# Welcome to Bali!

Language – Balinese is a Malayo-Polynesian language spoken on the Indonesian island of Bali, as well as Northern Nusa Penida, Western Lombok, Eastern Java, Southern Sumatra, and Sulawesi. Most Balinese speakers also use Indonesian and English.

Currency – Indonesian Rupiah equals, IDR.

Major Airports – Denpasar Ngurah Rai International Airport

Entry Requirements – As of 2024 these are the requirements for entry. These requirements may change depending on where you are from, please check your local governments requirements.

#### New entry fee:

- Starting January 1, 2024, all visitors to Bali will need to pay an entry fee of USD 10 (approximately IDR 150,000).
- This fee will be collected directly at the airport or seaport upon arrival.

#### New tourism tax:

- Effective February 14, 2024, non-Indonesian nationals arriving in Bali will be subject to a new tourism tax
- This tax applies to all visitors except those holding ASEAN nationality.

#### Visa-on-arrival:

Non-Indonesian nationals who do not qualify for visa-free entry will need to obtain a Visa-on-Arrival (VoA) upon arrival in Indonesia. The VoA can be purchased at a separate counter at the airport.

Alternatively, the VoA can be obtained online in advance through the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights website.



Tourists can stay in Bali for up to 30 days with a Bali Visa on Arrival. The Visa on Arrival can be extended once, providing an additional 30-day period for visitors to stay in Bali. If you wish to stay longer, you can rely on our services to

### **Covid-19 vaccination:**

You no longer need to be vaccinated to go to Bali as of June 9th, 2023. The Indonesian government lifted the requirement for proof of vaccination for entry. However, it's still recommended to be fully vaccinated, especially for those at risk of contracting COVID-19.

However, the Indonesian government may revise this requirement in the future, so it's important to check for updates before your trip.

Selamat Datang | Official Bali Tourism Board Website

## Direktorat Jenderal Imigrasi

**Culture** – Bali is primarily Hindu, while beachside attire is accepted at the temples women are require to have their shoulders and legs covered. You can buy or rent appropriate clothing at the temples if you need to and it will be very affordable. Men will also be required to wear a sarong at these temples which can also be rented.

**Topside Attractions** – We will visit our personal favorite locations meant for enjoying the local culture & the sites Bali has to offer other than their beautiful oceans.

The Water Palace in Tirta Gangga, a 1.2 acre complex with unique statues, green gardens, and tourists favorite photography spots. Will you be adventurous enough to give Luwak coffee a taste? We will be visiting the Tunas Bali Luwak Coffee Plantation. An exhilarating rafting experience will provide spectacular scenery of mountains, rice fields, stone cliffs and waterfalls. The Mother Temple in Besakih, the holiest temple in Bali and offers wonderful views over the countryside, rice paddies, mountains and streams.

Visibility – Visibility underwater can vary but, generally, between 32 - 65 feet (10-20 meters) it's pretty good. The majority of diving in Bali is done between depths of 16 - 131 feet (5 - 40 meters).



Water Temperature – Diving Conditions Water temperature: Bali water temperatures typically hover around the low 80s F (27 C), but can dip as low as 61 F (16 C) 3mm wetsuit is recommended

Weather - Bali has a tropical climate with average temperatures hovering between around 75 and 80 degrees Fahrenheit year-round. Its two seasons are defined as dry (April to October) and wet (November to March). Here's a general breakdown of Bali's tourist seasons:

High Seasons: June to August and November to December

Shoulder Seasons: April to May and September to October

Low Season: January to March

## **Featured Creatures –**

**Food** – Babi Guling is roasted pig. What makes this version from Bali unique is the spice paste called bumbu that they use to season the pig.

Nasi Campur The name of this local Balinese food literally translates to "mixed rice". Imagine you walk up to a local warung and scoop a small pile of rice and then they ask you to choose from upwards of 30 different choices to accompany your dish. Nasi Jinggo, this banana leaf-wrapped all in one meal is not only tasty but a way of life for Balinese people.

This is their version of fast food in Bali and it packs the heat of some super spicy sambal for a very cheap price.

