Information for participants
The 13th session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF)

29 April – 3 May 2019
Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
The name Indonesia has its roots in two Greek words: ‘Indos’, meaning Indian, and, ‘Nesos’, which means islands. It is an appropriate description of the archipelago as there are estimated to be a total of 17,500 islands, of which only about 6,000 are inhabited, stretching for 5,150 km between the Australian and Asian continental mainlands and dividing the Pacific and Indian Oceans at the Equator. Five main islands and 30 smaller archipelagos are home to the majority of the population. The main islands are Sumatra/Sumatera (473,606 sq. km), Kalimantan/Borneo (539,400 sq. km), Sulawesi/Celebes (189,216 sq. km), Papua (421,981 sq. km), and Jawa/Java island (132,187 sq. km), home to 70 percent of the country's population. Indonesia shares Papua with Papua New Guinea and two-thirds of the island of Kalimantan with Malaysia and Brunei.

The islands and people of Indonesia constitute the fourth most populated nation in the world. As a democratic republic, Indonesia is divided into 34 provinces and special territories and classified geographically into four groups. First are the Greater Sundaes, made up of the larger islands of Sumatra, Java, Kalimantan and Sulawesi. Second are the lesser Sundaes, consisting of smaller islands from Bali eastward to Timor. Third is Maluku/Molucca which includes all the islands between Papua and Sulawesi. The fourth and final group is Papua in the extreme eastern part of the country.

The Yogyakarta Special Region (Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, DIY) is officially one of Indonesia's 34 provinces. Yogyakarta is one of the foremost cultural centres of Java. This region is located at the foot of the active Merapi volcano. In the 16th and 17th centuries, Yogyakarta was the seat of the mighty Javanese empire of Mataram, from which present-day Yogyakarta has inherited the best of traditions. The city itself has a special charm, which rarely fails to captivate the visitor. This province is one of the most densely populated areas in Indonesia. The city came into being in 1755, after the division of Mataram into the Sultanates of Yogyakarta and Surakarta (Solo). Gamelan, classical and contemporary Javanese dances, wayang kulit (leather puppets), theatre and other traditional arts will keep the visitor spellbound. Local craftsmen excel in arts such as batiks, silver and leatherworks.

Due to its location, Yogyakarta is often called the main gateway to central Java. It stretches from Mount Merapi to the Indian Ocean. There is daily air service to Yogyakarta from Jakarta, Surabaya and Bali as well as a regular train service and the city is easily accessible by road. Yogyakarta is commonly considered the modern cultural hub of central Java. Although some may prefer Solo as a good runner up, Yogyakarta remains the clear front-runner for traditional dance, wayang (traditional puppetry) and music.

YOGYAKARTA offers more than just culture, though. It is a very lively city and a shopper's delight. The main road, Malioboro Street, is always crowded and famous for its nocturnal food culture and street vendors.

Many tourist shops and cheap hotels are concentrated along this street or in the adjoining tourist area, such as in SOSROWIJAYAN STREET.
OVERVIEW

VENUE
Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel
Jalan Laksda Adisucipto, No.81, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia
Phone: +62 274 488488 / Fax: +62 274 488789
Email: info@royalambarrukmo.com; sales@royalambarrukmo.com
Homepage: www.royalambarrukmo.com
Conference room: Kasultanan Ballroom

DATE
29 April - 3 May 2019

HOST/SECRETARIAT
Dr. Marie-Ange Delen - CCCF Secretariat (Host Institution)
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, Plant Supply Chain and Food Quality Department, The Netherlands
Phone: +31 70 3798878
Email: info@codexalimentarius.nl

Co-host Institution
National Agency of Drug and Food Control of Indonesia
Percetakan Negara Street, No.23, Central Jakarta, Indonesia
Phone: +62 21 42875584 / Fax: +62 21 42875780
Email: codexbpom@yahoo.com

Codex Contact Point of Indonesia
National Standardisation Agency of Indonesia
BPPT 1 Building, 10th floor, M.H. Thamrin Street, No.8, Central Jakarta, Indonesia
Phone: +62 21 3927422 / Fax: +62 21 3927527
Email: codex_indonesia@bsn.go.id
ONLINE REGISTRATION

Delegates are kindly requested to use the online registration system by accessing the following link:


We encourage delegates to register by 29 March 2019. Your Codex Contact Point (CCP) has been provided with a username and password for the system. Please contact your CCP for assistance in registering online.

REGISTRATION AT THE EVENT

Registration facilities will be located at the registration counter (hotel lobby) on:
- Sunday, 28 April 2019, from 4pm until 7pm
- Monday, 29 April 2019, from 8am until 12am

Participants will receive their identification badges and all necessary organisational information at the time of registration. You must keep your identification badge clearly displayed for the duration of the event.

TRANSLATION AND INTERPRETATION SERVICES

The 13th session of the CCCF will be held in English, French and Spanish. Simultaneous interpretation will be provided. All documents including CRDs for the session will be uploaded on the Codex website. Only the preliminary report will be printed. It will be available in English, French and Spanish.
Delegates should make their own arrangements concerning accommodation. The organisers have made arrangements with the event venue (Royal Ambarrukmo Yogyakarta) for a special price for CCCF delegates. It is recommended that you make a hotel reservation as soon as possible. When making a reservation at the Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel, please refer to the attached hotel reservation form.

For further information on the Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel, kindly visit the website: [www.royalambarrukmo.com](http://www.royalambarrukmo.com)

In addition, the following hotels are located near the event venue. Rates are subject to change and should be confirmed at the time of booking. Please contact the hotels directly for up-to-date prices and detailed terms and conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hotel name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Online rate</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victoria Hotel Jogja</td>
<td>Jl. Laksda Adisutjipto KM. 5, Caturtunggal, Tempel, Caturtunggal, Kec. Depok, Kabupaten Sleman, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta 55281</td>
<td>From : US$ 40</td>
<td>950 m About 4 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hotel Ibis Yogyakarta Adi Sucipto</td>
<td>Jalan Laksda Adi Sucipto No 80, Yogyakarta, Indonesia</td>
<td>From : US$ 40</td>
<td>1.8 km About 6 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastparc Hotel Yogyakarta</td>
<td>Jl. Laksda Adisucipto Km 6.5 Seturan Yogyakarta</td>
<td>From : US$ 70</td>
<td>2.2 km About 10 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Mercure Yogyakarta Hotel</td>
<td>Jalan Laksda Adi Sucipto No 80</td>
<td>From: US$ 80</td>
<td>1.8 km About 6 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Saphir Yogyakarta Hotel</td>
<td>Jl. Laksda Adisucipto no. 38, Yogyakarta</td>
<td>From: US$ 72</td>
<td>2 km About 10 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Jayakarta Yogyakarta Hotel and Spa</td>
<td>Jalan Laksda Adisucipto Km. 8, Maguwoharjo, Yogyakarta</td>
<td>From: US $ 82.70</td>
<td>4 km About 15 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melia Purosani Hotel</td>
<td>Jl. Suryotomo No. 31, Yogyakarta</td>
<td>Deluxe : US$ 70</td>
<td>7 km About 25 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inna Garuda Hotel</td>
<td>Jl. Maliboro No. 60 Suryatmaja, Danurejan, Yogyakarta</td>
<td>Superior : US$ 54</td>
<td>7 km About 25 minutes by taxi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exchange rate: approximately 1 US$ = IDR 15,000
Reaching Adisucipto International Airport Yogyakarta (JOG) takes about 55 minutes by direct flight from Soekarno Hatta International Airport (CGK) in Jakarta, about 75 minutes from Ngurah Rai International Airport, Bali, and about 2 hours from Kuala Lumpur International Airport or from Changi International Airport.

It will take about 10 minutes by car from Adisucipto International Airport Yogyakarta (JOG) to reach the event venue. Participants may contact the Royal Ambarrukmo Hotel for their airport pick-up service for a fee of IDR 100,000 one way per car.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>From venue hotel to:</th>
<th>Distance/Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>International Airport Adisucipto</td>
<td>4.0 km/10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambarrukmo Plaza Shopping Mall</td>
<td>0.1 km/Hotel complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambarrukmo Royal Palace Residence</td>
<td>0.05 km/Hotel complex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prambanan Temple</td>
<td>11.7 km/16 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kotagede silver shops</td>
<td>6.2 km/10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malioboro</td>
<td>6.7 km/10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultan's Palace (Kraton)</td>
<td>8 km/12 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borobudur Temple</td>
<td>42.4 km/58 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tugu train station</td>
<td>6.4 km/10 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merapi golf course</td>
<td>26.1 km/40 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaliurang resort (Mount Merapi)</td>
<td>31.8 km/49 minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affandi Gallery Museum</td>
<td>3.4 km/7 minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MEALS

Coffee breaks and lunch will be provided during the event. A reception for registered participants will be held on Monday, 29 April 2019.

INSURANCE

The organisers are not responsible for accidents, losses and/or damages that may occur. Delegates are advised to obtain their own travel, medical, personal, accident and luggage insurance prior to departure.
INDONESIA ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

1. All participants wishing to enter Indonesia must have a passport valid for at least 6 (six) months from the date of arrival with sufficient pages for visa stamps. Please contact the Indonesian embassy/consulate in your country well before the event in order to check if you require any immigration documents necessary to visit Indonesia.

2. In accordance with the law and regulations, the government of the Republic of Indonesia has several visa mechanism facilities, which are:

(a) Visa exemption
This waives nationals from 169 countries, as well as holders of diplomatic and service passports, from the visa requirements to enter the territory of Indonesia for a visit up to 30 (thirty) days. For countries eligible for this facility, please visit: www.imigrasi.go.id/index.php/en/layanan-publik/bebas-visa.

(b) Visa on Arrival (VoA)
A VoA is issued upon arrival at the Soekarno Hatta International Airport Jakarta and at the Adisucipto International Airport Yogyakarta. Nationals from 68 countries are provided with this facility for a visit not exceeding 30 (thirty) days. The fee for a VoA for up to 30 (thirty) days is US$ 35. This facility applies to all types of passports, it is not reciprocal and can be extended for 1 (one) time at an immigration office. Should the holder of a diplomatic or service passport wish to apply for a VoA, the above-mentioned fee shall apply. For a list of eligible countries, please visit: www.imigrasi.go.id/index.php/en/public-services/visit-visa#voa-countries

General requirements for obtaining a VoA are:
- The applicant’s passport must be valid for at least 6 (six) months from the date of entry.
- Round-trip airplane ticket.
- Fee: US$ 35 (valid for 30 days)

(c) Visitor visa
International visitors can apply for a visitor visa at Indonesian embassies or consulates, or their guarantor could apply to the Directorate General of Immigration in Jakarta, Indonesia. Visitor visas are issued by Indonesian embassies or consulates. A visitor visa is valid for a stay of 60 (sixty) days and can be extended at an immigration office for up to 5 (five) times, each extension granting another 30 days’ stay. For information regarding visitor visa applications, please visit: www.imigrasi.go.id/index.php/en/public-services/visit-visa#procedure
//INDONESIA ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

3. The list of Indonesian missions abroad (embassies, consulates general, and consulates of the Republic of Indonesia) and their addresses is available at: kemlu.go.id/en/kedutaan/default.aspx
   It is recommended that holders of diplomatic or service passports apply for their visas directly at the Indonesian embassy, consulate general or consulate for their country.

4. Delegates travelling to Yogyakarta to attend the 13th session of the Codex Committee on Contaminants in Foods (CCCF) are invited to visit the website of the Indonesian Directorate General of Immigration at www.imigrasi.go.id/index.php/en/ for information regarding public services, visa application procedures, and any changes to entry requirements.

5. For information on Immigration & Customs in Yogyakarta, delegates are also encouraged to visit imigrasijogja.org/?lang=EN or contact the information point at:
   Jalan Solo KM.10 Yogyakarta
   Phone : (+62) 274 – 484370
   Fax : (+62) 274 – 487130
   Email : kanim_yogyakarta@imigrasi.go.id
//MORE ABOUT YOGYAKARTA

Time zone
Yogyakarta Standard Time is seven hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+7). Yogyakarta is in the West Indonesian Time zone, the same time zone as Jakarta.

Climate
The average daily temperature ranges between 26 degrees and 27 degrees Celsius, with a minimum of 21 degrees and a maximum of 35 degrees respectively. Average humidity is 74%, with a minimum of 65% and a maximum of 84% respectively. The Yogyakarta Special Region is located approximately 7 degrees south of the equator line and is bathed in tropical sunshine all year round. This region has a tropical climate; the daily atmosphere feels a little bit hot and humid. There are only two seasons during the year, the wet or rainy season and the dry monsoon. Usually, the wet season begins in September and lasts until approximately around February. There is generally no rainfall from May to August and therefore the atmosphere feels hot and humid during the day and cool during the night and early morning. The monthly rainfall in Yogyakarta varies between 3 mm and 496 mm, with rainfall exceeding 300 mm taking place during the months of January up to April. The heaviest rainfall usually occurs in February, while the lowest commonly happens between May and October. Average annual rainfall is about 1,900 mm.

Currency
Indonesia’s currency is called the Rupiah (Rp). The Rupiah is denominated in notes of 1,000, 2,000, 5,000, 10,000, 20,000, 50,000 and 100,000 and coins of 100, 500, and 1,000.

If you bring US dollars (US$) to Indonesia and Yogyakarta for further transaction, please note the terms for US currency/US dollars NOT accepted by major banks or companies:
• Serial numbers with CB and DB codes
• Year marking older than 2004
• Banknotes containing creases, streaks, writings, tears, and folds

Credit cards
Major international credit cards (Visa, MasterCard, American Express and JCB Card) are widely accepted in Yogyakarta. In some places, a surcharge (bank charge) will be added for credit card payments. Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) are found throughout the city.
//MORE ABOUT YOGYAKARTA

Electricity
The mains power throughout Yogyakarta is 220 volt, 50 Hz. The most common type of plug used has two round pins, as shown below:

Water
Drinking bottled water is highly recommended. This is available everywhere at local supermarkets, grocers and mini markets. It is not recommended to drink water straight from the tap.

Telephone
The international dialling code for Indonesia is +62.
The area code for Yogyakarta and surrounding areas is 274.
The international dialling code for the above areas is +62 274 + phone number.

Mobile phone services
There are many GSM network providers in Indonesia, like Telkomsel, Indosat, XL, etc. The frequency support is dual band (900 and 1,800 MHz).

Purchasing a GSM/CDMA card will cost about IDR 15,000 – IDR 60,000 (about $1 – $4). Make sure you ask for information at mobile phone counters. Mobile phone credit is called ‘Pulsa’. To top-up your GSM/CDMA card with ‘Pulsa’ you have to find mobile phone counters near you and there are various values of ‘Pulsa’ depending on how much you need. Finding a mobile phone counter nearby should be easy.

Tipping
Tipping in Indonesia or Yogyakarta is not compulsory, but it is assumed as a gesture of appreciation. The average tip given in Yogyakarta starts from IDR 15,000. In establishments such as hotels, the average tip for room services/deliveries starts at IDR 15,000 (about $1) and for tour guides starts at IDR 60,000 (about $4).
Yogyakarta is one of the most famous places to visit in Indonesia after Bali. There are many places of interest, tourist sites, or tourist destinations that are visited by many tourists every day. Yogyakarta is home to various places of interest, such as:

1. Borobudur Temple
2. Prambanan Temple
3. Ratu Boko Temple
4. Malioboro Street
5. Water Castle - Taman Sari
6. Sonobudoyo Museum
7. Kotagede
8. Kaliurang - Merapi volcano
9. Kraton Jogja - Sultan’s Palace
10. Parangtritis beach

Note:
The information has been taken from indonesia-tourism.com/yogyakarta/index.html. For more details and updated information, please visit the website.
You may also visit www.yogyes.com for more information on Yogyakarta.
//PLACES OF INTEREST

Borobudur Temple
The Buddhist temple in Borobudur is located in the Regency of Magelang, 40 km from Yogyakarta. This temple was founded by Mahayana Buddhists around the ninth century CE.

Prambanan Temple
The largest Hindu temple in South-East Asia is located in the Regency of Klaten, 20 km from Yogyakarta. The height of this complex with eight special temples and 250 small temples reaches 47 meters.

Ratu Boko Temple
An archaeological site located on a plateau, about three kilometres south of the Prambanan Temple complex. Ratu Boko Temple stands 196 metres above sea level and covers an area of 250,000 square metres.

Malioboro Street
Both sides of the street are lined with stalls selling batiks, Handicrafts and other souvenirs.

Water Castle - Taman Sari
is a beautiful water castle founded by Sultan Hamengku Buwono I in the year 1757. It consists of pools with underground tunnels and walking access on top.

Sonobudoyo Museum
is a showcase of historical ancient objects originating from Yogyakarta and surrounding areas, built in 1935.

Kotagede
is a centre for silver and silver handicrafts. It is located 5 km from Yogyakarta. Here you can find traditional silver artworks made by using manual equipment.

Kaliurang - Merapi volcano
is a small town at the foot of Mount Merapi with beautiful scenery and cool weather. It is located 25 km from Yogyakarta.
PLACES OF INTEREST

Kraton Jogja - Sultan’s Palace
The Sultan’s Palace is a living complex for the royal family and their assistants, and is located in the centre of Yogyakarta. It consists of several traditional buildings with beautiful decorations.

Parangtritis beach
An exotic beach located in the southern part of Yogyakarta, the Parangtritis complex comprises other tourist destinations such as Parawedang and Parangkusumo beaches and the Langse cave.