



Protecting the people who work for a better world

Short Mission Briefing for Visiting Delegates IGR-4 Meeting

Inaya Putri Bali, Nusa Dua, 31 Oct – 1 Nov 2018

General:

Bali is an Indonesian island located between Java to the west and Lombok to the east and is one of the country's 33 Provinces with the provincial capital at Denpasar towards the south of the island. With a population recorded as 4.225.000 (according to 2016 population survey), the island is home to the vast majority of Indonesia's Hindu minority. About 83.46% of Bali's population adheres to Balinese Hinduism, while most of the remainder follow Islam and other religions. It is the largest tourist destination in the country, but also well known for two of the Region's deadliest terrorist attacks in the recent history. Since 2007, particularly after UN succeeded in organizing UN Climate Change Conference in Nusa Dua, Bali, many major international conferences which involves heads of states also held in Nusa Dua, Bali, including several summit meetings which participated by UN high officials such as UNSG, UNPGA and many SUNOs. Many UN agencies also choose Bali as a place to conduct meetings, workshops and coordination meetings in small to medium scale. There is an average of two major international conferences undertaken each year, excluding numerous smaller meetings that individual UN staff are invited to attend. The security situation in Bali remains relatively stable.

Safety and Security Environment:

Terrorism/ Extremism: Bali has experienced significant terrorist attacks in 2002 and 2005 undertaken by the Al Qaeda-affiliated Indonesian group Jemaah Islamiyah (JI). This group and its numerous offshoots have been largely disrupted following significant police operations across the country. Previously terrorist threats in Bali originated from East Java and Bima/Dompu terrorist cells which also linked with terrorist cell in Poso, Central Sulawesi but currently their network has been disrupted by police. Elsewhere in Indonesia the small-scale attacks have also seen the mirroring of international trends to conduct small, personal direct attacks. Additionally, Intent to undertake complex attacks (utilizing VIED, or abductions) is assessed to remain. However UN not being the direct target of any such threats whatever threats and risks thereby may be only an indirect threats and are avoidable by minimising missions and remaining vigilant.

Crime: The large presence of tourists in the Bali is known to attract petty criminals, and street theft of wallets, phones and money. Thefts in hotel rooms are also common occurrences. Reports of violent or armed crime are not significant. Information from the police indicated that the incidence of burglaries with prior target surveillance of luxury villas and soft targets (building secured by unprofessional guards) in Bali are rising. The Tourist Police are located in the major tourist locations and generally speak reasonable English and were formed specifically to counter petty criminal acts and to serve the large number of tourist.

Civil Unrest: Most of demonstrations/protests incident in Bali were non-violent demonstrations which took place in government offices including governor and parliament office, or regent offices and none of them conducted in or near the public spaces, tourist destinations such as Kuta and Seminyak and particularly in Nusa Dua area where most international conferences held.



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In the case of low level protests, police presence and control will likely minimize the propensity for escalation; additionally, organized protesters are required to provide approximate numbers of protesters, time and location. The demonstrations are not targeted to UN system.

Hazard:

(1) **Volcanos:** Mount Agung in Karangasem regency, Bali, erupted again at 1633hrs local time on Thursday 5 July, sending a 2,800-metre-high column of ash to the west of the volcano. The alert status for Mount Agung remains at its current second-highest level (Level III/Siaga) and the exclusion zone around the crater is four kilometres. The Ngurah Rai International Airport is operating normally, and flights are not affected. Authorities have warned that the potential for further eruptions remains high.

(2) **Traffic accidents:** Road Traffic Accidents remain the most likely threat to the UN staff and continue to be experienced by national and international staff members across the country. In the capital city Jakarta, severe traffic congestion and a low adherence to traffic rules contributes to accidents.

(3) **Earthquakes:** At least 500 people were killed, and scores injured when a magnitude 6.4 earthquake struck the Indonesian island of Lombok, a popular tourist destination. The quake struck at 6.47am local time (2347 BST) and its epicentre was 50km north-east of the city of Mataram, which has a population of 319,000. Recently September 30, 2018, an earthquake followed by a Tsunami erupted in Dongalla and Palu. To date at least 1400 people have died and about 200,000 displaced people are in need of assistance.

(4) **Sea and Beaches:** UN personnel are strongly advised to always accompany by a professional guide and coach when enjoying water sports. **Swimming in the beach areas around Kuta-Seminyak is not recommended** unless necessary protection measures are in place. The tides are high and the under current very strong that keeps changing mood frequently and suddenly. There have been many drawing cases around the mentioned beaches during the year including the foreigners/tourists. Extreme caution must also be applied when UN staff enjoys snorkeling and diving in Bali. It is crucial to pay attention on the credibility of diving instructors, the condition of the diving equipment and the prevailing weather condition during the dive.

(5) **Medical:** Dengue Fever, HIV, Cholera, Diphtheria, Malaria, Meningitis, Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Viral Gastroenteritis, Rabies and AI exist in Indonesia, particularly in remote locations that are the site of UN operations. Medical services are reasonable but do not cover all possible medical emergencies, particularly cranial trauma or internal injuries

PERSONAL SECURITY

You must always remain alert and follow these simple rules: Keep to the main parts of the city and do not venture out on foot to places you are unsure about. Avoid dark areas and deserted shortcuts. Try not to go out at night unless necessary. ☒ Be particularly wary of people, especially in groups of three or four, loitering near hotels and bars as they may be criminals. ☒ Keep your handbag cross-shouldered away from the traffic. ☒ Do not walk and talk / listen music in mobile phone on a busy street to avoid bag snatching by motorcycle gangs. ☒ Do not accept food or drink from strangers as you may be drugged and become a victim of crime. Do not leave drinks unattended at a table in a nightclub. ☒ Do not leave personal belongings, bags or hand luggage unattended, whether at the hotel, conference rooms, banks, offices or wherever you go.



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Road Safety:

- Always choose taxi with Argo-meter, **the Bluebird** taxi is more recommended
- Motorcycle taxis are available but **not recommended**;
- Most of the road in Bali are narrow, always cautious and avoid over speeding
- Have valid driving licence;
- Be careful of animals (dogs and cows) along the road especially around the rural areas;
- No hitchhiking.

Boat safety: UN staff members, dependants and visitors undertaking travel by sea or river should adhere to the following;

- Availability/wearing of Life jacket while travelling by boats/ships
- SAT phone is mandatory due to limited or no mobile phone coverage at sea/straits
- Preferably not using small boats especially when there are no proper safety equipments;

Air Travel Safety:

- Fly on the early part of the day preferably when sunny and open sky;
- Always choose seat number near the aisle for ease and speed moving in an emergency situation

Identification: Carrying a UN Identity badge/card is mandatory for all UN staff members, at all times, whether travelling on mission or during normal office duties.

Communications: Always carrying at least mobile phone with fully charged battery when traveling around Bali up to the north in some rural areas. Mobile phone signal coverage in Bali is good including covers many rural areas, except in Bali straits and most of Bali waters area.

Concentration Points: Below hotel has been identified by UNDSS Bali as Concentration Point (CP) for UN staff members or visitors in the event of any civil emergency or disturbance:

H Sovereign Hotel

Jl. Raya Tuban No. 2 Lingkungan Tuban Griya, Tuban, Kuta 80361 Bali, Indonesia

Phone: +62 361 762482

GPS Coordinate: 8°44'35.7"S 115°10'43.3"E

Recommended Accommodation

Accommodation in Nusa Dua

- The Ayodya Resort Nusa Dua
- The Sofitel Bali Nusa Dua Beach Resort
- The Grand Hyatt Nusa Dua
- The Nusa Dua Beach Resort and Spa, Nusa Dua
- The Westin Resort, Nusa Dua
- The Courtyard by Marriot, Nusa Dua
- Inaya Putri Bali
- Santika Siligita Hotel, Nusa Dua



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Important Call Numbers

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Indonesian Red Cross Bali	+62 361 480282
Ambulance	118
SAR Coordination Office	+62 361 751115/115
Kuta Beach Rescue	+62 361 755660
Directory Enquiries	108
International Operator	101
Post Service Information	161
Immigration	+62 361 227828
Public Hospital	+62 361 227911
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