

Day 04 : Tanjung Putting National Park

You will have the chance to do morning walk in the forest area not far from the rehabilitation center. If lucky, you can see more and more wildlife. Return to the boat for heading back to Pondok Tanggui. Here you can spend your afternoon by visiting the village. Stay for overnight on the boat. (BLD)

Day 05 : Tanjung Putting National Park - Kumai - Pangkalan Bun - Banjarmasin

Morning calls, return to Kumai then transfer to the airport in Pangkalan Bun for flying back to Banjarmasin. Stay overnight at hotel in Banjarmasin. (BL)

Day 06: Banjarmasin - Floating Market - Banjarmasin - Next Destination

At early morning at 05.00 AM by wooden boat locally called Klotok visit floating market. This is an old tradition of Banjarese people to do trading on the boat. From the floating market visit Alalak Village. Most of people earn their living by making wooden boat with various sizes. Return to hotel, preparation for embarkation to the airport. JOURNEY ENDS



Included

Airport transfer in and out ; Transports as mentioned in the itinerary ; Boat to Tanjung Putting National Park ; Permit and entrance ticket to the national park ; Boat to the floating market ; Hotel in Banjarbaru and Banjarmasin based on twin sharing ; Meals during the trip as specified in the itinerary ; Ranger on the park

Not included

Return Air ticket Banjarmasin - Pangkalan Bun ; Airport taxes in Banjarmasin and in Pangkalan Bun ; Extra baggage and airport porter and travel insurance ; All services not mentioned in the itinerary ; Laundry and telecommunication service ; Extra meals, beverages and other personal expenditures ; All kinds of expenditures incur due to flight cancellations/delays or due to other causes beyond our control (force majeure)

Personal Equipments To Bring :

- ✓ Cotton t-shirt 2 pairs
- ✓ Cotton trousers: 1 pair
- ✓ Short 1 pair
- ✓ Sheet for sleeping
- ✓ Sleeping mattress
- ✓ Sarong, uses when taking bath on public bathing place or on the river
- ✓ Swimming suite, used when swimming during the bamboo rafting trip
- ✓ Cotton sock 3 pairs
- ✓ Jogging or hiking shoes
- ✓ Sandal (rubber flip flop): needed when going to the river for bathing
- ✓ Flashlight
- ✓ Hat
- ✓ Personal medicines
- ✓ Mosquito or insect repellent
- ✓ Raincoat /poncho

Contacts:

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Endangered Wildlife And Off The Beaten Trek

Borneo, with the size of 7,433,925 sq km, is the third largest island in the world after Greenland and Papua. Some 540,000 sq km of the island belongs to Indonesian territory, called Kalimantan. The island is divided into four provinces: West, Central, South, and East Kalimantan. The rest belongs to Malaysian territory (Sarawak and Sabah; 198,160 sq km) and Brunei Darussalam (5,765 sq km)

Mt. Kinabalu in Sabah (4,101 m) is the highest peak in Borneo. Other three mountain ranges covered the area.

Schwaner and Muller Mountain lie on Central Kalimantan heading for western part of East

Kalimantan. While Meratus range spreads over from southern to northern part of South Kalimantan crossing to East Kalimantan. They have very important role as the place of the remaining rainforest as well water catchments areas for the above four provinces.

Great rivers flows from the mountain down to the sea in all four provinces. Kapuas River in West, Mahakam River in East and Barito River cascades down from Central to South Kalimantan. These rivers are navigable for hundreds of kilometres upstream and become a crucial transportation



network amongst the people in the interior and to the coastline for more than hundreds year till present.

Borneo is the habitat for very exotic wildlife. The island is a home for 10 species of primate, more than 350 species of bird, 150 species reptile and amphibian, and 15,000 species of plant. The flora is marked by the world's rare largest flower called Rafflesia, big ape called Orangutan which survive only in the rainforest of Sumatra and Borneo

only, and proboscis monkey, typical Borneo endemic.

Speaking about Borneo refers to its indigenous Dayak tribe. Over 200 Dayak

tribes have settled in the hinterland

of the jungles, each have their own dialect, custom and lifestyle. Traditional Dayak lives in balai or longhouse, a house built on stilts, size at 160 m long and at least three meters high from the ground. Many longhouses are artistically decorated with carving and using plants and animals as motif.

In the old time the Dayak decorates their body with intricate tattoo and stretch ear lobes with a heavy gold or brass rings. They live in the hinterland, earn their living from hunting, fishing and collecting forest products provided by the nature. That's why, protecting environment and natural resources is a part of their life, because the earth serves what their needs.





Day 01 : Arrival Banjarmasin - Loksado - Malaris

Upon arrival at Syamsudinor Airport, you will have a briefing about the trekking and its condition. Then heading for Loksado approximately 4 hours drive. Lunch will be en-route at local restaurant. Here is the starting point for the trekking. We will walk to Malaris village for half hour,



crossing suspension bridge over Amandit River and passing through Dayak Meratus farmland. Overnight at a communal house called Balai in local language. (LD)

Day 02 : Malaris - Camp Site

Today's trek goes up for 1.5 hours to Balai Kepayang, passing through rubber plantations, owned by Dayak people. After short stop, then proceed the trekking. The target is to reach the rainforest on the Meratus Mountain area. Excursion in the rainforest. Stay for overnight in the tent. (BLD)

Day 03 : Camp Site - Balai Kepayang - Muara Tanuhi - Muara Hatib

Morning calls. Enjoy breakfast, trek back to Balai Kepayang, then continues to Muara Tanuhi through another route. Most of the trail are going down, observing the shifting cultivation rice field, cinnamon plantation. The paths are along the side of Amandit River. Cross the suspension bridges for several times before getting to Muara Tanuhi. A short break for Muara Hatib, still walks along the river. Total duration for the trekking is about 7 - 8 hours. Stay at Amandit Lodge, situated by the side of Amandit River, possible to swim on clean water. (BLD)

Day 04 : Muara Hatib - Bubuih - Kandangan - Banjarmasin

Wrap your camera and other valuables into a plastic bag because we will be on the bamboo rafting wading through rapids on Amandit River. Animals are rather difficult to see. However, if lucky, we can still see Long-tailed Macaque (Macaca fascicularis) and some birds such as kingfisher (stork-billed Kingfisher, White-collared Kingfisher), sunbirds,

bulbuls and eagles (Brahminy Kite). Bamboo rafting trip will take about 3 hours to Bubuih Village. From here, walk for 15 minutes to the main road where the car is waiting to drop us to Kandangan. Lunch at local restaurant before returning back to Banjarmasin, capital of South Kalimantan. Stay at hotel. (BL)



Day 05 : Banjarmasin - Floating Market - Banjarmasin - Next Destination

At early morning 05.00 AM by wooden boat called locally Klotok, we'll visit floating market. This is an old tradition of Banjarese people to do trading on the boat. From there, proceed to Alalak Village. Where Most of people earn living by making wooden boat with various sizes. Return to hotel, transfer to the airport. JOURNEY ENDS

Included :

Airport transfer in and out ; Transports as mentioned in the itinerary ; Bamboo rafting ; Boat to the floating market, Hotel in Banjarmasin base on twin sharing, communal house, people house, and lodge in Muara Hatib ; Meals during the trekking ; Porter to carry food and supporting equipments for the trekking ; English speaking guide

Not included

Airport transfer in and out ; Airfares, airport tax, extra baggage and airport porter ; All services which are not mentioned in the itinerary ; Laundry and telecommunication service ; Extra meals and beverages ; All personal expenditure ; All kinds of expenditures incur due to flight cancellations/delays or due to other causes beyond our control ("force majeure")



Tanjung Puting National Park

Located in Central Kalimantan around Sekonyer River, Tanjung Puting National Park (TPNP) is covered by a complex mosaic of diverse lowland habitats. It contains 3,040 sq km2 of low lying swampy terrain punctuated by black water river which flows into the Java Sea. TPNP also includes tall dry ground tropical rain forest, primarily tropical heath forest, with a canopy trees 40 meters (120 feet) with emergent exceeding 50 meters (150 ft) in height. Seasonally inundating swamp forest with peat in layers two meters deep, open depression lakes formed by fire. And the open areas of the abandoned dry rice fields is now covered with elephant grass and ferns. The tropical heath forest called kerangas in some parts of Borneo is only found on very poor, typically white-sandy soils and is characterized by medium-sized trees.

The best known wildlife in the park is the Orang Utans (Pongo pygmaeus). However this park is also the house of other mammals such as clouded leopards, civets, Malaysian sun bears, mouse deer, barking deer, sambar deer, and the wild buffalo known as banteng. Tanjung Puting hosts over 220 species of birds, including hornbills, deep forest birds and many wetland species. It is well known for its bird lakes, seasonal rookeries for a half a dozen species of endangered water birds, including the only known Bornean nesting grounds for white egrets. Another species include crocodiles, dozens of snakes and frogs, numerous threatened species, the fortune-bringing and highly endangered dragon fish, known as the Arwana (bony-tongue).

Your trip to Tanjung Puting National Park commences from Banjarmasin, Capital of South Kalimantan Province, The city is connected with canals network, floating market and many houses are built on poles on the river, and virtually not many tourists. It is strictly Moslem, a fact that to put certain restriction regarding to dress and behaviour for visitors.



Day 01: Arrival South Kalimantan

Arrival at the airport, transfer to the hotel in Banjarbaru. Briefing for the journey. Afternoon free for your own activity. Time can be spent to the museum nearby the hotel. This museum is about the history, culture and nature of South Kalimantan. Banjarbaru is the second major city in South Kalimantan. Previously, it used be the capital of the province, before it was moved to Banjarmasin about 35 km away. This city is chosen on the first day as it is very closed to the airport, only 15 minutes driving.

Your flight to Pangkalan Bun for the national park departs at 07.00 am.

Day 02: Pangkalan Bun - Kumai - Tanjung Puting National Park

Transfer to the airport for flying Pangkalan Bun, proceed to drive to Kumai for half an hour. A wooden boat will be your floating home during your visit to the park. From here, continues to Tanjung Harapan (3 hours). Along the route you will see afternoon orang utan feeding afterwards proceed to Pondok Tanggui to anchor the boat. Stay for overnight on the boat. (LD)



Day 03 : Tanjung Puting National Park

Morning walk to the rehabilitation station at Pondok Tanggui. Also possible to see morning feeding and observe the wildlife around the station instead. Continue to Camp Leakey, the rehabilitation centre in the park. Walk along the trails near the station to observe orang utan. Stay for overnight on the boat. (BLD)

