

GENERAL INFORMATION
The 2nd Public and Private Joint Forum in Asian region
- 16th JASIC Asia Government / Industry Meeting -

Jakarta, Indonesia
November 23-25, 2011

JAPAN AUTOMOBILE STANDARDS INTERNATIONALIZATION CENTER
AND
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF LAND TRANSPORT, MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Jakarta

Jakarta is the capital and largest city of Indonesia. Located on the northwest coast of Java, it has an area of 661 square kilometres (255 sq mi) and a 2010 census count population of 9,580,000. Jakarta is the country's economic, cultural and political centre. It is the most populous city in Indonesia and in Southeast Asia, and is the tenth-largest city in the world. The urban area, Jabodetabek, is the second largest in the world. The city is the seat of the ASEAN Secretariat.

Officially, Jakarta is not a city, but a province with special status as the capital of Indonesia. It has a governor (instead of a mayor), and is divided into several sub-regions with their own administrative systems. Jakarta is administratively divided into the following named districts : Central Jakarta, West Jakarta, South Jakarta, East Jakarta and North Jakarta.



National Monument



Jakarta Old Town



Hotel Indonesia Roundabout

Geography of Jakarta

As a province, the official name of Jakarta is *Daerah Khusus Ibukota Jakarta* ("Special Capital City District of Jakarta"), which in Indonesian is abbreviated to DKI Jakarta. Officially, the area of the Jakarta Special District is 662 km² of land area and 6,977 km² of sea area. Jakarta lies in a low, flat basin, averaging 7 metres (23 ft) above sea level; 40% of Jakarta, particularly the northern areas, is below sea level,^[39] while the southern parts are comparatively hilly.

Language

Indonesian people use Bahasa Indonesia as official language. However, they also use English at tourist attraction and places.

Electricity

220 volts a/c is the common standard.

Time

The time zone is GMT + 7 hours.

The day time in November is between 7.00 Am to 18.00 PM.

Climate

Jakarta has a hot and humid tropical wet and dry climate (Aw) according to the Köppen climate classification system. Despite being located relatively close to the equator, the city has distinct wet and dry seasons. Wet seasons in Jakarta cover the majority of the year, running from November through June. The remaining four months forms the city's dry season. Located in the western-part of Indonesia, Jakarta's wet season rainfall peak is January with average monthly rainfall of 385 millimetres (15.2 in), and its dry season low point is September with a monthly average of 29 millimetres (1.1 in). *The average temperature in November is around 24,9^oC – 31,3^oC.*

Bank and Indonesian currency

Banks are usually open on Monday to Friday, from 08:30AM to 3:00PM. Money Changers are available at most major shopping centers, the airport and major banks. Hotels and Shopping Centers normally accept major credit card, such as Visa Card, American Express, Master Card, Diners Club and etc..

The currency in Indonesia is the Rupiah (ru-pi-ah) or IDR. Exchange rates are displayed at many banks and money changers. Banks tend to offer a better rate, and can easily be found throughout the city. Credit cards are accepted in most established business outlets. Exchange services are available for cash and travelers cheques in Banks, Hotels, and Foreign Exchange Places. Bank Notes are issued in the following denominations:

Indonesian Rupiah 100,000; Indonesian Rupiah 50,000; Indonesian Rupiah 20,000; Indonesian Rupiah 10,000; Indonesian Rupiah 5,000; Indonesian Rupiah 2,000; Indonesian Rupiah 1,000.
Coins are Indonesian Rupiah 50; Indonesian Rupiah 100; Indonesian Rupiah 200; Indonesian Rupiah 500; Indonesian Rupiah 1,000.

Shopping

With its rapid growth and extremely high population density, several modern shopping centers have been built in Jakarta.

Downtown Jakarta is a dense warren of bars, clubs, stalls, restaurants, offices and of course, shops. From unique handicrafts to haute couture labels and the latest in technology, Jakarta has something for everyone. As eclectic as the produce is, so are the shopping environments in which to find it.

Like any capital city, world-class mega-malls, stacked with international brands, sit at the top end of the scale. Beyond the air conditioned walls of the contained shopping centres, downtown Jakarta (the old neighborhoods around the South of the city) has an abundance of stores selling various products, including batiks, silks and unique handicrafts.

The 'Pasars' (markets) are jam packed with interesting finds, meaning a lot of patience is required along with good bartering skills. The usual procedure is to start off with a counter offer of 40% of the asking price and settle at 50%-60% of the original asking price.

- Mangga Dua Shopping Center – Jl. Mangga Dua Raya
- Pasar Tanah Abang – Jl. Tanah Abang
- Pasar Baru - Pintu Air Jakarta
- Glodok Plaza (Chinatown) - Jl. Pinangsia Raya
- Plaza Indonesia - Jalan M.H. Thamrin Kav. 28-30
- Plaza Senayan - 8 Jalan Asia Afrika
- Senayan City – Jl. Asia Afrika
- Grand Indonesia Shopping Mall – Jl. M.H. Thamrin
- Sarinah Department Store – Jl. M.H. Thamrin
- Mall Kelapa Gading – Jl. Kelapa Gading Boulevard
- Mall of Indonesia (MOI) – Jl. Boulevard Barat Raya

Transportation

Jakarta is served by Soekarno-Hatta International Airport (CGK) which is the main airport serving the greater Jakarta area. The airport is named after the first President of Indonesia, Soekarno, and the first vice-president, Mohammad Hatta. The airport is often called Cengkareng by Indonesians. It is Indonesia's busiest airport handling nearly 40 million passengers annually. A second airport, Halim Perdanakusuma International Airport (HLP) serves mostly private and VIP/presidential flights.

The main means of transport within the city are motorbikes, buses and taxis.

Motorcycle taxis are a very common, but unlicensed, form of transport in Indonesia. Commonly called “**ojek**”, they are present in most areas of the country, from the metropolitans where traffic jams prohibit other forms of transport to the backwater areas where four-wheeled vehicles cannot travel. It can be hired, with negotiable price, which generally lies at around IDR 10,000 for short trips.

For short trips, an auto rickshaws called *bajaj*, provide local transportation in the back streets of some parts of the city.



Ojek



Bajaj

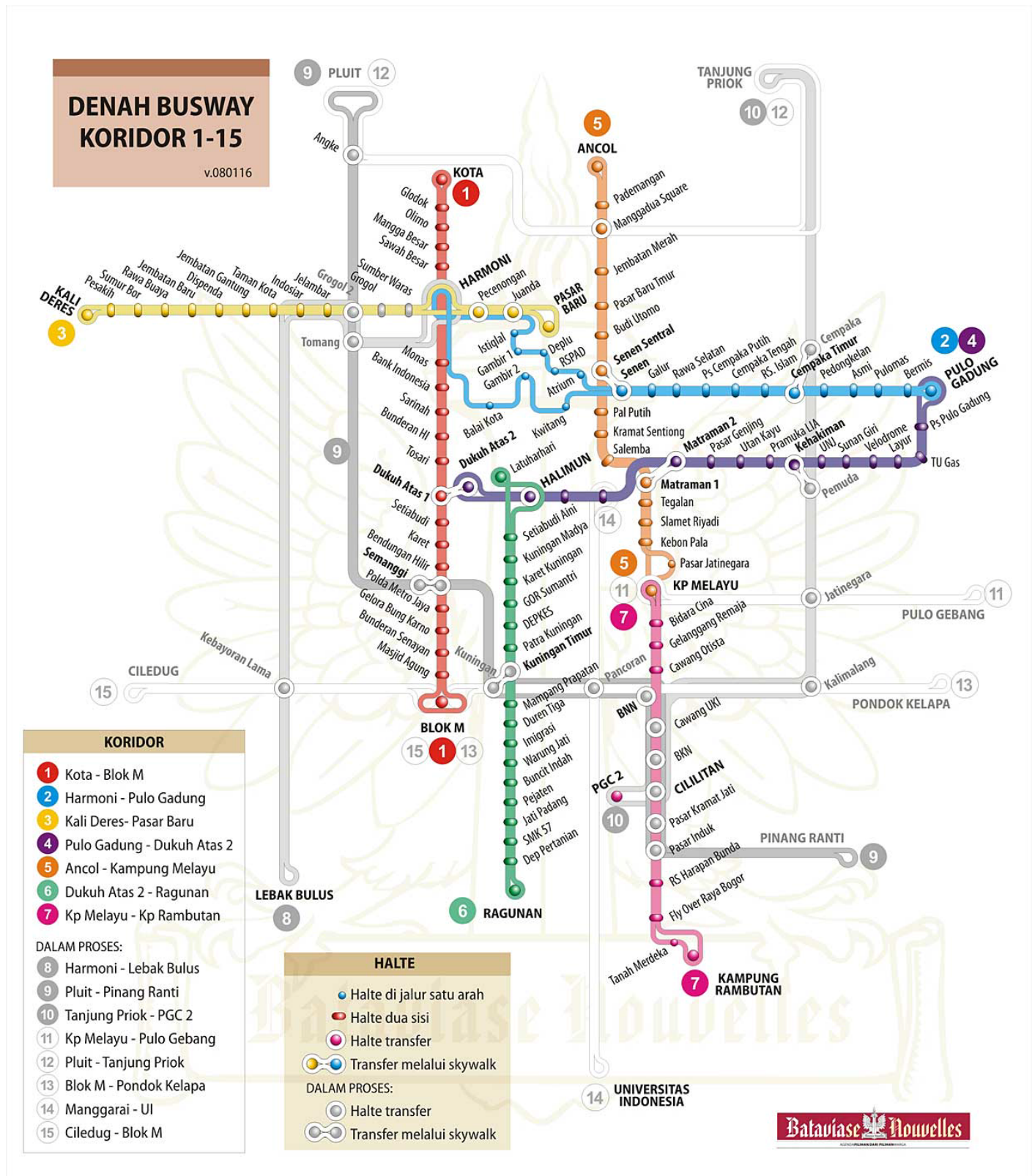


TransJakarta

Public buses run on many routes and fare can be purchased on the bus. All buses have set routes and set fares, but not set schedules.

Getting around the city can also use bus called TransJakarta. The Transjakarta Busway (in Indonesian known as *busway* or *Tije*) is modern, air-conditioned and generally comfortable, although sometimes service can be spotty (they have a knack of going to the depot for service and refueling at the same time

during the rush hours). The bus is often crowded during rush hours. There are ten lines operational as of late 2010.



VISA information

Non-Immigrant VISAS are required for international travelers (citizens of other countries), coming to Indonesia temporarily.

International travelers come to Indonesia for a wide variety of reasons. The type of visa needed is defined by immigration law, and is related to the purpose of your travel. The Consular Officer at your embassy or consulate will decide what kind of visa you need and when to apply. Advance planning can smooth your visa application process.

If you need VISA to Indonesia, please log in the Website of the Foreign Affairs of Indonesia at:
www.kemlu.go.id

Hotel Accommodation

The meeting will be held at Harris Hotel Kelapa Gading in November 23-25. The hotel is located in Sentra Kelapa Gading business district – Northern Jakarta, with direct indoor access to Kelapa Gading Mall. Nearby points of interest include La Piazza Lifestyle Centre, Gading Food City culinary centre, Jakarta International EXPO Kemayoran, Ancol Dream Land, Seaworld, Mangga Dua shopping district, Sunter, Sunda Kelapa Harbour and Pulo Gadung business area. We suggest you to book your room at the Hotel by sending a Hotel Reservation Form direct to the Hotels as the address below:

Tito Munawar (Mr.)

Hotel HARRIS Kelapa Gading

Address : Sentra Boulevar Blok M.

Jl. Boulevar Raya

Kelapa Gading Jakarta 14240, Indonesia

Phone: +62-(0)21-45878200 Fax: +62-(0)21-45878333

e-mail: dosm@harris-kelapagading-jakarta.com

Website: <http://kelapagading-jakarta.harrishotels.com/>

Others

Please don't hesitate to contact the following person if you have any questions.

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