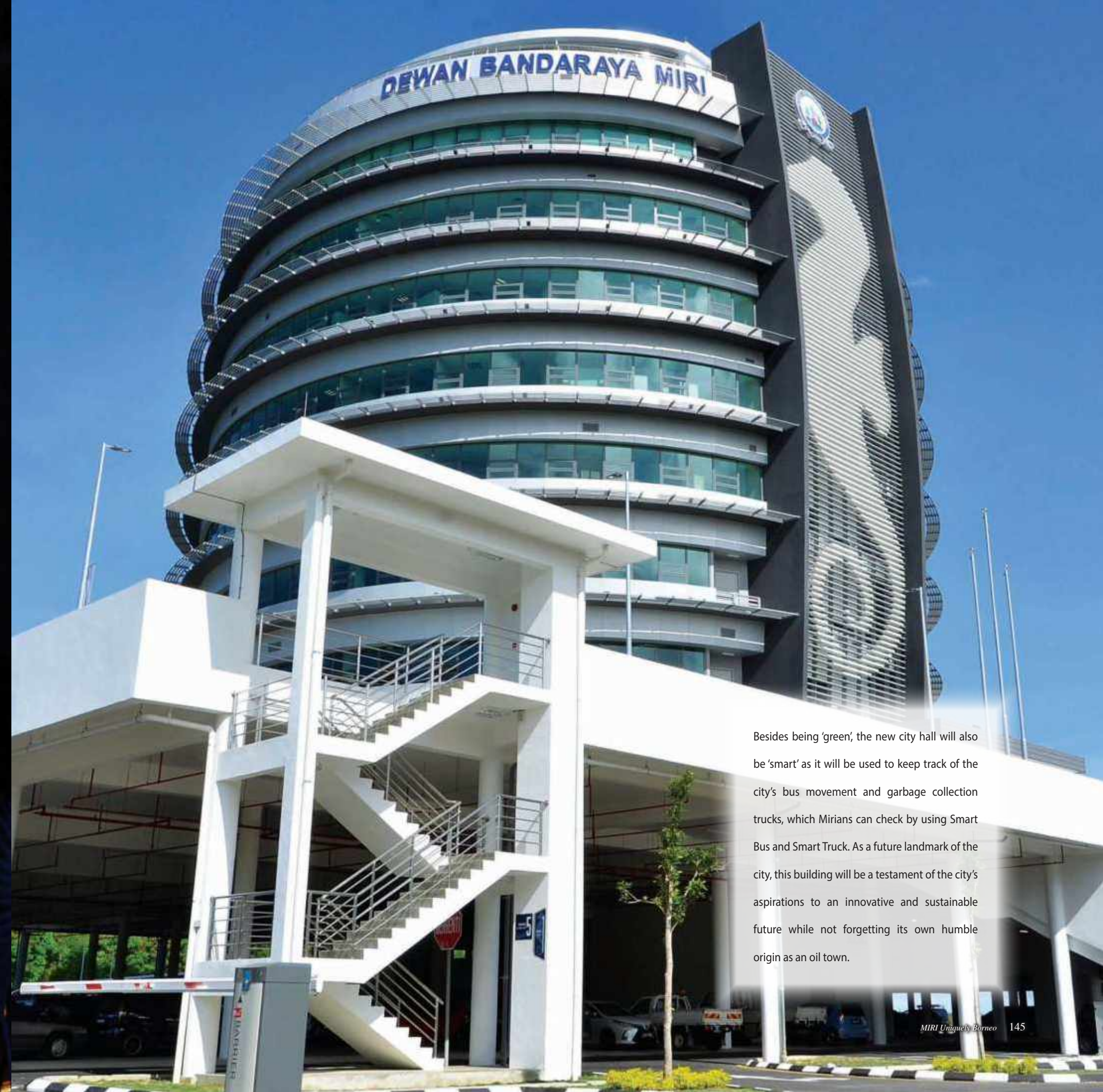




# NEW MIRI CITY HALL



In line with its Smart City initiatives, the new City Council building is not only eco-friendly but also gives a nod to the city's past. Located at Marina Parkcity, the new building is shaped to resemble an oil barrel to reflect Miri's origin as a thriving oil town. In order to pave the way for a more sustainable future, the new city hall will incorporate elements of the Green Building Index (GBI) that will emphasise on water and energy efficiency, indoor environmental quality, sustainability in site planning and management as well as using designs that will promote sustainability in the environment.



Besides being 'green', the new city hall will also be 'smart' as it will be used to keep track of the city's bus movement and garbage collection trucks, which Mirians can check by using Smart Bus and Smart Truck. As a future landmark of the city, this building will be a testament of the city's aspirations to an innovative and sustainable future while not forgetting its own humble origin as an oil town.











# Miri City





# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

## Sincere Appreciation To

**YB ADAM YII SIEW SANG (MAYOR OF MIRI CITY)**  
**TUAN HAJI JULAIHI BIN HAJI MOHAMAD (DEPUTY MAYOR OF MIRI CITY)**  
**MR. MORSHIDI FREDRICK (MIRI CITY SECRETARY)**

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**CR. WARZIEDEA AHMAD**  
**CR. ABDULLAH JAINI**  
**CR. JOHN TRAWA KUDA**  
**CR. TOH KAH SHIONG**  
**PUAN HABSAH BT JOHOR**  
**MR. ABDUL HAFIZ BIN ABDUL RAHMAN**

*For their advice and cooperation which propelled this book forward*

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**THE CURTIN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA**  
**PEREGRINE CREATIVE**

*For their great work as partners in completing this book*

Our heartfelt gratitude to the following individuals, associations, and companies that have supported, contributed, and assisted in their own way to making this book a success.

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**MR. DENVA AJENG WAN** (SARAWAK TOURISM BOARD)  
**MR. TERRY JUSTIN DIT** (CURTIN UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA)  
**MR. MALATEH MAHMUD** (MIRI RESIDENTS COMMITTEE)

06-2022

## Greetings from

**Cr. Warziedea Ahmad** *MCC Tourism Development Standing Committee's Chairperson*  
**Cr. David Stephen** *Chairman for the Working Committee for Miri Uniquely Borneo Book*

We would like to offer everyone a warm welcome to Miri, a city that uniquely encapsulate what being in Borneo means. Surrounded by natural attractions, Miri city has much to offer. This was a project entrusted by the Mayor of Miri City, YB Adam Yii Siew Sang, to the Tourism Development Standing Committee. Hopefully, the Working Committee we have appointed to work on this project has done it justice and managed to capture all of Miri for you to see.

First, we would like to thank the Mayor for his unwavering support for this book. His advice has been helpful in completing this book. Next, we would like to thank all the staff members who have worked on this book. They have greatly moved us with their dedication to this project to showcase our amazing city. A special thank you to Curtin University Malaysia, our special partner in the making of this book, for their hard work and dedication to this project, which has ensured its completion despite all that has occurred in the past year. We would also like to thank all the contributors, big and small, who has graciously offered the use of their pictures in our book. Without their help, the monumental task of completing this book would not have been possible.

Miri is developing at a fast pace and its landscape is ever changing. New areas are being built and older landmarks are being updated. Visitors will be treated to delicious cuisine, amazing natural sights, grand festivals, and warm smile. It is our hope that everyone who passes through here leave with no regrets after enjoying all that Miri has to offer.

This book is meant to show Miri's charm to both visitors and Mirians. Hopefully, we did Miri justice. Thank you for taking the time to read this book and we hope everyone will enjoy it.



*Front row, from left to right: Cr. John Trawa, Cr. David Stephen, Cr. Warziedea Ahmad, Cr. Abdullah Jaini  
Back row, from left to right: Cr. Toh Kah Shiong, Puan Habsah binti Johor, En. Abdul Hafiz bin Abdul Rahman*









MIRI CITY COUNCIL



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