# WELCOME INFORMATION PACK

## To the Indonesian Shelter Week

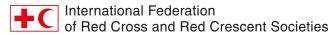
including;

-National Shelter and Settlements Workshop
 - Global Shelter Cluster, Asia Pacific Regional Meeting
 -Asia Pacific Shelter Practitioners Forum
 -Field Trip to Disaster affected areas of Lombok



### Lombok, Indonesia 19 – 24 AUGUST 2019

Hosted by the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs
With support from the
Global Shelter Cluster' IFRC Coordination Support Team



Welcome to the 2019 Asia Pacific Regional Shelter workshops and forums, hosted in Lombok by Indonesia's Ministry of Social Affairs (Kemensos) as lead of the National Protection and Displacement Cluster under which the Shelter Sub-Cluster sits, with support from IFRC as lead of the Global Shelter Cluster in Natural disasters, and the Asia Pacific Shelter Forum.

This Welcome and Information Pack has been formulated to provide international participants with base information on the logistics, safety, rules and regulations, and workshop and forum information before, during and after the workshop and forum events.

For any further information, please don't hesitate to contact the Workshop and Forum organizing team.

On behalf of the Indonesian Ministry of Social Affairs, the Global Shelter Cluster and the Asia Pacific Shelter Forum members, we look forward to your participation in this year's Workshops and Forum.

This Information Pack is broken into 4 parts:

**PART 1 – Welcome (Key Logistics and Contacts)** 

**PART 2 – Information on Lombok** 

**PART 3 - Shelter Event Information** 

**PART 4 – Safety and Security** 

Please also monitor closely the shelter cluster website

(<a href="https://www.sheltercluster.org/">https://www.sheltercluster.org/</a>) and

(<a href="http://bit.ly/sheltersubklasternasional">http://bit.ly/sheltersubklasternasional</a>) for new announcements and

information

#### **PART 1 WELCOME**

#### **Key Contacts throughout the event**

For any particular issues before, during or after the week of events, please contact one of the following organisers:

Themes	PIC	Email	WhatsApp Number
Logistics	Daris	Daris.FAUZAN@ifrc.org	+62 817- 6544-674
National Workshop	Anto	avianto.amri@gmail.com	+62 855- 210-6610
Global Cluster Meeting	Alice	alicia.godycki@ymail.com	+62 813- 1669-4369
Asia Pacific Shelter Forum	Sanjeev	sanjeev_hada2001@yahoo.com	+977 985- 1027783
Field Trip	Wahyu	Wahyu.WIDAYANTO@ifrc.org	+62 819- 7375-2971

#### **Shelter Workshop and Forum Venue**

The Venue is located in the City of Mataram (Kota Mataram), on the Indonesian island of Lombok, in the Province of West Nusa Tenggara of which Mataram is the provincial capital.

#### **Lombok Raya Hotel**

Jl. Panca Usaha No.11, Cilinaya, Kec. Mataram, Kota Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Bar. 83117

Phone: (62-370) 632305 (hunting) Fax. (62-370)

636478

Email: reservation@lombokrayahotel.com Website: www.lombokrayahotel.com

#### Languages

Depending on which event you will attend, either Bahasa Indonesia or English will be the primary language for the events, with real time translation provided in Major plenary sessions and bilingual assistance in working groups. Specifically:

National Shelter and Settlements Workshop (19-20 August) – Primarily **Bahasa** 

#### **Indonesia**

Asia Pacific Shelter Cluster Workshop (21 August) – Primarily **English**Asia Pacific Shelter Forum (22 August) – Primarily **English**Field visit to earthquake affected areas in Lombok (23 August) – **mix of Bahasa Indonesia and English** 

Note, Bahasa Indonesia is the national language for the country. Bahasa Sasak is the local language spoken in Lombok, and while English may be spoken by many of the workshop participants, it remains uncommon amongst the surrounding community aside for in hotels and tourist areas.

#### **Your Hotel**

Accommodation at special workshop rates is available at the venue. In addition, Lombok is a major tourist hub, offering a broad range of accommodation. Please find below a short list of hotels in the Mataram area, and relatively close to the Workshop/Forum Venue:

#### **Lombok Raya Hotel**

#### (Lombok Raya is also the Venue of the Workshops and Forum)

Jl. Panca Usaha No.11, Cilinaya, Kec. Mataram, Kota Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Bar. 83117

Phone: (62-370) 632305 (hunting) Fax. (62-370)

636478

Email: reservation@lombokrayahotel.com Website: www.lombokrayahotel.com

#### **Aston Inn Mataram hotel**

Jl. Panca Usaha No. 1, Mataram 83126, Lombok -Indonesia Phone: +62 370

750 5000

Email: mataraminfo@astonhotelsinternational.com Website: mataram.astonhotelsinternational.com

#### **Hotel Santika**

Jalan Pejanggik No.32 Selaparang Mataram Lombok NTB, Indonesia Phone: +62 370 61 78888

Website: www.mataram.lombok@santika.com

Please note, the Shelter Workshops and Forum were originally arranged to be held at Hotel Santika. Due to increased participant numbers the venue has changed to Hotel Lombok Raya. For participants who had already booked their accommodation at hotel Santika prior to change of venue, a Shuttle bus will be available to transport participants to and from the Santika and Lombok Raya.

#### Transport to and from the Airport

Taxis are the primary public transportation available to and from Lombok International Airport and your accommodation / Shelter workshop venue. Your hotel may also be able to arrange airport pick up. The trip from the airport into Mataram city is approximately 45 minutes. Peak hour traffic or heavy rainfall can increase travel time.

We suggest that for your own safety and comfort participants avoid using unofficial taxis. Official meter taxi companies include: <u>Blue Bird group</u> or <u>Express Taxi Lombok</u>. As you exit the customs area from the airport building, look for their taxi stand.

Approximate taxi / hotel transportation costs:

Blue Bird and Express taxi:  $\pm$  IDR 150,000 (CHF 11/USD 11), toll fares are included. Hotel transportation:  $\pm$  IDR 350,000 (CHF 25/USD 25), toll fares are included (upon request)

Order by Phone (24 hours)

- BLUE BIRD (Regular Taxis): +62 370 627 000
  (You can also order a Bluebird taxi online by downloading the Blue Bird application).
- EXPRESS TAXI LOMBOK: +62 370 635 968

In addition, Indonesia also has several very popular Application-based car transport services, including

- GOJEK (to which you can select GoCar for car transportation), or,
- GRAB.

You can download the APP to order these services online. Please note, these services also provide motorbike transport services, so ensure you are ordering a car if that is what you require. For further information, IFRC security does not endorse the use of online transportation service for Red Cross staff.

Please see below Airport –Lombok Raya Map.

Lombok Raya Hote 

Gunung Batu Idung 

Gunung Batu Idung 

Praya District

Combok International Airport

#### **Departure from Lombok**

For international flights you will need to be at the airport at least 2 full hours before the flight. Please ensure you give yourself sufficient time to get to the airport. Hotels will be happy to order taxis for you.

#### Hospital

In Lombok, there is one Harapan Keluarga Hospital. This hospital is a class C private hospital that started operating since  $24^{th}$  November 2011 and accredited by KARS 2012 version with the predicate PARIPURNA. Please ensure you have adequate cash or credit card to pay for services.

**Harapan Keluarga Hospital** (Provides 24-hour service and closest to the hotel and office) Address: Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 9 Selagalas, Mataram –

Post Code 83237 West Nusa Tenggara. Phone: 0370 617 7000

Fax: 0370 673 666

Hp: 0878 6548 2567 – 0813 5353 7941 Website: www.harapankeluarga.co.id Email: info@harapankeluarga.co.id

### Getting to and from Indonesia and Lombok – Flight and Visa information

#### Visa to Indonesia

There are several visas available to travellers entering Indonesia. Visa types depend on the country you are from, and the purpose of your visit. As a guide to determining your visa requirements in entering Indonesia, please find attached alongside this INFORMATION PACK:

Visa Types to Indonesia

#### PART 2 - Information on Lombok

Lombok is an island in West Nusa Tenggara province, Indonesia. It forms part of the chain of the Lesser Sunda Islands, with the Lombok Strait separating it from Bali to the west and the Alas Strait between it and Sumbawa to the east. It is roughly circular, with a "tail" (Sekotong Peninsula) to the southwest, about 70 kilometres (43 miles) across and a total area of about 4,514 square kilometres (1,743 square miles). The provincial capital and largest city on the island is Mataram.

Lombok is somewhat similar in size and density and shares some cultural heritage with the neighbouring island of Bali to the west. However, it is administratively part of West Nusa Tenggara, along with the larger and more sparsely populated island of Sumbawa to the east. Lombok is surrounded by several smaller islands locally called Gili. The island is home to some 3.35 million Indonesians as recorded in the decennial 2014 census.

#### Climate and Dress

In Lombok, the climate is tropical, hot all year round, with a rainy season from November to March, and a dry season from June to September (26-34 °Celsius) most of the year. The tropical rains fall in the form of showers or thunderstorms, maybe intense, but usually short-lived, therefore after a short time they give way to the sun, even in the rainy season. Temperatures are high and uniform throughout the year, and are slightly higher from October to March, and a bit lower from June to September. In the rainy season, high relative humidity makes the heat muggy.

**Dress** is usually 'informal' due to the warm, humid climate. People dress neatly in business environments and are quite fashion conscious. For business meetings, accepted attire is a long- sleeved shirt with tie and long pants. For women, suits, dresses, or blouses with skirts or pants are fine. Shorts or halter tops should be used only at sports facilities or on the beach. Public nudity (including topless bathing for women) is not allowed anywhere. Batik shirts (long sleeves) are considered as adherence to formal dress code,

while Batik shirts (short sleeves) are considered informal.

#### Communication

Local SIM cards are readily available for purchase but will require Passport identification for activation. The largest provider in Lombok is the state-owned company Telkomsel, though there are also a range of alternative providers. We recommend purchasing prepaid packages that include data if you need it to avoid excessive data charges.

#### **Time Zone:**

UTC/GMT plus 8 hours (GMT + 8). Please note that the Time in Bali and Lombok is Central Indonesian Time, one hour different to Jakarta.

#### Currency

Indonesia's official currency is the rupiah (Rp or IDR). Notes come in denominations of Rp 100,000; 50,000; 20,000; 10,000; 5,000; 2,000. Coins come in denominations of Rp 1,000; 500; 100. At the time of writing the exchange rates are around: 1 CHF = IDR 14,484.00; 1 USD = IDR 14,370.00; 1 EURO = IDR 16,295,000.

Banks typically offer reliable exchange rates, but there is also a thriving private money exchange business in the city. These small kiosks can be found all over town and usually offer competitive rates. Hotels, shops and restaurants can normally exchange money for you, but their rates are commonly more expensive. For many visitors the easiest solution is to withdraw money from ATMs that are common throughout the city, excepting most major international credit cards (Visa, MasterCard, American Express and Diner's Club) are widely accepted. Automated teller machines (ATMs) are found throughout the city. We recommend that where possible you withdraw from an ATM at an open bank branch, in case of problems and check on potential fees with your bank before travelling.

#### **Business hours in Lombok**

Banks: 09:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday; 09:00 to 15:00 on Saturdays Post Offices: 09:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday; 09:00 to 15:00 on Saturdays

Department Stores and Shops: 08:00 to 17:00, daily

Museums: 08:00 to 16:00, Monday to Friday; 09:00 to 16:00 on Weekend

Business Offices: 08:00 to 17:00, Monday to Friday

#### Water & Food

Tap water in Lombok is generally **unfit** for drinking including in hotels. All hotels will provide you with adequate mineral water for daily consumption.

When consuming water, please drink only bottled mineral water. It is recommended that you buy the mineral water from credible sources such as supermarkets and large retailers. Do not purchase water from street vendors (especially those that sell various items at the traffic lights) as occasionally these supplies have been contaminated. Check bottles are sealed when opening

There are many street vendors in Lombok selling delicious local foods. Hygiene standards however can vary greatly and getting stomach bugs is a common problem for visitors that could ruin your workshop experience. Generally, it is recommended that you only eat food that is hot and has been freshly cooked in front of you, or fruit

that you peel yourself. If you are concerned or sensitive, then it is often safest to eat at hotels or well-established restaurants. Traditional food stalls (warung) and street carts (kaki lima) maybe tempting to try but do so at your own risk. While it is appreciated that the likelihood of contracting a serious illness from these food stalls is remote, we advise you to avoid them to ensure a healthy week in Indonesia.

#### **Health and Hospital**

Lombok was endemic on malaria cases. The West Lombok Health Agency in West Nusa Tenggara (NTB) has recorded 103 malaria cases in four districts across the regency, which was recently hit by a series of devastating earthquakes. Please use repellent products to protect yourself and do your best to avoid being bitten by mosquitos.

Rabies is still common in Indonesia, so we suggest avoiding patting street dogs or monkeys.

Please note the contact details of the recommended Hospital in Lombok, in Part 1 of this Information Pack for any health issues.

For further information, please refer to IFRC's **Health Advice** document as <u>attached</u>, as a guidance only.

#### Personal conduct

Indonesia is a reasonably tolerant, polite society well known for its hospitality towards foreign visitors. It is also home to the world's largest Muslim community that makes 86% of the overall population. *Lombok is also primarily a Muslim population.* The country is based on the constitutional principles of Pancasila, one of which ensures religious tolerance and strength in diversity.

Indonesian society is generally conservative in dress and behaviour and we recommend following these simple guidelines as a sign of respect.

- Indonesians pride themselves of dressing neatly and conservatively. Dress code is generally conservative covering past your shoulders and past your knees without excessive display of cleavage. In working environments long pants or medium long dresses are considered the norm.
- Be polite. Take the time to say, "good morning (selamat pagi), please (silahkan), thank you (terima kasih) etc.". Preferably in Bahasa Indonesia, but if not, in English. The normal Indonesian greeting is: "Selamat Pagi, apa kabar" (Good morning, how are you?) and "Selamat Siang" (Good afternoon).
- In general Indonesians follow hindu chakra based cultural norms, so avoid touching people on the shoulders or head as this is considered condescending and impolite.
- The soles of your feet are generally considered unclean. It is polite top take your shoes off when entering someone's home, and never put your feet on the desk or sit in ways that the soles of your feet are pointing at others.
- When giving anything to another person it is polite to use the right hand.

As you are attending a formal event, please ensure you conduct yourself in a professional manner at all times inside and outside of the Workshop and Forum venue, including where and when you consume alcohol.

#### Traveling around and traffic

Lombok is not as congested as other cities or islands and has more space than for tourists to roam around quite conveniently. Lombok can be described has no traffic or friendly traffic most of the time. For your own safety we recommend avoiding motorbikes and using seatbelts where available.

Taking taxis at night can be less safe, particularly for women. Regardless of the taxi firm used, take note of the driver's name and the taxi number. This is posted on the front left side of the dashboard. If concerned simply take a photo on your phone and send to a friend. Ensure the driver understands your destination and the ride is metered. The average tariff for most destinations of interest e.g. from hotel to shopping centres is IDR 25,000 - 35,000. This will of course increase if you get stuck in congested traffic. Online ride shares applications such as Grab and Gojek are also an option.

If caught in a vehicle accident, stay calm. Please call one of the Shelter Workshop contacts provided. Cooperate fully with police or emergency services.

NOTE: If you intend to spend some time travelling around Lombok including on the Forum Field Visit to earthquake affected areas on Friday 23 August, we advise you take care of the risk of asbestos exposure and earthquake aftershocks. Stay in buildings that are safe and well-built with clear emergency exits. Avoid walking through building rubble that may contain broken or crushed asbestos sheeting and avoid rubble contaminated areas on windy or dusty days. More information on reducing risk in potentially asbestos contaminated areas will be available during the workshop. Feel free to ask workshop organisers for more information and safety guidelines.

#### **PART 3 - SHELTER EVENT INFORMATION**

#### **Summary of events**

#### National Shelter Sub-Cluster Workshop, Lombok, Indonesia, 19-20 August

The earthquakes and tsunami which occurred in 2018 in Lombok and Sulawesi, Indonesia resulted in the largest ever activation of the new national shelter sub-cluster by the Ministry of Social Affairs with coordination support from IFRC. One year on from the twin disasters, the Ministry will host a two-day National Shelter Sub-Cluster Workshop to discuss challenges and opportunities, strategy, shelter programmes and initiatives within Indonesia. As the National Shelter workshop is mainly for agencies and government in Indonesia to review shelter work over the last year and look at policy moving forward, the two-day event will be held in Bahasa Indonesia, with real-time translation provided for main events and bilingual assistance at breakout sessions.

### Asia-Pacific Regional Meeting of the Global Shelter Cluster, Lombok, Indonesia, 21 August

Regional meetings of the Global Shelter Cluster provide an opportunity for regional shelter cluster stakeholders to contribute to Global Shelter Cluster Working Group initiatives and to share practice on shelter cluster coordination. It will take place in Lombok, Indonesia on 21 August.

Asia-Pacific Shelter Forum, Lombok, Indonesia, 22 August The Asia-Pacific Shelter Forum brings together shelter practitioners from, and/or working in the region to share ideas and lessons learned on humanitarian shelter and settlements initiatives and programs. The Forum aims to build a stronger community of shelter practice across the region. At the end of the last Asia Shelter Forum in Bangkok in 2018 it was agreed that the next meeting be organized for 2019 and be open to practitioners from the Pacific and Australia. It was also agreed that the forum should rotate around countries in the region to improve access for more local practitioners. The Indonesia Shelter Sub-Cluster then offered to host this event Indonesia, on August 22

**Field visit to earthquake affected areas in Lombok, 23 August**For those interested, a field visit to earthquake affected areas and recovery programs in Lombok can be organized on 23 August to observe and discuss progress and challenges in post-disaster recovery and reconstruction in urban areas.

All events are listed on Global Shelter Cluster website here: <a href="https://www.sheltercluster.org/events?search=asia">https://www.sheltercluster.org/events?search=asia</a>. Further details on the agenda will be shared shortly.

### A description on the Market Place event (for the whole week of events)

Whether you are attending the whole week of Workshops and the Forum, or just one, you can still take part in the *Market Place*. The Market Place will be an allocated general space for participants to display and present on issues in Shelter and Settlements that they are passionate about. No matter where you are from, or the topic you choose, the Market Place will allow you to share your ideas, brainstorm, or discuss the work you are sharing. This can be in a format of your choosing; you may prepare and bring flyers, a poster display, a puzzle or activity pertaining to your topic, or something else. Your information will be displayed or left in the Market Place space throughout the week, and participants can view your display during break times, or directly discuss your display/information at times that you are available to be present at your Market Place station.

Be involved! We invite you prepare a topic and information of your choosing in a format of your choosing to contribute to this years' Market Place!

#### A description on Open Space sessions (for the Forum only)

### Open Space will be held specifically at the Asia-Pacific Shelter Forum on the 22 August.

At the beginning of the forum, participants will be invited to nominate topics that they believe will be interesting areas of discussion. Participants will need to add their suggested topic on one of the several blank cards on the "Open Space" wall. All other participants are invited to review the nominated topics and add their name to the topic they would like to participate in later in the afternoon. The 4 most popular topics determined by the majority of participants that have signed up to that topic will be allocated an Open Space to present.

Participants are encouraged to think of a topic prior to attending the forum, and if you have a topic in mind, please come prepared to lead the session or contribute in a method of your choosing; through discussion, short presentation, interactive activity etc.

Open Space will be competitive. So, if you are passionate about a certain topic and keen to discuss it, please come prepared with information and an enthusiastic selling point to ensure participants sign up for YOUR nominated topic and enhance your chances of winning an Open Space session!

Agenda for each Event will be provided separately

#### **PART 4 – Safety and Security**

Lombok is generally considered a low risk area, though we encourage all participants to practice usual security and safety measures in travelling to Indonesia, as by your agency requirements or the advice of your embassy. Please also note that Lombok has experienced ongoing aftershocks since the 2018 earthquakes, and we encourage participants to refresh themselves on safety procedures during earthquakes and to attend the security briefing at the start of the workshop. For those wishing additional security and safety advice feel free to contact he shelter cluster staff for IFRC summary or visit the UNDSS website

Please remember that your safety comes first!

#### **Transportation**

Road vehicle accidents are the biggest risk aid workers globally, with Indonesia being no exception.

Indonesian airlines as elsewhere in the world have a mixed safety record. The National carrier Garuda has the highest safety record. Likewise, travel by sea within Indonesia, particularly on inter-island ferries, also carries a risk. We recommend you seek advice from your organisation and or embassy when selecting appropriate modes of transport.

#### **Earthquakes**

Due to Indonesia's position in the Ring of Fire, on a system of fault lines, the risk of earthquakes is very high, as it has been proven by history. Tremors are regularly experienced at different locations throughout the country. Should an earthquake occur, we recommend

participants observe the following guidelines:

#### **Indoors**

- Before
  - Identify safe places in each room (Under sturdy furniture such as a heavy desk or table or against an inside wall; away from where glass could shatter around windows, mirrors, pictures, or where heavy bookcases or other heavy furniture could fall over).
  - Make sure that all staff know where to find the emergency exits, fire extinguishers and First Aid kits and know how to use them.
  - During
    - Take cover under or alongside a piece of heavy furniture or against a structural column or a main inside wall and hold on.
    - Cover your head if possible, with a pillow etc.
    - Leave the building as soon as possible. Be very careful of falling tiles and other objects.
    - Seek an open area where the risk of falling buildings is minimum.

#### **Outdoors**

- During
  - o Move into the open, away from buildings, trees, telephone and electrical lines, overpasses or elevated expressways.
  - o Once in the open, stay there until the shaking stops.

#### In a vehicle

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#### During

- o Move to a clear area away from buildings, trees, overpasses or utility wires.
- o Stop quickly and stay in the vehicle.
- o Once the shaking has stopped, proceed with caution. Avoid bridges or ramps that might have been damaged by the quake.

#### **Earthquake - After**

- Remember the possibility of new earthquakes or aftershocks!
- Ensure that every one of your colleagues is safe, check yourself for injuries and give first aid for serious injuries.
- Inspect your building for damage and don't go back inside unless you're sure it is safe - aftershocks and new earthquakes can be fatal if the building is already damaged. Stay out of damaged buildings!
- Do not use electrical switches, appliances, telephones or any flame if you suspect a gas leak, because sparks can ignite gas.
- Collapsing infrastructure, gas explosions and electrocution from damaged electricity utility network are some of the major threats after an earthquake.
- If you smell gas, hear gas escaping, see a broken gas line or suspect a broken gas line, evacuate the building.
- If leaking gas starts to burn, get away do not try to put the flame out.
- Check for downed or damaged electricity utility lines. Never touch wires lying on the
- o ground, wires hanging on poles, or objects that may be touching them. They may be
- o carrying current and could injure or kill if touched.

#### **Tsunamis**

Tsunamis can often occur after significant earthquakes and affect low lying coastal areas and Indonesia experienced the deadliest Tsunamis in recent years. Those travelling to areas that are prone to tsunami activity should be aware of the local emergency response measures in place. Should an earthquake occur, always carefully check if a Tsunami alert has been declared. In case of doubt, evacuate from lowland coastal areas to higher grounds.

As tsunamis can be caused by earthquakes occurring at sea, be extra vigilant during an earthquake, particularly with events of greater than 6.0 magnitude on the Richter scale. A noticeable rapid rise or fall in coastal waters can be a sign that a tsunami is approaching. A tsunami is a series of waves. Do not assume that one wave means that the danger over. The next wave may be larger. Stay out of the area.

- Before
  - Identify safe high ground the highest point that is accessible to you and reachable in a short time.
- During

- o When you hear a tsunami warning, move at once to higher ground.
- o Never go down to the beach to watch a tsunami come in. If you can see the wave you are

too

- o close to escape it. These waves move very quickly, have immense power and often contain
- o debris.

#### **Pandemics and Health Concerns**

Malaria and Dengue Fever are common in Indonesia and all possible precautions should be taken, such as the use of insect repellent, suitable clothing which covers exposed skin, and taking prophylactic medications appropriate for the area being visited.

Avian Flu has been prevalent throughout Indonesia for several years. H1N1 virus also made its way into the country.

#### **Common Criminality and Corruption**

As with any country common criminality exists within Indonesia with one of the biggest problems being corruption.

#### Grab bag

We recommend participants keep a grab bag ready in case of emergency. The contents should include:

Passport / ID Card VHF Radio + spare battery and charger Medication Spare glasses Credit cards / cash Personal Fixed Assets List Other personal items Drivers Licence
Phone + Phone List
Medical records / Immunisation cards
Prescriptions
Plane ticket
Laptop & other electronic equipment
Change of clothes, keys, etc.

### List of useful numbers in Lombok

NO	DESCRIPT ION	PHONE NUMBER			
TAXIS	TAXIS				
1	Blue Bird	+62 370 627 000			
2	Express Taxi	+62 370 635 968			
	HOSPITAL  1   Harapan Keluarga hospital   +62 370 617 7000				
	POLICE				
1	Police	+62 21 110/112			
FIRE	FIRE				
1	Fire	+62 21 113			

## VISA TYPES TO INDONESIA FOR SHORT / LIMITED VISITS

This document is to explain the type of visas available for access to Indonesia based on the purpose of visit and length of stay

#### **FREE VISA**

International Workshop and Forum participants from recipient countries are exempted from obtaining a visa prior to their entry to Indonesia. Please be advised that **visa free - short visit** is granted for a maximum of 30 (thirty) days of visit. It cannot be extended and cannot be transferred to another type of visa.

Participants entering Indonesia must be in possession of a Passport that is valid for at least six (6) months from the date of arrival and have proof (tickets) of onward or return passage.

The following Countries are granted Free Visa:

1. Albania	31. Chad	61. Haiti
2. Algeria	32. Chili	62. Honduras
3. Andorra	33. China	63. Hong Kong (SAR)
4. Angola	34. Commonwealth of Dominica	64. Hungary
5. Antigua and Barbadu	35. Comoros	65. Iceland
6. Argentina	36. Costa Rica	66. India
7. Armenia	37. Croatia	67. Ireland
8. Australia	38. Cuba	68. Italy
9. Austria	39. Cyprus	69. Ivory Coast
10. Azerbaijan	40. Czech Republic	70. Jamaica
11. Bahamas	41. Denmark	71. Japan
12. Bahrain	42. Dominican Republic	72. Jordan
13. Bangladesh	43. Ecuador	73. Kazakhstan
14. Barbados	44. Egypt	74. Kenya
15. Belarus	45. Ecuador	75. Kiribati
16. Belgium	46. England	76. Kuwait
17. Belize	47. El Salvador	77. Kyrgyzstan
18. Benin	48. Estonia	78. Latvia
19. Bhutan	49. Fiji	79. Laos
20. Bolivia	50. Finland	80. Lebanon
21. Bosnia Herzegovina	51. France	81. Lesotho
22. Botswana	52. Gabon	82. Liechtenstein
23. Brazil	53. Georgia	83. Luxembourg
24. Brunei Darussalam	54. Gambia	84. Macao (SAR)
25. Bulgaria	55. Germany	85. Macedonia
26. Burkina Faso	56. Ghana	86. Madagascar
27. Burundi	57. Greece	87. Malawi
28. Cambodia	58. Grenada	88. Malaysia

29. Canada	59. Guatemala	89. Maldives
30. Cape Verde	60. Guyana	90. Mali
91. Malta	117. Portugal	143. Sweden
92. Marshall Islands	118. Puerto Rico	144. Switzerland
93. Mauritius	119. Qatar	145. Taiwan
94. Mauritania	120. Romania	146. Tajikistan
95. Mexico	121. Russia	147. Tanzania
96. Moldavia	122. Rwanda	148. Thailand
97. Mongolia	123. Saint Kitts and Nevis	149. The Netherlands
98. Monaco	124. Saint Lucia	150. Timor Leste
	125. Saint Vincent and the	
99. Morocco	Grenadines	151. Togo
100. Mozambique	126. Samoa	152. Tonga
101. Myanmar	127. San Marino	153. Trinidad and
102. Namibia	128. Sao Tome and Principe	154. Tunisia
103. Nauru	129. Saudi Arabia	155. Turkey
104. Nepal	130. Senegal	156. Turkmenistan
105. New Zealand	131. Serbia	157. Tuvalu
106. Nicaragua	132. Seychelles	158. Uganda
107. Norway	133. Singapore	159. Ukraine
108. Oman	134. Slovakia	160. United Arab
		161. United States of
109. Palau	135. Slovenia	America
110. Palestine	136. Solomon Islands	162. Uruguay
111. Paraguay	137. South Africa	163. Uzbekistan
112. Panama	138. South Korea	164. Vanuatu
113. Papua New		
Guinea	139. Spain	165. Vatican
114. Peru	140. Sri Lanka	166. Venezuela
115. Philippines	141. Suriname	167. Vietnam
116. Poland	142. Swaziland	168. Zambia
		169. Zimbabwe

Nationals of the 169 countries listed above, can enter and exit Indonesian Territory through 124 Immigration Checkpoints in airports and seaports as follows: **AIRPORTS:** 

	0.11.01		
1.	Adi Soemarmo, Surakarta	15.	Maimun Saleh, Sabang
2.	Adi Sucipto, Yogyakarta	16.	Minangkabau, Padang
3.	Ahmad Yani, Semarang	17.	Mopah, Merauke
4.	Bandara International Lombok,	18.	Mozes Kilangi,
5.	Belitung, Tanjung Pandan	19.	Pattimura, Ambon
6.	Binaka, Sibolga	20.	Polonia, medan
7.	El Tari, Kupang	21.	Sam ratulangi,
8.	Frans Kaisiepo, Biak	22.	Sepinggan, balikpapan
9.	Halim Perdana Kusuma, DKI	23.	Soekarno Hatta,

- 10. Hang Nadim, Batam
- 11. Husein Sastranegara,
- 12. I Gusti Ngurah Rai, Bali
- 13. Juanda, Surabaya
- 14. Kuala Namu, Medan

#### **SEAPORTS:**

- Achmad Yani, Ternate 1.
- 2. Amamapare, Tembaga Pura
- 3. Anggrek, Gorontalo
- 4. Bagan Siapi-api, Bagan Siapi-
- 5. Badar Bentan Telani Lagoi,
- <del>6</del>. Bandar Seri Udana Lobam,
- 7. Bandar Seri Setia Raja,
- 8. Batam Center, Batam
- 9. Batu Ampar, Batam
- 10. Belakang Padang, Belakang
- $\bar{1}1.$ Belawan, Belawan
- 12. Benete, Sumbawa Besar
- 13. Biak, Biak
- Boom Baru, Palembang 14.
- 15. Celukan Bawang, Singaraja
- 16. Citra Tri Tunas, Batam
- 17. Ciwandan, Cilegon
- 18. Dumai, Dumai
- 19. Dwi Kora, Pontianak
- 20. Gunung Sitoli, Sibolga
- 21. Jambi, Jambi
- 22. Jayapura, Jayapura
- 23. Kabil, Batam
- 24. Kendari, Kendari
- 25. Kota Baru, Kota Baru
- 26. Kuala Enok, Tembilahan
- 27. Kuala Langsa, Aceh
- 28. Kuala Tanjung, Tanjung Balai
- 29. Kuala Tungkal, Jambi
- 30. Lauren Say, Maumere
- 31. Lembar, Mataram
- 32. Lhokseumawe, Lhokseumawe
- 33. Malahayati, Aceh
- 34. Malundung, Tarakan
- 35. Manado, Manado
- 36. Marina Teluk Senimba, Batam
- 37. Marore, Tahuna
- 38. Merauke, Merauke

- 24. Sultan Hassanudin, Makassar
- 25. Sultan Iskandar Muda, Banda
- 26. Sultan Mahmud Badarudin II,
- 27. Sultan Syarif Kasim II,
- 28. Supadio, Pontianak
- 29. Tarakan, Tarakan
- 45. Pangkal Balam, Pangkal Pinang
- 46. Panjang, Bandar Lampung
- 47. Pantoloan, Palu
- 48. Pasuruan, Pasuruan
- 49. Pemangkat, Sambas
- 50. Probolinggo, Probolinggo
- 51. Pulau Baai, Bengkulu
- 52. Sabang, Aceh
- 53. Samarinda, samarinda
- 54. Sampit, Sampit
- 55. Samudera, Bitung
- 56. Sekupang, batam
- 57. Selat lampa, Ranai
- 58. Semayang, Balikpapan
- 59. Siak Sri Indrapura, Siak
- Sibolga, Sibolga 60.
- 61. Sintete, Sambas
- 62. Soekarno Hatta, Makassar
- 63. Sorong-Sorong

69.

- 64. Sri Bayintan, Tanjung Pinang
- 65. Sri Bintan Pura, Tanjung Pinang
- 66. Sungai Guntung, Tembilahan
- 67. Tanjung Balai Karimun, Tanjung
- 68. Tanjung Benoa, Denpasar
- Tanjung Emas, Semarang 70. Tanjung Gudang, Pangkal Pinang
- 71. Tanjung Harapan, Selat Panjang
- 72. Tanjung Intan, Cilacap
- 73. Tanjung Kelian, Pangkal Pinang
- 74. Tanjung Lontar, Kupang
- 75. Tanjung Pandan, Bangka Belitung
- 76. Tanjung Perak, Surabaya
- 77. Tanjung Priok, DKI Jakarta
- 78. Tanjung Uban, Tanjung Uban
- 79. Tanjung Wangi, Jember
- 80. Tarempa, Tarempa
- 81. Teluk Bayur, Padang
- 82. Teluk Nibung, Tanjung Balai Asahan

39.	Miangas, Tahuna	83.	Tembilaha,
40.	Nongsa Terminal Bahari,	84. '	Tri Sakti,
41.	Nusantara, Pare-pare	85.	Tual, Tual
42.	Nusantara, tahuna	86.	Tunon Taka,
43.	Padang Bai, Singaraja	87.	Yos Sudarso,
44.	Panarukan, Panarukan	88.	Yos Sudarso,

#### **VISA ON ARRIVAL**

Visa on Arrival (VoA) can be obtained upon arrival for visitor holders of passporteligible countries to

apply for a VoA valid for length of stay of up to 30 (thirty) days and extendable at the Immigration Offices in Indonesia for 1 (one) time only of a further 30 (thirty) days. An in-country sponsorship letter is required to support this extension application. The Visa costs US\$35 (CASH ONLY) on arrival into Indonesia and the visa extension costs US\$ 36 – 70.

Participants must be in possession of a Passport that is valid for at least six (6) months from the date of arrival and have proof (tickets) of onward or return passage.

Countries eligible for Visa-on-Arrival

<del></del>		
1. Algeria	23. Germany	46. Papua New Guinea
2. Andorra	24. Greece	47. Poland
3. Argentina	25. Hungary	48. Portugal
4. Armenia	26. Iceland	49. Qatar
5. Australia	27. India	50. Romania
6. Austria	28. Ireland	51. Russia
7. Bahrain	29. Italy	52. Saudi Arabia
8. Belarus	30. Japan	53. Seychelles
9. Belgium	31. Kuwait	54. Slovakia
10. Brazil	32. Latvia	55. Slovenia
11. Bulgaria	33. Libya	56. South Africa
12. Canada	34. Liechtenstein	57. South Korea
13. China	35. Lithuania	58. Spain
14. Croatia	36. Luxembourg	59. Suriname
15. Cyprus	37. Maldives	60. Sweden
16. Czech Republic	38. Malta	61. Switzerland
17. Denmark	39. Mexico	62. Taiwan
18. Egypt	40. Monaco	63. Timor Leste
19. Estonia	41. Netherlands	64. Tunisia
20. Fiji	42. New Zealand	65. Turkey
21. Finland	43. Norway	66. United Arab Emirates
22. France	44. Oman	67. United Kingdom
		68. United States of
	45. Panama	America

Nationals of the 68 countries above can enter and exit Indonesian Territory through 35 Immigration Checkpoints in airports, seaports and land border as follows:

#### **AIRPORTS:**

- 1. Banda Aceh NAD, Sultan Iskandar Muda
- 2. Medan-North Sumatera, Polonia
- 3. Pekanbaru-Riau, Sultan Syarif Kasim II
- 4. Batam-Kepulauan Riau, Hang Nadim
- 5. Padang-West Sumatera, Minangkabau
- 6. Palembang-South Sumatera, Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II
- 7. Jakarta-DKI Jakarta, Soekarno-Hatta
- 8. Jakarta-DKI Jakarta, Halim Perdana Kusuma
- 9. Bandung-West Java, Husein Sastranegara
- 10. Yogyakarta-Java: Adi Sucipto
- 11. Semarang-Central Java, Ahmad Yani
- 12. Surakarta-Central Java, Adi Sumarmo
- 13. Surabaya-East Java, Juanda
- 14. Pontianak-West Kalimantan, Supadio
- 15. Balikpapan-East Kalimantan, Sepinggan
- 16. Manado-North Sulawasi, Sam Ratulangi
- 17. Makasar-South Sulawasi, Hasanuddin
- 18. Denpasar Bali, Ngurah Rai
- 19. Mataram-NTB, Selaparang
- 20. Kupang-NTT, El Tari

#### **SEAPORTS:**

- 1. Batam Island: Sekupang, Citra Tritunas (Harbour Bay), Nongsa, Marina Teluk Senimba and Batam-Center.
- 2. Tanjung Uban Kepulauan Riau: Bandar Bintan Telani Lagoi and Bandar Sri Udana Lobam
- 3. Tanjung Pinang Riau: Sri Bintan Pura
- 4. Tanjung Balai Karimun Riau: Tanjung Balai Karimun
- 5. North Sumatera; Belawan and Sibolga
- 6. Dumai-Riau; Yos Sudarso
- 7. Padang -West Sumatera: Teluk Bayur
- 8. Jakarta-DKI: Tanjung Priok
- 9. Semarang-Central Java: Tanjung Mas
- 10. Badung -Bali, Benoa
- 11. Karangasem-Bali, Padang Bai
- 12. Makassar-South Sulawesi: Soekarno-Hata
- 13. Bitung-North Sulawesi: Bitung
- 14. Pare-Pare-South Sulawesi; Pare-Pare
- 15. East Nusa Tenggara; Maumere and Tenau
- 16. Papua; Jayapura

#### **SINGLE ENTRY VISA**

This type of visa is valid for single entry only for a maximum period of stay of 60 days

with eligibility to extend up to four (4) times. This visa should be arranged and collected at an Indonesian Embassy or Consulate at the participants country of origin.

Participants must be in possession of a Passport that is valid for at least six (6) months from the date of arrival, have proof (tickets) of onward or return passage and an invitation letter from an in-country sponsor outlining the purpose of your visit.

#### **MULTIPLE ENTRY VISA**

This type of visa is valid for multiple entries to Indonesia and valid for a period of 1 year starting on the first date of arrival into Indonesia with no more than 60 days in-country per visit. This type of visa is applied for those who require several visits to Indonesia. This visa should be collected at an Indonesian Embassy or Consulate at the participants country of origin and is subject to Indonesia Immigration approval.

Participants must be in possession of a Passport that is valid for at least six (6) months from the date of arrival, have proof (tickets) of onward or return passage; a travel plan and an invitation letter from an in-country sponsor outlining the purpose of your visit.