



GLOBAL
PLATFORM FOR
DISASTER RISK
REDUCTION



BALI
INDONESIA
23-28 MAY
2022

wonderful
indonesia 

FIELDTRIP PROGRAMS

GPDRR DELEGATES AND ACCOMPANYING FAMILIES

Nusa Dua - Bali

Saturday, May 28, 2022



LIMITED SEATS - REGISTER SOON

INTRODUCTION



In honor of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) Conference taking place in Nusa Dua, Bali, Indonesia, on May 23-28, 2022, the Host Government is inviting delegates and accompanying families to take part in the Host Government Fieldtrip Program on Saturday, May 28, 2022.

The program is designed to showcase the uniqueness and diversity of Indonesian culture and heritage, including cultural activities, handicraft workshop, music and dance lessons, beauty of nature and landscapes, temples, and houses as well as the Balinese smile and hospitality. The fieldtrip participants will learn how Balinese people protect the environment and prevent it from disaster. You are welcomed to choose one of the following fieldtrip programs. The fieldtrips are escorted by English speaking guides. The Fieldtrip is free of charge for the first 600 participants. Registration is on first come first served basis.



FIELDTRIP PROGRAMS

Program 1: Penglipuran and Kintamani

Program 2: Besakih and Kertha Gosa

Program 3: Benoa, GWK and Uluwatu

PROGRAM 1: Penglipuran and Kintamani



PENGLIPURAN

Penglipuran is a beautiful highland village and best known for its well-preserved culture. While most of its residents have embraced modernity, its compounds are well-kept to look traditional with visitors in mind. They manicured the gardens lining its single linear stone-paved street that runs through the center of the village toward the village temple and old arched entrance gates and walls that conceal their houses within.

Throughout the years, Penglipuran has evolved into a community-based tourism site. Penglipuran village has been named the cleanest village in the world, because the people are accustomed to paying attention to the surrounding environment by holding regular community service and establishing cleanliness as every individual's responsibility. This village also maintains 45 hectares of bamboo forest as a form of natural disaster prevention, particularly flood. The local community also has a unique house architecture which is earthquake-resistant.

Most people in this village make a living from agriculture, raise cows, and bamboo handicraft. The structure of house building between one house and others are equal in particular to condition, form, size, and function from the building except building of family bed room is freeform.





KINTAMANI

Kintamani is a name of countryside located in the hill, 1500 mtr above sea level, and the beautiful panorama surround it. From Kintamani hill we can see magnificent views of the active Mount Batur and wide Lake Batur in a valley. It is situated in the plateau area with cool weather surround it. Mount Batur is an active volcano located at the center of two concentric calderas north west of Mount Agung. The south east side of the larger 10x13 km caldera contains a caldera lake. Both the larger caldera, and a smaller 7.5 km caldera were formed by a collapse collapsing about 20, 150 years ago. Mount Batur has erupted many times.

Mount Batur has erupted 26 times starting from 1804 to 2000. The biggest eruptions of Mount Batur occurred on August 2nd September 21st, 1926. This incident caused damage to Ulan Danu Temple and Batur Village many as 2,000 residents were safely evacuated to Penelokan. Balinese people believe that the big eruption was a warning from God. Therefore, the Balinese sacred Mount Batur and continue to protect the nature around Mount Batur so that disasters do not happen again like in the past.

Until now, everyone climbing Mount Batur should not arbitrarily destroy nature on Mount Batur. Balinese people believe, Mount Batur is the palace of Lord Vishnu who is the guardian deity who gives life blessings to the Hindu community. They believe that is a balance between women (Pradana) and men (Purusa) can make safety and peace in the world. To represent this belief, the Balinese are sacred two biggest mountains in Bali that is, Mount and continuously do rituals called "Pujawali" in Batur Temple.

Lake Batur in the caldera of Mount Batur is also considered the palace of Dewi Danu which is also sacred by the Balinese people. Lake Batur is a spring that provides a clean water supply for the people of South Bali. Therefore, the Balinese people respect and preserve the springs in Lake Batur. Not far from Lake Batur, there is a Baliaga tribal settlement living in Trunyan Village. They have a habit of placing the corpse on the ground. This custom helps maintain the preservation of the land, where the cemetery land in the village has never increased.

- Legend:**
- 1. Nusa Dua
 - 2. Penglipuran Village
 - 3. Kintamani



Program Details	
Destinations	: Penglipuran and Kintamani
Date	: Saturday, May 28, 2022
Time	: 08.30 AM - 04.30 PM
Trip route	: Nusa Dua - Penglipuran - Kintamani - Nusa Dua
Inclusions	: Transportation, witness cultural dance performance, entrance fees, donation at point of interest, lunch at local restaurant and English speaking tour guide.
Meeting points	: GPDRR Officials Hotel in Nusa Dua, Tanjung Benoa and Jimbaran area
Pickup time	: Between 08.00 AM - 08.30 AM
Participants	: Max. 200 persons
Hosted by	: Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy RI

Time Schedule	Program
08.30 - 10.30	: Depart from Nusa Dua and drive to Penglipuran in Bangli
10.30 - 12.30	: Visiting Penglipuran Village and participating cultural activities
12.30 - 13.00	: Travel from Penglipuran Village to Kintamani
13.00 - 14.00	: Lunch at Local Restaurant in Kintamani
14.00 - 16.00	: Driving back from Kinamani to Nusa Dua
16.00 - 16.30	: ETA in Nusa Dua

PROGRAM 2: Besakih and Kertha Gosa



BESAKIH

Besakih is a village located at the foot of Mount Agung, Rendang sub-district, Karangasem regency. Initially, the Besakih village area was an uninhabited wilderness. Around the 9th century AD, Sang Yogi Markandya, a priest from East Java came to this area to look for a new settlement. The name Besakih is associated with the implementation of the *Panca Datu* planting ceremony on the second arrival of Priest Rsi Markandya. The place where he planted the *Panca Datu* was given the name Basuki (now called Besakih) which means safe and in that place a temple was also established which was named Pura Basukihan. This temple is now one of the 22 temples within the Besakih Temple complex.

Besakih Temple is a place of worship for Hinduism in Bali. As there are many temples in the area, it makes it as the largest temple in Indonesia. Besakih, also called the Mother Temple, is the largest Hindu temple complex in Bali consist of 22 temples that sits on parallel ridges and situated on 1000 meters above sea level. From Besakih, you may enjoy spectacular views to all part of southern Bali. During major religious ceremony, every temple will be beautifully decorated and added with Balinese gamelan as well as dancers who accompany the ceremony to make the spiritual nuance thick. *Pujawali* or *Piodalan* at Besakih Temple is held regularly once a year during Purnama Kedasa (around April) which lasts for 3 weeks, then the Panca Wali Krama ceremony every 10 years, and Eka Dasa Ludra every 100 years The society in Besakih village has initiative to carry out reforestation or tree planting regularly. This is intended to prevent landslides and forest fires that occurred several years ago.



Besakih Temple is situated on the lower slope of Mount Agung. This volcano erupted five times in late November 2017, causing thousands to evacuate, disrupting air travel and causing environmental damage. As of 27 November 2017, the alert level was at its highest and evacuation orders were in place. Tectonic earthquakes from the volcano had been detected since early August 2017, and volcanic activity intensified for several weeks before decreasing significantly in late October.

During the volcano eruption in 2017, the role of Pasebaya Agung community was significant. Pasebaya Agung is a community as humanity fighters which was formed on 17 November 2017 in Karangasem. Thousand of Pasabaya Agung volunteers were residents of 28 villages located in areas affected by eruptive materials in disaster-prone areas which are predicted to be the ash. During the eruption period, the volunteers worked 24 hours to monitor the current state of Mount Agung. They have a significant role in preventing the destruction of society. They served the nation risking their lives for the sake of others. Like a state servant, Pasebaya Agung volunteers never tired of helping victims of Mount Agung.



KERTHA GOSA

Kertha Gosa is an old pavilion which once was used as a supreme court of justice. The pavilion was built in the early 18th century by King of Klungkung. People who discovered the pavilion knew there was an extensive history behind it. It has the story of Bhima Swarga, a Hindu epic referenced from the Mahabharata, painted around the ceiling.

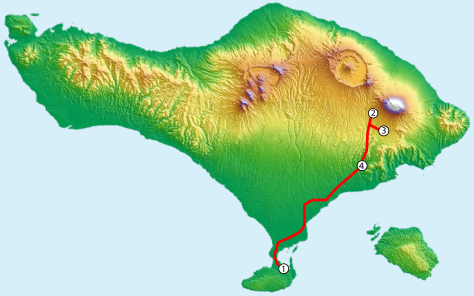
Three Brahmana priests presided over the court and were known for their harsh and inhumane sentences. The convicts as well as visitors nowadays were able to view the ceiling which depicted different punishments while they were awaiting sentencing. The paintings of Kertha Gosa are one of the outstanding examples of the Kamasan-Wayang style.

The Kertha Gosa Pavilion is an example of Balinese architecture located in the center of Semarapura Town. The Kertha Gosa Pavilion was built in the early 18th century by Dewa Agung Gusti Sidemen. Kertha Gosa means - "the place where the king meets with his ministries to discuss questions of justice" . The first function of the pavilion was for the court of law in 1945. Kertha Gosa was repainted in the 1920s and again in the 1960s.



Legend:

1. Nusa Dua
2. Besakih
3. Rendang
4. Kertha Gosa

**Program Details**

Destinations : Besakih - Rendang - Kertha Gosa

Date : Saturday, May 28, 2022

Time : 08.30 AM - 04.30 PM

Trip route : Nusa Dua - Besakih - Rendang - Kertha Gosa - Nusa Dua

Inclusions : Transportation, witness cultural dance performance, entrance fees, donation at point of interest, lunch at local restaurant in Rendang and English speaking tour guide.

Meeting points : GPDRR Officials Hotel in Nusa Dua, Tanjung Benoa and Jimbaran area

Pickup time : Between 08.00 AM - 08.30 AM

Participants : Max. 200 persons

Hosted by : Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy RI

Time Schedule**Program**

08.30 - 10.30 : Depart from Nusa Dua and drive to Besakih

10.30 - 12.30 : Visit Besakih, witness cultural activities, meet with Pasabaya community

12.30 - 13.00 : Travel from Besakih to Rendang

13.00 - 14.00 : Lunch at local restaurant in Rendang

14.00 - 14.30 : Travel from Rendang to Kertha Gosa in Semarapura

14.30 - 15.00 : Visit Kertha Gosa

15.00 - 16.30 : Travel from Kertha Gosa to Nusa Dua

16.30 - 16.45 : ETA in Nusa Dua



PROGRAM 3: BENOA, GWK and Uluwatu



BENOA

The BNPB-Ministry of Education-UNDP' STEP-A (School Tsunami and Earthquake Preparedness Assessment) was developed based on the work originally conceived by UNESCO and LIPI. The tsunami preparedness program is conducted across the Asia Pacific with support from the Government of Japan. Teachers and students were trained on topics such as Disaster Management and School Safety and Evacuation Plan to help them respond appropriately in the event of an emergency. The school tsunami drill, with support from BPBD Bali Province and Badung District and also Tanjung Bena indigenous communities is carried out regularly at all schools in Tanjung Bena Beach, north of Nusa Dua.



GWK

On the Bukit Peninsula lies a park with its iconic majestic monument called Garuda Wisnu Kencana or simply known as GWK. It present the limestone plateau with a beautiful serene park in southern Bali. The cultural park is dedicated to embrace and preserve the art, cultural and spiritual aspects of the island of Bali. This 60-hectare park offers a place to watch art & cultural performances. The central icon is the incredible monument of Garuda Wisnu Kencana, one of the tallest and largest modern statues with over 120 meters in height and 64 meters in width. It is conceptualized by Nyoman Nuarta, Bali's finest contemporary sculptor.

Vishnu is considered a member of the holy trinity of Hinduism along with Shiva and Brahma. He is the most important God of Vaishnavism, the largest Hindu sect. Garuda is an eagle-like creature with human features in Hindu mythology. Explore the shopping area and experience shopping like nothing before. When you enter GWK cultural park, you will enjoy a 700 meter squared souvenir shop filled with Balinese unique craft and sculptures. There are plenty of traditional handicraft you can choose from. Be sure to stroll around the main venue Lotus Pond, where many performances and concert are often held. Morning or late afternoon walk here is excellent as well, with the scenery of their blooming flowers.

GWK development aims to utilize barren land as a tourist attraction that provides economic benefits for the surrounding community. In addition, the construction of GWK also functions as a cultural center to preserve and introduce Balinese culture.



ULUWATU

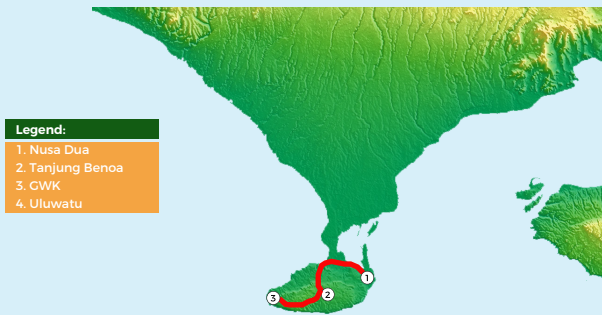
Uluwatu is a stunning destination in south Bali, known for its cliff top views and being home to some of Bali's best beaches. Uluwatu Temple sits on a 70-meters-high cliff protruding above Indonesian Ocean. Because of its unique location, visitors to the temple have to take a long stone stairway to reach it. The temple heads east, unlike other Balinese temples which face west or south. There are hundreds of monkeys roaming along the path outside the temple. Although the monkeys look tame, visitors find them a nuisance as they often grab food off a visitor's hand and snatch visitor's belongings. There are two doors at the end of the path, the north door and the south one, through which visitors enter the temple complex.



The temple was built by Dang Hyang Nirartha, a pedanda (Hindu monk) from Daha Kingdom (Kediri) in East Java. Dang Hyang Nirartha came to Bali in 1546 AD, during the reign of Dalem Waturenggong. The monk built Uluwatu Temple on Pecatu Hill. After completing a spiritual journey around Bali, the monk went back to Uluwatu Temple and died there. He moksa (died and his body vanished), leaving the Marcapada (worldly life) and entering Swargaloka (heaven).

Uluwatu Temple and its surrounding location is a place that must be guarded. Around this temple there is a forest that is very well preserved so it is not allowed to build nearby buildings. This supports the existing ecosystem as well as the animals that live in it such as monkeys.





Program Details

Destinations : Bena, GWK and Uluwatu

Date : Saturday, May 28, 2022

Time : 09.00 AM – 04.00 PM

Trip route : Nusa Dua – Bena – GWK – Uluwatu – Nusa Dua

Inclusions : Transportation, witness cultural dance performance, entrance fees, donation at point of interest, lunch at local restaurant and English speaking tour guide.

Meeting point : GPDRR Officials Hotel in Nusa Dua, Tanjung Bena and Jimbaran area

Pickup time : Between 08.30 AM – 09.00 AM

Participants : Max. 200 persons

Hosted by : Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy RI

Time Schedule

Program

09.00 - 09.20 : Depart from Nusa Dua and drive to Bena

09.20 - 10.05 : Visit Elementary School at Bena and witness the Tsunami disaster management

10.05 - 10.30 : Travel from Bena to GWK

10.30 - 12.30 : Visit GWK and witness cultural activities

12.30 - 13.30 : Lunch at the GWK restaurant

13.30 - 14.00 : Travel from GWK to Uluwatu

14.00 - 15.00 : Visit Uluwatu

15.00 - 15.45 : Travel back from Uluwatu to Nusa Dua

15.45 - 16.00 : ETA in Nusa Dua



CLOTHES & ITEMS TO BRING DURING THE FIELDTRIP



Dress Code: Polo Shirt or T-shirt and trousers



Shoes: Any flat shoes or flat sandals (avoid wearing heels)



What to bring?: Camera, sun glasses, sun block and money for shopping

To join the fieldtrip on 28 May 2022 please fill in the following reservation form or scan the barcode below by 15 May 2022 at the latest.

Reservation link : <https://tours.gpdr2022.id/fieldtrip-reservation>
Website : <https://tours.gpdr2022.id>
Email : fieldtrip.gpdr2022@gmail.com

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