

Natural Tourism of Indonesia

The Bead of Sumatran Lush Forests



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ISBN 978-602-1254-03-5



e-book version is available at:



CLUSTER OF SUMATERA

Natural Tourism of Indonesia

The Bead of Sumatran Lush Forest

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Directorate of Environmental Services
for Conservation and Protected Areas

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Park, Gunung Leuser National Park, Way
Kambas National Park, Kerinci Seblat National
Park, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Natural
Resources Conservation Agency

ISBN 978 - 602 - 1254 - 06 - 6

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© Gunung Leuser National Park

FOREWORD

DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FOR
CONSERVATION AND PROTECTED AREAS
MINISTRY OF FORESTRY

This heaven is named Indonesia. It is neither literally nor an imagery. Its visualization of the beauty of the country ranges in every corner of its islands, from Sabang to Merauke.

We believe, the Almighty may have created this beautiful land through motions of the crustal plates and tropical weather.

And then, it comes into light the blue oceans, the wind blown at the coasts, and the bursting volcanoes. In the sky, our sun shines for year-round. These perfect tropical weathers have tastefully landscaped our forests with its wild.

Oceans, mountains and forests have given senses in our conservation areas. Though it is not literally virgin, but in our reefs, slope of mountains and densely forests still live our wildlife. They are abundant. Men and these three elements of nature develop in a perfect tune resulting in a wisdom of life and cultures.

All these oceans, mountains, forests and cultures are presented in our 50 national parks and 113 natural recreational parks. Though they are not always accessible in ease but they challenge adventures to meet their passions, to reach all the beauties in the heart of forest, at the peak of mountain or in the depth of the sea.

© Kuswandono



In the state of nature, conservation areas have given a triumph for our nation. Indeed, utilization that lies across prevention has contributed locals to make their life.

It also means that conservation areas are widely open to public through responsible ecotourism; enjoying the nature without leaving the responsibility to preserve them. Conservation areas offers them to gain adrenalin through challenging trip, discover underwater life, breath the cooling air of forest, watching the wild.

For the sake of conserving our natural beauties, we proudly present this book. Natural Tourism Book describes national parks and natural recreational parks into five clusters: Sumatera, Java, Bali-Nusa Tenggara, Kalimantan-Sulawesi and Maluku-Papua. In total, there are 32 conservation areas consists of 27 national parks and 5 natural recreational parks presented in this book.

This part presents four national parks and one natural recreational parks in Java; Gunung Leuser, Kerinci Seblat, Way Kambas and Bukit Barisan Selata and Weh Island.

This uniqueness of deep forests and its mysteries are incomparable. If you are lucky, you are able to meet elephants, rhinos and orangutan in these lands. Under the shades of trees, enjoy your inexplicable journey!

Dr. Ir. Bambang Supriyanto M.Sc



© Dedi

PREFACE

Landscapes of Three Geographic Gradients

Stretching from the western to the eastern, Sabang to Merauke, Indonesia comprises of more than thousand islands. Located between the Hindia and Pacific Ocean, its oceans and earth has had shaped through amazing plate tectonics. The tropical climate has made this archipelago rich in biodiversity and cultural lifes. The western regions as such Sumatera, Java and Kalimantan are very rich with biodiversity of Asia. Meanwhile in the central region namely Sulawesi, Nusa Tenggara and Maluku present a distinctive biodiversity. This is so called Wallacea region that has incomparable uniqueness of wildlife. Additionally, in the eastern region, Papua represents a virgin island. Its wilderness is closely related with Australia, Kangaroo for instance. Tremendously, from sky-scraper mountains to the deep sea, these three regions depict wonderful geographic gradients. Voyage of discovery in all of those places will be en route to a title: Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. It is literally meaning unity in diversity.

The journey, however, explores the diversity of the conservation areas only-just a part of the Indonesian richness; the national park and the natural recreational park. There are 50 national parks and 113

natural recreational parks in Indonesia. But, this book will guide you to explore 32 of them as But, this book will guide you exploring 32 of them as representative of the west, central and eastern regions. The journey is started from the Sumatera to Papua.

A long line of Bukit Barisan Mountain Range is home for flora and fauna of Sumatera. A number of national park is perched on this line: Leuser, Kerinci Seblat and Bukit Barisan Selatan. These national parks are covered by huge range of rain forests. Meanwhile, Way Kambas National Park preserves lowland forest with its wildlife. Granted with a massive forest, all of them are perfect habitat for five biggest mammals: Sumateran elephant, Sumateran rhinos, Tapir, Orangutan and bear. Moreover, birds, reptiles and insect are also settled in these conservation areas. Spreading from the north to the south, Raflesia blooms under the shade of trees leaving its beauty belong to the wild.

Meanwhile, Tanjung Putting National Park in the heart of Borneo is perfect for habitat of orangutans. Facing their eyes and hearing to their shrieks in wild will definitely become unforgettable moment in life.



© Gunung Leuser National Park

Shifted to the bottom of Borneo, one will reach Java and Bali islands. These are paradise for tired souls. The natural recreational park of Tangkuban Perahu, Pangandaran, Kawah Ijen Merapi Ungup-Ungup, Angke Kapuk and Telogo Warno Pengilon are just a few of beautiful places to escape from boredom. From West Java to Bali, a range of national park resembles jewelry of wilderness. Javan rhinos in Ujung Kulon, Javan hawk eagle in Halimun Salak, Javan gibbon in Gede Pangrango, Javanese bulls in Alas Purwo and Bali myna in Bali Barat chain a sequence of bio-region.

Next to the east of Bali, harmony of the spheres between nature and culture spreads in the air of Nusa Tenggara. Komodo in its prehistoric land of East Nusa Tenggara and Nyale in West Nusa Tenggara complement a lovely excursion to this archipelago.

Moving to Sulawesi island in the north, this is the Wallacea region. This imagery line has visualized a distinctive region of biodiversity. In this land, Bantimurung Bulusaraung and Bogani Nani Wartabone are homes for flora and fauna of Sulawesi. Maleo and Cockatoo are just few of them. Meanwhile, its underwater kingdom is also well known as Coral Triangle, a heaven beneath the sea that ranges between Taka Bonerate and Wakatobi National Parks.

Endless paradise of this archipelago is just begun. Teluk Cenderawasih National Park in the eastern sphere-Papua-has a prominent feature: Pacific Ocean! Swimming with its underwater king, Whale shark, will never been forgotten. On top of that, the mist Lorentz-land of mystery waits to be uncovered. Its unidentified wild flora and fauna challenges expeditions. A drift from Teluk Cendrawasih to Lorentz will deliver a prime adventure.

Again, one must mention that Indonesian archipelago has been blessed with its amazing land and seas. Through establishment of national parks and natural recreational parks, one believe that these beautiful landscape and biodiversity will have contribution to sustainable development for people and nature. Ecotourism is one of our attentions to reach the goal of conservation, to save the nature and to empower our locals.

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A low-angle photograph looking up at several tall, slender tree trunks in a dense tropical forest. The trees are covered in thick, dark vines and epiphytes. The canopy is lush with green leaves, and some palm fronds are visible on the right side. The sky is visible through the gaps in the foliage.

BUKIT BARISAN SELATAN National Park

The Southern Nature of Bukit Barisan Selatan

Located at the southern line of Bukit Barisan mountain range, Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park is a home for large mammals such as Sumatran tigers, Sumatran elephants and Sumatran rhinos.

Suoh Lake is an amazing nature phenomenon that inviting people to visit. With its volcanic activities beneath the lake, Suoh is just so unique. A white steaming water covers the lake. Suoh Lake is situated in Sukamarga, Suoh, West Lampung, Lampung.

Once upon a time, there was Bumi Hantatai Kingdom, as a part of Skala Berak Kingdom, West Lampung. An Earthquake followed with the eruption of Mount Suoh in 1933 had erased the Bumi Hantatai. Its people had gone to a safer place leaving their land empty. But then, four lakes have emerged: Asam, Lebar, Minyak and Belibis.

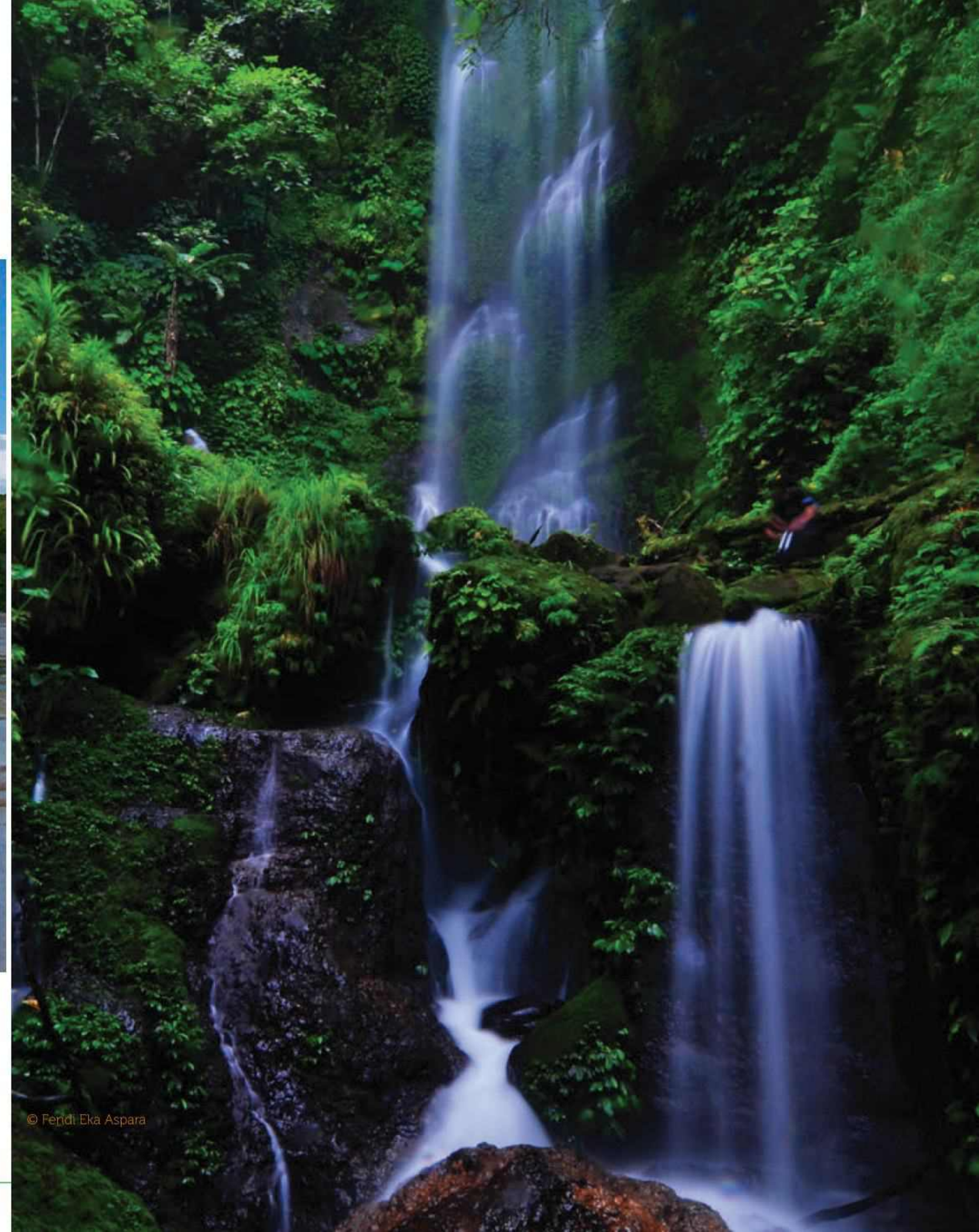


© Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park

The Asam lake originates from its characteristic, an acid water. Because it appears to have an oily water surface then people call it as Minyak Lake. In Bahasa Indonesia minyak means oil. Meanwhile, a lake named as Belibis because it is habitat of grouses.

Beyond the lakes, Sepapah Kiri waterfalls and the Way Asahan in Kubu Perahu might be considered as an option to refresh the soul. In this area, a beautiful view of the pristine canopy strata of mountain rain forests can be enjoyed beyond cool and fresh air.

© Supriyanto



© Fendi Eka Aspara

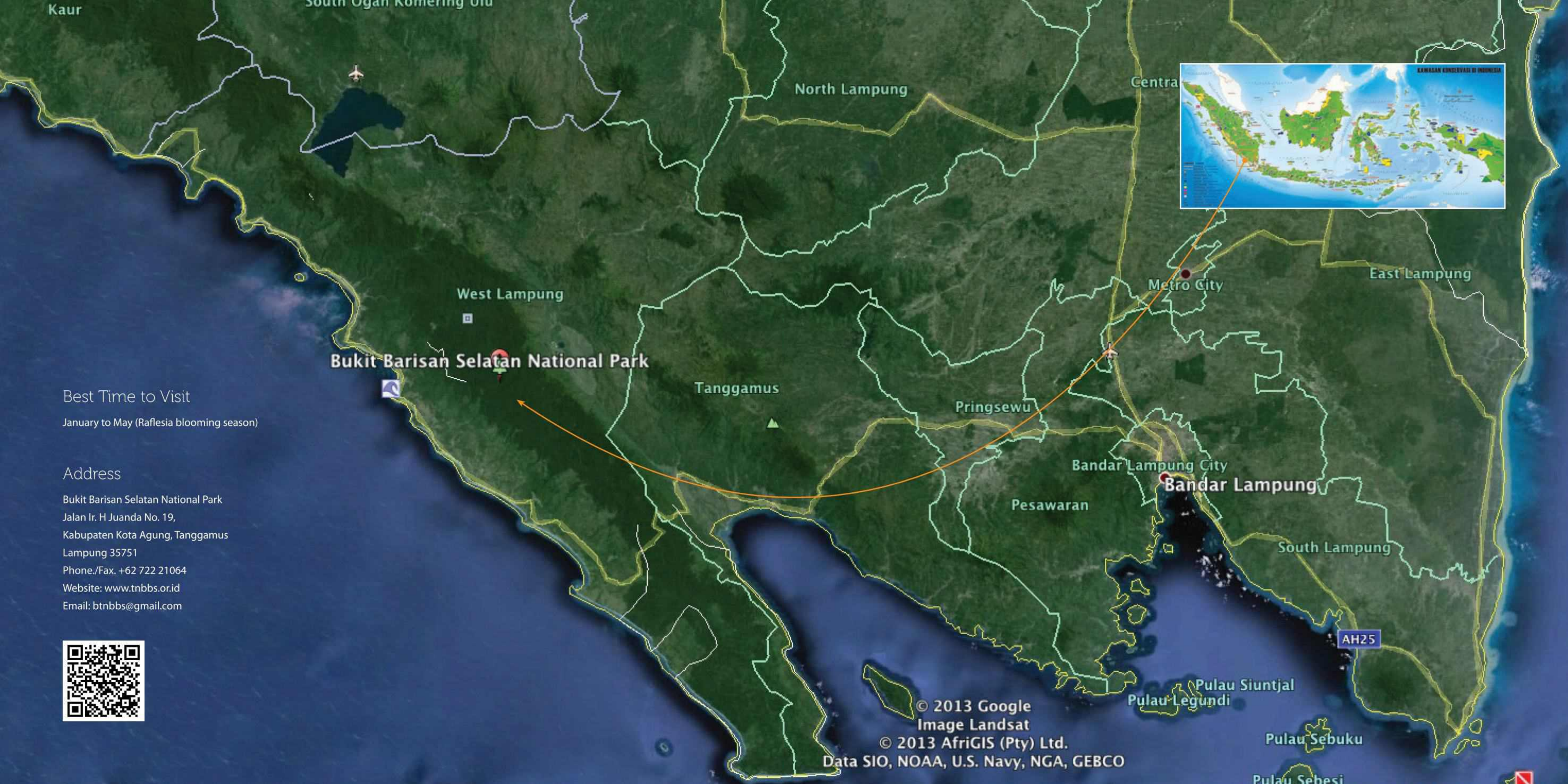


Tracking down the forest while observing various wild plants is another interesting activity. *Rafflesia arnoldii* which usually blooms in the ground will be found at 3-4 meters from the ground.

Black orchid is very charming. Brown Patches blend with the yellow orchids crown. Insects-catcher plant, a pitcher, can be found with their different kind of varieties.







Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park

Best Time to Visit

January to May (Rafflesia blooming season)

Address

Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park
Jalan Ir. H Juanda No. 19,
Kabupaten Kota Agung, Tanggamus
Lampung 35751
Phone./Fax. +62 722 21064
Website: www.tnbbs.or.id
Email: btbbs@gmail.com



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WAY KAMBAS National Park



Land of Hope for Sumatran Rhino

The world has eagerly waited for Andatu, a baby Sumatran Rhinoceros (*Dicerorhinus sumatraensis*). He has given a triumph for Way Kambas National Park. A hard effort has delivered to support a semi-in-situ captive of Way Kambas' Sumatran Rhino Sanctuary. Literally, Andatu stands for 'Anugerah dari Tuhan' meaning Gift from God. Also, people may know Andatu as a baby from Andalas and Ratu, his parents. Andalas, his father, has had brought from Cincinnati Zoo, United States, to breed Ratu in Way Kambas National Park.

The Sumatran rhinoceros remains about two hundred in the wild, while some are living in captivity: four in Way Kambas National Park, three in Sabah Malaysia, and the other three are placed in the United States.

Located in Lampung, 110 kilometer far from Bandar Lampung, Way Kambas National Park, is blessed as home of various big mammals. Other mammals, Sumatran elephant (*Elephas maximus*), Sumatran tiger (*Panthera tigris sumatrae*), Tapir (*Tapirus indicus*) and Malayan bears (*Helarctos malayanus*) are just a few not to mention others.

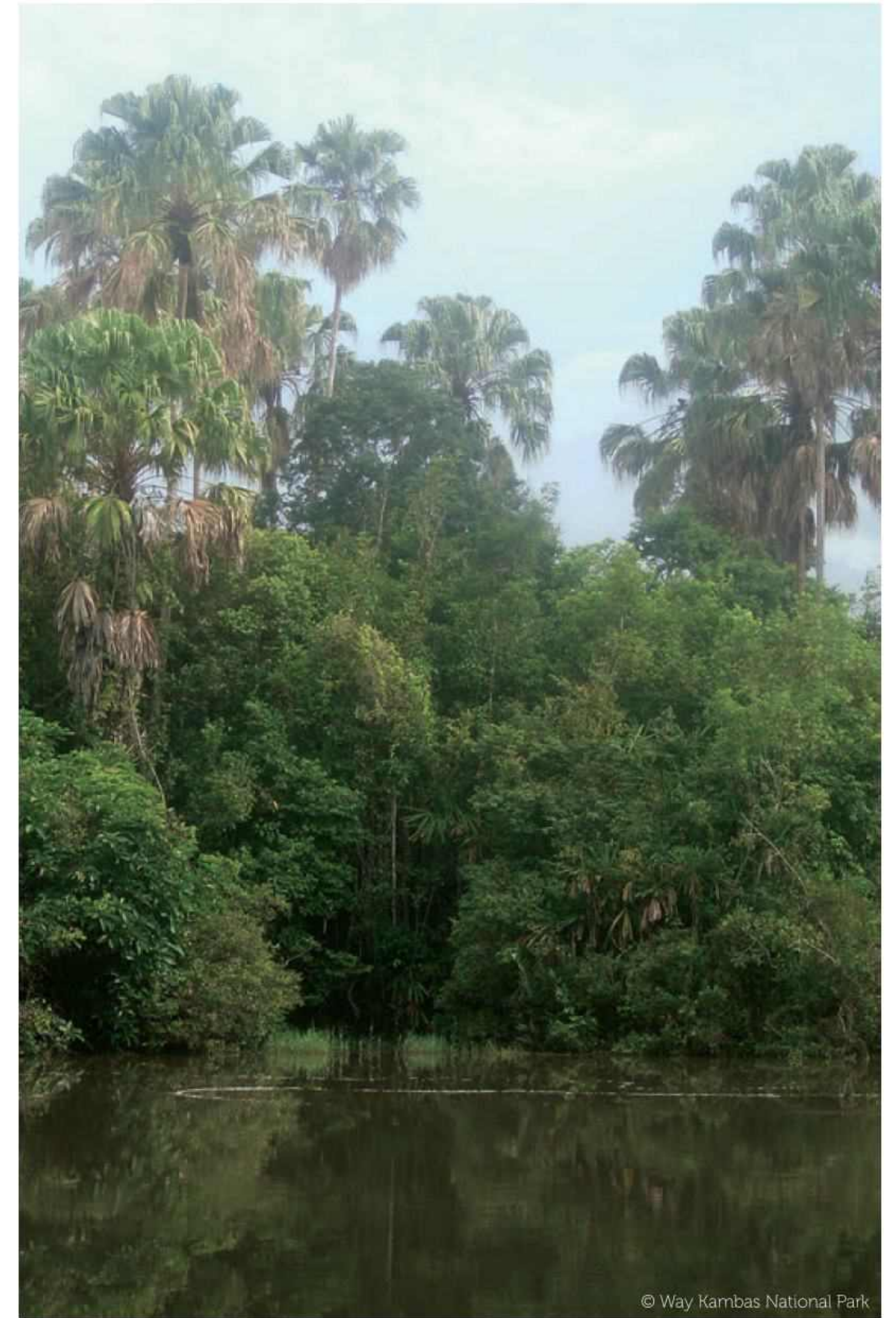


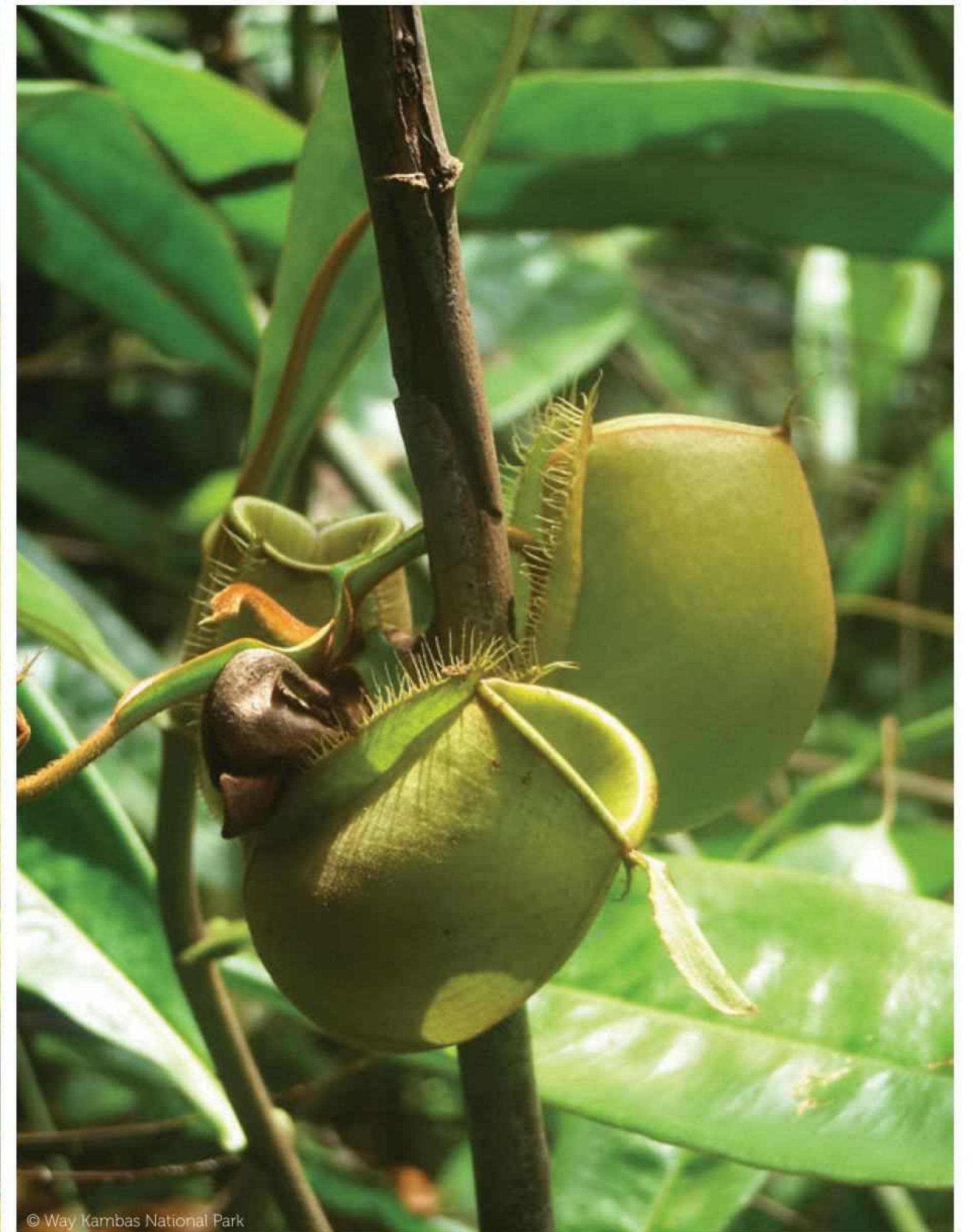
© Sukatmoko



Ethnic differences make social life around Way Kambas rich of cultural diversities. Indigenous people who live around Sukadana and Way Jepara live in harmony with Malays, Bugis, Serang, and Batak.

Various cultural festival offered are reog ponorogo in Labuan Ratu IX village; Tari Lesung in Labuan Ratu VI village and Lampung dance in Sukadana and Melinting.







© Way Kambas National Park



© Way Kambas National Park



© Way Kambas National Park



North Lampung

Central Lampung

Best Time to Visit

July-August

Address

Way Kambas National Park
Jalan Raya Labuhan Ratu
Labuhan Ratu, Lampung Timur
Lampung
Phone/Fax: +62 725 764 5090
Website: jasling.dephut.go.id
E-mail: balaitnwk@gmail.com




Pringsewu

Metro
Metro City

AH25

East Lampung

 **Taman Nasional Way Kambas**

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KERINCI SEBLAT National Park

Top of the Earth in Andalas Land

Standing in Kerinci Seblat National Park, Kerinci summit is often shrouded by fog. The mystery of this active mountain lures a lot of people. Sub-alpine covers the top of Mount Kerinci.

With no more than two feet width, the Kerinci peak offers a challenge of patience, endurance and also skills. Because of its high risks, it is suggested to climb this mountain under assistance of professional guides.

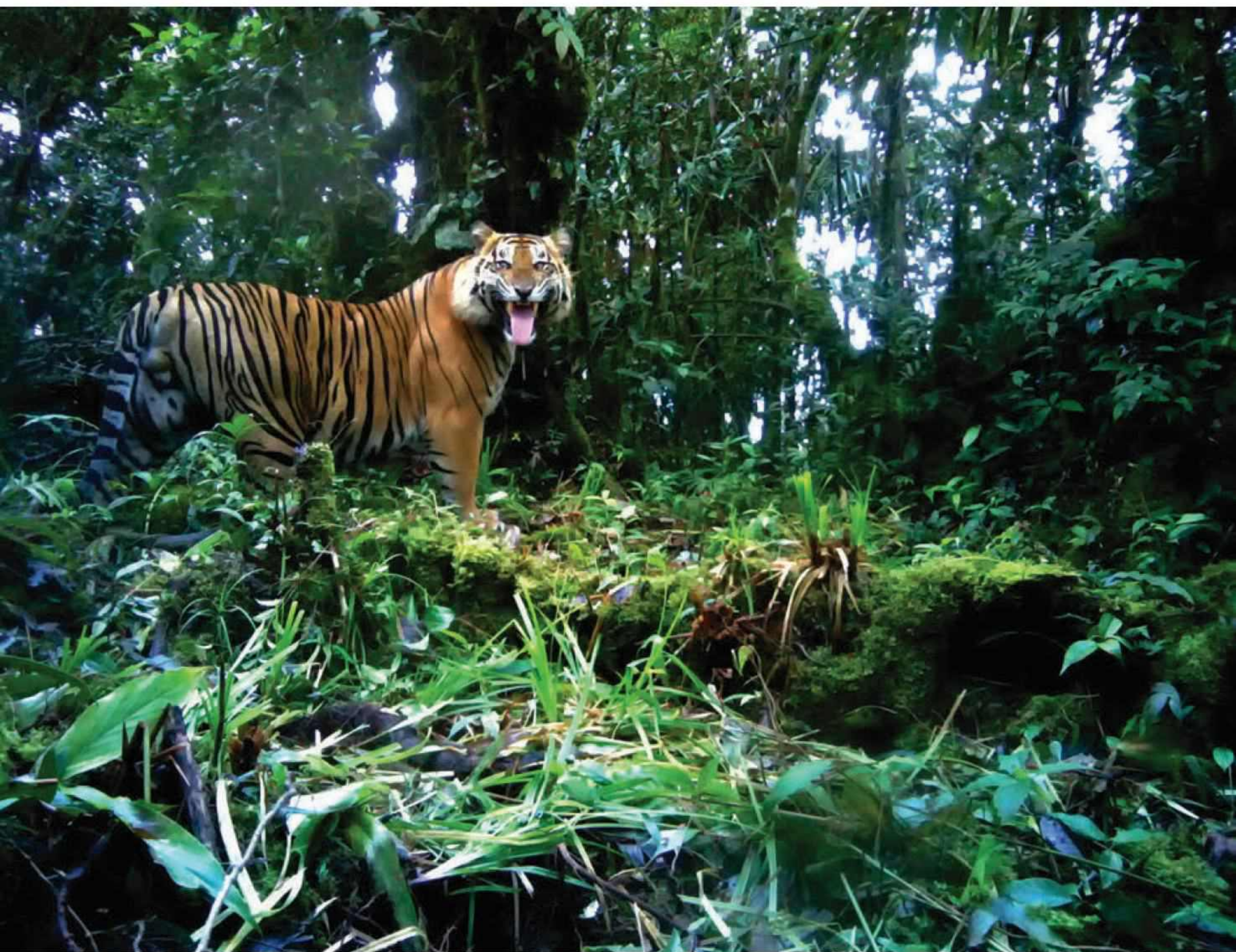
In the path to the peak of Mount Kerinci, better to en route Gunung Tujuh Lake for a while. From Sungai Penuh, this lake is located about 56 kilo meters away beyond



© Dedi



© Dedi



© Kerinci Seblat National Park

this charming face, this lake remains mysterious. Local people believe that this lake is guarded by two humanoids. Both are escorted by a tiger.

Of course, the mystery remains questionable. However, this myth has kept this forests pristine. Hopefully, it will remain sustainable from generation to generation.

Another site, Bontak lake is also suggested to visit. This lake offers a stunning landscape. With its high biodiversity, Kerinci Seblat National Park has awarded as a World Heritage Site. *Rafflesia arnoldii*, *Rafflesia hasseltii* and distinctive pine trees are few of its flora diversity .



© Kerinci Seblat National Park





© Kerinci Seblat National Park



Best Time to Visit

New Year and August 17

Address

Kerinci Seblat National Park
Jalan Basuki Rahmat No.11
Sungai Penuh - Jambi
Phone. +62 748 22250, Fax. +62 748 22300
Website: <http://kerinciseblat.dephut.go.id>



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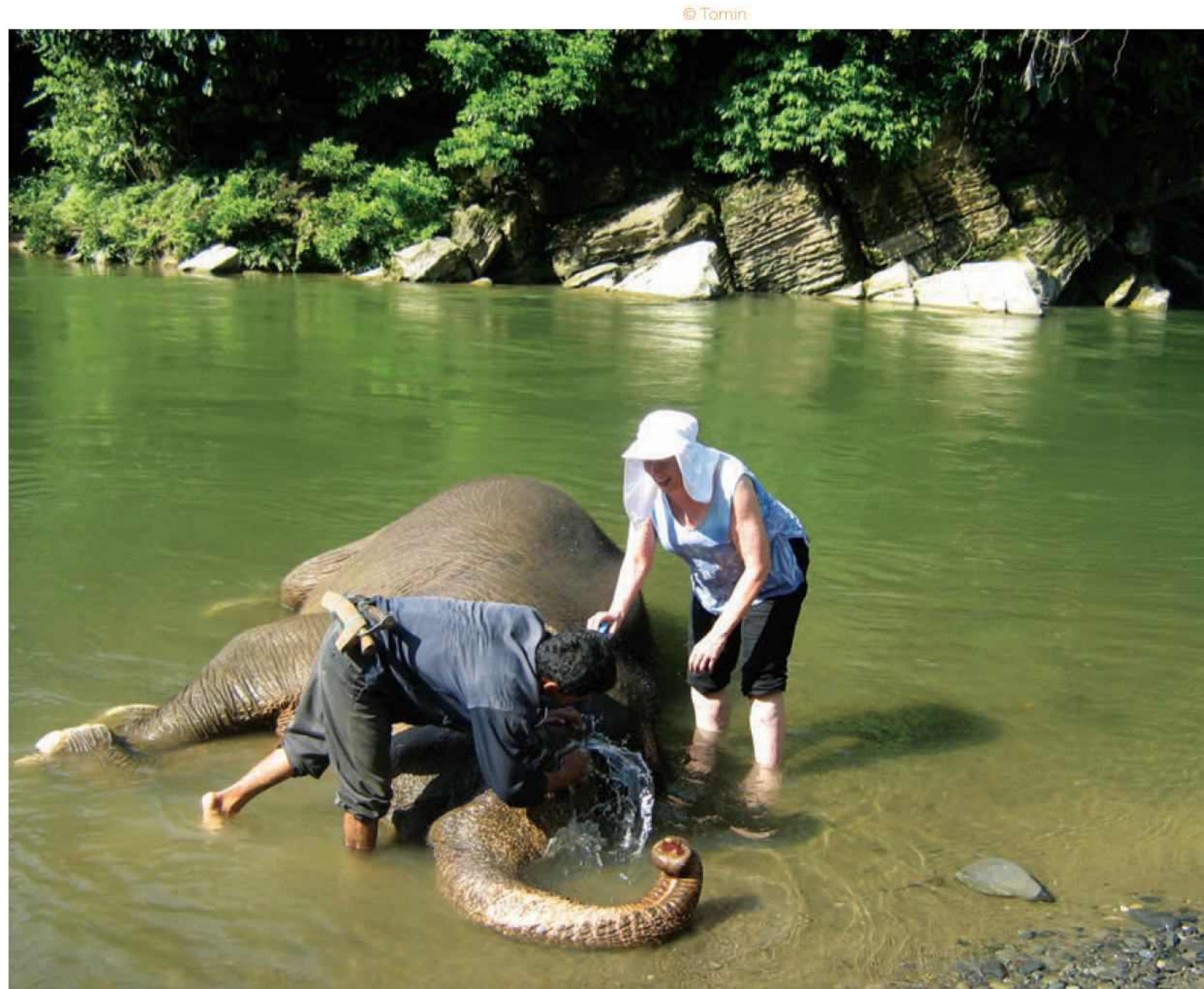


GUNUNG LEUSER National Park

Down to the Greatness of Tropical Sanctuary

Eager for an adventure while riding a Sumatran elephant? Let's stepping out our track, Tangkahan ecotourism which is located in Batang Serangan Langkat, North Sumatera. Known as the hidden paradise of North Sumatera, Tangkahan is a part of Mount Leuser National Park.

The park has a forest patrol team consisting elephants and their trainer, the Sрати. Visitors can join them when they are doing their job. This real journey could take a few days in the depth of the forest along Tangkahan to Bukit Lawang. Another way to make an intimacy with the elephants is by joining the Sрати when the elephants are bathed. These are only a small part of attractions provided in the park. The rivers flowing in the forest is very challenging for rafting. Additionally, the blooming of Rafflesia is attractive too.





© Ahtu Trihangga

Known as the hidden paradise of North Sumatera, Tangkahan is a part on Gunung Leuser National Park.



© Bisro Sya'bani

The park has another interesting site to visit, the Sumatran Orangutan Center. The Orangutan center is actually a place to rehabilitate the primate. It is located in Bukit Lawang, Bahorok, Langkat. Visitors can get closer to the primate of Orangutans. Indeed, the park provide various spots to enjoy; the natural scenic beauty, the wilderness, the rivers, etc. The discovery of a new species of *Rafflesia* in Bukit Lawangan, completes the attractiveness of this spot.

Tangkahan and Bukit Lawangan represent a tiny part of the richness of Mount Leuser National Park. Leuser ecosystem is reclaimed as the largest and richest tropical sanctuary on earth due to its richness on biodiversity. The park is a home for Sumatran tigers and Sumatran rhinos. The existence traces of these animals can be found in the Leuser hiking trail leading to the summit at an altitude of 3,119 meters above sea level. Among the Leuser forest cover, millions flora lives such as giant umbrella leaf (*Johannesteijsmannia altifrons*).

© Gunung Leuser National Park



© Ahtu Trihangga



© Yasin





Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Malacca Stra

Langsa

Best Time to Visit

June – October

Address

Mount Leuser National Park
Jalan Selamat No. 137
Kelurahan Sitirejo III, Medan Amplas
Medan North Sumatera 20219
Phone. +62 61 7872919
Fax. +62 61 7864510
Website: gunungleuser.or.id
E-mail: jejakleuser@yahoo.co.id



Gunung Leuser National Park

Medan

Tebing Tinggi

AH25

Pematangsiantar

Lake Toba

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PULAU WEH Natural Recreational Park



© Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Natural Resources Conservation

Located in between the Strait of Malacca and the Indian Ocean, Weh island represents the western-most area of Indonesia's archipelago. This area is known as Zero Kilometer of Indonesia, located in Sabang, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam. Weh Island Natural Recreational Park becomes a favorite tourist destination. Zero Kilometer monument: a 20 meter tower with Garuda statue on it, a mascot for this tourist area.

Pulau Weh is a Natural Recreational Park of which the scenery is landscaped by Straits of Malacca, Indian Ocean, mangrove forests and tropical rain forests. Interestingly, there are also coral caves overlooking to the sea.



© Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Natural Resources Conservation

Coral reefs and marine life invite visitors to have snorkeling, diving and boating. Tropical panorama of Weh Islands is nuanced by white sandy beaches that ranging from Iboih to Gapang.

From Zero Kilometer Monument, these beaches are 4 kilometers far. Foreign tourists prefer to walk to reach the coast, along the tropical rain forest. From Iboih, the walkers can stop for a moment at Rubiah Island.

Not far from Iboih, there is hot springs. This is a small volcanic mud area that emits heat. It is not very active but sometimes it burst out of gas and smoke.

Meanwhile, in Alur Paneueuh, visitors can camp. This area has toilet facilities, shelter and water sources. Jungle trekking for 2 days, 1 night stay in this park, will complete the experience of discovering Zero Kilometer of Indonesia's archipelago.



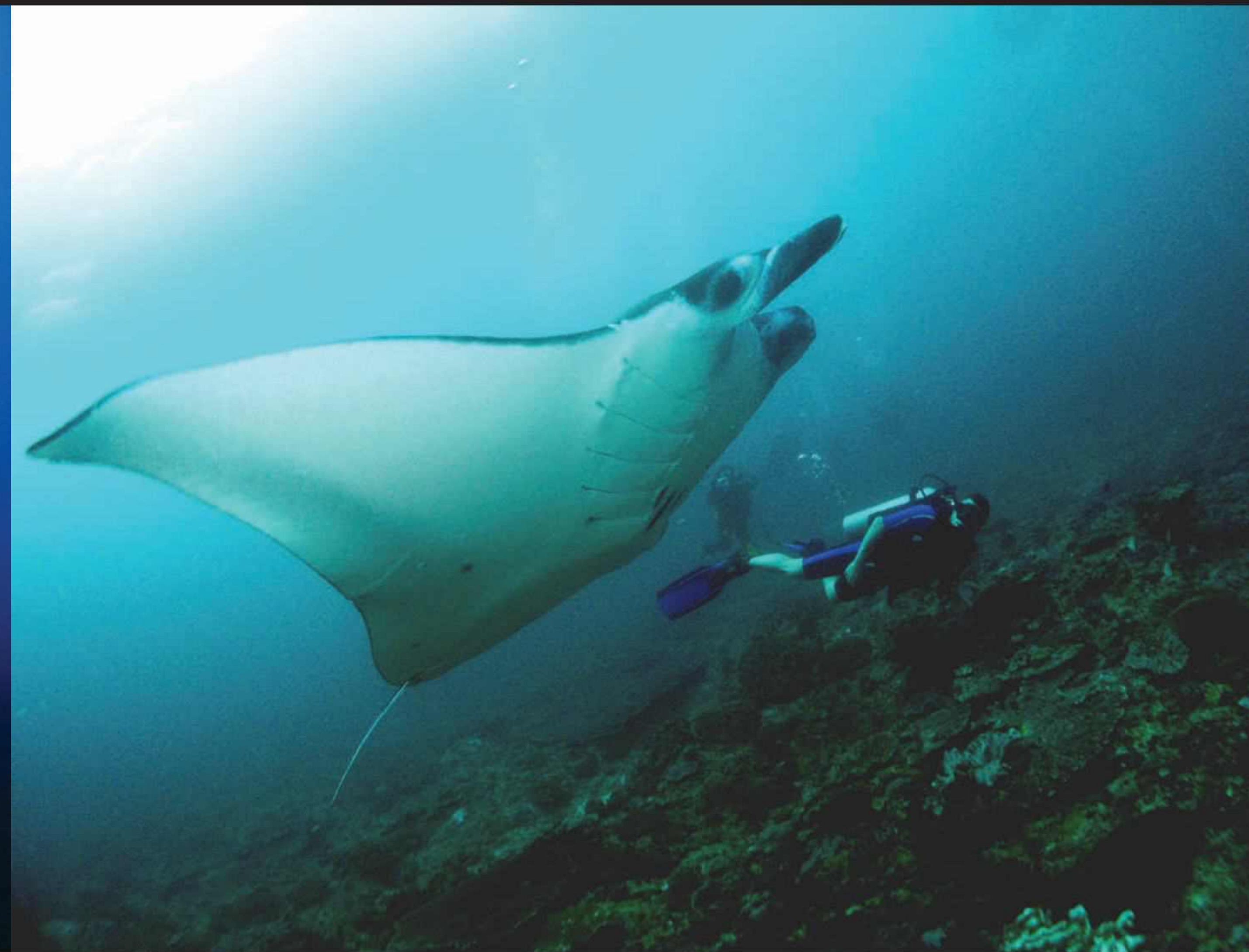
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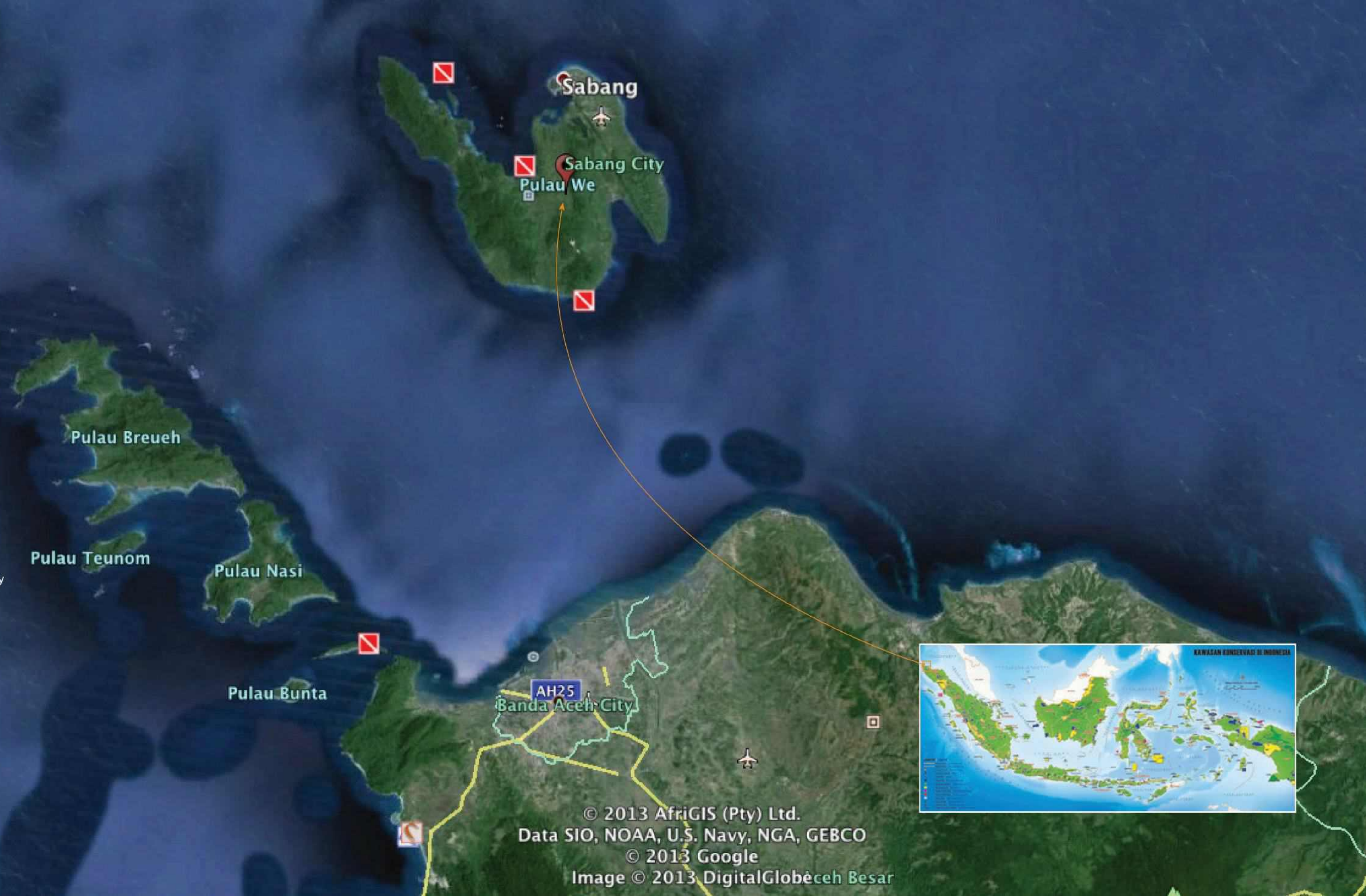


Best Time to Visit

June to August and New Year Celebration

Address

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Special thanks to:

Ministry of Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia
Directorate General of Forest Protection and Nature Conservation

