

## Supplementary Issue

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, MUMBAI, INDIA

### INDONESIAN TOURISM DESTINATION : MALUKU



Maluku is blessed with incredible sea gardens, idyllic, tropical beaches and rugged, forest-coated volcanic mountains. These are the famous 'spice islands' which drew Indian, Chinese, Arab and eventually European traders in search of cloves and nutmeg. In 1511, the Portuguese built their first fort in the area on the island of Ternate, and cornered the clove trade. The Dutch, who arrived in 1599, mounted the first serious threat to Portuguese control of Maluku's treasures. Armed conflicts broke out, taking a heavy toll from the island populations as well as the rival

European powers. When the Dutch finally emerged as victors they enforced their trade monopoly with an iron fist. Whole villages were razed to the ground and thousands of islanders died, especially on the island of Banda. The British briefly occupied Maluku during the Napoleonic Wars, but Dutch rule was restored in 1814 and it wasn't until 1863 that the compulsory cultivation of spices was abolished in the province. Now fish and other sea products are Maluku's major sources of revenue, but nickel, oil, manganese and various kinds of timber also contribute to the province's wealth.

Once known as the Mollucas and Fames Spice Islands, which Indian, Arab, Chinese and later European traders dreamed and died for, the province of Maluku is blessed with fabulous sea gardens, idyllic, tropical beaches and spectacular landscapes rich with an enormous variety of endemic plant and animal species.

**Getting there :** The main gateway into Maluku is through the provincial capital Ambon, which is served by regular flights to most parts of the archipelago. Air and sea transportation connect the islands with 79 seaports and 25 airports. Roads on many of the islands provide access to the more remote places of interest.

#### Places of Interest

**Ambon**, the provincial capital of Maluku, is built on a hillside overlooking the bay. It has a number of interesting historical and cultural sites, among the remnants of forts built by the Dutch East Indies Company during the heyday of the spice trade. The ruins of the Portuguese fort at Hila are almost entirely hidden beneath the contorted roots of a giant Banyan tree. The ANZAC War Cemetery near Ambon town is the site of a service held every year on April 25, to commemorate the Allied soldiers who



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died in region during World War II. The museum Siwa Lima has a fine collection of local arts and crafts. Ambon is at the Maluku end of the annual yacht race between Darwin, Australia and Ambon. The race usually takes place in July and August.

**Beaches and Coral Reefs.** Good beaches with coral reefs just off shore are found around Hunimoa, Latuhalat, and Namalatu beaches on Ambon. Namalatu has the nicest beach and a hike to Latuhalat will take you some excellent secluded coves.

**Namalatu Beach** Looks out over the Banda sea on the South coast of Ambon in the village Latuhalat some 15 km away from town Ambon. Namalatu has a strip of a white sand and coral beach and crystal clear unpolluted water. The scenery is beautiful and attractive it is an ideal place for sunbathing, swim, snorkel and scuba diving. Additional facilities Namalatu beach offers are shelter, open air stage for dance and music performances and also "rujak" (mixed fruit salad with peanut sauce), fresh young coconut peddlers and on prior request people can serve you with barbequed fish and lobster.

**Pintu Kota (the gate of the city)** Lies between the villages Airlow and seri on the south coast of Ambon island. A huge rock stretching out to the sea with a hole at its bottom which looks like a gate where through it we can see the coast line and the Banda sea. It is an ideal place for snorkeling and diving.

**Latuhalat Village** is the main center of bricks production. The sub-village Waemahu is also well-known for the production of clove miniature boats handicraft.



**Banda.** The Banda group, about 132 kilometers southeast of Ambon, consist of three larger islands and seven smaller ones, perched on the rim of Indonesia's deepest sea, the Banda Sea. Near Manuk Island the water reaches a depth of more than 6,500 meters. Gunung Api Islands is an active volcano, the last major eruption occurred only a few years ago. The seas around Banda are the site of famous Maluku sea gardens with their fantasy-land coral reefs and kaleidoscopic array of multi-colored fish darting

through the crystal clear water. Pulau Karaka, Pulau Pisang and Pulau Ai are particularly wellknown for their amazing snorkeling and diving. Facilities for sightseeing, snorkeling and skin diving as well clean, comfortable cottages are available on some islands. Banda was home to some of the bloodiest episodes of Maluku's history. In 1609 the Dutch East Indies Company dispatched a new governor-general to the islands to obtain the contested spice trade monopoly at any cost. Confronted by superior power, the people of Banda were forced to allow the company to establish a fort, but in the same year Governor Verhoeff was killed, together with 45 of his men. The company retreated, but peace was not restored. In 1619, V.O.C. Governor-General Jan Pieterszoon Coen arrived at the head of penal expedition and exterminated the entire population of Banda. The land was divided into lots, called "perken", and given to former company employees, the "perkiniers", who were obliged to grow nutmeg and sell them at predetermined prices to the company. Slaves did the actual work in the fields. The old "perkinier houses", or what is left of them, an old churches still retain a peculiar colonial character to the port town of Banda-neira today. Two old forts Belgica and Nassau are inside the town limits. Others are found elsewhere on the islands. See also the former Dutch Governor's mansion, the Museum of History in Neira, and the huge nutmeg plantation nearby. Accommodation and information are most readily available on the 'heavily populated' south coast. The north coast boasts some of the best snorkeling in all of Maluku at Asele, one hour east of Wahai.

**Seram Island** The second-largest island in Maluku, Seram is virtually untouched because of its wild, rugged interior. Seram receives a lot of rain throughout the year, and is a birdwatcher's paradise. Trekking in the Manusela National Park is about as far off the beaten track as you can get in Indonesia; the park receives fewer visitors than Baliem Valley in Papua.

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**Tourism Events in Maluku :** *Pukul Sapu* is performed by two groups of men from the Mamala and Morella villages. The men strike each other on bare backs with stick brooms for about half an hour.

- Bamboo Gila is a group of young people which stand to hold 2m long 'crazy bamboo'. They can't stop the moving bamboo because of the mystical spirits in the bamboo.
- Darwin-Ambon International Yacht Race on July 2008. This events is intended to enhance sports man ship, friendship and pride for their cultural heritage among locals and promotes the good times between Australia and Indonesia. The race finishes in Ambon where a reception committee welcomes participants to the island with ceremonies and traditional performances.

**Cuisine** Numerous dishes of sea food can be found here. Try grilled or baked fish and enjoy the spectacular view that several eateries provide. Nasi ikan (rice and fish meal) is also worth a try. For those interested in concocting their own dishes, you can buy the fresh ingredients in nearby supermarkets and mini markets.



## NORTH MALUKU

North Maluku is a tropical paradise that located in the eastern Indonesia. It consists of many of small and big islands, approximately 353 of islands, which spreads out surrounding the ocean. Moreover, not all of the islands in North Maluku are inhabitant. One example of the islands in North Maluku that not inhabitant is Dodola I sland. This island serves a magnificent

beauty of tropical beach, where white sand with approximately 16 km of length surrounding and has clear water. In this island, the visitor can do a lot of exciting activity, such as swimming, sunbathe and diving. Beside Dodola I sland, there is also an island where the excitement to explore the under water life can be get, namely Maitara Island. This island is located in the middle of Tidore and Ternate Islands. Furthermore, the European people actually have already known North Maluku since long time ago. In the past, the Portuguese and the Dutch were come to North Maluku to conquer Tidore and Ternate islands because

they were interested with the spices that grew fertile in the most part of Tidore and Ternate Islands. Nowadays, that still remains from the history of Tidore and Ternate are the castle of the Portuguese and the Dutch that stand in many parts of both Islands. Those castles become an interesting place of interest for Tidore and Ternate tourism.

**Getting there:** Ternate can be reached by domestic flights from Jakarta via Makassar or direct flight from Makassar and Manado.

### Places of Interest

**Halmahera Island.** This island lies to the east of Ternate, separated only by a narrow strait. It is a mountainous island, still largely covered with forests. The coastlines are white sand and coral reefs are found in its waters. Offering a beautiful spectacle, Mount Mamuya (930 m) spews burning lava from time to time, adding to the allure of this island. Pearl oyster breeding farms on Mangaliho I sland can be reached by motorboat.

**Ternate Island.** Ternate, an island off the west coast of Halmahera, is just 15 sq. km in size but it offers a treasure of sights and experiences. There is an active volcano named Gamalama, two lakes, an old Sultan's palace, a picturesque port and several good beaches. The peak of Gamalama is 1,271 meters high and can be reached by trail. It has three craters and its surrounding environment is very beautiful. Stones from Gamalama's eruption are scattered across the landscape. Both Lake Laguna, 7 km from town and Lake Tolire, 24 km from town, can be reached by car. About 4 km west of the town, is the Afo clove tree, which is said to be more than 350 years old. Good beaches are to be found at Bastion, Ngade, Sulamadaha and Tobololo. Ternate Bay is popular for fishing and motorboats can be hired to take you to the best fishing grounds.

**Morotai Island,** lying to the north of Halmahera, was an important air base during World War II, first for the Allies and later for the Japanese until its recapture near the end of the war. The ghosts of war still linger in this area, where many wrecks of aircraft and rusting guns lie abandoned in the bushes. The coral reefs here are not easily forgotten. Wayabula, Berebere, Bususbusu, Sangowo and Daruba are villages on the beach.



## THE INTERNATIONAL MARINE EVENT **SAIL BANDA 2010**

**July 24 - August 17, 2010 - Maluku, Indonesia**

Visit : [www.sailbanda.com](http://www.sailbanda.com)

Sail Banda 2010 is jointly organized by the Ministry of Marine and Fishery Affairs, Provincial Administration of Mollucas, Ministry of Culture and Tourism, and Navy Force of Indonesia, supported by the the Directorate General of Immigration and other government institutions. Sail Banda 2010 is the largest event of the year 2010 offers strategic business opportunities for various products and services. One of the world class tourism destinations for divers, Banda I island, is counting down to hold the best international event, Sail Banda 2010, which will be running from July 24th - August 17th 2010. This remarkable event will feature twelve main events: 1. Rally and Yacht Race, 2. Sport KEJURNAS waters, game fishing, 3. Diving International Tournament, 4. ARAFURA games, 5. International Conference on Small Island, 6. Cooperation Conference Indonesia - Australia (G to G and P to P), 7. International Seminar on "Sago Spices and Food for Safety", 8. Seafood and Fish Product Expo, 9. Cross Nusantara Adolescent Bahari, 10. Warning Independence R.I. the Island Outer, 11. Operation Bhakri "Baskara Surya Jaya", 12. Navy Navy to Talk and Port Visit. Sail Banda 2010 is a perfect place to share new experience and explore the marine beauty along with the marine lovers from all over the world in a spirit of adventure, graced by the marine paradise of Banda Sea. Prepare yourself, plan your magnificent trip, and Join us in Sail Banda 2010 now!

**Why Banda Islands?** : Tourist from other countries must visit Banda I lands because Banda I lands are one of Indonesia's top destinations for divers. Both experts and beginners will enjoy themselves here, as the diving ranges from the shallow lagoon between Banda Neira and Mount Api to the vertical walls of Hatta I island, the most easterly in the group. The Banda group, about 160 kilometers southeast of Ambon, consists of three larger islands and seven smaller ones, perched on the rim of Indonesia's deepest sea, the Banda Sea. Near Manuk I island, the water reaches more than 6,500 meters depth. Of the three biggest islands Banda, Banda-Neira and Mount Api, the first two are covered with nutmeg trees and other vegetation. The third however, is entirely bare and highly volcanic. The last eruption of Mount Api occurred only a few years ago. The seas around Banda are the sites of the famous Maluku sea gardens with their bright corals and colorful fish darting through the crystal-clear waters. Facilities for sightseeing, snorkeling and skin-diving are available, as well as clean, comfortable cottages. Things to see and do in Banda I lands : •Scuba diving & snorkeling, •Colonial Dutch architecture, •Banda Neira market

**Sailing Activities** : In Banda I lands, you can sail with a boat or a ship around Banda I lands. There are many islands around Banda I lands, for examples like Sonogat, Keraka I island, Sjahrir I island, Mount Api, Lontar I island, Ai I island, Hatta I island, etc. Beside sailing to the islands, you can sail around Banda I lands to look for a beautiful environment because Banda I lands have a wonderful environment like beautiful.

**Scuba Diving** : There are many diving sites on Banda I lands, for example like Sonogat, Keraka I island, Sjahrir I island, Mount Api, Lontar I island, Batu Belanda, Ai I island, and Hatta I island. In those places, you will get a beautiful environment and makes your diving to be wonderful and unforgettable.

**Watersport** : Banda I lands is located on a middle of a sea and a ocean. Therefore, you can swim, dive, and even sail around Banda I lands. You can also do some Water Sports around Banda I lands. There are a large number of sports that can be done on the water. For example like swimming, water polo, snorkeling surfing, canoeing, jet ski, wakeboarding, and many more sports activities that can be done around

**Land Activities** : Besides doing some water sports, you can look around Banda I lands. Banda I lands offer you so many historical places and great sightseeing. For example like the house of Sjahrir and Mohammad Hatta when they get deported to Banda I lands. You can also see Former VOC Palace, Fort Nassau, Fort Belgica, Old Church, The Old Naira Town, and many more historical places in

**More Activities** : Visiting Banda is interesting for two reasons: excellent diving and its amazing history. Banda islands, part of a volcanic group of islands covered with lush vegetation, have been a destination for traders for more than two thousand years

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