

## Second Announcement



# THE 14TH ANNUAL WORKSHOP OF THE REGIONAL NETWORK ON ASIAN SCHISTOSOMIASIS AND OTHER HELMINTH ZONOSIS (RNAS+)

IPB International Convention Center, Bogor, Indonesia  
13-15 October 2014

## ORAL PRESENTATION

- Collaborative effort of medical and veterinary sectors in schistosomiasis control
- National reports on the current status of NTDs
- Final report of RNAS+ EcoHealth Project targeting the diseases: schistosomiasis, clonorchiasis, opisthorchiasis, fascioliasis, cysticercosis, and angiostrongylidiasis.
- Introduction to Diagnostics : New ultrasensitive approaches for schistosomiasis diagnosis
- GIS-based Epidemiology

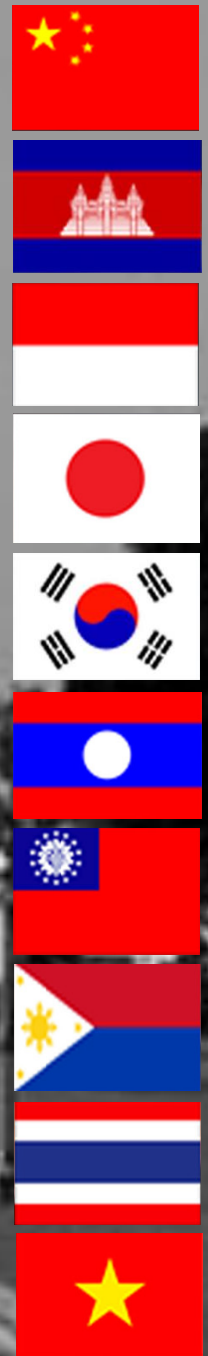
## POSTER PRESENTATION

- Poster presentation of all NTDs from researchers

## TRAINING AND WORKSHOP

- Training Course on Conventional and Molecular Techniques for Helminthiasis Diagnosis

**Contact** : Registration and abstract submission should be sent to RNAS+ secretariat team,  
**Ms. Malu Venturina** (malu\_venturina@yahoo.com)



Organized by

**Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**

Bogor Agricultural University (IPB), Bogor, INDONESIA  
www.fkh.ipb.ac.id

## WELCOME TO BOGOR, INDONESIA

**Dear Participants,**

I am really keen to see you all in Bogor-Indonesia very soon, renewing old friendships, sharing research developments and strengthening our RNAS+ region research network. This year Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Bogor Agricultural University will host the the 14th RNAS+ Annual Meeting in conjunction with the 5th South East Asian Veterinary School Association (SEAVSA) and Indonesian Veterinary School Association (IVSA) scientific meeting sharing common theme control of parasitic zoonosis. Our organizing team both international and local has been working hard. We anticipate an academically stimulating mix of research presentations and workshops, plus a great opportunity for you to experience the atmosphere of Indonesia's rich cultures.

A big welcome awaits you.

Sincerely,

**Banchob Sripa**, *President RNAS+*



## THE VENUE



IPB International Convention Center (IICC) is the biggest and complete convention center in Bogor (<http://www.ipbicc.com>). The convention center belongs to Bogor Agricultural University, or well known as Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB), the only Indonesia's state higher education institution dedicated exclusively to agricultural, natural resources, and environmental development. IICC has a very ideal location because it is located at the entrance or exit access Jagorawi Toll Road, connecting Bogor with Jakarta the Capital City of Indonesia, and close to the Pool Bus DAMRI that facilitate direct transportation between Bogor and Soekarno-Hatta International Airport. The convention center also situate directly opposite with Bogor Botanical Garden (Kebun Raya Bogor).

The convention center is integrated with Santika Hotel and Botani Square Mall. Botani Square offers a new concept to the visitors, which uses square and is the first system in the city of Bogor. The mall is open from mid-2006 and has an area of approximately 42,000 m<sup>2</sup>. This mall has a prominent tenants such as Giant hypermarket, Citrus Department Store, Electronic City, Botany XXI, Gramedia Bookstore, dining venues, and many other things you can expect to find in a great shopping mall.

## CITY OF BOGOR, Brief History

Bogor is one of the oldest cities in Indonesia, which was founded in the year 1579. But long before that, it was part of Tarumanegara, the very first Hindu kingdom in the Java Island (circa 450 A.D), and the second in Indonesia after the Kutai Kingdom in Kalimantan. The most popular king of Tarumanegara was Purnavarman (spelled in Bahasa Indonesia as "Purnawarman"), who ruled around the 5th century. It was during his reign the kingdom reached its golden era. The city was then, with the name Pakuan, the capital of Sunda Kingdom. In the Middle Ages. Bogor was part of the Siliwangi Kingdom (1482), ruled by King Siliwangi. This area was then ruled by Banten Sultanate before fell under control of Dutch East Indies Company (VOC).

The fondation of modern Bogor city was established by Dutch Governor-General Gustaaf Willem van Imhoff who build a holiday residence which is now known as the Bogor Palace in 1740. In 1745, the city was given the name Buitenzorg, which meant "beyond worry". In 1904, Buitenzorg was formally appointed as capital and residence of the Governor General of the Dutch Indies. In 1941, Buitenzorg was formally separated from Batavia, and was given autonomy. The Republic of Indonesia Government Act Number 16 of 1950 established the City of Bogor as a big city and municipality, which was divided into 2 Kecamatans and 16 neighborhoods. As part of independent Indonesia, Bogor began to play a significant role in the cultural, scientific and economic development of the country and West Java in particular – primarily due to the infrastructure built during the colonial period, including Faculty of Veterinary Medicine IPB that was initiated as Dutch Indies Veterinary School in 1907.

## Geography and Climate

Bogor city geographically is located between 106 '48' E and 6 '26' S latitude. The city is situated in the western part of Java island, about 53 km south of Jakarta, the capital of Indonesia, and 85 km northwest of Bandung, the administrative center of West Java Province. Bogor spreads over a basin near volcanoes Salak in the south, and Mount Gede in the the city. The average elevation is 265 meters, maximum 330 m, and minimum 190 meters above sea level. The terrain is rather uneven where the northern part is relatively flat and the southern part is more hill.

Bogor area posses equatorial climate with more humid and rainy than in many other areas of Java. The temperatures are lower than in coastal Java: the average maximum is 25.9 °C . The relative humidity is 70% with average annual precipitation between 3500-4000 mm. Most rain falls between December and February. Because of this weather, Bogor has the nickname "Rain City" (Bahasa Indonesia: Kota Hujan).

## Food

Sundanese cuisine is the cuisine of Sundanese people of West Java, including Bogor.. The Sundanese food is characterize with its freshness; the famous lalab eaten with sambal (Chilly sauce) and also karedok (fresh vegetables) demonstrate the Sundanese fondness for fresh raw vegetables. The Sundanese cuisine displays the simple and clear taste; ranged from savoury salty, fresh sourness, mild sweetness, to hot and spicy.

## Transportation in the city

Bogor is connected with Capital City of Jakarta with Jagorawi toll road that facilitate rapid private car, taxi as well as intercity bus transportation. Airplane passengers can reach Bogor directly from Soekarno-Hatta airport using DAMRI airport bus. Commuter Line train is also another important public transportation between Bogor and Jakarta. Public transportation within the city is mainly rely on green minibus called “angkot” that serve various route throughout the city and municipality of Bogor (fare IDR 2500/person).

## Interesting place to visit



**Bogor Botanical Garden** (“Kebun Raya Bogor”) is a massive botanical garden covering 87 hectares area and possessing a collection of trees and plants numbered around fifteen thousand. This place is a very popular attraction for locals, especially during weekends. Various scientific centers such as Herbarium Bogoriense, PUSTAKA, and Bogor’s Museum of Zoology also have their homes in this garden.

**Botani Square Mall** houses a great amount of shops, stores, dining venues, and many other things you can expect to find in a great shopping mall. Perfect for a lazy stroll or energetic shopping session alike, a visit to this shopping mall will surely allow you to greatly satisfy that shopping itch. A visit with family and friends will also make it a lot more fun!



**Bogor Palace** or “Istana Bogor”, is one of six presidential palaces of Indonesia that you owe yourself a visit every time you go to Bogor. It is unique in various ways: one of the most prominent things that separate it from the rest of the palaces is the existence of deers directly imported from Nepal. Feeding the deers with carrots/other sort of foods typically sold nearby has become one of Bogor citizens’ most favorite past-times during holidays.

## RELIGIONS

Indonesia is the world's most populous Muslim-majority nation which comprise 87% of around 250 million Indonesian population. Other religions that are officially recognized by the government are Protestantism, Roman Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism.

## LANGUAGES

Bahasa Indonesia is the official language of Indonesia. Most of Indonesians also speak one or more than 700 indigenous languages and dialects depending on the region you are from. For example Bahasa Sunda (Sundanese language) is indigenous language of Western Java including Bogor.

## TRANSPORTATION FROM SOEKARNO-HATTA JAKARTA INTERNATIONAL

All participants arriving at Soearno-Hatta International airport will be picked up by our staff at the airport to the hotel. Please note of the signage: “**RNAS+ Workshop**” at the arrival area. If any problems arise during the arrival, please contact Dr.Sri Murtini (mobile +62 81384473515) / Dr. Fadjar Satrija (mobile +62 81314003739) OR Email: fsatrija@gmail.com

## Instructions for Poster Presentation

### Posters

Posters should be a maximum of **90 cm wide and 120 cm high** (portrait orientation). Fixing material will be provided. Each board will be labeled with the poster title and name(s) of the author(s).

### Poster presenters are requested to:

1. Register at the Participant Registration desk.
2. Poster Presenters are requested to put poster(s) up at 8.30 am on Monday 13<sup>rd</sup> October 2014.
3. Poster presenters are requested to be at their poster during the poster presentation time assigned at poster session to share their scientific knowledge with other participants.
4. The poster(s) should be taken down at 5.00 pm on Tuesday 14<sup>th</sup> October 2014.
5. Two-sided adhesive tape will be provided, and Meeting staff will be available at all times during the Meeting to assist presenters