



MAP

Tourism Objects Wangi-wangi Island



Tourism Zoning Wakatobi Regency



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WAKATOBI
REGENCY

SOUT EAST SULAWESI PROVINCE



INVITATION TO INVEST IN TOURISM
BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AT :



Indonesia
Tourism
Invitation



Ministry of Tourism Republic of Indonesia



wonderful
indonesia



PRESENTING WAKATOBI REGENCY, AT THE HEART OF THE CORAL TRIANGLE . . . WANGI-WANGI ISLAND, NAMED FOR THE SCENT OF SPICE, IS THE AIR GATEWAY TO THE TUKANG BESI [IRONWORKER] GROUP OF ISLANDS OF SOUTH-EAST SULAWESI . . . A REGION RENOWNED FOR ITS DIVERSITY OF LAND BASED FLORA AND FAUNA, AND A FOCAL POINT FOR NEW ECO-TOURISM . . . OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPERIENCE THE WORLD'S MOST DIVERSE CORAL REEF BASED MARINE TREASURES . . . BRILLIANT, POLLUTION FREE NIGHT SKIES ALLOW VISITORS TO RECONNECT WITH THE STARS . . .

1. DEVELOPMENT OVERVIEW



LOCATION

The spectacular Tukang Besi Islands making up the Wakatobi Regency are clustered in the Banda Sea just Southeast of the province of South-east Sulawesi. The main islands make up some 3% of the 1.39 million hectare Taman Nasional Wakatobi (National Park). See Diagram 1 below. Of 138 islands and islets, some 39 are substantial, yet only 7 islands are permanently inhabited. Blessed with rugged interiors, and fringed with white sand beaches and some 90,000 Ha of coral reefs, barrier reefs and atolls, the largely under - developed islands are at the geographic center of the Coral Triangle. See diagram 2 below.



GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES

- Latitude: 5°12' S through 6°25' S;
- Longitude: 123°20' E through 124°39' E;
- Time zone: UTC + 8.
- Capital of the Regency is Wanci on Wangi-wangi.



MICRO CLIMATE

- Coastal temperature highs: 22°C through 34°C
- Average annual rainfall: 1,093 mm
- Days having rain: +/- 107 days per year



ACCESS

Whilst there are regular passenger ferry services between the main islands of Wakatobi, and daily. Jet - foil services from Baubau on Buton Island, primary access is by air, mostly departing from Kendari in South-east Sulawesi, and Makassar in South Sulawesi, with transit at Baubau. The only point of arrival by air is Matahora airport on the Northwest coast of Wangi-wangi. Kendari and Makassar (Ujungpandan) are both served from Jakarta and Bali.



DEMO GRAPHICS

Land area of the Regency = 823 sq. km.
Land area of Wangi-wangi Island = 448 sq. km.
Population of the Regency = 94,789 [2014]
Population of Wangi-wangi Island = 47,900 [2010]
Average population growth is around 0.29% per year.
Highest population density = 115 people / sq. km.
34% of the population is under the age of 14.
Predominant ethnic groups are Wakatobi (around 90%) and Bajo, traditional seafaring nomads, now resident in coastal locations (around 9%). Other minorities include Bugis & Javanese. Whilst religious pluralism exists, Islam is dominant throughout the Regency.



ECONOMIC PROFILE

Regency GDP:
• Per capita = Rp 2.575.41 Billion [2014]
• Rate of increase = 12,19% [2014]
Main contributors to GDP:
• Agriculture and fishing 43.6%;
• Trade, hotel & restaurant sector 20.6%;
• Service industry 15.8%

Food products include vegetables (cassava, sweet potato, maize); Nuts and spices (cloves, nutmeg, peanuts, almonds); Fruit (banana, coconut); and livestock (cattle, goats, chicken).
Marine products include shellfish, fish, & seaweed.
Industry products include cane, timber, and fabrics.
Main exports include fish, cement and wood.
Main imports include fuel oil, rice and road asphalt.



SOCIAL & COMMUNITY ASSETS

For centuries the Tukang Besi Islands paid tribute to Sultanate of Buton, itself a satellite of the Sultanate of Ternate, one of the oldest Muslim kingdoms in Indonesia, founded in 1257.

Trade in cloves with Portuguese, Spanish and Dutch through the 15th to 17th Centuries brought power and wealth to Ternate, but its influence over Buton declined after a defence treaty was signed with the Dutch V.O.C. in 1667, and colonialism took root. Remnants of clove and almond plantations still exist in the interior highlands of Wangi - wangi. Cultural pursuits include ethnic music, dance and sports influenced by traders from Europe and other Indonesian kingdoms, especially from Java.

Several elevated forts were built in strategic locations on Wangi - wangi Island, prime amongst these being Liya Fort, built in 1712. The associated mosque, itself one of the oldest on the Island, is fully functional. Islamic influences are evident in other cultural and social activities, including a variety of annual festivals, and regular religious socialization.

Local products that are sought after by tourists include nuts and spices; seafood; traditional fabrics; wood carving; and from Binongko Island, a variety of fine metalwork items including keris (daggers) and parang(machetes).



NATURAL ASSETS

Marine Assets :

The Coral Triangle encompasses the waters of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands. Wakatobi is at the geographic heart of this global resource. Its most spectacular marine assets include the Kaledupa Atoll, at some 48 kilometers the world's longest, and a barrier reef second only in size to that in Australia.

The Regency's marine genetic bank has not been impacted by climate change phenomena. Thus the reefs host the highest diversity in the world, with 750 out of 850 coral species, and some 940 species of fish. Larger species include shark, manta, tuna and dolphin. A number of turtle species breed here, including hawksbill and loggerhead.

Natural Land Assets :

Significant diversity extends to flora, fauna, and avian species found on Wangi-wangi. Whilst slightly drier than comparable tropical islands, Wangi-wangi still hosts a lush array of plant life, including mangroves, coastal and rain forest, lowland swamp and riverbank vegetation.

Tourism Objects and Assets

- Internationally renowned dive sites;
- Extensive white sand beaches;
- Historic buildings and ruins;
- Fresh water springs, some within caves;
- Inland trekking experiences;
- Turtle conservation areas;
- Bajo community stilt houses;
- Fish and seaweed drying district.

2. TOURISM DEVELOPMENT



OPPORTUNITIES

Please refer to:
Diagram 3: Tourism Zoning Wakatobi Regency
Diagram 4: Tourism Objects Wangi-wangi Island
Some 3,500 Hectares of developable land on the North and Northeast coasts of Wangi-wangi have been zoned in the Regional District Plan for tourism. Individual parcels of waterfront land from 10 Ha in multiples to 100 Ha may be acquired by private sector entities for eco - sensitive development of:



a. Tourism Resort minimum 100ha	68120
b. Accomodation :	
• Five Star Hotel	55111
• Four Star Hotel	55112
• Three Star Hotel	55113
• Villa	55194
c. Water Based Tourism :	
• Marina Berth	93243
d. Sport facilities :	
• Golf Course	93112
• Other sub-business type from the business field of Sporting Center which have been established by the Regent, Mayor and or Governor	93119