



AIAS 6th World Congress

Registration to the Congress of the AIAS + hotel in Jerusalem
october 22th to 26th - Reference : PRIV-138





Les prestations

Fiche technique du circuit

Formalités / Santé

Customs formalities :

With a few exceptions, visitors to Israel and the Palestinian Territories need only a **passport that's valid for at least six months from the date of entry**. Nationals of most Central American and African countries (but not South Africa), India, Singapore and some ex-Soviet republics also require a pre-issued visa (US\$17).

If you're not sure, **ask to your Foreign Ministry** if you need a Visa.

Visas given at the border are valid for 90 days. But (importantly) you will be asked how long you plan to stay in Israel and what you state is generally what you get. So even if you don't plan on staying the full three months, you might as well ask for it anyway.

Health

The medical infrastructure is excellent in Israel. No vaccinations are required, but make sure you are up to date with your vaccinations against hepatitis A and B. If you go into the Negev desert or along the Dead Sea, take all necessary precautions against the risk of dehydration, sunstroke and sunburn. Tap water is perfectly safe and suitable for consumption.

Before departure: Consult your doctor (if your dentist) and do not forget to subscribe to assistance / repatriation insurance. For more information, please visit the following websites:

- Institut Pasteur (plug Israel)
- Institut Pasteur (record Palestinian territories)
- Institut de Veille Sanitaire
- World Health Organization

Security :

Israel is a major tourist destination. Some regions are strongly discouraged for travelers, including border areas with Lebanon, Syria, Egypt and southern country bordering the Gaza Strip. General vigilance is needed in the country, as well as strict monitoring guidelines. Israeli civilian security is available on the website of the Embassy of France in Israel.

Travelers are advised to exercise caution in public areas of major cities and gatherings.

JERUSALEM : The City of Jerusalem is relatively safe and hosts many tourists and pilgrims. To the east, the Old City and the Holy Places (especially Temple Mount or Mount Temple), however, remain an area of regular tensions between Israelis and Palestinians. It is the same neighborhoods of East Jerusalem where Israeli settlers are installed (Sheikh Jarrah, Silwan, Issawiya or French Hill). If tensions, police deployments are quickly becoming important and access to the Old Town can be closed.

It is recommended to stay vigilant. Should avoid crowds and also to observe discretion and prudence in the use of photographic apparatus, especially during Shabbat or travel in areas with strong religious majority.

PILGRIMS : The movement of groups of Christian pilgrims is relatively easier. However access to Bethlehem is slowed by the need to pass a checkpoint. The wait can be long. In the Old City of Jerusalem, we must be attentive to petty crime.

Generally, it is suggested to keep on saying his passport as the input plug on Israeli territory; not to hitchhike and do not take hitchhikers; not to accept packages from strangers, initially as during the stay; Any use of taxis and official tour operators, who know the potential risks in certain areas; not drive around in neighborhoods and cities ultra-Orthodox on Shabbat, to have a list of emergency numbers.

We strongly recommend that you consult the latest information about the country on the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: <http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/conseils-aux-voyageurs/conseils-par-pays/israel-territoires-palestiniens-12265/>

Préparer son voyage

Accommodation

King Solomon Hotel in Jerusalem ****, *** Hotel St Gabriel to Nazareth and Sea Net Hotel *** in Tel Aviv.

Luggage / portage

Attention, only one bag is allowed on the plane restricted sizes. Not to carry liquid or sharp objects.

In hotels the porters take care of transporting your luggage to your room.

Temperatures can still be quite high in October, providing clothing consequences.

Transportation

Transfert to and from the hotel are not included in the price.

Purchase

The shops and stores are open in principle Sunday to Thursday from 9h to 19h (some take a break from 13h to 16h) . Supermarkets generally close to 22h. All shops and services are closed for the Sabbath from Friday evening to Saturday 14h to or Sunday morning. Some stores or services also lower the curtain on Wednesday . Also aware that shops run by Muslims close on Friday and Christian shops close on Tuesday afternoon.

Tips

The service is not included in the restaurants , leave a tip of about 5/10 % of the price . It is not customary to tip taxi drivers .

Budget

As indicated in the " benefits " you have to pay that is not included in the price. We must plan a budget for your drinks and personal purchases (stamps, cards , souvenirs) . In Israel, the cost of living is high, and corresponds to the one we know in Europe. In Tel Aviv , cafes and restaurants are often even more expensive than Paris .

Food

There are many appetizers and side dishes like pita (flat bread) , mezze , falafel ... and cuisines from around the world. But two kitchens dominate :

- The Jewish cuisine Central Europe , Romanian, Hungarian and Polish with schnitzel , the famous stuffed carp (gefiltefish) and meatballs all the sauces .
- Eastern Jewish cuisine , such as prepared by the Palestinians, based chillies, peppers, salads. Recently, fusion cuisine has developed considerably . Throughout Israel there are restaurants offering blends of flavors east-west , north-south or multi -Mediterranean .
Some specialties :
 - The shakshuka : Sephardic dish . In a terracotta pot , we cooked green and red peppers , fresh onions and garlic golden previously , my mixed with chopped tomatoes and sprinkled with a mixture of spices all.
 - The chamenet zaatar : cream cheese spread on a plate, sprinkled with plenty of zaatar , fragrant mixture of oregano , thyme , toasted sesame seeds , sumac ground ... with a dash of olive oil .
 - The " mixture of Israel " as its name suggests, poultry (chicken breast, heart and liver) and beef (meat and kidney) are mixed . Even cooking the shawarma .
 - The pastries are often very sweet .
 - Kosher kitchen prohibits mixing milk (ie butter) with meat (for the latter, compulsory slaughter ritual) . Israel is innovative both in terms of the imitation of taste than of the variety of substitutes for butter, milk and cheese. Other prohibitions : shellfish, fish without scales ...


Drinks

- Wine: The main vineyards are located south of Haifa (Zichron Ya'akov in particular), and the Golan (planting newer vines) . Golan wines win awards in major international competitions and are now the hottest , also among the most expensive wines. These are the Gamla (red and white) and yarden (red or white, especially red merlot or chardonnay) . We also find in red, ben friend, the Petite Sirah and monfort and white , Cabernet, Misrahi , Semillon or Riesling .
- The local beer is very good too, including Maccabi , a pils to 4.9 ° and the Goldstar .
- The cafe serves the eastern, ordinary (Ragil or bots , which means " mud " coffee ground very fine , but not boiled) or nes (Nescafe) . Widespread too: afoukh coffee, coffee milkshake kind . In cafes run by Jews of European origin, there is also the cappuccino (as in Italy) , espresso katsar (short) kafoul (long) or afoukh (milk)

Informations pratiques

Electricity

The voltage in Israel is 220 Volt and the plug is usually a 3 rounded socket but the best is to be equipped with an



International plug adapter. Just remember that the adapter will not convert the voltage, so make sure your electronic device is suitable also to 220 Voltage.

Weights and Measures

The international metric system is widely used .

Phone

To call Israel from France : 00,972 + area code 1 digit , without 0 reserved for internal communications + phone number (Jerusalem and Bethlehem : 02; Eilat : 07; Haifa : 04 , Tel Aviv : 03; Tiberias Nazareth : 06) + phone number (6 or 7 digits).
To call France from Israel : 00 + 33 + 9 digits of the number (without the 0) . From public phones, instead of 00 , call 012 , 013 or 014 , each corresponding to a different operator .

Internet

The hotels have WiFi available .

Item

The main post offices are open from Sunday to Thursday from 8h to 18h and Friday from 8am to 12pm . Closed Saturdays . For 'secondary' offices, some closed Wednesday at 13.30. Others are taking a break from 12:30 to 15:30, twice a week . Mail can be recognized by its red logo depicting a deer's head on white background, meant to symbolize the speed of service ...

Count near Shk 4.20 to send a postcard or letter less than 50 g in Europe.

Most post offices have a counter exchange .

Change

Exchange offices : open from Sunday to Thursday , 9am -19h , Friday 8h30- 14h (or 15h) . Closed on Saturday .

Banks : generally open from 8:30 am to 13h (12h on Friday) . Some open from 16h to 18h30 , twice a week . On Saturday , they are closed .

The Israeli shekel is the currency (1 euro = 4.7 ILS, 2014) .

Travellers checks (in Euros or dollars) are changed at all banks . Payment in foreign currency (dollars, euros) is accepted by many traders . Banks are open from Sunday to Thursday from 8 am 30 to 12 h and 30 h 16 to 17 h 30. They are closed on Wednesday and Friday afternoons and Saturdays .

<http://www.xe.com> .

There distributors everywhere. For Visa card , no problem. In contrast, Eurocard MasterCard card is not accepted in all banks.

Some distributors help remove shekalim course but U.S. dollars and euros.

Payment cards are accepted in all hotels (except some guesthouses and B & B) , most restaurants and stores (note however the amount of the commission).

Folkways

Dress and behave with common sense and discretion, and respect religious and social traditions to avoid offending local sensitivities , especially when visiting religious sites. People are very attached to their customs and beliefs.

During religious festivals, such as the Jewish New Year (Rosh Hashanah) , the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) , Ramadan and Passover (Pesach) , keep abreast of security conditions, follow the advice of authorities respect local customs.

Climate

Mediterranean climate with pleasant seasons (spring and autumn). Summer is hot and dry on the coast , temperatures are very hot inside , east and south of Israel. Winter is mild and rainy (cold mountain) . Climate desert in southern Israel (Negev) .

Jerusalem

In october the temperature is between 13°c et 25°c and no more than 10 mm of rain.

Local time

GMT / UTC +2.

When it is 12 in Paris , it is 13h in Tel Aviv. Israel and Palestine changing schedule (winter and summer) every few days compared to Western Europe .

Données culturelles

Travel Guides

- The Backpacker Israel, Palestine - 2013-2014 Edition
- Lonely Planet Israel - 2013 Edition
- Hachette Tourist Guides See - Israel, Jerusalem, West Bank - 2012 Edition
- Lonely Planet Israel - 2014 Edition
- Smart Jerusalem - 2012-2013 Edition
- Gallimard- Cartoville Jerusalem - 2014 Edition

Books: Novels, essays , news

- "A Story of Love and Darkness " by Amos Oz
- "War and Peace: Israel - Palestine " chronic 1956-2003 , Jean Daniel . Ed Odile Jacob .
- "Israel" Philippe Roy and Hugh Demeude . Ed Oak .
- "Jerusalem" of Esaias Baitel . Ed Marval .
- "Chronicle of a dialogue of the deaf : 1956-2002 " Flora of Préneuf . Ed Labor and Fides .

Filmography

- " The lemon " , Eran Riklis (2008)
- " For Sacha " Alexander Arcadi .
- " Exodus" by Otto Preminger .
- " Avanim " Raphael Nadjari (2004)
- "Promise " Amos Gitai
- " Walk on Water" by Eytan Fox (2004)
- " Paradise Now" by Hany Abu -Assad. (2004)
- " Live and Become " Radu Mihaileanu . (2005)
- " Saverio Costanzo (2005) .
- " O Jerusalem " Elie Chouraqui (2006) For Sacha " Alexander Arcadi .
- "Exodus" by Otto Preminger .
- " Raphael Nadjari (2004)
- " Promised Land " by Amos Gitai
- " Walk on Water" by Eytan Fox (2004)
- " Paradise Now" by Hany Abu -Assad. (2004)
- " Live and Become " Radu Mihaileanu . (2005)
- " Private" Saverio Costanzo. (2005)
- " O Jerusalem " Elie Chouraqui (2006)

Music

After the creation of the Jewish state , iconic singers are shown as Shoushana Damari and Yafa Yarkoni , followed later by dudaim . Then came the great Jewish singer Naomi Shemer (who played compositions or poems classics such Bialik , Tchernichovski Rahel or Nathan Alterman) . Yehudit Ravitz but Hava Alberstein and resistant to time and modes , as Shlomo Artzi and Yehoram Gaon who are considered icons.

More sensitivity Eastern artists found Shlomo Bar and Yair Dalal (oud remarkable) and the Israeli Andalusian Orchestra accents a Maghreb nostalgia that interprets the control nuwwabat (plural shindig) Arabo-Andalusian .

Also in the oriental style , on the border of the Greco -Turkish , Yemenite and North African music, illustrate Shimi Tavori Boaz Shaarabi and Zehava Ben .. Finally, include the Bustan Abraham, where Jewish and Arab musicians mingle happiness with their traditions.

The protest singer Aviv Geffen combines poetic message and provocation.

Small glossary

- Modern Hebrew and Arabic are the official languages. They speak also English (very common) , the French and Russian.
- Hello: sha-LOM/Bo-ker tov (Hebrew) - a-halan/mahr-haba/sabah-al-kheir (Arabic)

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- Hello : erev tov (Hebrew) - masa'al - kheir (Arabic)
 - Good night: the lie- tov (Hebrew)
 - Goodbye : sha -LOM (Hebrew) - salaam aleicham / my -ah- salameh (Arabic)
 - Please : be -va- ka -SHA (Hebrew) - fadlach min (Arabic)
 - Thank you : to- DAH (Hebrew) - shoo- Khran (Arabic)
 - Yes : ken (Hebrew) - ay- wah (Arabic)
 - No : loh (Hebrew) - the (Arab)
 - Excuse me slee - KHA (Hebrew)
 - Where is ... ? : AYE -fo ... ? (Hebrew)