There are many crystal clear waters in the world but there is one, which is the clearest of all. Let us introduce you to Wakatobi.

The maritime district with abundant marine wealth lies right in the heart of the World’s Coral Triangle. With only 3% of land, Wakatobi is the only district in Indonesia where the whole area is mandated as a national park. Be ready for the mesmerizing aerial view of Wakatobi before landing - emerald like atolls stretching over gradation of turquoise blue sea under brilliant sunshine. The wooden stilt houses of Bajonese people seem to float above the pristine water, close to white sand beaches.

Wakatobi offers more than 50 spectacular dive sites easily accessible from the main islands. Its high visibility makes diving in Wakatobi possible throughout the year regardless of the weather conditions. Enjoy various underwater worlds during your dives - from wall, slope, and seamount to drift, pinnacle and channel garden. This natural wonderland is also home to more than 390 species of coral.

Previously known as Blacksmith Archipelago, its marine and cultural diversity has earned Wakatobi a UNESCO World Biosphere Reserve. While mentioned as a perfect playground for divers, the cultural richness on land beautifully complements its underwater world.

The classical dance named Lariangi is declared a cultural asset by the Government of Indonesia. Lariangi was a dance to welcome the royal guests of Kahedupa Kingdom back in 1359. There is also Karia Ceremony, where the boys and girls are carried in barrows to parade through the streets. This festive ceremony is enlivened by an intriguing collection of live music and dances.

The Bajo people that can be found around the islands are known to be storytellers by nature. Sara, the customary law, is highly respected by locals and basically is the main reason of the well-preserved underwater world of Wakatobi. According to the law, fishing is not an adventitious activity. It can only be done in particular places at particular times. Best time to visit Wakatobi is from March to May and October to December.

Experience Wakatobi, the ultimate world marine heritage.
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“Diver swimming along the vertical portion of Turkey Beach, a short distance south of the House Reef” by Walt Stearns, courtesy of Wakatobi Resort

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Design

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Inquiry

To advertise in this publication, please contact: info@wakatobitourism.com
Wakatobi is an abbreviation using the names of the archipelago’s four main islands of WAngi-Wangi Island, KAledupa, TOmia and BInongko. The cluster of islands were originally known as “Kepulauan Tukang Besi” or Blacksmith Archipelago, as for a long time many of the inhabitants were iron-smiths producing mostly knives and gardening tools.

Administratively, Wakatobi was part of the Buton Region, Province of Sulawesi Tenggara until December 18, 2003 when Wakatobi was officially designated an independent district in Sulawesi Tenggara. Wakatobi is located within a National Marine Park that was established in 1996. In July 2012 UNESCO announced the Wakatobi National Park as a World Biosphere Reserve.

All four main islands - WAngi-Wangi, Kaledupa, Tomia and Binongko combined, cover around 18,377 km2, with ± 823km2 (3%) of land and ± 17,554 km2 (97%) of sea, which is home to many colorful species and tropical coral reefs. Wakatobi, offering crystal-clear, pristine waters and a rich underwater life, is a true paradise for divers, beginners to professionals. Based on its diversity of marine life, scale and reef condition, Wakatobi ranks among the highest in priority for marine conservation in Indonesia. The marine life combined with rich cultural traditions from various ethnic groups and splendid nature make Wakatobi worth a visit. You can find fringing, atoll and barrier reefs offering over 50 spectacular dive sites which are easily accessible from the major islands. They are the habitat of large and small fish species, the playground of dolphins, turtles, even whales. Aside from its dive sites, Wakatobi has many superb beaches.

The island group comprises a total of 43 islands, home to 3 patch reefs and 5 atolls. Besides the four islands only few of the smaller islands inhabited with a total population of around 120,000.
FTKP Wakatobi
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About FTKP Wakatobi & Wakatobi IWG Networks

FTKP (Destination Management Forum) Wakatobi was initiated by Ministry of Tourism of Indonesia in October 2014. FTKP is functioning as coordinating body for tourism stakeholders in Wakatobi; associations, district government and tourism industry players.

Under district FTKP, there are three Island Working Groups (IWGs) that manage the coordination function among tourism stakeholders in each island level specifically on destination development. To support destination marketing activities, IWG Networks was established as independent organization to carry out this responsibility in coordination with district FTKP.

GEOGRAPHIC
Geographically, Wakatobi is located between longitude 123_15’00” 124_45’00” East and latitude 05_15’00” 06_10’00” South. It lays in the heart of the Asia-Pacific Coral Triangle right on the Wallace Line and between the Banda Sea to the east and Flores Sea to the west. The northern border is encompassed by the Banda Sea and Buton Island lies to the northwest.

WEATHER
Generally, Wakatobi has two seasons: Dry Season: May to August, Rainy Season: December to April. However, in recent years the season patterns have become less distinct. During those monsoon seasons, tides usually tend to be high and wind is strong, yet underwater visibility is fine.

BEST TIME TO VISIT
In Wakatobi you can dive throughout the whole year, as visibility is not affected by the weather. However, the best time to dive is from March to May and October to December because these are usually periods of relatively placid weather conditions, meaning more comfort for island hopping during sunny days with a still ocean.

WATER TEMPERATURES
The warmest water in Wakatobi is found in the upper water layer around late October, when temperatures may reach a maximum of 30 degrees Celsius (86 degrees Fahrenheit). The coolest time falls in the later half of August with a minimum temperature of almost 26 degrees Celsius (78 degrees Fahrenheit).

From March-May the temperature averages 28° Celsius (82.4° Fahrenheit), June averages 27° C (80.6° F), July 26° C (78.8° F), September is between 26 – 27° C (78 – 81 F), October 28 – 30° C (82 – 86° F). From November until March the temperature averages 28 – 29° C (82.4 – 85° F). The water temperature range is ideal for coral growth and only very little coral bleaching is found in Wakatobi.

AIR TEMPERATURES
For 99% of the year, the temperature ranges between 26 – 33° degrees Celsius (78.8 – 91.4° Fahrenheit).

UNDERWATER VISIBILITY
The sunlight reaches as deep as 20 – 50m, with an average of 35 m or 100 feet, giving vibrant colors to the reefs. There are no rivers or lakes carrying sediments, therefore visibility is fine throughout all year.
FLORA & FAUNA

REEF
The reef-types include barrier, fringing, patch and atoll reefs. According to several studies, the reefs in the area host over 396 identified coral species, including 31 mushroom coral species, 10 hard coral species non-scleractinia or ahermatypic (non-reef-building), 28 soft coral species and the rest being Scleractinia hermatypic.

FISH
More than 590 species of fish from 52 families have been identified in Wakatobi. Some of them are Wrasses (Labridae), Damsel (Pomacintredae), Grouper (Serranidae), Cardinal (Apogonidae), Snapper (Lutjanidae), Squirrel (Holocentridae) and Marine Angelfish (Pomacanthidae).

FORAMINIFERA AND STOMATOPODA
There are 31 species of Foraminifera.sp consisting of 3 groups found in reef flats, inside lagoons and sloping reefs. There are 34 species of Stomatopoda.

SEAGRASS
Seagrass is predominant in the reef flats. Wakatobi has 11 types of seagrass which is impressively diverse considering that only 12 types in total are known to grow throughout Indonesia. They are Haludule uninervis, H. Pinifolia, Cymodoceae rotundata, C. Serrulata, Thalasso-dendron cilatum (most commonly found), Syringodium isotifelium, Enhalus acoroides, Thalassia hemprichii and Halophila ovalis.

CETACEANS
Some species of marine mammals, especially from the Cetacea family, are found in Wakatobi, such as Beaked Whale, Pilot Whale, Sperm Whale, Bryde’s Whale and Melonhead Whale. Those whales sometimes appear during migration season between September and November. Besides that, Wakatobi is home to 6 types of dolphins, including the Bottlenose dolphin, Risso dolphin, Spinner dolphin and Spotted dolphin. Bottlenose dolphins and spinner dolphins are those found most commonly.

TURTLES
Wakatobi hosts 2 types of sea turtles, the Hawksbill sea turtle (Eretmochelys imbricata) and the green sea turtle (Chelonia mydas). Their habitats are found in quiet areas of Binongko, Runduma, Anano, Kentiole, Tuwu-tuwu and Moromaho Island.

MANGROVES
There are 32 types of mangroves spread among the region’s 1200 Ha of mangrove forests. Kaledupa Island has the largest mangrove forest area and in Binongko the mangrove forests are well-conserved due to local custom.

SEA BIRDS
Wakatobi provides habitat for around 85 bird species, such as Phalacrocoracidae sp., Fregatidae sp. and Ardeidae sp. Furthermore, the area is a transit location for birds from Australia migrating to the Pacific and back.

SPAWNING
There are 11 locations for spawning monitored by the Wakatobi National Park (SPAG – Spawning Aggregation Site), which are located in Kapota reef, Hoga Channel, Otiolo reef, Coral Table City, Tomia reef, Runduma, Kentiole, Binongko, Koko reef and Moromaho.
The best way to get to Wakatobi depends on your available time and budget. Your main hub is Kendari, which is usually reached through a transit in Makassar, Surabaya or Jakarta. There are now two airlines (Garuda Indonesia and Lion Air) who are operating flights from Makassar to Wakatobi (WNI) airport through a transit stop in Kendari. There are also boats to Wangi-Wangi from Kendari. Flying to Bau Bau (Buton Island) and taking a boat to one of Wakatobi’s larger islands is also an alternative.

**BY AIR**

- **Makassar (UPG) to Wakatobi (WNI)**
  There are daily flights with Wings Air and four flights per week with Garuda Indonesia. The total flight time is around 2 hours (plus transit time in Kendari.)

- **Kendari (KDI) to Wakatobi (WNI)**
  Daily flights with Wings Air and four flights per week with Garuda Indonesia. The flight takes around 45 minutes.

  *Please check www.lionair.co.id or www.garuda-indonesia.com for updated flight schedule and price.

- **Bali (DPS) to Tomia Island**
  Bali (DPS) to Tomia Island. If you want to go directly from Bali, you have to buy a dive package with the Wakatobi Resort and fly with their chartered airplane to Tomia Island. The flight schedule is available here: http://www.wakatobi.com

**BY SEA**

- **Boat from Bau Bau to Wakatobi**
  Another way is to fly from Makassar to Bau Bau, Buton (BUW) and continue with a public boat to Wangi-Wangi, Kaledupa or Tomia. There is Jetliner operating from Tuesday to Friday at 22:00pm, taking around 6 hours to its destination Wangi-Wangi. There is also a daily ferry running from Kamaru on Buton Island to Wangi-Wangi at 13:00pm, which takes around 5 hours. To get to the harbor of Kamaru, you need to take a car from Bau Bau for about 3 hours. The price for a ticket of the Jetliner and the ferry are approx. Rp80,000/person or US$8/person.

  There are also several boats running between Bau Bau and the islands of Kaledupa and Tomia. Please check the schedule on the harbor.

- **Kapal Wanci (Wanci Boat/Ship)**
  In Kendari, go to Pelabuhan Wanci to find Kapal Wanci (Wanci Boat/Ship) leaving at 11:00am in the day. It takes about 10 hours to get to Wakatobi. There are two types of operators: KM Aksar Saputra departs every Monday and Thursday from Kendari to Wanci, KM. Agil Permai departs every Tuesday and Saturday from Kendari to Wanci. The cost of a ticket is around Rp200,000/person or US$20/person.
Wakatobi 8d7n
Exploration for The Adventurous Traveler

Day 1
Makassar to Wangi-Wangi
• Flight from Makassar to Wangi-Wangi Island (Matahora Airport)
• Check in at your hotel
• In the afternoon either go diving/snorkeling at Sombu Jetty, a dive site accessible by car or motorbike or visit the Community Based Tourism Village in Liya. Sightseeing, canoeing and cooking classes are one of the many possible experiences there.
• Finish the evening with a traditional dance performance

Day 2
Wangi-Wangi to Binongko
• Eat breakfast and prepare for the 5-6 hour boat journey to Binongko Island
• Boat from Mola Harbor in Wangi-Wangi to Binongko
• Arrival in Binongko harbor going to Rukuwa to check-in at your homestay
• Enjoy the marvelous sunset at Palahidu Beach

Day 3
Binongko Island
• After breakfast, you have will spend the whole day exploring the whole island by motorbike or 3-wheeled motorbike
• Head to all the attractions around Binongko. You can relax on the white sand beaches, see the lush mangrove forest, go for a quick snorkeling at Hakka or Bante and visit the famous blacksmith center in Popalia. Also don’t miss to swim in the water cave at Topa La Bago and brace yourself to jump off the cliff there.
Day 4
Binongko to Tomia

• Take Public boat to Tomia in the morning (the last stop is Wangi-Wangi with a stopover in Tomia) for approximately 1.5-2 hours
• Check-in at your hotel and have lunch
• Explore Tomia by car or motorbike or have a dive/snorkeling session at the island’s praised dive sites
• End your day with a stunning sunset view from Kahianga Peak

Day 5
Tomia Island

• In the morning after breakfast drive to the eastern part of the island to get to Kulati Village
• The local community in Kulati can guide your activities in the area of Hu’untete, an majestic cliff joining into the ocean where you can do sightseeing, a walking tour or some snorkeling in the pristine water. Help to prepare local culinarily for an authentic lunch
• If you wish, you can head out the ocean to visit a tiny island nearby named Nda’a and relax at the beach in total privacy
• In the late afternoon visit the historic site Patua Fort to enjoy the beautiful surrounding landscape and the last rays of the sun

Day 6
Tomia - Kaledupa - Hoga

• Wake up early to catch the boat to Kaledupa (the final stop of the boat is Wangi-Wangi with a stopover in Kaledupa)
• Arriving after around 5 hours in Ambeua Harbor in Kaledupa you will be transferred to a smaller boat that will take you to the neighboring island Hoga. Don’t forget to arrange this pick up beforehand with your guide
• After the short boat journey you can check-in at your resort or homestay and spend the rest of the day snorkeling or exploring the beach that is surrounding the island.
• After lunch you can visit the Bajo Village Sampela a short boat ride away and return to Hoga at sunset.
• Finish your day with a relaxing dinner under the starry sky in Hoga

Day 7
Cultural trip and Mangrove exploration in Kaledupa

• After breakfast, enjoy a whole day snorkeling trip in Hoga Island’s most favorite dive spots.
• Alternatively you can visit the main island of Kaledupa:
• After breakfast, arrange a trip with the boat to Kaledupa and from there head to Limbo Langge, a customary area located 30 minutes from Ambeua Harbor.
• Explore the surrounding small islands in Limbo Langge by boat, go canoeing between mangroves, enjoy the silence and do birdwatching. You also can visit Lahoa, a small hidden Bajo Village.
• Your lunch will be prepared at Pajam, a traditional village famous for hand-weaving fabric and craft. Taking a cooking class or witnessing the traditional Lariangi dance is another interesting alternative
• Accompanied by a beautiful sunset you will head back to Hoga Island, to end the day with a delicious dinner on the beach.

Day 8
Wangi-Wangi to Makassar

• Take a small boat in the early morning to catch the public boat to Wangi-Wangi from Ambeua Harbor
• After arriving enjoy a breakfast and go souvenir shopping in Wanci’s traditional markets or visit the Bajo Mola Village
• Head to the Airport for your return flight to Makassar

Note: Consult your tour operator to arrange boat and itinerary above.
Diving and Island Hopping 6d5n

Day 1
Makassar to Wangi-Wangi

• Flight from Makassar to Wangi-Wangi Island (Matahora Airport)
• Meet your guide and check-in at your hotel
• You can either go diving or snorkeling at Sombu Jetty, a dive site that is easily accessible by car or if you prefer to stay dry head to Liya Togo. This Community Based Tourism Village is offers many activities like walking tours, canoeing and cooking classes. In the evening you can dine while enjoying the traditional dance performance.

Day 2
Wangi-Wangi to Tomia

• After breakfast, go to Jabal Harbor and catch a public boat to Tomia Island. The boat departs at 9am and takes approximately 3-4 hours.
• Check in and have lunch in the hotel before heading to Kulati Village where you can do sightseeing around the area of Hu’untete, join a walking tour or rent a boat to explore the cliffs and ocean.
• Do not forget your snorkeling gear and swimwear since the blue turquoise water will tempt you to explore the underwater.
• Have a simple and delicious dinner back in the village.

Day 3
Full day dive trip around Tomia

• Arranging your full day dive depends on your choice to do 1, 2 or 3 dive(s) on any of the tempting spots around Tomia Island. You can also visit the surrounding small, unpopulated islands during your surface intervals. Ask your guide about the best sites or check our recommendations.
Day 4
Hoga Island and Bajo

• Have an early breakfast before catching the 6am boat to Kaledupa (The last stop is Wangi-Wangi with a stopover in Kaledupa). Do not be late as the boat leaves on time.
• Upon arrival at the harbor 2 hours later, you will be transferred to a smaller boat to Hoga.
• On the island, you can do snorkeling or explore white sand-beach along the shore before having lunch.
• After that Divers can explore more than 22 dive spots around the island and take 1 or 2 dives before sunset. Another option is to head to the Bajo Village Sampela on neighboring Kaledupa and return at sunset.
• Enjoy a relaxing dinner under the starry sky in Hoga.

Day 5
Diving around Hoga and cultural trip in Kaledupa

• After breakfast you can dive in numerous favorite spots, such as Hoga Channel which is famous for its barracuda schooling, The Ridge or Inner/Outer Pinnacle.
• Continue your dive after lunch or arrange your trip to the main island, Kaledupa.
• If you are on Kaledupa visit the villages of Palea and Jamaraka and arrange with the local community for some activities. You can visit the hand-weaving center, explore the traditional cooking activities or enjoy the traditional dance performances. It is also possible to arrange canoeing around mangroves area of Limbo Langge. Return to Hoga Island at sunset and enjoy delicious dinner.

Day 6
Hoga to Wangi-Wangi

• Get up in early morning and catch the public boat to Wangi-Wangi.
• The boat will depart at 6am from Ambeua Harbor.
• After the arrival in Wangi-Wangi you can take a few hours to relax or go souvenir hunting before your transfer to Matahora Aiport for your return flight to Makassar.

Note: Please book your diving trip in advance. Consult your tour operator to arrange the itinerary.
Sombano, Kaledupa (MB)

12 | Wakatobi - World Marine Heritage
Whether you are a skilled diver or a laid-back traveler, your adventure begins here. Commercial flights available to Matahora Airport in Wangi-Wangi make this island the doorstep for visitors.

As the administrative capital, it is the easiest to explore Wakatobi starting here. For Visitors interested in culture, Bajo Mola village and Liya village offer captivating atmospheres. There are numerous traditional festivals that are commonly celebrated throughout the year. A relaxing beach resort is also available for your perfect getaway.
Diving in Wangi - Wangi

For scuba-diving enthusiasts there are many accessible dive spots around Wangi-Wangi and Kapota Island. Some of them are Waha Cemara, Sombu, Nua Shark Point, Wandoka Pinnacle, The Zoo, Turtle Transporter, Wangi-Wangi Jetty, Tanki/Tonang Reef, Kapota Pinnacle, Wanci Gate, Aquarium Kapota, Kapota Gate and Tanjung Kapota.

**Sombu** is the most popular dive spot and perfect for all levels. A quick 20-minute drive from Wanci will get you to witness the abundant breathtaking collection of corals and fishes. Begin your dive in front of the jetty and follow the wall-garden to the north. As you dive deeper, you will be welcomed by a beautiful combination of hard and soft corals. Experienced divers can continue until the cape, whose shape is like a man’s face. Macro-photography enthusiasts can try the night dive where Nudibranch, Octopus, Shrimp are often spotted under the flare of your torch. Watching fishermen in action during nigh time with their spear guns is also something you do not want to miss.

**Aquarium Kapota**

Start with a big jump from the boat into the clear water to find out why this site is named an Aquarium. Your eyes will directly catch the colorful soft corals and sponge along the reefs, as well as the bustling life of candy crab, leaf fish, snapper, grouper, trevallies, fusilier, butterfly, cardinal, angel and many more. Follow the soft current along the wall while going deeper into 15-20m, you will see big cuttlefish with its colorful semi-transparent body passing by unnoticed. Spend the safety stop dive-dreaming among the colorful soft corals and sea fan. This site is easy to find and can be reached within 30 minutes by boat from Sombu.
**Nua Shark Point** One of the most loved dive sites is Nua Shark Point located south of Sombu. As told by its name, it is very frequently visited by sharks. The site is a 5 minute boat journey away from Sombu Jetty. Descending deeper into the clear blue waters, you will notice leafy formations of hard corals covering the bottom of the sea with groups of blacktip reef sharks cruising around. Some of them may pass close by and curiously play around the divers. Besides the sharks, numerous yellow fin barracudas, eagle rays, black snapper, bumphead and leaf scorpions are commonly found here. Colorful soft coral dominates the shallow water thus providing interesting views even during the safety stop. Best time to dive is in the morning and afternoon when the sunlight reaches up to 20 meters down and provides good visibility.

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**Dive type:**
Slope

**Reef type:**
-

**Average depth:**
25m

**Snorkeling:**
Not Advised

**Recommended for:**
Experienced divers

**BLACKTIP REEF SHARK**

*Blacktip reef sharks* occupy one of the smallest home ranges of all shark species. Greyish brown in color with a white underside, they can be identified by their black-edged tail and black-tipped first and second dorsal and pectoral fins. Adults can grow up to 180cm and can be seen all year-round in Wakatobi. This species is commonly found in shallow water near coral reefs and, occasionally, in brackish water. While generally timid and not dangerous, divers and snorkelers should still treat this threatened species with respect. Overfishing and disturbance have resulted in reported declines of this species worldwide.
OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN WANGI - WANGI

Liya Togo is located on a small hill about 15km from Wanci. The local community still live in the simplicity of wooden stilt houses preserved since the glorious era of Kingdom of Liya.
Liya Togo Village in the south of Wangi-Wangi Island is the place to experience the cultural heritage of Wakatobi. The inhabitants of Liya Togo have preserved traditional values and rituals over centuries and have lived their daily lives accordingly ever since. The relics of historic architecture still exists today. Various cultural events are also commonly held at this location.

Historically the village was led by the Meantu’u (king) and his house was called Kamali. Kamali is bigger than a normal Liya house with a large front yard surrounded by a stone fence. The front part of the house has a traditional bamboo floor used as an area to receive guests.

The Kingdom of Liya was surrounded by three layers of forts. The first layer had four Lawa (gates), the second nine and the third had two gates. The gates of the first two layers were secured by guards and served as defense against sea pirates from the Banda Sea. The other two gates in the third layer were called Lawa Lingu and served as secret evacuation paths for the king in the state of emergency. The gates were first built to guard the fort during the 12th regency (1730-1750) of King La Ode Ali.

Besides its historical importance, the village itself is very enticing. You can witness the daily activities of the inhabitants including women weaving on the terrace, young people collecting water from the spring and children playing soccer by the fort. You can also do canoeing in the bay and enjoy a delicious lunch with a sea view. If you come during Ramadhan season or after Idul Adha, make sure you also watch Posepa’a, a traditional martial art performance, and Honari Mosega, a traditional heroic dance performed by a group of men.
Kapota Island

A short trip away from Wangi Wangi lies a small island named Kapota. Only 30 minutes from Wanci with public boats, who operate hourly from 8am – 4pm, the untouched paradise island awaits. You can enjoy lonely white sand beaches, mangrove forests and a walk around the Tailaro Ntooge Lake. For anyone adventurous enough, there is a hidden cave to explore. With a 12m high entrance, the cave is divided into four rooms decorated with pillars, as well as flowery and needle-shaped stones on the ceiling. A small brackish water pool is in the aisle connecting the second and third room of the cave. The bats hanging from the ceiling has earned the cave its name: Bat Cave.

Cemara Beach

This long white-sand beach is the perfect place to relax and swim. Cemara reef is also a favorite diving and snorkeling point in Wangi-Wangi with Open Water Diving Course occasionally conducted here. Weekend is the busiest time of the week as locals come to relax and swim while enjoying grilled fish, fried bananas and fresh coconuts. Cemara beach is close to the village of Waha around 7km away from Wanci. Grab your motorbike and drive down the main street of Jalan Ahmad Raya to the north, passing Wandoka and Sombu villages. You will see the entrance path on the left once you reach Waha village.
Bajo Mola

Mola is one of the five Bajo settlements in Wakatobi. Located in the west side of Wangi-Wangi Island, Mola is inhabited by the Bajo, seafaring people who settled on Wangi-Wangi Island back in 1958. As descendants of sea nomads, Mola people have passed down their Bajonese culture for generations, including knowledge and skills about living on and from the sea. Experience a walkthrough the narrow alleys in the village while observing the inhabitants’ daily activities. You also can go canoeing, enjoying Bajo culinary delights at Mola’s night market, or stargazing while listening to your guide’s captivating stories about the stars. For centuries have served as guides for Bajo people in conquering the sea.

Dolphin Seafaris

Beyond a magnificent series of diving and snorkeling spots around the islands, Wakatobi is also the playground for six different species of dolphin. At sunrise, large groups of these curious creatures can be spotted near Cape Kapota located 40 minutes away of Sombu or Mola Harbor. You will see them jump, dance and swirl in the sea. A big group of sea birds diving into the sea catching the fish also become common natural attraction in this area.
EVENT & FESTIVAL

Wakatobi WAVE
(WONDERFUL FESTIVAL
AND EXPO)

Wakatobi WAVE is a grand annual cultural festival held in Wangi-Wangi every November. Visitors can enjoy traditional dances, cultural traditions, delicious foods, folk games, music and various parades. Tamburu Liya, a heroic, sacred parade performed by 15 honored Liya elders carrying spears and drums. Karia parade is also something you do not wish to miss. Children will parade in their colorful traditional costumes and golden accessories attached to their beautiful headpiece. This is the time where Wangi-Wangi will be enlivened with a mesmerizing, joyful mixture of music, dances, and colorful attires.

Kabuenga
Swing and find your soulmate

Kabuenga is an old yet fun tradition of locals to find their soulmate by riding the swings! This ceremony gives chance for youngsters to meet-up and get to know each other. It starts with a sacred ritual with an elderly leader praying for happiness and welfare. Young women, accompanied by their parents, show up with the best colorful traditional dresses, while the young men also wear their finest costume to attract the girls. Young couples will be invited to ride the swing and recite some prayers. Locals believe this ceremony will bless the young people to find their future life partners.
Kaledupa

Surrounded by mangrove forest and coconut trees, Kaledupa boasts a calmer atmosphere compared to the other islands of Wakatobi. The name Kaledupa originates from “Kauhedupa” which means incense wood. Your eyes will be spoilt with the view of wooden-stilt houses across the villages and the green hills. From cultural heritage sites and ikat weaving village to learning how to cook the local culinary delights, you will find many interesting things to do in this island.
Diving Around Hoga

Hoga hosts no less than 22 dive sites, all of which can be accessed within ½ hour by boat. Hoga Channel, North Wall, Coral Gardens, Outer Pinnacle, Inner Pinnacle, Channel, Buoy 1, Langira, Ridge 1 and Pak Kasim’s are among the favorite sites.

**Hoga Channel (G)**

- **Dive type:** Drift
- **Average depth:** 18m
- **Recommended for:** Experienced divers

**The Ridge (HT)**

- **Dive type:** Wall, slope and drop off
- **Average depth:** 20m
- **Recommended for:** Experienced divers

It is a quite challenging dive site as the current is relatively strong – however the stronger the current the larger the amount of fish that will appear. The best time to dive here is during slack tide, as it will provide divers with fantastic views of schooling Barracuda, Eagle Rays, Long Face Emperors, Mouth Mackerel and Dog-Tooth Tunas. The wall on the outer side will lead you to a sandy slope, the home to garden eels. The shallow part is decorated with large barrel sponges and colorful soft corals, which are home for Pygmy Seahorses.

The Ridge is on the Northwest of the reef surrounding Hoga. The top is at about 3m depth and normally you can explore the outer part along the vertical wall. Depending on the current, you can float to the right side of the reef and dive into a coral garden overlay with its lip at 21m distance. Large statue-shaped coral formations spread in the middle of the bowl. Every part of the outer Ridge is busy with fish and decorated with various hard and soft corals. Bargibanti Pygmy Seahorses are commonly found between the soft corals.
**Coral Garden (HT)**

**Dive type:** Boat  
**Reef type:** Fringing reef  
**Average depth:** 18m  
**Snorkeling:** Good  
**Recommended for:** All divers

The name will give you direct impression of what to find at Coral Garden: a delightful dive surrounded by colorful coral reefs. Turn your imagination into reality as you descend the slopes where you will encounter healthy coral growing on the slopes from east to west. This site is home to fish like Trevallies and Snapper; but also Moray Eels, Snakes, Turtles and Rays. Several species of Sea Pen and squids are as commonly seen during daytime dives, as they during the night. Be aware as similar to the Ridge currents can be strong in this site.

**Barracuda (Sphyraena)**

Barracudas usually live in warm and tropical regions with an abundance of food. They are found in the deep ocean but tend to prefer coastal habitats along continental shelves in proximity of coral reefs. There are more than 20 species of Barracuda that range in size from less than 50cm to 6 feet in length (Great Barracuda or Sphyraena Barracuda). All of the species have a similar appearance: swift and powerful, slender in form, with small scales, two well-separated dorsal fins, a jutting lower jaw, and a large mouth with many large, sharp teeth. Barracudas are primarily fish eaters, preying on smaller fish, marine invertebrates, crustaceans and squid. Barracudas are often regarded as bold and inquisitive, and large ones are considered fearsome fishes with the potential to act aggressively towards humans diving or snorkeling.
OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN KALEDUPA
Sampela or Sama Bahari is a traditional village in the middle of the sea. Sampela has 3,000 inhabitants living in traditional wooden houses built on coral stone base around 3km from Kaledupa’s mainland. The village covers about 1 km² and is surrounded by the sea. The houses are built in rows around 2m above the water with small water channels for boats in between. Small wooden bamboo piers and foot bridges connect the houses that make the whole area an impressive construction in the middle of the ocean.

Arriving in this village, you will see the typical island life that seems to take you back to previous century. Children will greet you with a big smile. Women usually do the household chores such as getting fresh water from the well or the market on the mainland as well as cooking, cleaning and washing clothes. In their spare time they sometimes sit together with friends gossiping. The fishermen will return from sea in their dugout canoes and clean out their catch of the day before giving it to the family member or sell at the market. Small children play in the water around their homes, using both buckets pieces of polystyrene as makeshift boats and rafts. The smells of the ocean mixed with fish and smoke give Sampela a very familial atmosphere. The doors of the houses in Sampela will always stand open as in a community as close as the Bajo, family is everything.
Tombole’a

*Tombole* or *Tombole’a* is a local term for a special way of cooking food using stones heated with fire. Even though modern cooking methods have come to Wakatobi, on many occasions the people of Kaledupa still use this age-old method. The food is wrapped in banana leaves, and placed on the hot stones before being covered with sand. The best part is, as the food cooks, a group of women will sing and dance to liven up the mood as you wait.

Limbo Langge

Limbo Langge lays at Kaledupa’s eastern side and is reachable within 30 minutes from Ambeua Harbor by either car or motorbike. The area stretches across 8 villages and can explored on land or sea. Visiting the villages you will find authentic wooden stilt houses with the view of fishermen mending their nets, women preparing “kasoami” - a dish from cassava - and groups of people enjoying the breeze during sunny days. Watch the talented women of Limbo Langge weaving a sarong using traditional methods or go discover Tampara - the “Garden of Eden” of Kaledupa, where a heavenly variety of fruits and vegetables grow. Rent a boat at Langge Harbor to explore Limbo Langge’s water area where you can cruise between small islands. Some islands consists only of rocky cliffs with small villages along its coast, others are unpopulated with frangipani trees growing on the rocky shore and yellow-crested cockatoos flying around. You can swim and snorkel in the clear water and if you are lucky you will see a group of dolphin playing in the lagoon. Bird watching enthusiasts can cruise between the small islands where lush mangrove forest grow along the coast, which a lot of endemic birds use as their home. Also don’t miss Lohoa, a small Bajo village, that looks as if it floated on the sea.
Cycling in Wakatobi

A great way to discover the unique natural and cultural beauty of Kaledupa is by bicycle. The roads lead you through villages, forests and vast landscapes, where an abundant amount of photo opportunities present themselves. You will pass traditional houses, harvesting seaweed farmers, limestone walls and pristine mangroves.

During your break you can visit traditional weavers, enjoy local culinary and see performances by skilled dancers. To strengthen your body along the way, your guide will show you the best natural snacks like wild fruit, nuts and fresh sea urchins. The routes vary in the required fitness levels. Some are quiet challenging and you might need to push your bike up the hill for a few times, while other routes are suited for everyone.

Generally the roads in Kaledupa are in excellent condition, and the ride is smooth. Free roaming chicken deciding to cross the road pose the only real danger. This thrilling experience of nature, people and culture can be booked at the Tourism Information Center in Ambuea. Whether you want to take an experienced local guide or explore the island by yourself is up to you.
Lariangi Dance

One of the classical dances originating from Kaledupa is Lariangi. The dance is performed by 12 young women who move gracefully while singing and reciting lyrics. These lyrics tell the story of a glorious past, full of natural beauty, love, advice and philosophy.

The dance is accompanied by traditional acoustic music played solemnly, giving a sacred and majestic vibe to the performance. Lariangi was derived from the words “Lari” meaning decorate and “Angi” which stands for people who dress up to present a certain message. The dress, accessories and head decoration of Lariangi dancers are deeply connected to various symbols of life. In the past the dance was used as a beautiful way to greet guests arriving at the Kingdom and up to this day still performed at various cultural events in Kaledupa, such as the annual Barata Kahedupa Festival.

Barata Kahedupa Festival

Barata Kahedupa is a big traditional festival signifying the richness of Kaledupa culture. Usually held in September, this festival highlights Karia, a purifying ritual for young people before they reach their adolescence. In this ritual that has been preserved since 1260 AD, young women have to undergo fasting process and attend a retreat on femininity and wisdom. The pinnacle of the festival is when these young women dressed up as Kahedupa Princesses are be paraded through the streets. They sit high on a throne similar seat carried on large bamboo sticks by a group of men. All of this is accompanied by dances and songs performed by the older women.
Tomia Island is the third island of Wakatobi which can be reached within 3-4 hours by public boat from Wangi-Wangi. This island has been a popular dive destination for more than 10 years with one resort even opening a direct route from Bali to Tomia Island for their guests. Public boats will dock at Waha or Jabal Harbor. Besides the beauty of its underwater life, Tomia can be explored by motorbike or car. Visit some of the beautiful beaches along the coast, see heritage sites, enjoy stargazing at night or simply cruise around the island. Cultural events are held every year. Among them are Tomia Island Festival, Potapaki or Patua Festival.
"Simply put, it doesn’t get any better than this! Everything is about service and maximizing your diving experience. The diving was amazing and the staff are first class. They will accommodate any request, but you hardly need to make any since they have thought of essentially everything."

Dr. Jim & Laurie Benjamin
An experience without equal

Over the past twenty years, Wakatobi Resort has earned a reputation as one of the world’s premier diving destinations, and received recognition as a global leader in self-sustaining conservation efforts.

The privately-funded marine preserve we created to protect reefs around Tomia uses resort revenues to support surrounding communities, while also ensuring divers continue to enjoy a pristine underwater environment.

From a single building, our award-winning resort has grown to a premier collection of luxury bungalows and villas, providing guests with five-star service, fine dining and upscale amenities.

Since 2001, direct charter flights to our private airstrip cut travel times to and from Bali to 2.5 hours, and our luxury dive yacht Pelagian gives access to more of the Wakatobi archipelago.

www.wakatobi.com
**Diving Around Tomia**

Tomia hosts more than 40 amazing dive sites that have been named and mapped. Most of the dive sites are easily accessible by boat making Tomia the favorite destination for divers. The most popular and frequented are Ali Reef, Mari Mabuk, Roma, Zoo, Teluk Waitii, Blade, Table Coral City and Fan 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dive type</th>
<th>Reef type</th>
<th>Recommended for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deep seamount</td>
<td>Submerged</td>
<td>Experienced divers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average depth:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snorkeling:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25m</td>
<td>Not recommended</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ali Reef (G)**

Ali Reef has been known among veteran divers as a challenging yet extremely beautiful site. Down in the water you will dive around a Seamount with a flat peak connected by a deep ridge to the long valley of table corals. The yellow color of Sun Corals (Tubastraea) stands out among the rest. Further down, bigger soft corals with their vivid colors dominate the ridge. Almost like an big underwater city, Ali Reef is very bustling with vibrant marine life. The mesmerizing site is furthermore frequently visited by sea turtles and reef sharks. Please consult your dive guide on the best time for diving since the current can be very strong during incoming tides. If you dive early in the morning, it is recommended to bring along your torch due to the low light from the sun. Ali Reef around 30 minutes boat drive away from Waha Harbor, Tomia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dive type</th>
<th>Reef type</th>
<th>Recommended for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boat and drift</td>
<td>Submerged</td>
<td>All divers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average depth:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snorkeling:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18m</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Roma (DE)**

Roma is an elegant coral garden shaped like a pinnacle – wide and large, fringed with beautiful reef and massive corals. Schools of Yellowtail and Pickhandle Barracuda, Black Tile Snapper, Damselfish as well as schools of Red Tooth Triggerfish can be observed across the 10m reef flat on the west side of Roma. On the reef slope area, massive corals and hard corals form large colosseum-like structures, similar to the pillars in Rome, leading you to a new diving experience. The best time to dive is during slack tide. The outer pinnacle has a fairly challenging current and suits well to practice drift diving. Almost all of the reefs coverage is dominated by sea fans, as well as living and healthy corals in different forms. This offers numerous hiding spots for small species making this spot suitable for macro photography fans.
Wreck of Kulati

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dive type:</th>
<th>Reef type:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coral garden</td>
<td>Hard coral fringing reef and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sandy slope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average depth:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snorkeling:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - 25m</td>
<td>Good on the inner side of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>wreck</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recommended for:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recommended for:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All divers</td>
<td>All divers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The wreck of Kulati is located in the eastern part of Tomia and is only accessible when the ocean is sufficiently calm. The wreck is a sunken 30 meter long Japanese cargo ship with metal structures that are now heavily overgrown with corals. Head to this dive site to fulfill your dream of diving a shipwreck. The best time for the dive is during falling tide. Start at the flat reef, heading towards the reef situated on the slope down to the beach. This leads to the wreck, which is lying at depths ranging from 5 to 21 meter. While diving or snorkeling, you will experience the magnificent colors of the shipwreck corals, sponges, table corals, soft corals, anemones, and a diverse range of massive hard corals. You will also see a variety of reef fish, schooling and occasionally a patrolling Blacktip Reef Shark. There are several ways to dive this site and it highly depends on the divers’ experience and the sea condition. It is preferable to dive during slack tide and finish the dive with a safety stop among the shallow corals. During this stop explore the numerous macro sea creatures.
OTHER ATTRACTIONS IN TOMIA

Kulati
Kulati is a traditional village in the eastern of Tomia and is reachable within 30 minutes by car or motorbike from Waha Harbor. Start your journey at the Tourism Information Centre located on Kulati’s hilly part, which offers jaw dropping sea scenery as far as the eyes can see paired with a stunning landscape. Imagine multicolored turquoise seas with majestic cliffs as the backdrop. Looking down you will see white paradise beaches joining into to the ocean. The view from the cliff down to the ocean is very clear at daytime and it is possible to spot groups of larger fish swimming around in the area that has been named „fish bank“. Occasionally reef shark juveniles play among the rocks in the shallow water.

Besides it stunning natural sites, you can stay with the locals and experience their daily activities. Thanks to their good-hearted nature you will quickly feel bonded to the community. Learn how to cook traditional culinary, weaving, enjoy traditional dances or the join fishermen to learn the local skill of fishing. Whatever activity you choose, you will be enchanted in the gentle pace of the village.

Patua Fort

Patua Fort is the biggest heritage site in Wakatobi. The foundations of the old fort still remain intact. There are 3 main gates to enter the fort and upon entering you will find old graves, ruins of an old mosque, tunnels, old cannons and a big gazebo. From the top of the fort, you have a great view across the sea and the lower land of Tomia. The local people also hold many festivals and cultural events in the area of the fort. Located in the hilly area in Patua II Village, this site can be easily reached by motorbike or car from Waha.

Kahianga Peak

Kahianga Peak is near the highest point of Tomia, which is also celebrated as the peak of all of Wakatobi. The view of the island with its long beaches, signature mosque coconut tree forests and the small surrounding islands offers a stunning sight. This is no secret for the locals, making Kahianga their favourite for a sunset picnic. Grab some food, get on a motorbike and join them for an amazing farewell to the sun.

Nda’a Islands

Nda’a is a small uninhabited paradise island situated opposite of Kulati Village. The island is a 40-minute boat distance away from Kulati Village or downtown Waha. Surrounded by postcard scenery beaches, the sea around Nda’a is very clear and perfect for beach lovers who want to swim, snorkel or just relax in total privacy. To reach Ndaa Island you can book your trip in Village Kulati.
Binongko

The natural environment on Binongko is extraordinary and completely different to the other islands of Wakatobi. The landscape consists of rocky hills, sharp volcanic formations and most of the island is surrounded by cliffs. In between these cliffs, beautiful white beaches with naturally grown coconut trees can be discovered. Swimming at these beaches is a bliss. Moreover, mangrove forests with trees of 20-meter height and inspiring flora and fauna wait to be explored. The countless springs found almost everywhere on the island are perfect for a swim to cool down. There are also many caves housing bats and flying foxes. Some caves are quite deep, completely dark and have a variety of impressive stalactite and stalagmite structures. To a big extent they are not fully explored. The same goes for the beautiful reef around Binongko, which has not been exposed to commercial diving. Multiple huge sea turtles in a single dive or snorkel session is not uncommon at all.
**DIVING AROUND BINONGKO**

Adventurous divers who wish to explore the far end of the underwater wonderland in Wakatobi have to rent a boat from nearest island (Tomia) and bring all the dive equipment (including filled tanks) to Binongko, since there is no dive operator on the island. However, this is well worth it as the underwater life is very rich and pristine with a huge population of sea turtles. There are only a few dive sites that have already been explored and properly assessed.

### Diving Around Binongko

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dive type</th>
<th>Reef type</th>
<th>Average depth</th>
<th>Recommended for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slope wall and drop off</td>
<td>Fringing reef</td>
<td>25m</td>
<td>All divers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dive type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Reef type</strong></td>
<td><strong>Average depth</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recommended for</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall and drop off</td>
<td>Fringing reef</td>
<td>20m</td>
<td>All divers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No night dives</td>
<td>Fringing, Hard coral encrusted</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snorkeling</strong></td>
<td><strong>Best near the wall</strong></td>
<td><strong>Snorkeling</strong></td>
<td><strong>Recommended for</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>All divers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Located in the North-West of the island, Bante is one of best spots around Binongko. Only a 10 minutes boat drive to the western part of Bante Harbor your entry point lies around 100 meters away from the land. Descend into the deep slowly and follow the current along the reef while enjoying various hard corals attached to the reef’s wall. This site is very busy with life even from the shallow water. Various fish like Snapper, Trigger, Cockatoo and sea turtles are commonly found. In the deeper water be mesmerized by the group of Bumphead, Grouper, Giant Trevally, and sea turtles. during slack tide and finish the dive with a safety stop among the shallow corals. During the safety stop, you can explore macro sea creatures such as Nudibranchs, Goby, Manties and Ribbon Eel.

One Melangka Beach dive site has an extremely easy entry, as you it is possible to drop in at any section of this site, just around 60m away from the white sand beach. You will find the shallow water covered with colorful coral that can be seen from the surface that make this site an ideal place for snorkeling. Snorkelers often see Eagle Rays near the lip of the reef. You can access it from the beach, however, using a boat is the best way to dive in this site. The best time to dive in Melangka Beach is in the afternoon, as the sun illuminates the slope wall thus making the coral reef radiant. Several fish such as Batfish, Grouper and Snapper swim close to the wall. Green Sea Turtle, Napoleon and Bumphead are commonly found here.
The dive begins at the eastern part of the lighthouse on the northern side of the island. From the start the dive will be challenging even for experienced divers as the waves and currents start immediately as you get off the boat. Descend to 15m and swim to the east, following the slope wall teeming with 90% living corals with mostly colorful hard coral dominating this site. The slope descends to more than 40m and expert divers are rewarded with huge schools of Big Eye Trevally that curiously follow the divers. You can find numerous marine creatures such as Snappers, Groupers, Green Sea Turtle, Bumphead, Cockatoo Fish, other Carangidae family and many more. The site is very dynamic and it is essential to seek advice from an experienced guide who is able to evaluate conditions above and below the water. Strong currents can make this site unsuitable for inexperienced divers and even render it impossible to dive.
Palahidu Beach

Binongko is blessed with an abundant number of paradise beaches. White sand meeting the crystal clear water with palm trees in the background. If you ever get thirsty just get one hand-picked straight from the tree. One of those beautiful beaches is Palahidu. It is a long stretching white sand beach with an old, square-shaped stone fort located on the cliff behind it. Palahidu Beach located around 2.5km away from Rukuwa and can be reached easily by either car or motorbike.

Lighthouse and Stone Park

Taman Batu (Stone Park) is a surreal looking 3km long landscape far away from any human settlements. The sharp rock formations and the fact that no plants or trees are growing in the area, Taman Batu has a very moon-like feeling. It's located underneath the fort of the old Tandu Haka village, directly at the ocean. You can climb up to the hill to overview the landscape or stay near the ocean. Make sure you bring your own meal for the trip, and be aware that during the day this area gets very hot with little shade. The nearest village is located around 30 minutes from the stone park.

Water Cave

Due to the volcanic origin of the island, there are countless hidden water springs in Binongko. Near Bante you will find one of them. Just follow the ring road from Wali for 14km through the village Rukuwa to Bante village. There you can ask a local for the spring “Topa Labago.” The springs in Binongko form various small caves and are all surrounded by hard volcanic rock. According to the locals in the area, Topa Labago has already been used for hundreds of years to take a bathe and refresh after a hot day.

Blacksmith of Popalia

The blacksmiths “Tukang Besi” can be found all around the island, however the best location to see them is Popalia village. The blacksmiths work in huts directly on a cliff above the ocean. They traditionally create fire by fanning the flames with a self-constructed fan. The metal heats up until they can mold it to get the desired shape. The blacksmiths in Binongko are famous for their high quality “Parang” (machete). These machetes are sold all around Indonesia from Maluku to Flores or Papua. You can experience the work process and even craft one yourself. It's possible for visitors to participate in an blacksmith workshop and make their own knife with the professional support of the local experts.
Dive & Tour Operator

**CARAKA TRAVELINDO**
Jalan Dr. Wahidin Sudirohusodo No. 44, Makassar, Sulawesi Selatan
Indonesia
+62 411 361 8877
info@carakatravelindo.com
www.carakatravelindo.com

**DINIS CEMARA DIVE CENTER (DCDC)**
Dive, Snorkeling, Marine Activities
Cemara Beach, Wapia-pia Village Wangi-Wangi
+62 822 923 401 10

**FAMOKOSA TOUR**
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**MAWADAH Dive Center**
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+62 821 960 951 75

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**PATUNO DIVE CENTER**
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**WAKATOBI MARINE DIVE**
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**POASSANUHADA KULATI VILLAGE**
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Hotel & Guesthouse in Wangi - Wangi:

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Hotel & Guesthouse in Wangi - Wangi:

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+6240421691

**HOTEL NUR RIZQI (H)**
Jalan Jenderal Sudirman, Night Market
+6240421221

**HOTEL FIDEL (H)**
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**LAMONGAN (H)**
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**MELATI INDAH (H)**
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+6281341762446

**AR’ RAFIF HOTEL (H)**
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**AMPUPU BEACH HOTEL (H)**
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**SRY REZEKI HOTEL (G)**
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**ASTERIA INN (G)**
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+628152476282

**LABORESTAY (G)**
Jalan Pasar Waha, Tomia
+6281343730361

There are homestays in Binongko Island, please consult your operator to arrange the accommodation in Binongko.
GETTING AROUND

(Inter-Island Public Transportation)

As Wakatobi consists of four main islands, the only way to get around is by boat. Be advised that the departure schedule usually depends on weather condition. The boat may not operate due to high tides.

The following timetables give an overview of boat prices and locations. This may change daily depending on the weather and the numbers of passengers. It is more comfortable to travel with wooden boat during high tide season. You can always rent a private boat for a faster and more comfortable option. Please ask your tour operator for booking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derpature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wooden Boat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wangi-Wangi to Kaledupa</td>
<td>Mola Harbor</td>
<td>09:00am and 01:00pm (daily)</td>
<td>2-3 hours</td>
<td>IDR 50.000 or US$ 5</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derpature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speed Boat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wangi-Wangi to Tomia</td>
<td>Mola Harbor</td>
<td>09:00am (daily)*</td>
<td>4-6 hours</td>
<td>IDR 120.000 or US$ 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derpature</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Arrival</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wooden Boat</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomia to Wangi-Wangi</td>
<td>Onemai Harbor</td>
<td>06:00am (alternative schedule with speed boat)</td>
<td>4-6 hours</td>
<td>IDR 120.000 or US$ 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<td>Speed Boat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wangi-Wangi to Binongko</td>
<td>Pelabuhan Mola</td>
<td>09:00 am*</td>
<td>4-6 hours</td>
<td>IDR 120.000 or US$ 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wooden Boat</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binongko to Wangi - Wangi</td>
<td>Rukuwa or Bante Harbor</td>
<td>10:00am*</td>
<td>6 hours</td>
<td>IDR 150.000 or US$ 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exploring the island is quite feasible by renting a car or motorbike. Ojek or motorbike taxi for a shorter distance is also available in public places such as the harbor or market.

We recommend you arranging the transportation with your tour operator or car rent association at the airport.

Transit to Hoga

If you want to go to Hoga Island you need to take the boat from Wangi-Wangi to Kaledupa first. At Ambeua Harbour you can book a private boat to Hoga. The cost is approximately IDR 50.000 or US$ 5 per person.

**Please check the schedule at the harbor due to weather condition and boat availability.**

In Wakatobi, transactions are cash-based and only Indonesian Rupiah (IDR) are accepted. Credit cards are not commonly used except at few larger resorts. Foreign currency exchange service is available at Bank BNI in Wangi-Wangi with minimum exchange amount of US$ 1,000.

There are two banks in Wakatobi located in Wangi-Wangi at the town of Wanci. The first bank is BNI with two ATMs in Wanci which accept VISA and Master Card transactions. The second is BRI which accepts only Master Card. When visiting islands other than Wangi-Wangi, be sure to bring enough cash since there is no banks or ATMs available outside Wangi-Wangi.