

Conference Location:



Bali Dynasty Resort Hotel

Address: Jl Kartika, Tuban 80361, South Kuta Bali, Indonesia

Phone: +62 361 752403

Fax: + 62 361 752402

URL: <http://bdr.pphotels.com/>

How to get to Bali

By Air:

Ngurah Rai International Airport (IATA: DPS)

Ngurah Rai International Airport (IATA: DPS), is also known as Denpasar International Airport. Despite this misleading name, the airport is actually located in Tuban between Kuta and Jimbaran, roughly 30 mins away from Denpasar. Ngurah Rai is Indonesia's 3rd busiest international airport (after Jakarta and Surabaya) and a major hub well-connected to Australia, South-East Asia, and the rest of Indonesia.

Airport Terminals:

The airport has two terminals. The Domestic Terminal is located in the old building, while the International Terminal is located in the L shaped terminal. The airport has 17 gates: 3 in the Domestic Terminal, and 14 in the International Terminal. The Domestic Terminal has 35 check in counters, and 2 baggage carousels.

Ngurah Rai International Airport (IATA: DPS)

Address: Jalan Raya Gusti Ngurah Rai, Bali
Indonesia

Visa:

Free Visa entry & VOA - Visa on Arrival: Depending on your passport there are three options to enter Indonesia that apply to most travelers that come for tourist or social purpose only:

No Visa required (majority of countries - FREE entry, 30 days valid, NOT extendable)

Visa on Arrival (35US\$, 30 days valid, extendable (once for 30 days)

Visa needed (apply abroad before arriving in Indonesia)

For more details: <http://www.visabali.com/tourist-visas.php>
<https://www.bali.com/visa-indonesia-entry-requirements-bali.html>

How to get from the Airport to the Hotel

By Public Transportation:

By bus

There's an air conditioned bus service called Trans Sarbagita that runs following route Term. Batu Bulan (Gianyar) - Tohpati (DPS) - Sanur (DPS) - Kuta Central Park (Badung) - Jimbaran (Badung) - Nusa Dua (Badung), occasionally the bus heading to and from Nusa Dua will stop at the airport. There is no marked Trans Sarbagita bus stop at the airport. Bus stops at the roundabout at the left side from the airport exit. The bus fare is 3.500 RP for adults and 2.500 for students.

There are direct bus services to Bali from all major cities on Java and Lombok that link with ferries for sea crossings. These are cheap and easy, but slow.

Tip : Trans SARBAGITA bus company (<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Trans-SARBAGITA/114451925323386>) operates a fully airconditioned buses all coloured in blue. One way adult fare to any destination on the bus route will only cost you Rp3,500 per person. If you want to take the bus, exit left and continue walking until you are outside of the airport building (about 200 metres) until you reach a roundabout. Wait at the opposite end of the roundabout (the bus stop yet to be built but is planned by the authorities). If you are not sure please ask around. Tell the bus driver that you want to go to Central Parkir Kuta. You can continue your journey to your hotel in nearby Kuta or Legian by taking a cab at a much lower fare.

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Bali>

By Taxi

The official taxi counter is located outside the arrivals hall (exit arrivals turn right). Tell the attendant your destination, pay the fare according to the list below and proceed to the taxi with the receipt.

Taxi fare:

- Taxi from Bali Ngurah Rai Airport to:
- Batubulan 105,000 rupiah
- Bukit (Ayana) 95,000 rupiah
- Bukit (Pecatu) 115,000 rupiah
- Bukit (Uluwatu) 135,000 rupiah
- Candidasa 335,000 rupiah
- Canggu 135,000 rupiah
- Denpasar 70,000-90,000 rupiah
- Dyana Pura / Abimanyu 65,000 rupiah
- Jimbaran (Intercon) 60,000 rupiah
- Jimbaran (Four Seasons) 75,000 rupiah
- Kuta (Discovery) 45,000 rupiah
- Kuta Centre (Melasti etc) 50,000 rupiah
- Legian (Jl Padma) 55,000 rupiah
- Nusa Dua 95,000 rupiah
- Nusa Dua (Nikko) 110,000 rupiah
- Oberoi / Kerobokan 70,000 rupiah
- Padang Bai 315,000 rupiah
- Sanur 95,000 rupiah
- Seminyak (Jl Double Six) 60,000 rupiah
- Tanah Lot 190,000 rupiah
- Tanjung Benoa 105,000 rupiah
- Ubud 195,000 rupiah
- Umalas 85,000 rupiah

You can flag down a Blue Bird Taxi from outside the airport gate (3-5 minutes walk from both terminals). Blue Bird Taxis are safe and reliable, and their metered fares are somewhat cheaper than the prepaid taxi fares. Depending on how much baggage you have and how bulky it is, you might want to evaluate whether all that extra effort is worth it to save a few dollars. Metered ride to Kuta, for example, would generally cost Rp 20,000 to 30,000.

Source: <http://www.baliairport.com/transportation/>
<http://wikitravel.org/en/Bali>

By Car

If you are heading for a real adventure in Bali, you can also rent a car on the airport. There is plenty of international car rental companies such as Avis, Trac or Europcar, where the price of car is around 30 to 50 us\$ a day for Toyota Avanza. If you are traveling with budget, you can try several online car rental operators such as Balicarfinder, Tripbase or Baliguider where the prices start on 15us\$ day. All the car renters deliver their cars to airport as well as to hotels. Make sure your car is insured and check the condition of car before signing the contract. Most of travellers prefer to make few photos before signing.

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Bali>

Bali

Population: ~ 4,225 million

Area: 5,780.06 km²

History:

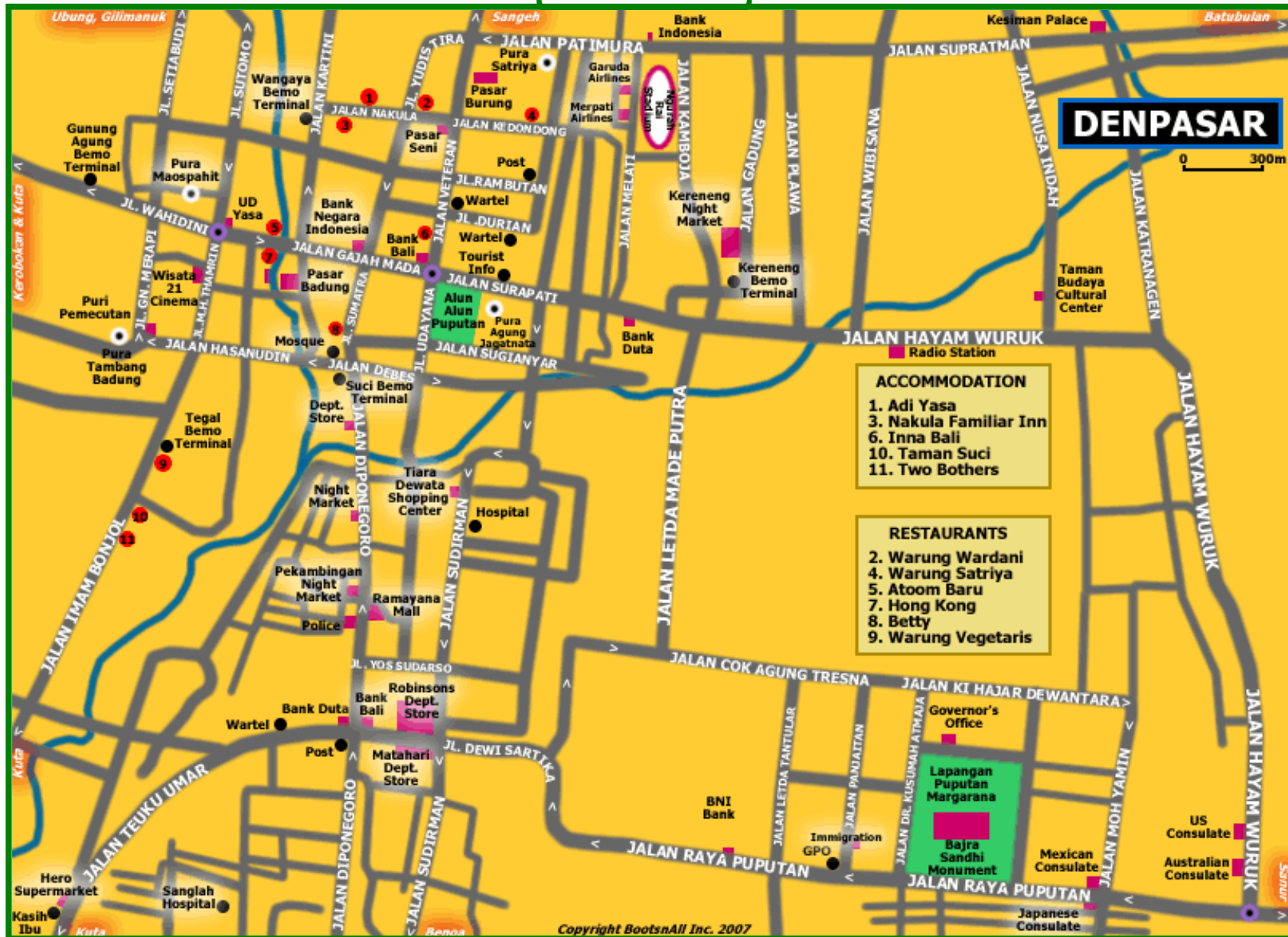
Bali is an island and province of Indonesia. The province includes the island of Bali and a few smaller neighbouring islands, notably Nusa Penida, Nusa Lembongan, and Nusa Ceningan. It is located at the westernmost end of the Lesser Sunda Islands, between Java to the west and Lombok to the east. Its capital of Denpasar is located at the southern part of the island. Bali is a popular tourist destination, which has seen a significant rise in tourists since the 1980s. It is renowned for its highly developed arts, including traditional and modern dance, sculpture, painting, leather, metalworking, and music. The Indonesian International Film Festival is held every year in Bali. Bali is part of the Coral Triangle, the area with the highest biodiversity of marine species. In this area alone over 500 reef building coral species can be found. For comparison, this is about 7 times as many as in the entire Caribbean. There is a wide range of dive sites with high quality reefs, all with their own specific attractions. Many sites can have strong currents and swell, so diving without a knowledgeable guide is inadvisable.

Bali was inhabited around 2000 BC by Austronesian people who migrated originally from Southeast Asia and Oceania through Maritime Southeast Asia. Culturally and linguistically, the Balinese are closely related to the people of the Indonesian archipelago, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Oceania. Stone tools dating from this time have been found near the village of Cekik in the island's west. In ancient Bali, nine Hindu sects existed, namely Pasupata, Bhairawa, Siwa Shidanta, Waisnawa, Bodha, Brahma, Resi, Sora and Ganapatya. Each sect revered a specific deity as its personal Godhead. Balinese culture was strongly influenced by Indian, Chinese, and particularly Hindu culture, beginning around the 1st century AD. The name Bali dwipa ("Bali island") has been discovered from various inscriptions, including the Blanjong pillar inscription written by Sri Kesari Warmadewa in 914 AD and mentioning "Walidwipa". It was during this time that the people developed their complex irrigation system subak to grow rice in wet-field cultivation. Some religious and cultural traditions still practised today can be traced to this period.

The Hindu Majapahit Empire (1293–1520 AD) on eastern Java founded a Balinese colony in 1343. The uncle of Hayam Wuruk is mentioned in the charters of 1384–86. A mass Javanese emigration occurred in the next century.



City Map



Access to the Gala Dinner

The Gala Dinner will be held on May 8th, 2016

Time: According to the program



Information



Weather

Daytime temperatures are pleasant, varying between 20-33 °C (68-93 °F) year-round. From December to March, the west monsoon can bring heavy showers and high humidity, but days are still often sunny with the rains starting in the late afternoon or evening and passing quickly. From June to September, the humidity is low and it can be quite cool in the evenings.

Source: <http://wikitravel.org/en/Bali>



Time

Bali is in the UTC+8 time zone (known in Indonesia as WITA, Waktu Indonesia Tengah), same as Western Australia, Malaysia, Singapore, and China and 1 hour ahead of Jakarta.



Banks

Visa and Master Card are most accepted. Credit Card payment in hotels and most restaurants and shops is possible. Street vendors: only cash and best in IDR. Payment is done in IDR (Indonesian Rupiah).



Post Office

PT. Pos Indonesia is the government company originally assigned to serve in dispatching letters, goods and money on behalf of citizens. If you want something delivered to you in Bali from overseas, like computer parts, it is advisable to use International Courier services like DHL or United Parcel, which deliver direct to local addresses, and where published delivery times are adhered to.



Shopping

Bali is home to a myriad of small stores and supermarkets and you will not be short of options. In recent years, 24-hour convenience stores have mushroomed in South Bali with the CircleK and 7/11 franchise chains being especially prominent. The staff at these always speak English; everything from beer and magazines to western foodstuffs and sun lotion are available around the clock.



Electricity

Electricity is supplied at 220V 50Hz. Outlets are the European standard CEE-7/7 "Schukostecker" or "Schuko" or the compatible, but non-grounded, CEE-7/16 "Europlug" types. American and Canadian travellers should pack a voltage-changing adapter for these outlets if they plan to use North American electrical equipment (although a lot of electronics with power adapters will work on 220 volts, check your equipment first).



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Currency

The rupiah (Rp) is the official currency of Indonesia.



Pharmacy

BIMC Hospitals on Bali deliver international standard of health care services and medical treatments for residents and tourists. There is a 24-hour speaking hot line, where you can call for medical help.

Phone: +62 361 761 263

Source: <https://www.bali.com/hospital-bimc.html>

Emergency direct call numbers:

Ambulance 118

Fire Brigade 113

Police 110

Temples in Bali

Bali's best-known attractions are its countless Hindu temples. Each village is required by adat (customary law) to construct and maintain at least three temples: the pura puseh (temple of origin) located at the kaja (pure) side of the village, the pura desa (village temple) at the centre for everyday community activities and the pura dalem (temple of the dead) at the kelod (unclean) end. Wealthy villages may well have more than these three obligatory temples, and additionally all family compounds have a temple of some nature. The nine directional temples (kayangan jagat) are the largest and most prominent. These are located at strategic points across Bali and are designed to protect the island and its inhabitants from dark forces. Pura Luhur Uluwatu (Uluwatu Temple), at the southern tip of Bali, is easily accessed and hence very popular, as is Tanah Lot. For the Balinese, the "mother temple" of Besakih on the slopes of Mount Agung is the most important of all and sits above the nine. The other seven directional temples are Pura Ulun Danu Bratan, Pura Ulun Danu Batur, Pura Pasar Agung, Pura Lempuyang Luhur, Goa Lawah, Pura Masceti and Pura Luhur Batukaru. All of these are located on either rugged high ground or at the water's edge, and this is a clear indication of the likely source of dark forces as far as the Balinese are concerned. Balinese temple design is an involved subject and one which baffles many visitors. Local geography has a fundamental effect on design, and two temples are rarely the same. Everything you see, be it decorative or structural, has a specific, well-considered function which may be of an earthly or spiritual nature. There are, though, general elements which are common to the vast majority of temples, which are always split into three courtyards: jaba (outer courtyard), jaba tengah (middle courtyard) and jeroan (inner courtyard). Each of these courtyards contains various structures and/or shrines of differing levels of importance. The tiered, black-thatched roofs that you see on temples are made from a palm fibre, and this material is not permitted to be used for any roof other than those on temples. The elegant, pagoda-like tiered structure is itself called a meru (named after sacred Mount Meru (Mahameru), the home of the gods), and the most dramatic of them can consist of as many as 11 tiers. The number of tiers, though, is always an odd number.



Pura Luhur Uluwatu

This cliff-top temple is indeed impressive. The temple is built on the steep cliff and coming here can feel like sitting on the throne of Bali. During sunset hours the atmosphere gets really mystical. Uluwatu Temple (Pura Uluwatu or also known as Pura Luhur) is one of Bali's nine key directional temples (Pura Kayangan Jagat). Though a small temple was claimed to have existed beforehand, based on inscriptions the structure was either instigated or significantly expanded by a Javanese sage, Empu Kuturan in the 11th Century. He was a Majapahit monk, who took also part in establishing several other temples on Bali. Another sage from East Java, Danghyang Nirartha (Dwijendra) is credited for constructing the padmasana shrines and is claimed to have attained Moksha at Uluwatu. Legends suggest that he reached the highest spiritual point of oneness with the gods by a strike of lightning and completely disappeared. You can enter the temple area through two entrances that are split gates. They are surrounded by a couple of Ganesha sculptures (shaped like a human body with an elephant head). Behind the main shrine lies a Brahmin statue facing the Indian Ocean. Until the early 80ies it was rather difficult to get here. Even more remarkable than the temple itself, which might not be as impressive as some other major temple sites on Bali, is its location: Perched on a steep cliff 70 metres above the roaring Indian ocean waves. There are more steep headlands on either side and sunsets over Uluwatu are a sight to behold. Like in any other temple, you need to be properly dressed to enter. Sarongs and sashes are available for free at the entrance.



Address: Uluwatu

Fees: Free

Source: https://www.bali.com/temple_Uluwatu_Pura-Luhur-Uluwatu_82.html

Pura Tanah Lot

Tanah Lot is one of Bali's directional temples, and is situated on a rock in the ocean, just offshore. From all the beautiful temples on Bali, Tanah Lot is quite special and for many one of the "must-things-to-do". It is said that Pura Tanah Lot has been built on the recommendation of an important Hindu priest Danghyang Nirartha in the 16th century, who has shaped Bali's Hinduism and religious architecture for the centuries to come. Tanah Lot is a very important site for pilgrimages and plays an important role in Balinese spiritualism and mythology. The rock that the temple sits on has been eroded by the ocean over the centuries, and is now undergoing a process of restoration. This is an extremely popular tourist destination and the whole area is often busy, especially in the late afternoons, pre-sunset. The area between the car park (Rp 5,000 per vehicle) and the beach adjacent to the temple is a maze of souvenir shops selling just about every Balinese trinket imaginable. Don't forget to bargain. Once you have fought your way through the souvenir vendors to the beach, you will see the magnificent temple perched on a rock just a few meters offshore. There is a footpath to the raised cliff area just to the south from where the views of the temple and the sunset behind it are outstanding. Photo-opportunities abound. Most people stay around one hour. During high tide, the rock is completely surrounded by water. Best time to visit is during low tide (afternoon / evening) which allows you to get very near, watch the holy snake in the cave (in a box!) and take some amazing pictures at the shore and from the coastline. The temple is located just offshore in the south west of Bali on a rock which gets surrounded by the sea during high tide. It's roughly a 30-40min drive by cab from Seminyak (ca. 120.000Rp. with metered Taxi).



Source: https://www.bali.com/temple_Tanah-Lot_Pura-Tanah-Lot_81.html

Pura Besakih

Besakih is known as the Mother Temple of Bali and is simply the most important temple for the whole of the island. It's actually more like a complex of temples in one very large compound and its known and loved for its dramatic location on the southern slopes of Sacred Mount Agung. It is known as and accepted as Bali's Mother Temple for more than a thousand years. Besakih is quite unique as it basically consists of more than 80 individual temples. The main one is Pura Penataran Agung (the Great Temple of State). A stone within Pura Batu Madeg suggests that the area around Pura Besakih was already regarded a sacred and holy since very ancient times. In Bali, many temples and their meaning cannot be separated from the land they are built on, the nature and the spirits and gods they believe do actually live there. The priests let us know that during the 8th century, a Hindu monk had revelations to build homes on this holy ground. They say during the process, apparently many of his followers died due to illness and even accidents. Stories like this are the brickstones of legends so it is difficult to get the historic truth. The people called the area "Basuki". A name referring to "Naga Besukian", a dragon deity inhabiting Mount Agung. Additional temple shrines were constructed and Besakih was established as the main temple complex around 1340. Besakih was hit a few times by earthquakes (e.g. 1917) and also several volcanic eruptions of Mount Agung took their toll, particularly a major one in 1963. The complex did get damaged here and there but in 1963 the lava flow did pass sparing the temple from complete destruction. This event is now of course part of the overall legend of Pura Besakih. The people believe that the deities showed their true power but without destroying the holy temple completely. Besakih being the biggest and holiest of the island's temples plays a significant role not only for the villages and families nearby but for entire Bali. Many important festivals are celebrated here. It is a temple open to every devotee - from any caste groups. It is simply the prime spiritual centre for all Balinese.



Address: Besakih

Source: https://www.bali.com/temple_Karangasem_Pura-Besakih_83.html

Goa Lawah / Bat Cave Temple

The Bat Cave temple is located at the south east coast of Bali, roughly 10km away from Klungkung, 10km south of Candidasa in the village of Pasinggahan. It's just beside the main road to the eastern part of Bali such as Candidasa, Padangbai, Karangasem, Amlapura and next to a beautiful black sandy beach. From here you can see at the horizon the coast of Nusa Penida. It's now a common stop for heading towards the east. For tourists and worshipping locals who are on their way and stop to give offerings and pray. The rather large temple complex is built around the entrance to a cave that is home to many, many, many! bats. Goa Lawah translates into Bat Cave for a good reason. You will see two large, majestic banyan trees at the main entrance. Some shrines in the centre are ancient from the time the temple has been established. Take notice of the motifs of the dragon who is in charge of keeping the universe at balance. According to some tales, the cave has a pathway up to Besakih temple in the north at the foot of Mount Agung. It is believed that a Mengwi prince discovered the connection when he took refuge in the cave hiding from enemies. Some locals also believe that there are two more pathways, one to Tangkid Bangbang and one to Talibeng. Although those claims have never been proven. Mornings is a good time to witness many locals who come for their prayers. It's generally a busy place because of its popularity and its easy access but one can still experience the magnificence of this place. Afternoons are also nice as it is not so hot anymore and visitors enjoy the shady places underneath the trees. Hindus on Bali celebrate the anniversary of their temples (piodalan), which is based on the Balinese 210 days cycle calendar (Pawukon). To visit main temples such as Goa Lawah or Uluwatu is a great experience. When on Bali always check with the locals if some piodalan is scheduled during your visit. The busy temples on Bali are well kept and maintained, also Goa Lawah is in great shape and some costly renovations can be financed due to the entrance fee and the high numbers of visitors. Like at all main temples on Bali you will find countless souvenir shops and little restaurants (warung) where you can buy the usual souvenirs, some drinks and food.



Address: Goa Lawah, Bat Cave Temple, Jalan Raya Goa Lawah

Source: https://www.bali.com/temple_Padang-Bai_Goa-Lawah-Bat-Cave-Temple_84.html

Things to Do in Bali

Coral Triangle Center

CTC is a locally based non-profit organization with a regional outreach and global impact. We are dedicated to protecting coral reef ecosystems for future generations. We provide education, training to make sure that marine parks within world's epicenter of marine biodiversity are managed effectively. CTC supports on-the-ground conservation programs through its learning sites in the Nusa Penida MPA in Bali and the Banda Islands Marine Protected Areas Network in the Maluku. The Coral Training Center (CTC) will take you to Nusa Penida, famous for its stunning beaches, lush mangrove forest, pristine corals, and unique marine wildlife. While on the island, you will have the chance to participate in a coral gardening project, plant a mangrove, visit a mangrove forest, and snorkel in the reefs. You will have the opportunity to meet and discuss with local leaders who are spearheading conservation efforts and alternative income strategies such as seaweed and farming in their community.



Address: Jl. Danau Tamblingan 78, 80228 Sanur, Sanur

Opening hours: 01. Jan – 31. Dec

Monday- Saturday: 09:00 - 18:00

Sunday: closed

Phone: +62 361 289 338

Source: https://www.bali.com/things-to-do_Sanur_Coral-Triangle-Center-4056.html

Elephant Safari Park

The experience of sitting high atop an elephant in a teak wood chair, through the cool jungle of Taro, is an experience you'll never forget. All tours include all park facilities in Bali's only dedicated Elephant Rescue Parl. Without a doubt the Elephant Safari Park in Taro is a MUST for visitors to Bali, and is the ONLY complete Elephant experience in the world - making it truly unique. Get up close and personal with these incredible animals in a beautiful tropical park setting. Elephants can be seen immersing themselves in the park lake, in between riding, painting or other activities. Hand feed them, touch them, take photos with them, then learn more about the elephants ancestry and diversity at the parks historical and graphic displays.



Address: elephant park taro, 80561 Tegallalang, Taro

Opening hours: 01. Jan – 31. Dec

Monday- Sunday: 08:00 - 18:00

Source: https://www.bali.com/things-to-do_Tegallalang_Elephant-Safari-Park_3978.html

Bali Adventure Rafting

White Water Rafting on Bali's Longest and Most Exhilarating Rapids. Go beyond the 21st century with the revolutionary new White Water Rafting operation. A ground breaking newly built facility has been ingeniously designed to include a futuristic Rafting Reception Centre, state of the art equipment outfitting gallery and most exclusively, a world first experience to raft on previously uncharted waters from the new start point further north on the Ayung River.



Address: Jl Raya Kedewatan 2, Kedewatan

Phone: +62 (0)361 721480

Fees: Adult from \$79

Child from \$52

Source: https://www.bali.com/things-to-do_Ubud_Bali-Adventure-Rafting_3977.html

Bali Bird Park

Explore Bali Bird Park and enjoy a close encounter of the feathered kind. Our lush 2-hectare tropical park is home to a colourful array of birds from hornbills to parakeets. At the Bali Bird Park you can interact with our birds. During the day the park offers exciting and entertaining shows for the visitors which are for adults and children alike. The management also organizes regular events for schools, students, companies and there is always something interesting happening. You can enjoy a tasty lunch, snack or dinner at the Main Restaurant or at Rainforest Cafe. Don't forget to get some unique souvenirs from Bali Bird Park at the shop. The money earned through merchandise helps the park management in keeping this place healthy and clean to the highest standards. The Bali Rainforest Show is not to be missed as it's a "Free Flight Bird Show" where you can see macaws, storks, cockatoos and other birds as they soar through the sky - an amazing opportunity to see so many different birds and experience them close-up while they spread their wings and take off.



Address: Jl. Serma Cok Ngurah Gambir, Batubulan

Phone: +62 (0)361 299352

Fees: Adult from \$31

Child from \$15

Source: https://www.bali.com/things-to-do_Gianyar_Bali-Bird-Park_2809.html

Museums

Don Antonio Blanco Museum

Blanco, arguably the most famous and successful artist to ever live in Bali, built his magnificent studio on top of a mountain overlooking the Campuan River. This flamboyant building, a unique blend of Balinese architecture imbued with the spirit of his native Spain, houses an interesting collection of works drawn from different periods of his long career. During his life it was visited daily by hundreds of people from all over the world. The artist, full of "Catalan charisma," earned himself the sobriquet "The Fabulous Blanco," an expression that mirrored his talent for creativity. The Blanco museum is a place where you can savor Balinese life in motion, with a visit to the family temple or stroll through the gardens. Everywhere there are touches of Antonio Blanco's life. The artist's studio remains undisturbed, the unfinished painting still on the sunken easel. Women wander through the yard, in traditional Balinese dress carrying offerings. The visitor can see the delicate flower and palm leaf offerings being made in the courtyard. The Blanco family provides a personal tour of the museum and grounds.



Address: Campuhan 80571 Ubud

Opening Hours: Monday – Sunday: 09:00 - 17:00

Admission: International Contribution Rp.80.000

Local Contribution Rp.30.000

Group tours or visits can be arranged through Visitor Services, 0062 0361-975502.

Phone: 62 (0)361 975502

URL: <http://blancomuseum.com/>

Source: https://www.bali.com/things-to-do_Ubud_Don-Antonio-Blanco-Museum_2844.html

Dining in Bali

Whatever your preference for food, drink or nightlife entertainment, on the Island of Bali you will be certain to find it. On Bali, whatever your budget food or drink, the prices will always be substantially cheaper than those in Europe, Australia, Japan, Singapore, Malaysia etc. You can enjoy a deliciously fresh Nasi Goreng (Fried Rice) for \$1 or dine in one of the finest restaurants spending \$100 for a 7 course meal. Be assured, the value for money will be mind-blowing.

There are thousands of restaurants in Bali where top local and international cuisine can be found, especially in Kuta and Seminyak on the South side of the Island and in the rice-field surrounded Ubud. Visitors from all over the world have been mesmerized by Bali's charm and decided to stay; setting up restaurants that offer excellent food from their own countries in a unique local style. Bali's longstanding reputation for food has meant that the best Balinese and Indonesian chefs from the archipelago have migrated to the island to win the hearts of the diners.

There are ample fine dining restaurants managed by the best international chefs in the business, many in 5-star hotels, which allow you to indulge in the finest food and wines you can imagine. More and more organic vegetarian, vegan and rawfood eating spots can be found all over Bali, serving tasty meals to health lovers from all over the world. Many located in and around Ubud.

Cafés in Bali offer the most aromatic coffees one could wish for. Indonesia's rich volcanic climate, has made it one of the most respected coffee producers in the world. Equipped with international roasting techniques, Bali is able to meet the preference of all coffee drinkers.

There are countless cozy and wonderfully designed cafés and coffee shops all over Bali where you can meet people from all over the world, read a book, have a snack or pastry, or surf away the internet.

Ma Joly Restaurant & Lounge

An enchanted setting with a magnificent backdrop of the Indian Ocean makes Ma Joly an exclusive destination for those seeking an intimate, quiet place in Bali. During the warmth of the day, Ma Joly is the ideal place to sit back and enjoy the cooling ocean breeze. And as the evening draws in, it becomes a fine dining setting that affords sunsets of such beauty that they will burn themselves into your memory.

Cuisine: Indonesian, Continental

Address: Jl. Wana Segara, Bali 80361, Indonesia

Happy Hours: 2 pm - 7 pm

Phone: +62 361 753 780

E-mail: info@ma-joly.com

URL: <http://www.ma-joly.com/>



Gracie Kelly's Restaurant

Bali's first and only Original Irish Pub is open daily from 11.00 am until late, serving a la carte dinner. Traditional wholesome cooked food served from Gracie's Kitchen. Specialities include Beef and Guinness Pie, Mammy Kelly's Fish and Chips, and to finish - Hot Sticky Date Pudding. Try Guinness available on draught and our real ales from Storm Brewery, a local micro-brewery on the island of Bali.

Cuisine: Irish

Address: Bali Dynasty Resort, Jln. Dewi Sartika, Tuban

Opening hours: 11.00 am onwards



The Wharf Restaurant

Savour the relaxing atmosphere of The Wharf Restaurant, with its extraordinary sunset view of Kuta and the sounds of rolling waves heard in the background. The Wharf Restaurant has a relaxed, friendly atmosphere and great food. The international and Balinese menu, created by a top Balinese chef, caters for all tastes. At The Wharf restaurant, time drifts back to the older times of the island, with the finest quality and friendly atmosphere that is offered, its visitors are enchanted.

Cuisine: International, Balinese

Address: Jl. Kartika Plaza, South Kuta Beach, Kuta Bali 80361, Indonesia

Phone: +62 361 753292/753293

E-mail: info@bintang-bali-hotel.com

URL: <http://thewharf-restaurant-bali.com/>



Pavoz Bar & Restaurant

Savor the extraordinary dishes made only by local freshest ingredients and organic delicacies; either a choice of Asian dish, Balinese meal or Western cuisines, our Chef will make your cravings come true. Dining experience with rich selections on the menu in our Pavos Restaurant is a great way to enjoy your relaxing holiday.

Address: Jl. Kartika Plaza 88, Kuta 80361, Bali

Phone: +62 361 761818

Cuisine: Indonesian, Asian, Western

Opening Hours: Breakfast 7.00 – 10.00, Lunch 11.00 – 15.30, Dinner 18.30 – 22.30



Oceans 27

Oceans 27 Beach Club and Grill is located in a stunning wide sweeping ocean view of a gorgeous Kuta Beach – Bali. A modern continental and Asian Cuisine are served in our restaurant. A meal at Oceans 27 Beach Club and Grill is as crisp and refreshing as an Ocean Breeze.

Address: Discovery Shopping Mal, Kartika Plaza Street Kuta, Bali

Phone: +62 361 765027

E-mail: info@oceans27.net

URL: <http://oceans27.net/o27/>



Coco Bistro Bali Collection

One of the best restaurants in the area with great atmosphere overlook waterfalls from tropical open air building. Coco Bistro offers a great selection of exotic Balinese, Italian and Western specialties with the fresh and natural ingredient. While Balinese dance and live music entertain you. Enjoy the cocktails and great food taste at Coco Bistro.

Address: Pantai Mengiat Nusa Dua

Phone: +62 361 773735

Opening Hours: Sunday – Saturday : 10.00 am – 11.00 pm

E-mail: info@tropicalbalirestaurant.com

URL: <http://www.tropicalbalirestaurant.com/restaurant/coco-bistro>



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