







NTT DMC

The East Nusa Tenggara Archipelago possesses a diverse tourism potential which, if managed well, is believed to have the potential of becoming a major resource in the effort to improve the quality of life of the people of East Nusa Tenggara.

The successful development of this tourist destination lies in the willingness, commitment, cooperation, and collaborations among tourism stakeholders in East Nusa Tenggara. With this in mind, an independent organization was established called the Destination Management Company Regional East Nusa Tenggara or short NTT DMC.

NTT DMC is the regional umbrella for tourism management, marketing and development activities on and for the island. It functions as an independent organization with interdependent tasks that focuses around the facilitation of internal quality improvements and assurance, external promotion and networking, as well as providing services which are not covered by the private and public sector. In its mission the NTT DMC is the organization connecting East Nusa Tenggara with the domestic and international tourism market, providing high quality tourism services, while preserving East Nusa Tenggara culture and environment. The DMC was established in August 2012 with a regulation constituted by the Directorate General of Destinations Development (Ministry of Tourism and the Economy Creative), in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Tourism Republic of Indonesia. The secretariat of NTT DMC is located in the town of Maumere. It maintains a connecting office in Bali to open the link for its members to the tourism businesses in Bali and internationally.

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ON THE MAP /

Komodo National Park includes three major islands: Komodo, Rinca and Padar, as well as numerous smaller islands creating a total surface area (marine and land) of 1817km (proposed extensions would bring the total surface area up to 2,321km2).



Komodo National Park is located in the center of the Indonesian archipelago, between the islands of Sumbawa and Flores.

Established in 1980, this national park is one of Indonesia's - if not the world's - greatest natural treasures. Within its 1817 sq km area are Komodo, Rinca and Padar Islands, as well as smaller islands and a rich marine ecosystem that affords divers unforgettable underwater adventures. Those who spot ora, snorkel or climb to Padar's peak are equally spoilt.

On Komodo where the hiking is superb, treks range from flat 3km strolls to steep 10km hikes over peaks and into deep valleys. On Rinca the terrain is scarcely less impressive, and walks of between 500m and 4km are offered. Arrange your trek upon registration. All guides speak some English and are very knowledgeable about the islands' flora and fauna. You should be glad of the guide's company when you spot ora (dragons can be dangerous, and have attacked and killed people).





The Komodo National Park, the only place on earth where you can have a close encounter with the legendary Komodo Dragons, - located in East Nusatenggara, Indonesia, - was recently selected among the World's Top Ten Destinations by the National Geographic magazine as mentioned in their special issue on the '100 Best Destinations around the world in four seasons' July 2017





Un saluto dal dragone di komodo @komodo national park Labuan Bajo - Valentino Rossi

Komodo, Rinca, and Padar Island are the main islands of Komodo National Park. Famous for some of the world's best dive sites and their popular inhabitant - the Komodo dragon - the area attracts thousands of tourists each year.

Komodo Island is the most visited place in Flores. Rinca, a smaller island where the Komodo dragons can also be found, is a good alternative to crowded Komodo Island.

Despite the invasion of tourists, you can still find some quiet and remote areas on these islands, particularly on Rinca and Padar. The islands' interiors consist mostly of dry forests, where you can also encounter other animals than the Komodo dragon: water buffaloes. birds, pigs, and deer. The islands also offer unique beaches and good options for trekking.

On Komodo, you can choose between different trekking routes, depending on your time and physical condition. All of them start from the ticket office at Loh Liang. A short trek takes around one hour and goes along flat trails within the dry forest. This option is suitable for visitors who do not have much time, for families with small children, or for people who prefer a relaxed and non-strenuous hike. The medium trek takes about 1 1/2 hours. It passes a waterhole where the Timor deer and wild pigs often come to drink.

Sometimes, dragons can be found there lying around and waiting. You will climb Sulphurea Hill and Frigate Hill, where a magnificent view across the islands, bays and beaches awaits. The longer trek takes about 2 1/2 hours and leads you up another hill. You will pass the location where Komodo dragons used to be fed in front of enthralled tourist crowds. If you are up to a real workout, you may book a 4 - 8 hour hike in advance which will lead you up Mount Ara or to the island's northern shore.

FACT/

COMMON NAME: Komodo Dragon SCIENTIFIC NAME: Varanus komodoensis

TYPE: Reptiles DIET: Carnivore

AVERAGE LIFE SPAN IN THE WILD: Up to 30 years

SIZE: 10 feet

WEIGHT: 330 pounds

SIZE RELATIVE TO A 6-FT MAN:





Komodo dragons have thrived in the harsh climate of Indonesia's Lesser Sunda Islands for millions of years.

Komodo dragons are large lizards with long tails, strong and agile necks, and sturdy limbs. Their tongues are yellow and forked. Adults are an almost-uniform stone color with distinct, large scales, while juveniles may display a more vibrant color and pattern.

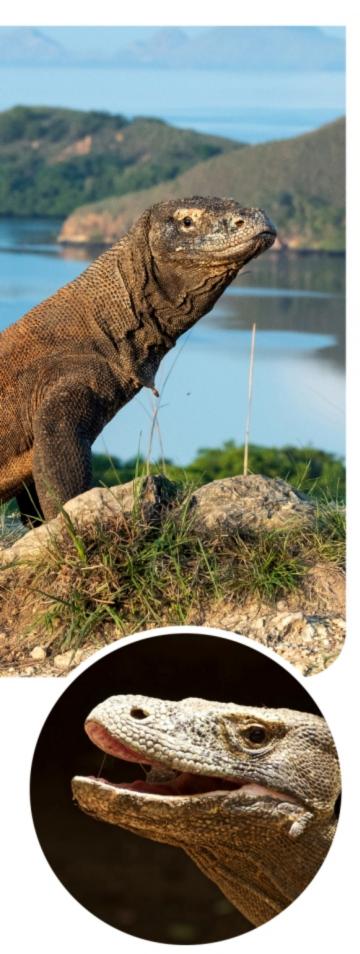
The muscles of the Komodo's jaws and throat allow it to swallow huge chunks of meat with astonishing rapidity. Several movable joints, such as the intramandibular hinge opens the lower jaw unusually wide. The stomach expands easily, enabling an adult to consume up to 80 percent of its own body weight in a single meal, which most likely explains some exaggerated claims for immense weights in captured individuals. When threatened, Komodos can throw up the contents of their stomachs to lessen their weight in order to flee.

Although males tend to grow larger and bulkier than females, no obvious morphological differences mark the sexes. One subtle clue does exist: a slight difference in the arrangement of scales just in front of the cloaca. Sexing Komodos remains a challenge for human researchers; the dragons themselves appear to have little trouble figuring out who is who.





Komodo dragons, or Komodo monitors, are the largest, heaviest lizards in the world - and one of the few with a venomous bite. These stealthy, powerful hunters rely on their sense of smell to detect food, using their long, forked tongues to sample the air. They can spend hours waiting for a sizable meal to wander within range before launching a deadly attack with their large, curved and serrated teeth.





The Komodo dragon is the largest living lizard in the world.
These wild dragons typically weigh about 154 pounds (70 kilograms), but the largest verified specimen reached a length of 10.3 feet (3.13 meters) and weighed 366 pounds (166 kilograms). Males tend to grow larger and bulkier than females.

Komodo dragons are limited to a few Indonesian islands of the Lesser Sunda group, including Rintja, Padar and Flores, and of course the island of Komodo, the largest at 22 miles (35 kilometers) long. They have not been seen on the island of Padar since the 1970s.

They live in tropical savanna forests but range widely over the islands, from beach to ridge top.

As the dominant predators on the handful of islands they inhabit, they will eat almost anything, including carrion, deer, pigs, smaller dragons, and even large water buffalo and humans. The dragon has venom glands, which are loaded with toxins that lower blood pressure, cause massive bleeding, prevent clotting, and induce shock. They bite down with serrated teeth and pull back with powerful neck muscles. The result: huge gaping wounds. The venom then quickens the loss of blood and sends the prey into shock. Animals that escape the jaws of a Komodo will only feel lucky briefly. Dragons can calmly follow an escapee for miles as the venom takes effect, using their keen sense of smell to hone in on the corpse. A dragon can eat a whopping 80 percent of its body weight in a single feeding.

There is a stable population of Komodo dragons on the islands of Komodo, Gila Motang, Rinca, and Flores. However, a dearth of egg-laying females, poaching, human encroachment, and natural disasters have threaten the species' population.



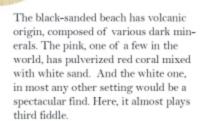
The Indonesian island of Padar is about 20 miles (30 km) from Labuan Bajo, a fishing town on the westernmost part of Flores. Padar is small, but is the third largest island of Komodo National Park, and was once a stomping ground for the immense dragons that gave the reserve its name.

Padar is mostly savannah-covered, surreal landscape fringed by bright green-capped mountains of fairy-tale shapes.

It's all surrounded by three turquoise bays, and curiously, each one of the bays' beaches has different coloured sand: One is pearly white, another charcoal black, and a third is a very rare baby pink. It is a rare combination, a quirk of this unique island.



"I never imagined that we would run our hands through the ocean at night, see the dragons in the wild, swim with the big turtle" -Gwyneth Paltrow



Padar is home to a remarkable array of wildlife, especially for its size. There are six species of shark, and two of manta rays, and many different reptiles. There once were three kinds of Komodo dragons here. (They are gone now, but still found on Komodo, Rinca, Gili Montang, Gili Dasami, and Flores.) There are dolphins, the occasional whale, falcons, kites, geckos, and green turtles. And then there are some plain old little mammals, to feed their neighbor predators.

Know Before You Go

Visitors can do a 30 minute hike to Padar's summit to see a panoramic view of the island, go trekking for around an hour, snorkel or just hit the pristine tri-colored beaches. Labuan Bajo is the closest city, and there are tours departing daily for one, two, or three-day visits. The best time is from April to June, and from September to November. Bring sunscreen, sunglasses, good hiking shoes, a hat, plenty of water and get ready for some serious 30-foot exercise uphill.





This exceptional beach gets its striking color from microscopic animals called Foraminifera, which produces a red pigment on the coral reefs.

Pink Beach, or Pantai Merah, as it is aptly named, is one of seven pink beaches on the planet, and is just one of the many amazing features of Komodo Island that make it truly a Natural Wonder of Nature. This exceptional beach gets its striking color from microscopic animals called Foraminifera, which produces a red pigment on the coral reefs. For this reason, it is called Red Beach in the local tongue.

When the tiny fragments of red coral combine with the white sands, this produces the soft pink color that is visible along the shoreline. Aside from Pink Beach itself, a few small segments along Komodo's eastern bay also have a pinkish tint.

Located immediately west of Flores island in East Nusa Tenggara, Komodo Island is one of three larger and many islets that make up the Komodo National Park and is particularly well-known as the natural habitat of the Komodo dragon. The Komodo Dragon is the largest living lizard, and takes its name after the island.

Take a moment to appreciate panoramic views of turquoise seas, green rolling hills, blue skies, and fascinatingly pink sands. Aside from the obvious relaxation amidst this picture-perfect scenery, Komodo is not short of interesting activities to partake in. Once you have finished taking in the magnificent surroundings, take a dip in the waters and uncover the marine beauty that Pink Beach has to offer.

This peculiar beach gets its color from red coral fragments. It is definitely a great place to spend some time by just laying back or enjoying the underwater world with your snorkeling equipment.

Another pink beach smaller in size can be found on Komodo Island as well. The shallow reef begins just in front of the beach. Being deep enough to snorkel at low tide and not too deep at high tide, it is one of the best snorkeling spots in the park.









The corals of the Pink Beach's underwater gardens are in excellent condition, with hundreds of species of both soft and hard corals, and thousands of species of fish. Pink Beach is a terrific choice for snorkelers and beginner divers as even the shallow waters are home to an abundance of species to keep you more than entertained.

Of course, there is much more to see the deeper you venture. Relax on the fairytale-like pink sands and work on your tan. Or join in with the various other available water sports such as kayaking or just having a leisurely swim. If photography is your passion, this is definitely a place to try your hand at capturing the stunning natural beauty of the island. And make sure you stick around till sunset, as the view is amazing. A few points to keep in mind is that this is an uninhabited island, and it also is the natural habitat of the Komodo Dragon.

If you see the creatures roaming the coast or in the water, be sure to keep a distance. Komodo Dragons are excellent swimmers and are even capable of swimming inter-island. Komodo Dragons are wild animals that could be potentially dangerous to people, so it is not recommended to visit this beach without the help of an experienced guide or ranger.

Get There

The best route to the Komodo National Park is most definitely through Bali. As one of the most popular destinations in Indonesia, Bali is an extremely well connected airport with international flights available from Amsterdam, Bangkok, Brisbane, Darwin, Dili, Doha, Hangzhou, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur, Macau, Manila, Melbourne, Moscow, Osaka, Perth, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Tokyo and others. Domestic flights are available from all major cities of Indonesia.

From Bali, a local airline has daily flights to Labuan Bajo by small jet or turboprop planes carrying 50 passengers. Labuan Bajo is the gateway to the Komodo islands.

Once in Labuan Bajo, you can proceed to Komodo by speedboat. The port in Labuan Bajo is about a 10-minute drive from the Labuanbajo airport. You can choose to dock straight on the fabled Pink Beach, or if you prefer a trek through the coral cliffs and mangroves, you could dock on a different side of the island, and embark on the 4-hour trek by foot to the beach.

The Pink Beach is awaiting you. Go get your romantic vacation now!



Just a one-hour flight from the beautiful island of Bali, lies the scenic oasis of Labuan Bajo, which is home to the first in the region 5-star luxury resort AYANA Komodo, Waecicu Beach. Located on one of the most scenic islands of the Indonesian Archipelago, Flores island, there is an extraordinary diversity of religions, languages, and landscapes - alongside crystal blue waters and pristine white sand beaches. The name 'Flores' means "flowers" in the local language and takes its origins from the tropical paradise that is overflowing with mesmerizing flora that extends from waterfalls to jagged dramatic mountain tops and vibrant sunsets overlooking Komodo National Park.

Already famed in Bali and Jakarta for world-class hospitality, exceptional hotel design, superior cuisine and unparalleled service standards, AYANA Komodo Resort, Waecicu Beach opened on 15 September 2018 with 13 suites and 192 premium guest rooms. Inspired by light, comfort and open living, each contemporary room features a flawless 180-degree ocean view with large windows to capture the golden glows of tropical sunset's setting behind the distinctive Kukusan Island. The extensive 215-meter private pier faces AYANA Komodo's private marina featuring 5 luxury speedboats.



The world-famous Komodo National Park was declared a World Heritage Site and a Man and Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 1986, and includes three major islands: Komodo, Rinca and Padar, as well as numerous smaller islands creating a total surface area (marine and land) of 1817 kilometers. The natural park is home to the famous Komodo Dragons, the world's largest species of lizard with a population of 1,500 on the island of Rinca and 1,200 on the island of Komodo. These spectacular creatures, known for their deadly bite and speed of around 30 kilometers per hour, cannot be found anywhere else in the world. The area harbors the famous Coral Triangle, which is home to the top 50 world-class dive sites in the world. There is a year-round scuba season and in 2017 Indonesia was voted among the world's most popular dive destinations by Dive Magazine.

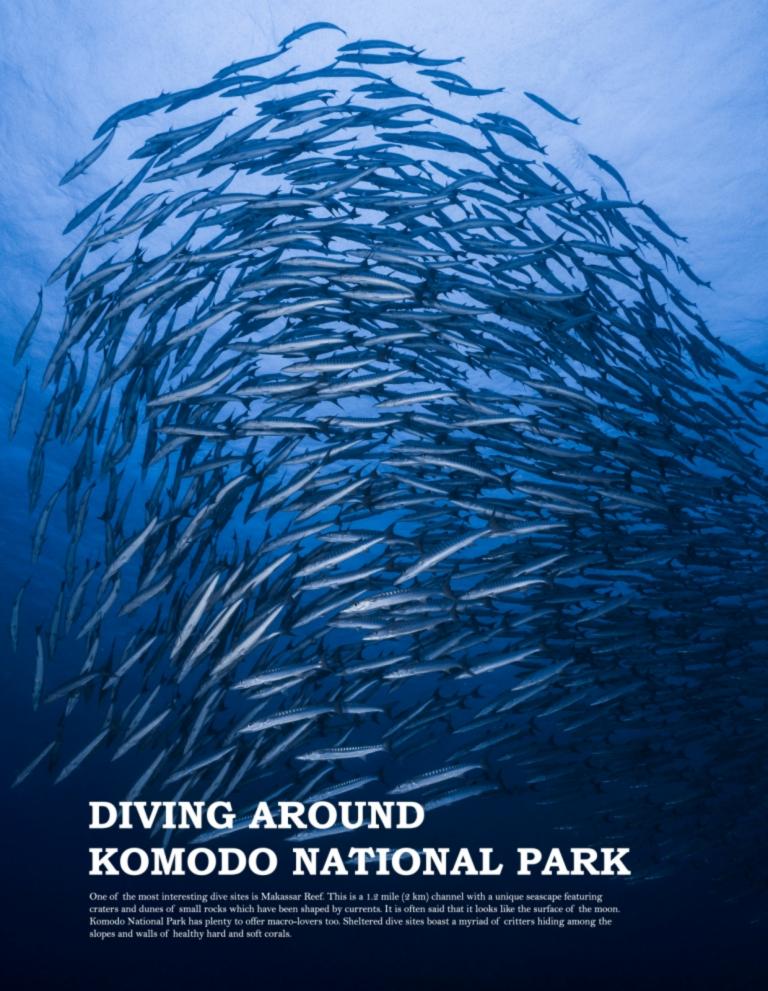
If the prospect of exploring the archipelago by boat is also on your wish list then an overnight voyage aboard the resort's luxury yacht AYANA Lako di'a is a must! The 9-bedroom ship invites guests to experience an overnight trip onboard a specially built luxury boat that cruises to the island's most notable destinations. The ship hails a new standard of luxury travel and can be enjoyed as a one, two or three-night expedition, or booked as a full charter sailing experience – creating a one-in-a-million venue for a family gathering or private cruise.

For bookings, please contact our Reservations team by phone (+62) 385 2441000, email info@ayanakomodo.com.





AYANA Komodo Resort, Waecicu Beach Waecicu Beach, Labuan Bajo, Flores, NTT, Indonesia ayanakomodo.com | +62 385 2441000





The land of the dragons promises adventure and excitement. Whether you decide on a shore based stay or liveaboard, you'll be blown away by the scenery and the dive sites. The sheer abundance of marine life combined with kaleidoscopic coral reefs, pelagics, including reef sharks, manta rays and passing eagle rays will leave you wishing for more dives.

Rugged, wild and packed with the promise of adventure, Komodo is one of Indonesia's most famous diving destinations. Manta rays, sharks, immense schools of fish and colorful reefs are just few of the stars of Komodo. While Komodo is a popular liveaboard destination, staying on land in Labuan Bajo offers amazing sunsets night after night and increasing facilities for visitors. The area is well known for its strong currents and is often recommended for divers with experience.



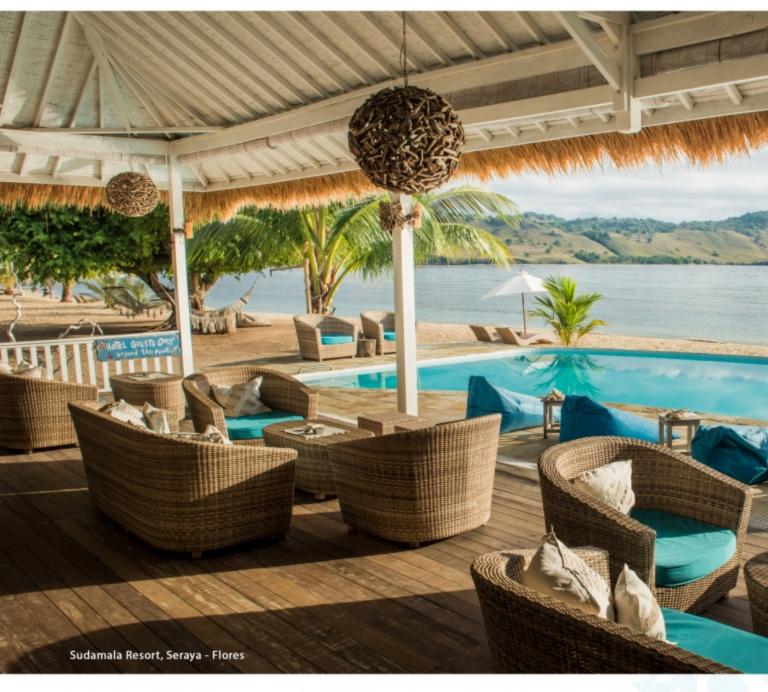


During rising tide the currents flow from the South to the North, during falling tide from North to South. The strength of the currents in the park changes in accordance with the lunar cycle with the strongest currents usually occurring during new and full moons. In the Linteh Strait running between Komodo and Padar islands the currents can be especially strong as this area gets the strongest flow of water in the area.

Komodo is relatively remote but if you want an adventure and incredible diving it should be at the top of your bucket list. Expect to find an array of dive sites perfectly suited for drift diving. Water temperature can be on the low side, sometimes dipping below 77°F (25°C), so bring extra layers of neoprene or a hood on top of a basic 3 mm suit to stay comfortable. It is possible to dive year-round due to the dry weather.

The north area of Komodo National Park is a good place for shark spotting at underwater seamounts. Visibility is usually quite good at 66-100 ft (20-30 m) and if the current is strong enough, a reef hook will come in handy, allowing you to relax and take in the action. This is also an area for exhilarating drift dives as there are several channels in between the many islands, with swift currents.

One of the most interesting dive sites is Makassar Reef. This is a 1.2 mile (2 km) channel with a unique seascape featuring craters and dunes of small rocks which have been shaped by currents. It is often said that it looks like the surface of the moon. Komodo National Park has plenty to offer macro-lovers too. Sheltered dive sites boast a myriad of critters hiding among the slopes and walls of healthy hard and soft corals.



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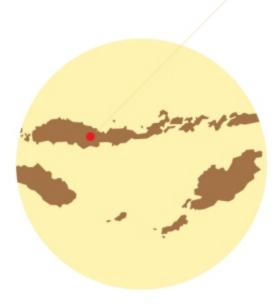
Website: www.exotickomodo.com

JALAN YOHANES SEHADUN, LABUAN BAJO, FLORES - NUSA TENGGARA TIMUR



ON THE MAP /

Flores is the most fascinating and beautiful island. Long hidden in the shadows of its more famous neighbor Bali, the island of Flores is finally emerging as a unique destination of its own.

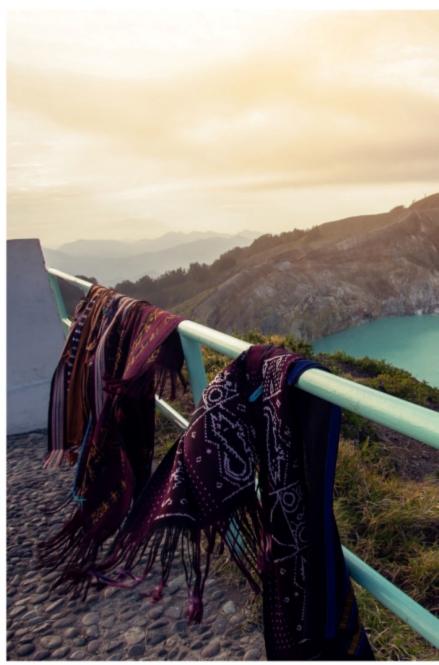


So, after visiting the lair of the Komodo dragons, take time to marvel at some of the wonders of Flores.

Flores, a long island located between Sumbawa and Timor, is strewn with volcanoes in a mountain chain dividing it into several regions with distinctive languages and traditions, scenic beauty, good beaches, and natural wonders. The name is Portuguese for "flower", as the Portuguese were the first Europeans to colonize East Nusa Tenggara.

Occupying a unique position at the junction of the Australian and Asian submarine ridges, between the two distinct fauna regions marked by the Wallace Line, here is one of the world's most dynamic marine environments with nearly every species of coral and tropical fish represented. Predominantly Catholic, there are several examples of its Portuguese cultural heritage like the Easter Procession held in Larantuka, and the royal regalia of the former king in Maumere.

Flores Island, 6,627 sq mi (17,164 sq km), of Indonesia, is one of the Lesser Sunda Islands. Flores is heavily wooded, rugged, and mountainous, rising to 7,872 ft (2,399 m).





Flores, the island given a pretty but incongruous Portuguese name by its 16th-century colonists, has become Indonesia's Next Big Thing. The serpentine, 670km Trans-Flores Hwy runs the length of the island, skirting knife-edge ridges, brushing by paddy-fringed villages and opening up dozens of areas few tourists explore.





The inhabitants are predominantly Christian, mainly Roman Catholic; those in the west are chiefly Malayans, and those in the east are Papuans. Corn and coconuts are grown. Ende (1990 pop. 48,966) is the chief town and port.

Among the prehistoric inhabitants of the island were small-proportioned humans (classified as Homo floresiensis in 2004) that may have evolved from Homo erectus and lived on Flores as recently as 13,000 years ago. Some scientists, however, believe that remains are those of micro cephalic modern humans who also suffered from dwarfism. Much later under the rule of Sulawesi princes, Flores came under Dutch influence c.1618. The Dutch gradually gained control of the island, although Portugal held the eastern end until 1851 and the natives were not completely subjugated until 1907.

Flores is one of the Lesser Sunda Islands, an Island arc with an estimated area of 14,300-km_ extending east from Java island of Indonesia. The largest town is Maumere. Flores is located east of Sumbawa and Komodo and west of Lembata and Alor archipelago. To the southeast is Timor. To the south, across the Sumba strait, is Sumba and to the north, beyond Flores Sea, is Sulawesi.

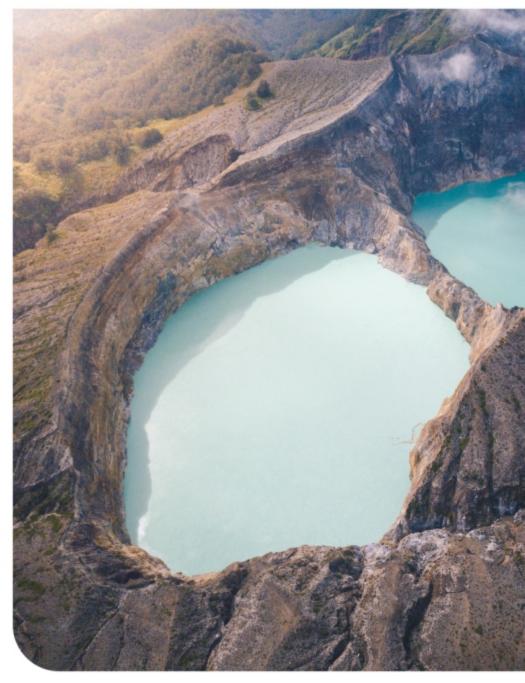


Lake Kelimutu, A Perfect Place for Exploring the Extraordinary

Mt Kelimutu National Park is the smallest among six national parks in the stretch between Bali and the Nusa Tenggara islands.

Kelimutu lakes are unpredictable as to when and what color they will change into. Sometimes, the colors are blue, green, and black, and some other times they turn to white, red, and blue. The last time a traveler saw them, one was dark brown, just like a pond of chocolate. Previously, the east lake was red and the middle lake was blue.

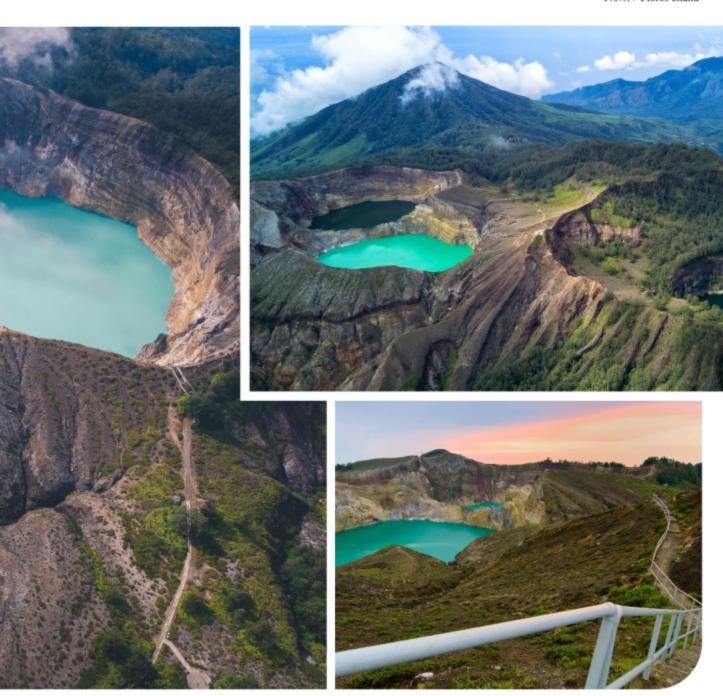
Lake Kelimutu is part of the Kelimutu National Park, presenting a highly aesthetic value and surreal experience. The national park's highest point is 5,679 feet at Mt Kelibara (1,731 meters), and 5,544 feet high (1,690 meters) at Mt Kelimutu. It is a national park that protects 19 endemic and endangered animals, among which, the Floresian punai (Treron floris), Wallacea owl (Otus silvicola), Floresian kancilan (Pachycephala nudigula), Floresian eagle (Spizeatus floris), and Timorese tesia (Tesia everetti).



Kelimutu area is surrounded with forest containing floras that are scarcely found in Flores area. Other than pines, there are also casuarinas, red wood and edelweiss. Pine forest grows well in this side of Kelimutu Mountain. The other side of the mountain is dried land with highly unstable sand and soil. Local community believes that Kelimutu Mountain is sacred and donates fertility to the nature nearby.

Visitors can only walk around Lake Kelimutu but not all areas can be explored because some are dangerous and therefore restricted. From Moni to Kelimutu, if you like to go trekking, there is a path which is shorter than the car access route.

Distance from Moni to the top is about 12 km. The distance to the parking lot by motor vehicle is 11 km, and then visitors will climb on foot through the pathway for 30 minutes.



Koanara village, in the Wolowaru sub-district is closest to Mt Kelimutu, and is about 66 km from the town of Ende, or 83 km from Maumere. Moni is the closest small town, lying at the foot of Mt Kelimutu. It is the gate to Lake Kelimutu. The distance between Moni and Kelimutu is 15 km.



There are three lakes on the mountain sharing the same name, Kelimutu, meaning 'the boiling lake'. Each has its own colors and a local name. But all are believed to be the resting place of departed souls.





66 Wae Rebo is an old Manggaraian village, situated in pleasant, isolated mountain scenery.

The village offers visitors a unique opportunity to see authentic Manggarai housing and to experience the everyday life of the local community. In the village of Wae Rebo, visitors can see mbaru niang - traditional, circular cone-shaped houses with very unique architecture. Nowadays, it is still a place to hold meetings, rituals and Sunday-morning prayers together.

The village can only be reached by way of a three-hour hike (depending on your physical condition) from the lowlands. The hike is definitely worth the effort: the dense rain forest along the narrow path to Wae Rebo is one of a stunning biological diversity.

Wae Rebo has been supported to become the major culture tourism attraction in West Flores. Together with a team of Jakarta-based architects and the Indonesian government, the local community renovated four of their mbaru niang - or 'drum houses' in the Manggaraian language.

The circular, cone-shaped buildings were all rebuilt in a traditional way. In contrast today's rectangular buildings, the hearth is situated in the center of the house. The massive roof, made out of palm fiber, is supported by a central wooden pole. The ceremonial house - differing in size from the other buildings - is the place where sacred heirloom drums and gongs are stored, and where different ceremonies and rituals are held.

land subdivision coffee beans. Then coffee beans. Then help processing the coffee beans into coffee powder which comes in order: frying, grinding coffee beans by wooden (prepare your power). Finally, help to package coffee bags while your coffee is being your cup of coffee together with local communities. Trust me - after the long







This house is a communal building, gathering eight families who are descended from a common ancestor under its huge roof. Its structure symbolizes the unity of the clan, with the sacred drums considered the clan's medium to communicate with the ancestors.

When you visit Wae Rebo, you will not only see the authentic Manggaraian housing, but also get an opportunity to experience the daily life of the local people. Most of the people work in their gardens from early morning until dawn, busy with harvesting coffee and processing the beans. Even though weaving is not a major activity in Wae Rebo, you may encounter some women weaving traditional songket cloth.

Visitors are welcome to spend the night in the mbaru niang, and to socialize and dine with the Wae Rebo community. You will sleep on a tikar, a woven mat made out of pandanus leaf, in the mbaru niang, and get a taste of how life used to be when the extended families still lived their lives under one roof.





THE JAYAKARTA SUITES KOMODO-FLORES

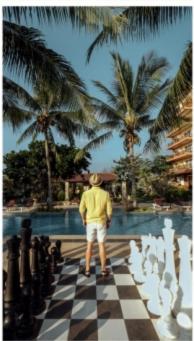


KOMODO-FLORES

Beach Resort, Diving & Spa







The Jayakarta Suites Komodo-Flores was honored to be the first 5 star beach & dive resort in Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia that offers warmest hospitality and represent the beauty of Flores Island combined with spectacular hotel's view. The resort's harmonious blend of Flores culture and variety of facilities will fulfill the guests' expectation. Nowadays, tourism in East Nusa Tenggara is rapidly growing and as one of a unique destination in the world, The Jayakarta Suites Komodo-Flores offers various activities by providing accessible transportation (hotel's speed boat) to discover the legendary Komodo Dragons and explore outstanding underwater experience.

This place is truly a paradise for scuba divers, adventurers and honeymooners. There are many tourist destinations in Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara such as Komodo National Park, Pink Beach, Mirror Cave and Waterfall. All the trips can be managed by hotel with personalized service to ensure unforgettable memory.

The developments of Tourism and Hospitality have a positive influence particularly to the new dimension of hotel structure, consist of spacious and comfortable 71 Suite rooms with unique decoration: Presidential Suite, Jayakarta Suites and Deluxe Suites. This resort provides meeting facilities to accommodate the event and gathering. It is a perfect choice for leisure and business, come to a land before time. It is our pleasure to welcome and serve you at anytime.









The Jayakarta Suites Komodo-Flores, the first five star hotel in Labuan Bajo is located on the seaside of Pede Beach, surrounded by beautiful sea and amazing mountainous scenery. Consist of three types of class with a total of 71 rooms: Deluxe, Jayakarta Suites and Presidential Suites, all facing to the breathtaking landscape.



KOMODO-FLORES Beach Resort, Diving & Spa

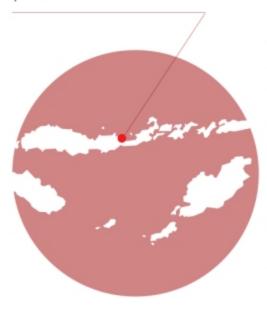


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ON THE MAP /

Maumere, the capital city of the Sikka district, is a main entry point for visiting Flores. In contrast to Labuan Bajo, there are still few tourists in Maumere and has kept its charming atmosphere a mix of a dusty, BUSY town and a coastal paradise.



From Maumere you can explore plenty of exciting places in just a one-day trip. The surrounding areas are full of natural attractions and cultural highlights, hidden in either nearby or remote villages.

There are plenty of small islands that are easily reachable from Maumere. The Pemana Islands, a chain of islands, are located about 7km from Port Sadangbui. Maumere. Island hopping combined with snorkeling on a beautiful coral reef, as well as relaxing on fine, sandy beaches are perfect things to do there.

Maumere's Port Sadangbui is one of the biggest harbors in Flores and therefore a central trading point. Boats from all over Indonesia, especially from Java, anchor here and turn the harbor into aBUSY coming-and-going of people and goods that is exciting to watch.





As Maumere is the largest city in Flores, you will find a large variety of accommodation, restaurants, and shops here.



Watublapi is a small community in the Sikka district well known for its fine traditional ikat weaving. Whereas many other local weaving communities switched to industrially spun yarn and chemical dyes for the sake of saving time and money, the weavers of Watublapi still use the traditional, handspun yarn made out of local cotton, as well as local natural dyes.





scuba diving is here is remotely beautiful where you can even have a chance to see the whales and dolphins which are ubiquitous here. Best times to spot sperm whales are during November and December monsoons.

If this is not bustling enough for you yet, make a visit to the traditional Alok Market. Pasar Alok (pasar means 'market' in Indonesian) is open every day. Tuesdays are special, though, because the market transforms from a place of transactions into a hub for social gatherings – crowded with sellers and buyers from throughout Sikka, and with products ranging from everyday items to unusual goods that are not on display on regular days.

The market usually lasts for only a few hours, starting from the break of dawn to midday at the latest. If you are keen on seeing traditional bartering make sure that you are at the market no later than 7am. Please do not expect a hustle bustle on a Sunday there, because this is the day when the majority of the people go to church.

The Bay of Maumere

The Bay of Maumere used to be among the world's most interesting dive spots. Even the renowned World Championship of Underwater Photography was held there, until a massive earthquake followed by a tsunami hit the area in 1992. In the meantime, the surrounding reef has recovered quite well from the damage and offers excellent diving in mild currents again, with a healthy population of gorgonias and sponges, big groupers lurking in crevices, antias, and butterfly fish.

Swarms of tuna and carangids patrol the big blue depths in seek of their prey. The charm of Maumere Bay for divers definitely lies in the details: In a single day, you can do excellent muck dives for rarities, wall, drift, as well as wreck dives.

SEMANA SANTA

Solemn Easter Holy Week Rites in Larantuka, East Flores

E/Each year on the week before Easter Sunday, the quiet little town of Larantuka in East Flores, in the East Nusa Tenggara Province comes alive with unique traditions and solemn rites celebrating the Holy Week, popularly known here as "Semana Santa"

I/Setiap tahun pada minggu sebelum Minggu Paskah, kota kecil Larantuka yang tenang di Flores Timur, di Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur menjadi hidup dengan tradisi yang unik dan Ritus khidmat merayakan Minggu Suci, yang dikenal di sini sebagai "Semana Santa"

Each year, Larantuka celebrates the Holy week known as 'Semana Santa'. It is held during the week before Easter Sunday. All along the Holy week, Catholic pilgrims from Flores and all over Indonesia flooded the tranquil city of Larantuka. The prayers center around two religious icons. They are the statue of Jesus Christ (locally known as Tuan Ana), and the Virgin Mary (Localy known as Tuan Ma).

The statues were brought to Larantuka by Portuguese missionaries Gaspar do Espírito Santo and Agostinho de Madalena in the 16th century. These statues are presented to the public only during Easter and are kept out-of-view for the rest of the year.

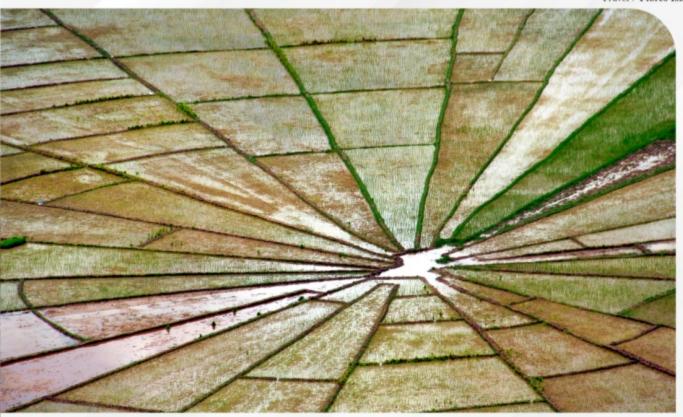
The procession of Semana Santa begins with Rabu Trewa or the Shackled Wednesday, which devotees gather to pray in the chapel, remembering the betrayal of Jesus by Judas Iscariot. It is the time mourning; a time when it drowns into solemnity and reflection for the purification of the soul.

Followed by Maundy Thursday, devotees enact the tikam turo ritual in preparing the route for the following day's seven kilometer procession by planting candles along the route. The pinnacle of the rituals falls on Good Friday or the Sesta Vera. The door of the chapel of Tuan Ma and Tuan Ana (Jesus and the Virgin Mary) opens at ten o'clock in the morning. The statue of Tuan Ma (Maria), Tuan Ana (Jesus) and Meninho (baby Jesus) lead the procession.



Semana Santa, East Flores

The procession started and end at the Katedral Reinha Rosary. The parade draws a huge number of mass who makes stops in a number if points where scenes of the history of Jesus is theatrically performed as a commemoration in the event. The Sabtu Santo (Holy Saturday) and the Minggu Paskah (Easter Sunday) follow the next days, pointing the end of the entire Easter week procession.



Cancar Spider Rice Fields

In Manggarai you will certainly notice the impressive lingko fields. The most amazing view over a number of these fields is offered at Cara Village situated on a small hill 17km west of Ruteng in Cancar. With their round, spider-web structure, these pieces of land are unique eye-catchers in Manggarai.

Long before wet-rice cultivation, the ancestors of the Manggaraian people grew dry rice, corn, and tubers in the lingko fields. Every village used to own several fields. During planting and harvesting time, ceremonies and ritual offerings were held at the lodok, the ritual center of the lingko. The lodok features a wooden pole and a rock. These two objects symbolize the reunion of the male and female, the heaven and earth, and the creation of mankind. If a new lingko was developed, the sacrifice of a water buffalo was required. The division of a new lingko was guided by the tu'a teno, the Lord of the Land.

This traditional leader had the authority over the land and the rituals and ceremonies related to the agricultural cycle. The distribution of the fields to different families was carried out at the lodok. Every family of a community had the right to work a certain piece of land. Depending on the family's size, the head of the family held a certain number of fingers to the pole in the lodok. The distance between the fingers was marked on this pole. From these two points, lines were drawn to the outer circle of the lingko, defining the size of a family's land. These pie segments were called moso,

The moso were not conceived as the private property of a single person or household. Traditionally the lingko was farmed with a system of shifting cultivation, thus claims of constant land tenure were not yet common. After a two-year utilization period, the old fields were given up, and virgin forest which in the past was abundant - or former fallow land, was cleared for new fields. Even though these fields still exist today, their agricultural and ritual context has changed drastically.

Nowadays the lingko fields are primarily used for wet-rice cultivation. With the dominance of this new form of farming, the significance of the traditional agricultural calendar with its rituals and ceremonies, embedded in the planting and harvesting of dry rice and corn, has also faded.





Caci, a ritual whip fight, is a major element of Manggarai cultural identity. Being a unique and aesthetic delight for spectators, caci performances are an attraction to foreign as well as domestic visitors of Manggarai.

Caci is played out by two male adversaries, with one of them usually coming from another village to compete. Spectators support their favorite party by cheerfully shouting out their encouragement, making it a very lively event.

In caci dance, tools are very important in supporting the game such as, Larik (whip) used for striking, has two parts: the stick and the robe; stick serve as the holder and the robe serve as to attack-made of buffalo's dry-skinned - it sliced until it form as robe, it for the robe.

Nggiling (shield) for defending, koret (thing archers' bow-like) made up of bamboo.

The costumes can be varieties, but usually have in common among the dancers.

The customes such as, songke (manggarain traditional sarong), selendang (shawl), belt, nggorong (things made from metal formed ball-like and stone put inside of it-which result a certain sound when a dancer moves. It twist around the waist), ndeki (horsetail-like, put on the back), panggal (serve as crown).

If you happen to be in Manggarai in the dry season, just ask the local people if there is an upcoming Penti festival. If you are lucky to be invited to a Manggaraian marriage ceremony, you might also get the chance to see caci.





Reba, Thanksgiving Celebration

EVENT



Ngada district is famed for its extraordinary cultural richness. A distinct architecture and fascinating expressions of the Ngada people's ancient belief system, such as massive stone altars and a vivid ceremonial life, are just a few features that attract so many visitors each year. It is amazing to see how traditions are upheld with a strong commitment that is based on the honor and respect towards the Ngada people's long-gone ancestors. The most important ceremony is Reba, an annually held thanksgiving celebration to respect God and the ancestors for being blessed with a good harvest and wealth.

Reba usually lasts for three days full of ceremonies and ritual activities which involve huge amounts of food crops and livestock that had been collected in advance. It focuses on the legend of the community's ancestors who traveled from far in search of a better place to grow their crops and raise their livestock. As yam used to be the most important staple food in the past, it is not surprising that many rituals focus on this nutritious tuber.



The famous village of Bena is considered to be the mother of all Ngada villages. Thus, Reba festivities are first held in Bena before other villages follow suit with the celebration. With Bena starting Reba on the 27th of December, other villages – Gurusina, Langa, Nage, Wogo, and Beiposo – follow in January. Some others, such as Deru, Ruto or Turekisa, celebrate it in February.

If you wish to participate in this inspiring cultural festival, it is recommended to dress conservatively. Even though not obligatory, it would be appropriate to wear traditional Ngada costume, especially during sacred ritual procedures.



66 This exceptional beach gets its striking color from microscopic animals called Foraminifera, which produces a red pigment on the coral reefs.

The village consists of two parallel rows of traditional, high thatch-roofed houses. Highly visible in the center of the village are ngadhu and bhaga, pairs of shrines - one for each clan of the village representing the clan's ancestors. The ngadhu is an anthropomorphic umbrella-like pole embodying the male ancestor of a clan.

The trunk is decorated with carvings and is topped with a warrior-like figure. The ngadhu symbolizes fierceness and virility. After a new ngadhu has been carved out of a special tree, the men of the village carry the pole in a ceremonial way into the village.

The bhaga, a female ancestral clan shrine, is a small hut with a thatched roof that resembles a miniature of a traditional house. It symbolizes the sanctuary of the house and the female body. The bhaga offers enough space for one to two persons to hold rituals for female ancestors.

Another distinct feature of Ngada culture, of which Bena offers an awesome sight, are the megalithic formations in the village center. Megaliths are a means to connect with the supernatural realm and to communicate with the ancestors, often by animal sacrifice. As with the ngadhu and bhaga shrines, there is also a stone altar to every village clan. Additionally, a massive pile of flat stones, called lenggi, represents a court where the different clans of the village settle their legal disputes.

Bajawa at the foot of Mount Inerie, is and also most visited village in the Ngada district. With its impressive stone formations and ancestral shrines, as well as Bena has turned Ngada culture.









The corals of the Pink Beach's underwater gardens are in excellent condition, with hundreds of species of both soft and hard corals, and thousands of species of fish. Pink Beach is a terrific choice for snorkelers and beginner divers as even the shallow waters are home to an abundance of species to keep you more than entertained.

Of course, there is much more to see the deeper you venture. Relax on the fairytale-like pink sands and work on your tan. Or join in with the various other available water sports such as kayaking or just having a leisurely swim. If photography is your passion, this is definitely a place to try your hand at capturing the stunning natural beauty of the island. And make sure you stick around till sunset, as the view is amazing. A few points to keep in mind is that this is an uninhabited island, and it also is the natural habitat of the Komodo Dragon.

If you see the creatures roaming the coast or in the water, be sure to keep a distance. Komodo Dragons are excellent swimmers and are even capable of swimming inter-island. Komodo Dragons are wild animals that could be potentially dangerous to people, so it is not recommended to visit this beach without the help of an experienced guide or ranger.

Get There

The best route to the Komodo National Park is most definitely through Bali. As one of the most popular destinations in Indonesia, Bali is an extremely well connected airport with international flights available from Amsterdam, Bangkok, Brisbane, Darwin, Dili, Doha, Hangzhou, Hong Kong, Kuala Lumpur, Macau, Manila, Melbourne, Moscow, Osaka, Perth, Singapore, Sydney, Taipei, Tokyo and others. Domestic flights are available from all major cities of Indonesia.

From Bali, a local airline has daily flights to Labuan Bajo by small jet or turboprop planes carrying 50 passengers. Labuan Bajo is the gateway to the Komodo islands.

Once in Labuan Bajo, you can proceed to Komodo by speedboat. The port in Labuan Bajo is about a 10-minute drive from the Labuanbajo airport. You can choose to dock straight on the fabled Pink Beach, or if you prefer a trek through the coral cliffs and mangroves, you could dock on a different side of the island, and embark on the 4-hour trek by foot to the beach.

The Pink Beach is awaiting you. Go get your romantic vacation now!





Cunca Wulang & Cunca Rami waterfall

From the mountainous in-land of Flores, several beautiful streams find their way downwards through waterfalls.

Cunca Rami

The impressive Cunca Rami waterfall, with its many pretty pools that offer a refreshing, natural swimming experience, makes a fantastic day trip from Labuan Bajo. Starting from Werang, which is located 35km southeast of Labuan Bajo, it takes you about a 11/2 hour scenic walk through an area which seems to be relatively untouched by modern civilization. Hiking through small villages and agricultural land, this walk is also a lesson in culture and agriculture. If you are with a local guide, it will be easy for you to get involved in conversations with villagers and farmers along the way. The trail leads you across various villages before it stretches out into open farmlands with water buffaloes, pigs, and goats grazing freely in the fields.

You can observe the various stages of rice cultivation and the traditional drying methods throughout the trail. Keep an eye out for banana, cacao, vanilla, and avocado plantations - it is amazing how everything grows and prospers seemingly effortless in this fertile area.

A local guide will help you to identify the different plants that line the walk through this Eden-like setting. In line with tradition, the farming huts and village houses are made out of bamboo: a very durable and renewable material that is also used in many other Southeast Asian communities.

Cunca Wulang Canyon

located 30km east of Labuan Bajo and nestled in a tropical rainforest setting, is one of Flores' most striking spots for outdoor activities.

Impressive waterfalls cascade into beautiful, fresh-water pools and lead into a series of smaller waterfalls and rivers a few kilometers downstream.

In recent years, Cunca Wulang gained popularity among the canyoning community as an excellent destination for this popular outdoor sport. Even if canyoning is not your favorite sport, the area still offers good hiking and swimming options. The medium-impact hike to Cunca Wulang from Wersawe Village is pleasantly seamed by paddy fields in different stages of their planting and harvesting cycle. Vanilla, coffee, candlenut, and cacao can also be seen along the trail; and the last, steep part leads you through a section of lush tropical rain forest.

Cunca Wulang Canyon can be enjoyed by families as part of a day trip to dip in the beautiful pools. Adventurers seeking the thrills of canyoning in combination with navigational travel skills in the wilderness will be rewarded as well.

You can combine the trip to Cunca Wulang with an excursion to the Rodak limestone caves, which takes you about 60 minutes of hiking. However, the expertise of a local guide will be needed to find the way to the caves.

The national park area is inhabited by various exotic species, e.g. the Timor deer, hedgehogs, monkeys, ferrets, the Timor monitor lizard, marsupials, and partridge.





The sub-district of Riung, located to the north of Bajawa, is famed for its beautiful coral gardens. The coast and the surrounding area of the town of Riung have become a national conservation area, and were even given the status of a national park and named Pulau Tujuh Belas, or 'Seventeen Islands'. In fact, the national park consists of more than 20 small and larger islands.

The local people, though, have named the area 'Riung Seventeen Islands', a label that is easy to remember as it refers to the personification of a beautiful 17-year-old girl and also Indonesian Independence Day on the 17th of August.

The national park area is inhabited by various exotic species, e.g. the Timor deer, hedgehogs, monkeys, ferrets, the Timor monitor lizard, marsupials, and partridges. The large variety of birds, such as eagles, white herons, black storks, partridges etc, make the area a great spot for bird watching.

Even a moderate-sized species of a Komodo dragon named Mbou is said to exist in some regions such as Torong Padang, where it has been spotted in particular seasons only. It has hardly ever been encountered by either the conservation management or tourists.

The marine park status has been established to preserve the area's underwater world. The Seventeen Islands area encompasses a rich coral-reef ecosystem where you can count up to 27 different species of coral. The Riung waters are home to plenty of exciting animals, ranging from marine mammals such as dolphins and whales to various colorful fish. The crystal-clear water makes it a perfect place for swimming, snorkeling, and underwater photography.

If you plan to see the national park, you should also take some time for visiting Riung Village, as it offers you the possibility of unique cultural encounters. Lively celebrations of the Ngada people's traditional hunting and boxing is just one part of their manifold cultural life.

The biggest island is the hilly Ontoloe, which is covered with short grass and a few trees, as well as fringed with mangroves. On the north coast of Ontoloe, you can observe the famous large fruit bats, called 'flying foxes', flying over the mangrove trees

A visit to Kalong, the 'Flying Fox Island', gives you the opportunity to see these fascinating animals as they fly into the sunset. The island of Bampa Barat is a temporary home to several fishermen, who sometimes sell their catch of the day directly from the boat.



Dive in Komodo with **Ultimate Comfort!**

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Tucked away among tropical gardens, all 95 rooms consist of expansive lumbung houses and terraced guest pavilions - each decorated with simple yet inviting furniture, private courtyards and expansive swimming pools, dining pavilions and shaded terraces looking at the beach views or garden views.

The hotel's facilities include meeting rooms, pristine sandy beach, children playground, bicycle rental, FREE WIFI all area, The Clubhouse which serves authentic Indonesia's cuisine and international comfort food, 2 swimming pools include pool Bar, Beach and Water Sport activities: Volley Beach, Snorkeling, Frisbee, Kayaking and Diving









www.jambuluwuk.com [f] Jambuluwuk Oceano Resort Gili Trawangan [6] @jambuluwukgili



Anema Resort Gili Lombok. Situated on the pristine Sire Beach and just minutes away by boat to the famous Gili Islands, Anema Resort presents a tranquil beachfront getaway with picturesque views of the bay. It also offers great activities for snorkeling and diving, as well as an on-site restaurant. Guests enjoy pick-up/drop-off to Teluk Kodek and Teluk Nare Harbor. Certain rooms have a private bathroom with a hot tub, while others have slippers and free toiletries. Some rooms feature a seating area where you can relax. A balcony or patio are featured in certain rooms. The area is popular for golfing and snorkeling. The hotel also offers bike hire and car hire. Lombok International Airport is 47 km away.

- · · EXPERIENCE WORLD-CLASS SERVICE • · -

Accommodation start from 38sqm Standard room and Junior Suite. Located on the ground floor of a 2-storey structure, this suite comes with plunge pool offering lush tropical garden views. This suite also boasts a large four poster king size bed as well as an en suite bathroom with shower. Fresh towels and linens are provided

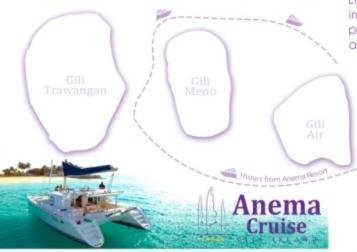








ANEMA CRUISE LOMBOK TO 3 GILI ISLAND



Anema Boat are using Lagoon 440 may just be the best Lagoon ever built. Lagoon is the largest builder of cruising catamarans in the world, and the 440 is the most popular catamaran of its size range. Offering the guests all the great facilities. The 4 Cabins (2 Deluxe cabins

and 2 master cabins) perfectly designed to welcome families or groups with a large wrap around windows, offer amazing views of breathtaking landscapes. The interior architecture of this catamaran cruise are very elegant and modern.











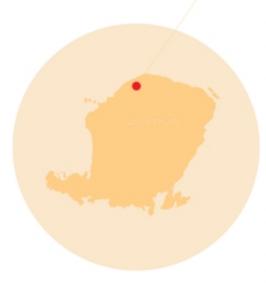
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ON THE MAP /

As beguiling, beach-blessed and downright blissful as its near neighbour Bali, Lombok is now much more than just a surfers' paradise.



With divine beaches, the majestic Mt Rinjani and spectacular marine life to discover, the island of Lombok in West Nusa Tenggara has no shortage of attractions both in and out of the water. It's no wonder that Lombok become one of the most popular destination in West Nusa Tenggara.

The Adventurous Trek

Challenge yourself with a trek up steep volcanic peaks. Hire a bike and cycle through lush evergreen rice paddies. Whichever way you choose to spend your time you won't be disappointed with the spectacular natural beauty on offer here. Lombok Island is separated by the Lombok strait from Bali Island in the west and by Alas strait in the east from Sumbawa Island.

North Lombok is where you can embark on the great hike to Mount Rinjani and linger until the sunset at Gili's beautiful beaches. Mount Rinjani is one of the highest volcano in Indonesia, with its summit rising to 3,726 meters above sea level. The Segara Anak Crater Lake located on top of the volcano, is one of the scenic view you should stop by and marvel at!





Gunung Rinjani, Indonesia's second-highest volcano, dominates Lombok's topography, and is a magnet for trekkers. Winding up its jungle-clad slopes (which takes a few days) reveals an ever-changing succession of fecund tropical vistas. Once on the summit, the sight of jaw-dropping sunrises and volcanic calderas, and a sense of conquering the entire island, are rewards for the weary.





In mainland Lombok, you can get around by renting motorcycle or cars from trusted providers. Public transportations are a natural-air conditioned minibus called Bemo. It will take you to most tourist attractions, but only operates during daytime.

Explore the Waters

Among more than 20 gilis - local name that means "small island" in Sasak language - three stood out to be the hot spot destination : Gili Trawangan, Gili Meno and Gili Air. Gili Trawangan or Gili T, is where travelers flock to enjoy a laid back atmosphere during day light and still are up to enjoy moonlit parties all night by the beach. You can also enjoy a great scuba dive and circle the island on bicycle to catch the most incredible sunset! Gili Meno is defined by long stretch of pearly white beaches that will give you a secluded feel. Famous for honeymooners destination, the island provide accommodation ranging from unique bungalows to luxurious resorts overlooking amazing panorama.

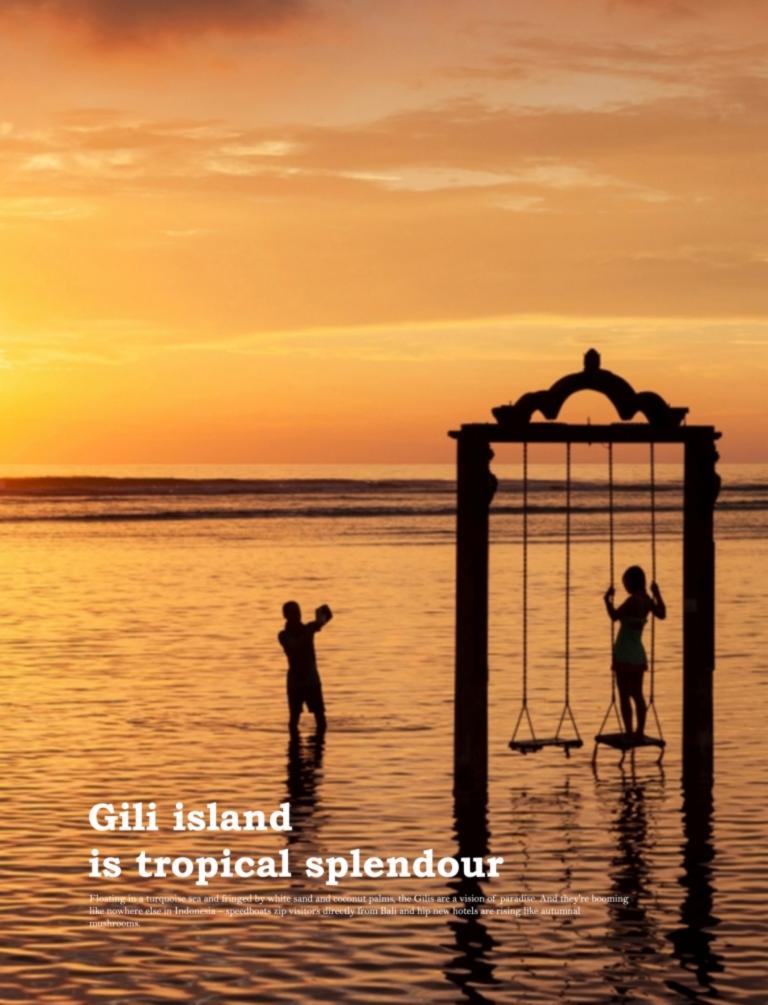
Gili Air is a cheerful mix of the two vibes, where you can still enjoy parties in hip hang outs or succumb at a peaceful nook and just enjoy the ocean breeze. Families love to travel to Gili Air to explore the island on the horse drawn cart or just swimming in the low tides before sun down.

Central Lombok is where the lovely beaches are situated. Kuta Beach, Tanjung A'an, and Mawun Beach are just a few on the list. Don't miss out to brush up your wave riding skills in the splendid Selong Belanak Beach, or make way to Merese Hill and enjoy the view.

Blend in with the Locals

Here you can also visit the traditional villages and join the locals of Sasak tribe to experience their daily life in the weaving village of Sade and Rambitan. You may learn a thing or two from the wonderful women with meticulous weaving skills that produces fine quality textiles.

You can get across the sea to Sumbawa Island from the harbors in East Lombok. If you love exploring something new, you may find the black sand beach of Obel-Obel to be captivating!





COME AND LET THE WAVES EMBRACE YOU...

Hotel Vila Ombak is the first international hotel on the tropical tourist island of Gili Trawangan, Lombok Indonesia. The hotel boasts white sandy beach, azure waters, tropical lush garden, silhouetted by Lombok spectacular Rinjani Mountain. Hotel Vila Ombak offers 149 rooms in 7 different categories fusing modern amenities with traditional exotic Lombok culture. The hotel is fully equipped with air-conditioned rooms, free wifi, 2 restaurants, 3 bars, 2 swimming pools, 100m private beach, day spa, diving academy, snorkeling tours, outdoor night movie cinema, island, and mainland tours and Romantic Dinner - all available for a complete holiday experience.



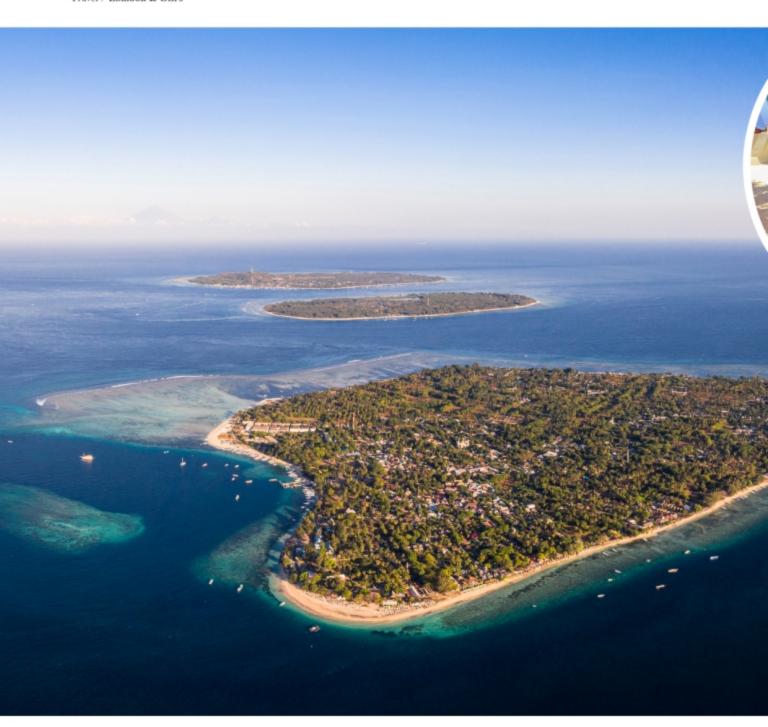
www.vilaombak.com

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/hotelvilaombak







White sandy beaches. Tropical coral reefs. Warm inviting waters. All this awaits you on the Gili Trawangan and the Gili islands in Lombok.

Offering spectacular reefs and ominous dive sites like Shark reef, the Gili Trawangan and the Gili islands in Lombok are the perfect escape for anyone wanting to get away to beautiful, natural and relaxing surrounds. This is why these islands have become a popular destination for Western tourists looking for a remote island experience.

For divers and snorkelers, there are few places better than the Gili's where you can get up close to all kinds of marine life including a green turtle (Chelonia mydas) in all its glory. Swim up and watch this graceful creature glide through the ocean. You should be able to spot these turtles at depths of 10-20 meter below sea level.





And with no cars, no motorbikes and no distractions other than beautiful tropical island scenery, the Gili islands off the northwest coast of Lombok are truly an ideal destination for a tropical getaway.

The Gilis consist of three islands: Gili Trawangan, Gili Meno, and Gili Air. In local Sasak language, "Gili" means "island". In the Indonesian language, plural is denoted by repeating a noun. So "Gili Gili" literally means "islands". Renowned for friendly locals and superb natural beauty, each of the island's are well prepared for tourists. Gili Trawangan is the largest and most popular of the three islands. It has a vibrant nightlife to keep you entertained once the sun goes down. With a wide collection of restaurants and bars, you'll never be short of entertainment here.

How to Get Around Gili Trawangan and the Gilis

Cars and motorbikes are prohibited on the Gili's giving each island a very peaceful atmosphere. The best way to get around and explore the islands is by bike. You can rent a bike and take a ride and look at the spectacular views of the tropical landscape.

A horse-drawn carriage or cidomo is another popular way to get around for both locals and visitors. A tour around Gili Terawangan in a cidomo taking around half an hour. When you want to stretch your legs there's nothing quite like taking a leisurely stroll around the island. If you want to travel between the Gili's you can also hire a motorized boat



WELCOME TO KURA-KURA BEACH RESORT GILI MENO

Kura Kura Resort is situated in the main harbour on the paradise island of Gili Meno, North Lombok Indonesia. Their affiliated resort, Meno Mojo is 600 metres away with stunning water views out to Gili Air and Mt. Rinjani.

With 22 rooms and a 2 bedroom villa, swimming pool, bar, restaurants, spa and massage facilities, it is without question one of the best resorts on the island.

The Gili Islands offer wonderful diving for beginners and experienced divers with typical visibility of 20-30 metres. Water temperature ranges from 27-31 degrees and there is an abundance of marine life and points of interest such as the underwater statues, ship wreck and many, many green and hawksbill turtles. Snorkeling the island is a wonderful experience either on your own or with many of the organized glass bottom boat snorkeling trips

Gili Meno is a quite destination with lots to keep you busy during your stay. Meno is sometimes referred to as the romantic island with pristine beaches and secluded locations to just lay back and enjoy the peace and serenity. Kura Kura resort also have romantic and wedding packages available. Imagine dining on the shoreline in your own private gazebo enjoying a candle lit dinner, listening to your favorite music while the waves and the moonlight sky make this a memorable night etched in your memory.

There are no cars or motor bikes, only push bikes and horses and buggy to explore the island. If you are seeking a very special experience on a "castaway island" look no further than Gili Meno and the beautiful Kura Kura Beach Resort.

Jl. Gili Meno, Gili Indah, Pemenang North Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Indonesia - 83352

T: +6281558552348

E: reservation@kurakuragilimeno.com









www.kurakuragilimeno.com www.meno-mojo.com





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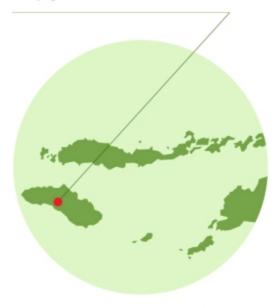


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ON THE MAP /

Just a 50-minute flight from Bali's sleek beach clubs, juice bars and yoga studios, Sumba provides a satisfying contrast.



An island of raw, natural beauty where an ancient animist religion still thrives, Sumba is twice Bali's size but receives a mere sliver of its tourism.

Wandering onto any of Sumba's beaches, you'll immediately wonder where everyone else is. Strips of floury white sand and tropical, topaz-blue water are backed by great craggy cliffs and lush vegetation. Having these beaches entirely to yourself is a genuine treat.

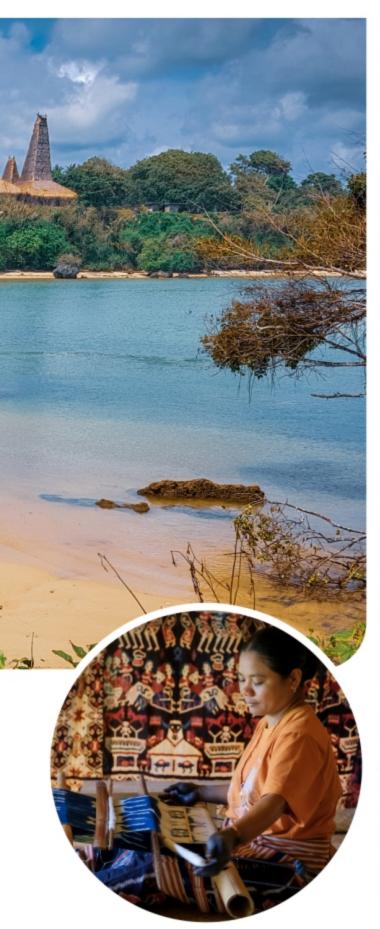
At the end of a long series of pot-holed dirt roads in the south-west Kodi district, you'll find Weekuri Lagoon, a salt-water tidal lagoon surrounded by thickets of trees and greenery. The water is so clear, it takes a second glance to see there's anything there at all. Nearby Mandorak Beach is a little cove with ice-white sand and dazzling water flanked by volcanic rocks. Bawana Beach is perhaps the most famous, with its giant stone arch that reaches from the sheer cliffs over the beach to the sea.

It is rare to see any other tourists, though you may meet the odd fisher or - at the most popular places locals selling coconuts, ikat fabric or jewellery. At many beaches and other attractions, it's common to be charged between R20,000 and R50,000 (£1 and £2.50) to enter. Note that as Western tourists are still few, the presence of a female in swimwear may result in some curious spectators here and there.





From empty beaches worthy of glossy magazine covers and vibrant spear-throwing festivals to world-class surfing and a sense of remoteness that's increasingly hard to find, these are just some of the reasons you should consider a visit.





Ancient culture and festivals

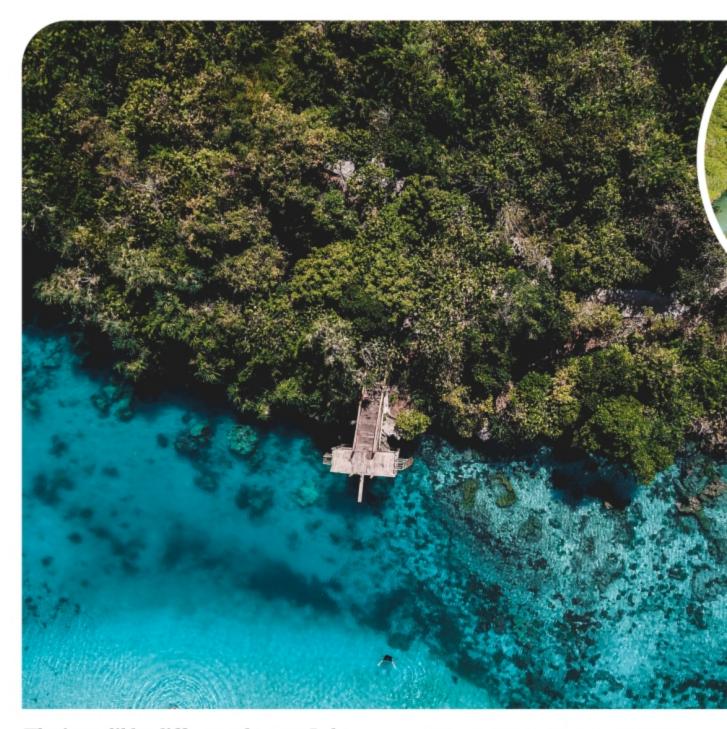
One of the biggest draws of Sumba is its culture and marapu religion, an ancient animist belief in ancestral spirits, which is practised alongside mainstream religions (mainly Christianity). Giant stone tombs take pride of place outside each home and costly animal sacrifices to honour the dead are routine. Ancestral spirits are said to reside in the tall conical thatched roofs you'll see throughout the island, with the tallest being those of tourist stop Ratenggaro Village in Kodi. The higher the roof, the closer the residents are to god.

Most Sumbanese people are farmers or fishers. Driving through the island, you'll get glimpses of rural life: as you whizz past fields of maize and cassava, look out for children washing their buffalo in the river, and horses, a status symbol, being ridden along the roadside.

Surfing sans the crowd

Amongst surfers, Sumba is no secret. In 2002, The Surfer's Journal published a big story about Nihiwatu - at that time, simple beach cottages for die-hard surfers - and since then, the resort's famous wave, Occy's Left, has attracted pros and enthusiasts from around the world.

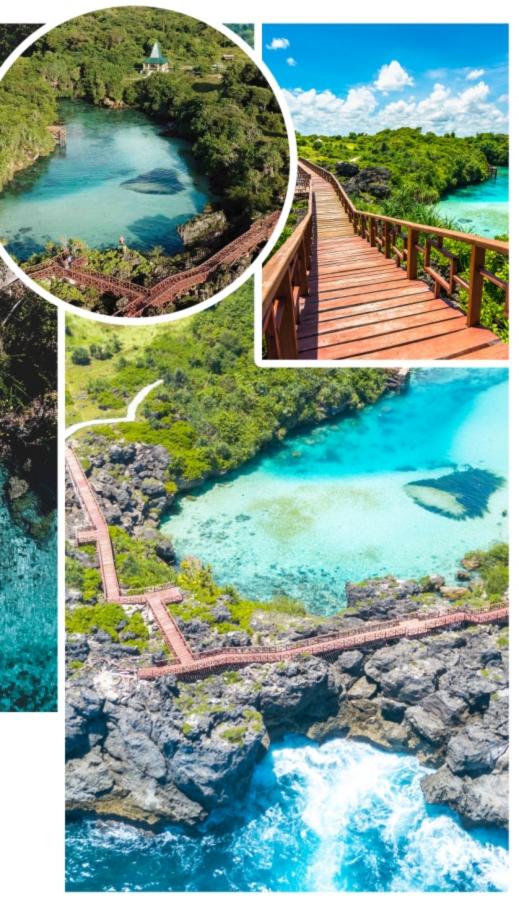
Of course, this isn't the only great wave on the island and there is a handful of affordable, basic surf camps you can stay in along the south Indian Ocean coast. Experienced surfers can try out Miller's Right on the gloriously picturesque Tarimbang Beach. Kerewe is 500 metres long, rolling in by the Sumba Surf Camp. The appeal is not just the epic waves - which are generally not suitable for beginners - but the isolation and consequent lack of crowds. The dry season between April and October tends to be the best time for surfing.



The incredible cliff top saltwater Lake Weekuri is without doubt one of Indonesia's finest natural attractions. This beautiful natural lake sits behind 10-15m high cliffs and is fed by waves washing through holes in the rocky cliffs, keeping the water fresh and crystal clear.

Swimming in the sandy bottom lake is an absolute delight and in the deeper sections, small coral gardens and colourful fish provide great snorkelling. This is one attraction you won't want to miss!

Whilst you're in the area, take a walk along the cliff tops, where roughly 250m to the north you'll find a small freshwater lake. A colony of monkeys inhabits the trees surrounding the lake so keep an eye out. And below the cliffs keep an eye out for dolphins which frequent these waters, particularly late in the afternoon.



Stop everything. This is the reason you should come to Sumba. Weekuri Lagoon. On the extreme southwest coast of Sumba, down a non-signposted rutted track, you'll find one of our favourite natural sights in Sumba.

The lake is actually a saltwater lagoon that is filled with water from the neighboring sea and it sparkles with an amazing emerald hue under the sun. If possible try to come here at sunset and take in this amazing natural phenomenon with the glow of the sun on the water.

Weekuri Lake is located approximately 45min drive west of Tambolaka, in Kodi district near Mandorak village and only a handful of kilometres north of Cape Karoso, Sumba's western most tip. Weekuri is well known so you shouldn't have any trouble getting directions to the lake. You might also like to check out the small but very pretty Mandorak Beach. Being tucked into a rocky grotto, it's a lovely sheltered swimming spot surrounded by rugged rocky cliffs.



The Sum of Sumba

Lelewatu Resort Sumba provides exquisite comfort and opulence amidst all the beautiful natural wonders of Sumba Island

In the last couple of years, the island of Sumba hasgained increasing popularity among dicerning travellers as a result of its magnificent natural landscapes. Located in the eastern part of the islands of Nusa Tenggara in Indonesia, just an hour's flight from Bali, Sumba is blessed with idyllic green hills, picturesque savannahs, heavenly lagoons and breathtaking waterfalls.

On the southwestern shoreline of this glorious island is the opulent Lelewatu Resort Sumba, slated to open its doors in early next year. Jenny Tan, a successful Sumbanese businesswoman, is the brains behind the resort, together with respected Indonesian architect and interior designer Popo and Melati Danes.

The quintessence of traditional Sumbanese culture is the main inspiration behind the design of the resort, with an infusion of elegance and class making it a gorgeous sanctuary for an adventurous Sumba escapade. The resort is nestled on a jaw-dropping cliff-top setting, enhanced by the scenic rainforest and the private lagoon, overlooking stunning views of the Indian Ocean.

Featuring 27 villas, spanning from 130sq.m. to 650sq.m., each unit is complemented by a private pool – ensuring a relaxing home away from home. The Sumba-inspired villas come in various types, including the Sumba House, the Royal Honeymoon Villas, the two-bedroom Cliff Hanger Villas, the four-bedroom villas and other equally luxurious accommodation.



Each is equipped with modern amenities, an espresso machine and tea-making facilities, a 42- inch flat screen TV in each bedroom and his and hers bathroom amenities in the indoor marble bathroom.

Great views and luxury aside, the team at Lelewatu Resort Sumba aims to provide outstanding service and facilities to its guests, offering Bokosawu and Le Humba gourmet dining destinations, Maraga Spa, a gym, a games room, an elegant boutique and a horse-riding track! A dedicated butler service is included, and that's not all, as guests staying at the resort are entitled to daily breakfast, lunch and dinner, complimentary non-alcoholic beverages, afternoon snacks and daily restocked mini bar, a bottle of wine upon arrival and daily laundry service, excluding dry cleaning.

Lelewatu Resort Sumba also offers fun activities to enhance your Sumba experience, such as afternoon tea, a cooking class with the resort's chef, Indonesian archipelago dinner, exploring Sumbanese culture, national park trekking and child-friendly activities. In addition, you can also ask the concierge to arrange sightseeing or day tours, water sports, activities like snorkelling, diving,

fishing, sailing and horse riding, and of course, some pampering at the spa.

For a picture-perfect getaway away from the cacophonous hustle and bustle, in the ideal comfort of five-star facilities and services, look no farther than Lelewatu Resort Sumba.

Lelewatu Resort, Sumba NTT

Jalan Lelewatu No. 168, Wei Mangoma, Wanokaka, Sumba Barat, NTT 87272, Indonesia

T: (+62) 81139606060 E: info@lelewatu.com lelewatu.com





66 At noon, the sun will break through the rock crevice. That light will have a stunning effect when visitors take pictures. The result is this waterfall looks more beautiful.

Tropical Beauty of Waimarang Waterfall as an Awesome Hidden Holiday Destination

Deep in the forest of Sumba, stored tropical natural charm of Indonesia. There is a waterfall surrounded by cliffs. Below this waterfall has formed a pond. Because of its hidden location in the forest, it is like a private swimming pool. This waterfall called Waimarang Water-

Waimarang waterfall is located in Melolo area, which is in Watu Hadang Village, Umalulu Subdistrict, East Sumba District, East Nusa Tenggara Province, Indonesia.

The tropical beauty of Waimarang Waterfall as an awesome hidden holiday destination is something that must be visited by someone who expects a vacation experience in a tropical climate. Location of Waimarang Waterfall is very quiet because it is in the middle of a forest that is difficult to reach. This waterfall only 2 meters tall. But it has a pond with a calm stream and clear water. Blue water under Waimarang Waterfall is very beautiful which invites anyone to swim for a long time.

The quiet forest atmosphere, the sound of insects and birds chirping, and the beauty of the pond under the waterfall make this pond like a pond of heaven. This atmosphere makes every visitor to feel comfortable and peaceful.

This waterfall is surrounded by rock cliffs. In addition to swimming, visitors can do cliff jumping. But be careful because the rocks on this cliff somewhat slippery. Thus, the safety factor should remain a priority.

The route to Waimarang Waterfall is not easy. From Waingapu City, visitors must continue their journey by motor vehicle towards Melolo. After that, visitors continue the journey towards kananggar. Before arriving at Kananggar, visitors turn towards Waimarang. Occasionally ask local residents so that the intersection towards Waimarang is not missed.

Arriving in Waimarang, visitors must park the vehicle in a savanna. After that, visitors trekking down a very steep ravine. There is a simple descending trekking path made by local people. Once down the ravine, visitors enter the forest. Inside the forest, the trekking track is quite easy because it is flat







It consists of houses built in traditional Sumbanese style with peaked and thatched roofs, extending over some terraces and surrounding stone megalith tombs and other tribal stone structures.

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Praijing Megalithic Village has become the pride of the Indonesian locals for decades. Once arriving at the site, tourists may see 38 traditional villages directly. The fact is that there were 42 of them, but some of the houses got burnt several years ago. Here is the information.

The locals call these houses either Uma Mbatangu or Uma Bokulu, which means "the big house". These structures, indeed, become the main attraction that tourists can find in the village! Also, the site is surrounded by shady trees and lush bushes which make the location feel shady and comfortable.

The best attraction that tourists may find in Praijing Megalithic Village is definitely Uma Bokulu or traditional houses of Sumba Island. The good thing is that tourists can do many things related to these houses, including photography and exploration.

From the outside, the houses have a tall roof which is similar to a tower. However, some of them don't even have such feature. Why is that? According to the locals, the difference lies in the status of the owner.

Once entering the house, tourists may find three different parts of the house having a different function as well. Each of them represents a distinct realm, actually. For better information, it is recommended to come with a tour guide though. This person even may help tourists when it comes to communication and when approaching villagers.

As for the tip, the best time to visit Praijing Megalithic Village is in the morning. At the time, the locals start their activity so tourists are able to meet and witness such traditional way of living directly. They even have the chance to wear traditional clothes of Sumba and eat delicious local foods later!

How to get there

From Kupang City, tourists can simply take an airplane from El Tari International Airport and head to Tambolaka Airport directly of Indonesia. For the information. the flight takes approximately 55 minutes. Once arriving at Tambolaka City, the next destination is definitely Waikabubak Sub-District where the village resides. The distance is 45.6 km, so this trip may take around 1 hour and 12 minutes. As for the best route, it is Raja Yohanes Ngongo Bani Street.

Tanggedu: The Sumbanese **Grand Canyon**

Tanggedu Waterfall or called the Grand Canyon of East Sumba by the visitors is a waterfall that lies in Tanggedu Village, Kanatang District, East Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara Province. It has a characteristic form of rock relief that is very unique. This waterfall is less than 46 km north of the Waingapu city.

Along the way to the waterfall spot, tourists will see amazing view of savanna, traditional houses and also some of king's graveyard. Tanggedu is just one of the many hidden paradise in Sumba Island. However, the road access to this place is not good enough and tourists have to park their vehicles in the homes of local residents and continue the journey by walking about 2.5 km to the waterfall spot.



Arriving at Tanggedu area, tourists will be greeted with beautiful panorama of the Grand Canyon. It is called Grand Canyon of east Sumba or Twin Canyon in East Sumba because the rock cliffs and the water flow are very similar to Grand Canyon in Arizona, United States of America. Unlike most waterfalls, the water flows from low altitude. Only about 8 meters with natural ponds below.

However, the flow is quite swift. Surrounded by hills and many trees make the Tanggedu Waterfall so cool with its fresh air. A best place to visit while vacationing in Sumba Island.

Until now, the Tanggedu Waterfall is still managed by the surrounding community. It seems that the local government or private sectors is not yet interested in exploring more of this tourist spot.







Even though activities and accommodations around the location can be developed so that it can attract more tourists to visit the Tanggedu Waterfall in particular and Sumba in general.



To reach the Tanggedu Waterfall, tourists can use two or four-wheeled vehicles which will cross Mondu Village and Prainatang traditional village. It takes about 1.5 hours if depart from the City of Waingapu.

Pasola, The Sumbanese Traditional Ceremony

Culture



The festival draws huge local crowds and increasing tourist numbers. It's a little hard to plan a visit because the exact dates are only announced a few weeks beforehand. The annual event takes place in the Kodi, Lamboya and Wanokaka areas of West Sumba, approximately six to 14 days after the full moons in February and March. If you are flexible, you could plan to be in Sumba for a few weeks around this time.

Pasola derived from the word "sola" or "hola", which means a type of wood that, used for javelin that throwing from the top of a horse and it being driven fast by the two opposing groups. After obtaining a suffix 'pa '(pa-sola, pa-hola), it means to be a game. So Pasola or pahola can be referring to an arcade game from the wooden javelin throwing on horseback that were driven tight between the two opposing groups.

During the ceremony, it ends up in a bloody game when the wooden spear hit the bare flesh of the participant. The Sumbanese believe that the spilled blood will fertilize the land and the paddy field.

Nyale, in local language means sea worms that appearing in large quantities by the beach. The emerging of Nyale is a symbol of prosperity for the people of Sumba and its surroundings. Catching Nyale ceremony will be held on the evening of the full moon and it led by the Para Rato, traditional leader of

The tradition of Pasola is implemented in a wide field as a "battlefield" and it attended by all residents and tourists, both local and international.

Every group that involved in pasola is consists of 100 youngster that armed with sola or spears that made of a blunt end wood, with diameter of approximately 1.5 cm. Both the participants of the game will facing and attacked to each other like a real battle between two groups of knights Sumba.



Kelabba Madja (Sabu Raijua

PLACE



This unique destination is very interesting, it can even become one of the world-class tourist destinations. This place is certainly very interesting and no less beautiful than the Grand Canyon in the Arizona region and Zhangye Danxia commonly referred to as Rainbow Mountain. Just like the Painted Hills, Kelabba Maja also has the characteristic of a cliff like a row of patterned tubes. At first glance it seemed as if it had been swept away with a giant brush. You can find layers of blue, white, brown, and red between the Kelabba Maja rocks.

This tourist spot is still very beautiful and still untouched by human intervention. As a result, it doesn't work if this tourist attraction is often referred to as the "Hidden Paradise in the World", the best way to travel Indonesia. Surely you are definitely curious about what can be found in this one tourist attraction. As is well known this place has unique petrographic geomorphology and has been formed for millions of years.

In general, it is told that Kelabba Maja consists of three large stones that symbolize father, mother, and child. In the middle there is a stone that is used as an altar for sacrificial offerings to Lord Maja. Because local residents consider sacred, the area is still a ritual location in the form of slaughtering animals. The ritual was presented to Dewa Maja as a request for safety and fertility.

How to travel Indonesia, if you depart from Kupang, you have to travel about 230 km across the Savu Sea to reach Sabu Island. Road conditions that are still not good become a separate obstacle to the Kelabba Maja canyon hill. The journey from Seba to Kelabba Maja is around 1.5-2 hours. Even though the location is not too far away, the obstacles to conquering a steep hill can take a long time.



Keep in mind, you need Indonesia travel guide if you want to go to Kelabba Maja. You can ask for help from native people, because the road conditions are still under construction. You have to struggle to travel for approximately two hours to get to this beautiful

Of course this place is interesting and more curious, isn't it? If you want to arrange Indonesia travel plan and spend a long Christmas and New Year holiday, you can visit this Indonesia travel place, especially the location of Kelabba Maja is near the southern coast of Sabu Island.



The surfing season starts in the month of April and runs untill November; during the trade wind season Rote and the surrounding islands offer several quality surf spots.

Rote island is 1214,3 square kms in size and forms, Regency. Rote is the southernmost island of Indonesia. It is located near the west coast of Kupang and has an exceptional spectacular natural environment with clear, transparant waters, caved rock formations, terraced plantations and rolling hills rugged with palm trees, savanna and some forests.

Rote island is especially known for its beautiful, white sandy beaches with a perfect surf, its ritual traditions, its beautiful ikat weavings and the Sasando, a musical instrument that is unique to the island of Rote.

Over the years, Rote island has become a top class surf destination. Also it has become extremely popular as a diving and snorkelling destination within the Indonesian archipelago, thanks to its hectares of beautiful coral reefs that fring the coastlines of the island

And besides these watersports the unique culture draws more and more tourism to the island of Rote.

The marine life of Rote island is extremely varied with all kinds of beautiful colored tropical fish varying from the fire fish to mantas, Diving at Rote island is really exceptional due to the large numbers of manta and dugong that can be seen here.

Since the coastlines of Rote and its nearby small islands are fringed by hectares of beautiful colored coral reefs and sandy beaches, the island is a popular destination for those who love snorkeling as well.

as one of the most beautiful beaches of Indonesia. It offers fascinating panoramas and after Sumatra it is the most popular surfing destination within the Indonesian archipelago.

The surfing season starts in the month of April and runs untill November; during the trade wind season Rote and the surrounding islands offer several quality surf spots. The main surf break is in the front of the village of Nemberala with a world class left hander, long rides and a soft kind of wave, but it can be also get high and heavy on big swell. Not far south of Nemberala there is good right hander called Boa.









Sabu is a small island located between Sumba and Rote in the province of Nusa Tenggara Timur (Eastern Lesser Sunda Islands). It goes by different name, Sabu is the official Indonesian name, Savu the English name (Sawu is also used, it comes from the Dutch spelling Sawoe) and the island itself is refered to as Hawu in the local Savunese language.

Sabunese have their own language and used to follow an ancestral indigeneous religion called jingi tiu. This religion gives a large ritual importance to megalithic stones like the one found in the village of Namata. Almost all Sabunese are now Christians but they still maintain many elements of their former faith, sometimes in an altered way though.

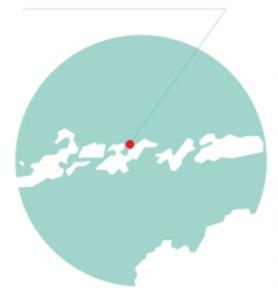
Sabu traditonal religious and social organisation presents similarities with the ones found in Eastern Indonesia and especialy nearby islands like Sumba or Rote (presence of clans or cultural domains for instance).

Maybe the most prominent ritual center of Sabu, the village of Namata is located a few kilometers south of Seba. The access is fairly easy. By the time of my visit the village was virtually empty because most of the inhabitants were attending a mass following Christmas.

'Thanksgiving' ceremonies (hole) are organized yearly in most part of Sabu. The one in Namata is held in April but in East Sabu I got told the hole was held in June so ask around if you happen to be in Sabu around those months. I also got told that a cultural festival was held every year in Augustus..

ON THE MAP /

Sandwiched between Pulau Pantar and Alor is Pulau Pura, which has some of Alor's best dive sites. Pulau Ternate, not to be confused with the Maluku version, also has some magnificent dive and snorkel sites.



The final link of the Lesser Sunda Islands - the chain stretching east of Java - is wild, volcanic and drop-dead gorgeous. There are crumbling red-clay roads, jagged peaks, white-sand beaches and crystal-clear bays offering remarkable diving.

Alor is a regency and the largest island in the Alor Archipelago located at the eastern-most end of the Lesser Sunda Islands that runs through southern Indonesia, which from the west include such islands as Bali, Lombok, Sumbawa, Komodo, and Flores. The capital of Alor is Kalabahi.

Alor Regency is an archipelago of 20 islands. The 9 inhabited islands have population, which are: Alor, Pantar Island, Pura Island, Tereweng Island, Ternate Island, Kepa, Crocodile Island, Kangge Island and Turtle Island.

The 11 islands are uninhabited, they are, Sikka Island, Kapas Island, Batang Island, Lapang Island, Rusa Island, Kambing Island, Watu Manu Island, Batu Ille





Though a network of simple roads now covers Pulau Alor, boats are still a common form of transport. The few visitors who land here tend to linger on nearby Pulau Kepa or dive these waters from liveaboards.



This is the most easily accessible of the "traditional villages" around Kalabahi, and for those with time on their hands, it is worth a look.

The village is set roughly 13 kilometres east of Kalabahi and is signposted from the main road (look for the "Desa Adat" sign) so while you don't need a guide to find the village, unless you can speak Indonesian you'll greatly benefit from having a guide when you visit the village.



Alor's dive operators regularly visit upwards of 42 dive sites, sprinkled throughout the archipelago. There are wall dives, slopes, caves, pinnacles, reefs and impressive muck diving in the Alor bay. What makes Alor special are its completely unspoiled reefs with vibrant soft

Alor is famous by its marine biota and the coral reef. Moreover, Alor Marine parks is being said to be the second best in the world after the Caribbean Islands. Alor is surprisingly wonderful, such a hidden paradise that Indonesia have to be proud of. There numbers of exotic sea animals live in Alor, like Mola mola or sunfish, thresher shark, hammerhead shark, whale and marlin are spotted many times. There is also, napoleons, giant trevally, reef sharks, turtles, barracudas, eagle rays, giant grouper, huge dogtooth tuna and many many more.

Alor will enchant more by its unblemished coral slopes and walls to scenic rock formation. The climate in Alor is particularly pleasant, the months from early April to late October are fairly dry and the nights are surprisingly cold.

The next impressive fact is that Alor Island has an interesting culture, especially belongs to the locals who live in the highland. There is even a signature ancient musical instrument called Moko for tourists to find! Even the oldest Holy Koran in Southeast Asia resides in this region. What about the popularity? Well, it has gained attention from both local and foreign tourists over time.

As mentioned before, Alor Island is also recognized for its cultural tourism. It is because the local tribe lives traditionally and retains their traditions for generations. They have unique attire called Pakaian Ka, actually. As for the best place to meet these people, tourists can visit some traditional villages like Takpala!



Big highlight with small gem

Recognized as one of the new 7 wonders of nature, Komodo National Park has gained the attention of citizens worldwide. As the gate of the most visited destination, Labuan Bajo in Flores Island, Indonesia, is about to glow, so its a must have to wrap in your Program of Indonesia trip. The westernmost city on the island, Flores is not only famous for Komodo dragons, but the manta rays, the undulating arid hills dominating secluded islands, gorgeous underwater world, and pristine waterfalls are just superb. We've picked out a list of things to do in and around Labuan Bajo so that you won't miss out on anything!

PT. Flores Komodo Tours The official site of the Nusa Tenggara's greatest adventure travel company. We offer a wide selection of small-group tours, overland and diving. Find more activities & thing's to do on www.ntt-dmc.com







1. Best of Komodo

Highlights

- · 3-day private tour to Komodo National Park's and Rinca Island from Labuan
- · Ride on a private liveonboard for a 3-days cruise to Komodo National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site
- · Enjoy a 3-days hike on Rinca Island in search of Komodo dragons - the world's largest lizards

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, private boat for liveaboard with air-conditioner cabin, meals, weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services

3 DAYS - LIVEABOARD

CLASSIC

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: ST04

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME? TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD PHYSICAL RATING: LOW



DISCOUNT COUPON

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Liveaboards in Komodo are a very popular choice for divers visiting Indonesia and rightly so. Dive cruises will take adventurous divers to some very special dive areas in this region. The islands that make up the area of Komodo include a number of the Lesser Sunda Islands, a largely volcanic chain in the South East of Indonesia. The early significance of Komodo came from the infamous inhabitant the Komodo Dragon, which has been the subject of legends throughout the 20th Century. Liveaboard dive tours will often allow guests to take a land tour to see these amazing Jurassic creatures. Rumours of a fire breathing dragon living on these small Indonesian islands brought this area to international attention. A Dutch expedition even came to the area and captured and took specimens of the Komodos back to be examined.

2. Best of Flores & Komodo

CLASSIC

Highlights

- · Visit the home of weaving in Maumere: Lepo Lorun
- · Trekking to magnificent of three-colored-lake of Kelimutu Park
- · Hopping Island & Snorkeling at Riung 17 Island Marine Park
- · Hopping Island & Snorkeling at Komodo National Park
- · Comfortable private vehicles with air-condinioner cabin

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, ranger fee, micro bus with experience driver in Flores Island, private local boat in Riung 17 Island (open deck), accomodations, private boat for liveaboard with air-conditioner cabin, meals, ikat weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services

7 DAYS - OVERLAND

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: LT04

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME? TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD PHYSICAL RATING: MEDIUM



DISCOUNT COUPON

Highlights

- · Visit Wae Rebo Village
- · Trekking to magnificent of three-colored-lake of Kelimutu Park

3. Flores Encompassed

- Hopping Island & Snorkeling at Riung 17 Island Marine Park
- · Hopping Island & Snorkeling at Komodo National Park
- · Comfortable private vehicles with air-condinioner cabin

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, ranger fee, micro bus with experience driver in Flores Island, Entrance fee in Wae Rebo, private local boat in Riung 17 Island (open deck), accomodations, private boat for liveaboard with air-conditioner cabin, meals, ikat weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services

9 DAYS - SAILING & OVERLAND

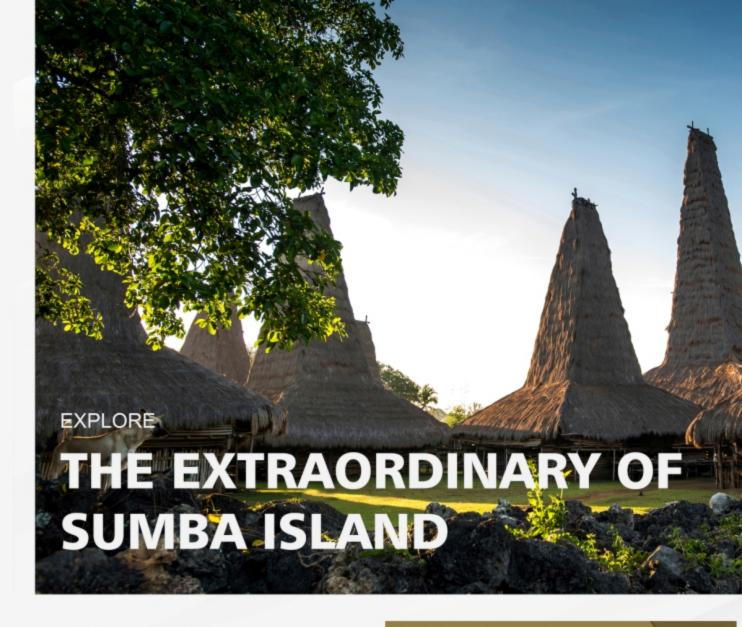
CLASSIC

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: LT10

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME? TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD PHYSICAL RATING: MEDIUM



DISCOUNT COUPON



Welcome to Sumba

There's something truly enchanting about Sumba. With its rugged, undulating savannah and low limestone hills growing maize and rice, it's nothing like Indonesia's northern volcanic islands. Scattered throughout the countryside are hilltop villages with tall, symbolic grass roofs clustered around megalithic tombs, where nominally Protestant villagers still respect indigenous marapu (spiritual forces) with bloody sacrificial rites.

PT. Flores Komodo Tours The official site of the Nusa Tenggara's greatest adventure travel company.

We offer a wide selection of small-group tours, overland and diving. Find more activities & thing's to do on www.ntt-dmc.com

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1. Best of Sumba

Highlights

- Stunning views sightings around Sumba Island
- Visit to the Lake of Weekuri
- Visit to the village of Ratenggaro
- Comfortable private vehicles with air-condinioner
- Hassle-free pickup and drop-off at Sumba Airport
- Private tour ensures the undivided attention of your guide

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, accommodation, meals, weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services 5 DAYS - SIGHTSEEING

CLASSIC

START FROM

\$368,69

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: SUMBA \$T04

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME?
TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX
SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD
PHYSICAL RATING: LOW



THIS TOUR AVAILABLE ON DISCOUNT COUPON





As far west as you can get on Sumba is one of the island's

most magical spots, **Weekuri Lagoon.** On one side, locals and tourists rent black rubber rings for 10,000Rp and float in the cool, crystal water; on the other, the Indian Ocean rages against rocks and bursts through cracks and blowholes, best viewed from the bisecting bridge.

There are more than half a dozen small, dirt roads leading off Jl Waitabula-Bondokodi that eventually get you to the aquamarine waters of this jaw-droppingly beautiful wonder. There are vendors selling cup noodles, coconuts and other snacks, but avoid purchasing bracelets illegally made from turtle shells.

2. Sumba Overland

CLASSIC

Highlights

- Stunning views sightings around Sumba Island
- · Visit to the Lake of Weekuri
- · Visit to the village of Ratenggaro
- Comfortable private vehicles with air-condinioner
- Hassle-free pickup and drop-off at Sumba Airport
- Private tour ensures the undivided attention of your guide

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, accommodation, meals, weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services 7 DAYS - OVERLAND

, DATS OTERLAND

\$ 547,04

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: SUMBA LT04

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME?
TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX
SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD
PHYSICAL RATING: MEDIUM



DISCOUNT COUPON

Highlights

 Stunning views sightings around Sumba Island

3. Sumba Encompassed

- Visit to the Lake of Weekuri
- Visit to the village of Ratenggaro
- Comfortable private vehicles with air-condinioner
- Hassle-free pickup and drop-off at Sumba Airport
- Private tour ensures the undivided attention of your guide

Whats Included

Pickup transfer to airport professional tour guide, insurance, entrance fees, accommodation, meals, weaving pharismina (sembar), mineral water, snack, snorkeling gear, tax & services 9 DAYS - ADVENTURE

CLASSIC

START FROM

\$627,78

Price listed for min. 10 pax booking Valid until Mar 31, 2020 TOUR CODE: SUMBA LT02

IS THIS TOUR FOR ME?
TYPE: SMALL GROUP - MAX 30 PAX
SERVICE LEVEL: STANDARD
PHYSICAL RATING: MEDIUM



THIS TOUR AVAILABLE ON DISCOUNT COUPON

Tour Operator



PT. Flores Komodo Tours

Jl. Nai Roa Street, Jalan Negara Maumere - Larantuka, Gg Lerikson, Watumilok, Kangae, Maumere, Nusa Tenggara Tim. 86181

- +62 813 9235 3568
- booking@ntt-dmc.com
- www.ntt-dmc.com



Sumba Tourism

Giri Puspa Street, Benoa, Kuta Selatan, Badung Regency, Bali - 80361

+62 813 9235 3568

booking@ntt-dmc.com

www.sumbatourism.co.id

Dive Operator



iDive Komodo Indonesia

Jl. Soekarno Hatta, Labuan Bajo, Komodo, Kabupaten Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Tim. 86554

- +62 811 9111 001
- dive@iDIVEkomodoindonesia.com

www.iDIVEkomodoindonesia.com

Hospitality Services

With authentic genuine East Nusa Tenggara warmth, the islands is an ideal place to visit. From seaside catering to leisure and adventure seeking-travelers to restaurant offering delicious local dishes, as well a professional toour operator are availableto make your stay in Flores a rewarding experience.

Tourist Information Center



Look for this sign if you need information while traveling in East Nusa Tenggara. City maps and information assistance are available for free in the tourist information centers located in strategic locations of the town.

For further information please check www.ntt-dmc.com

Tourist Informations Center Labuan Bajo Golo Pede, Gorontalo Village, Labuan Bajo East Nusa Tenggara - 86763

+62 813 9235 3568

info@ntt-dmc.com

Tourist Informations Center Bali

Giri Puspa Street, Benoa, Kuta Selatan, Badung Regency, Bali - 80361

+62 813 9235 3568

info@ntt-dmc.com

Tourist Informations Center Maumere

Jl. Nai Roa Street, Gg Lerikson, Watumilok, Kangae, Maumere, Nusa Tenggara Tim. 86181

+62 813 9235 3568

info@ntt-dmc.com

Important Number

Kantor Imigrasi Kelas III Labuan Bajo Jl. Gabriel Gampur, Labuan Bajo, Flores East Nusa Tenggara - 86763

+62 385 421 34

Inquiry/complaint Phone: +62 8123 8554 899

Kantor Imigrasi Kelas I Kupang

Jl. Bumi 3 No.3, Oesapa Sel., Klp. Lima, Kota Kupang, East Nusa Tenggara - 85119

+62 380 8588033

H. Hasan Aroeboesman Airport Ende

Kel. Tetandara, Flores, Ende Regency East Nusa Tenggara - 86371

+62 381 21512

Kantor Imigrasi Kelas II Maumere Jl Adi Soetjipto No. 24 Maumere, Flores

+62 382 21150 51/ Faz. +62 382 211 80

Komodo Airport Labuan Bajo

Jl. Eltari, Labuan Bajo, Kec. Komodo, Batu Cermin, East Nusa Tenggara - 86763

+62 385 41572

Tambaloka Airport Sumba

Jl. Angkasa No 1 Rada Mata Sumba Barat, Badamata Tambolaka, Southwest Sumba Regency, East Nusa Tenggara - 87217

+62 387 24057



East Nusa Tenggara - 86111







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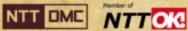
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Marketing Office

Perumahan Nadi Puspa, Jl. Giri Puspa Lestari, Benoa, South Kuta, Badung Regency, Bali Province Indonesia - 80361

Operational Office Flores

Nai Roa Street, Jalan Negara Maumere - Larantuka, Gg Lerikson, Watumilok, Kangae, Maumere, East Nusa Tenggara Indonesia - 86181

Operational Office L. Bajo

Golo Pede, Gorontalo Village, Labuan bajo, East of Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia - 86763



