

# Experience an Environmental and Cultural Paradise

## Gunung Leuser National Park



Gunung Leuser National Park (GLNP) was established in 1980, as the first of five Indonesia's national parks, located in the province of North Sumatra and Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam with the total size is 1,094,692 ha. Name it after Gunung (Mount) Leuser which is the second highest mountain in Sumatra. GLNP has declared as Biosphere Reserve (1981) and ASEAN Heritage Park (1984). Together with Kerinci Seblat National Park and Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park, GLNP was inscribed in the Natural World Heritage List in 2004 as the Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra cluster site.

The topography of the park varies from sea level, coastal, up to mountain with the highest peaks reaching about 3,404 m a.s.l. The major habitats in GLNP can be classified as mountain forest, alpine woods, primary dipterocarp lowland forest, swamp areas, beech forest and mangrove forest. Therefore, GLNP is suitable home for 130 mammals species, 380 bird species, and up to 4,000 plant species.

GLNP is one of the most famous national parks for travelers and scientists. This is the only park in the world to harbor the four big Asian mammals: Sumatran Orangutan (Pongo abelii), Sumatran Elephant (Elephas maximus sumatranus), Sumatran Tiger (Panthera tigris sumatrae) and Sumatran Rhino (Dicerorhinus sumatrensis). They are critically endangered and need special attention from international community. The park is also home for the world's largest flower (Rafflesia arnoldii) and the tallest flower (Amorphophallus titanium).

Meanwhile, the challenge is waiting at the border and inside the park. Deforestation due to illegal logging and serious agriculture encroachment, road development and tourism facilities become the major controversy flow rapidly as the rivers in the park. Despite all of its challenges, the park still offers untrammeled magnificent biodiversity and rich ecosystem to be discovered. How exciting the place to be? It is up to you to find out.

## Bukit Lawang

Recognized as site for Sumatran Orangutan rehabilitation since 2001 until the program was closed in early 2000. Up to 229 ex-captive orangutan have been released in **Bukit Lawang** and visitors can observe them live in the forest with their offspring. Most of them have been successfully survive in the jungle, but few of them keep stay around. Bukit Lawang is also home for several primates. Thomas leaf monkey, *Presbytis thomasi*, is endemic (found only) in the northern part of Sumatra including GLNP. This funny black-grey-white monkey is living harmoniously with Long-tailed macaque and Pig-tailed macaque. Siang and White-handed gibbon are difficult to see, but their unmistakable morning can be heard from a distance. Up to 100 bird species can be seen or heard in Bukit Lawang, such as sunbird, honey-eater, pigeons and eagles. Stay for a while near fruiting figs, then you will busy to count a number of wildlife. *Rafflesia* is very rare, but can be found in the deep forest. About 30 cm to 1.5 m height of *Amorphophallus* is located near feeding site. It's a matter of time for you to see it.



Famous site for international and local visitors to see Sumatran Orangutan. Jungle trekking, rafting, tubing, and swimming are the list-to-do in Bukit Lawang. Up to 23 restaurants, 12 accommodations, travel agents, money changers, and souvenir shops stand on the small lane along Bohorok's river bank. The visitors are allowed to visit **Orangutan feeding site at 08.30 - 09.30 and 15.00 - 16.00** every day. From Bukit Lawang, you may explore the mystery of tropical rainforest through jungle trekking to Tangkahan (3 days), Brastagi (5 days), or Kutacane (7 days). To arrange your trip in Bukit Lawang and adjacent areas, contact **Tomlin**: +62.812.654.2408 (romo\_tomin@yahoo.co.id) and **Murad**: +62.813.7060.7035 (info@expeditionjungle.com).

**Bukit Lawang Visitor Center** built with the local architecture, eco-friendly design, and integrated sense of the surrounding. It is free to enter the center and find out the park's rich biodiversity celebration through wonderful interpretation displays. Feel free to ask park officers about the park. The entrance ticket to the park is obtained here.

**Bukit Lawang Ecododge** After spending your quality time, you may have a rest in their pleasant rooms. They have semi open nature-look bathroom and river-view restaurant that offers you organic food from their garden. Further info: ecododge.yelweb.org, or contact: ecododge\_b@yahoo.com



**To get to Bukit Lawang:** Your guide may pick you up in the airport by using rent car. It takes 2 hours drive (±90km). You can take public buses from Pinang Baris Bus Station-Medan, but it takes more time. Contact your guide or Ravelino Tours in Medan/+62 811651399/www.ravelinotravel.com

## Global Status of Gunung Leuser National Park

**World Heritage Sites** are places of such outstanding cultural and natural significance that they transcend national boundaries and are of importance for present and future generations of humanity. By 2010 there are 7 World Heritage Sites in Indonesia: Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra, Ujung Kulon National Park (Java), Komodo National Park (Nusa Tenggara), Lorentz National Park (Papua), the temples of Prambanan and Borobudur, and the Sangiran Early Man site in Central Java. World Heritage Sites are nominated by national governments and inscribed on the World Heritage list by UNESCO. Further info: [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org)

**Biosphere Reserves** are sites which demonstrate innovative approaches to conservation and sustainable development. They are nominated by the national government and designated under UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme. Indonesia has seven Biosphere Reserves: Gunung Leuser, Cibodas, Komodo, Lore Lindu, Tanjung Puting, Siberut Island, and Giam Siak Kecil-Bukit Batu. Further info: [www.unesco.org](http://www.unesco.org), and [www.mab-indonesia.org](http://www.mab-indonesia.org)

**ASEAN Heritage Parks** are protected areas of high conservation importance which are representative of ecosystems in the ASEAN region. They are nominated by national governments and designated by the ASEAN secretariat. So far, there are three ASEAN Heritage Park in Indonesia, Gunung Leuser National Park, Kerinci Seblat National Park, Lorentz National Park. Further info: [www.asean.org/1491.htm](http://www.asean.org/1491.htm)

## Things you should not miss:

1. Orangutan watching in Bukit Lawang
2. Elephant trekking in Tangkahan
3. Climbing to Mount Leuser
4. Observe and join Saman Dance in Ketambe
5. Rafting in Sei Wampu or Alas river
6. Planting a tree in Restoration Ecosystem Site
7. Tubing in Bukit Lawang or Tangkahan
8. Sightseeing of pine forest along Blangkejeren to Kedah
9. Spotting Rafflesia arnoldii and/or Amorphophallus sp. in Ketambe or Bukit Lawang.
10. Sleep in Goa Kambang in Tangkahan

## How to use this map

All name indicated on the road is the name of sub-district. It is the easiest way to track the road in these two provinces. If you drive on your own, use the indicated sub-district name to find the right way. The names of all sub-districts are not appeared on the map. Only sub-districts nearby the road are shown as the tool to navigate your way. The icon will help you to find the tourism spots and special interest offers in the area.

## Biodiversity in the Park

In GLNP there are 86 mounts and 364 rivers flowing out from the park, providing various habitats, ecosystems, and landscapes which are suitable for residence and migratory wildlife. From seashore, swamp, rivers, lakes, caves, lowland, meadows/sub-alpine (Blang), and highland make GLNP become One Stop Natural Adventure Journey for man and woman, young and old people, students or researchers, foreign and domestic visitor, for serious and relax. Why? Because GLNP gives you biodiversity, cultural diversity, habitat diversity, and landscape diversity. The values of GLNP direct or indirect, are not just for visitors, but also for local communities and government.

Most scientists agree that Leuser is proven to be a rich yet vulnerable nature laboratory, and had the highest score for its conservation contribution to all Indo-Malaya conservation area. Up to 380 species of birds are listed in GLNP (65% of 580 bird species in Sumatra Island). It is also home for 36 of 50 "Sundaland" endemic bird species. The distinctive sounds of honking calls or wingbeats in GLNP may come from one out of eight hornbill species, e.g. Rhinoceros and Helmeted hornbill. Almost 65% of 130 species of mammals has recorded in Leuser. Besides the four magnificent mammals (Orangutan, Elephant, Tiger, and Rhino), small to medium size mammals are living harmoniously, such as seven primates (Slow loris, Pig-tailed and Long-tailed Macaques, Siangang and White-handed Gibbon, Kedih/Thomas-leaf monkey, Griffith Silver-leaf monkey), clouded leopard, civet, bearcat, linsang, sunbear, deer (sambar, muntjak), mountain goat, pig, mouse deer, bats (13 species), squirrels (17 species). Pythons and king cobras are common in the park. Marine turtles can be seen in Tapaktuan, but for freshwater tortoise/turtle may see in clean and healthy rivers such as Alas River. False gharials/crocodile have recorded in the park, as well as Monitor lizards. More than 30 species of fishes can be found in the park, including the famous and delicious "Jurung" fish.



Almost all frugivorous wildlife (fruit-eater) play as seed disperser, just like farmer in the forest. Plants and animals are depending each other. More than 4,000 plants species are found in Leuser, including figs. There are at least 70 species of figs which play an important role for wildlife. Fruiting all year round, make figs become keystone species for most wildlife in the tropical rainforest. GLNP also famous as habitat of three species of Rafflesia, including the world largest flower (1 m long of petals), *Rafflesia arnoldii*. *Rafflesia* is parasitic plant, growing on a host plant, which producing a smell like rotten meat. Another smelly plant is Titan arum, *Amorphophallus titanium*, the world tallest flower (2m tall). In addition to that, lots of important economic value tree species live in the park, e.g. Dipterocarps or species for non-timber forest products. Those are an important genetic sources for future development, not for extractive.

## Ketambe-Gurah

**Ketambe Research Station** is located between Ketambe village and Gurah, established in 1972 for research purposes. Ketambe and surrounding forests have been explored by scientists around the world to understand tropical rainforest ecology. Whereas visitors are not allowed to visit Ketambe research station, Gurah is becoming an important area for people to get a first hand feel for the lowland rainforest of GLNP. Within two hours walking from Gurah to hot spring, visitors may observe numerous primate of mammals such as serow, deer, muntjak, tiger, as well as leaf monkey and other primates. For lucky visitors, sometimes in a year may have the possibility to see the world's largest flower (*Rafflesia arnoldii*).

**Ketambe** One of starting point for rafting, jungle trekking, camping, trip to hot spring, spotting the wildlife and climbing Mount Kemir. This village is accessible from Kutacane in about 45 minutes driving (Approx. 29 km). Contact **Johan** +62 852 70 86 45 80 or your accommodation in Ketambe/Gurah to arrange your unforgettable adventurous trip. Six accommodations scatter along the road in Ketambe. **Wisma Cinta Alam** and **Friendship** provide rooms and food for visitors. Ask your accommodation/guide to arrange rafting in Alas River, jungle trek to specific attraction or climb to Mount Kemir. Further info: [www.schaik.com/track/wisma/cinta\\_alam.html](http://www.schaik.com/track/wisma/cinta_alam.html) and [www.ketambe.com](http://www.ketambe.com)



**Alas River Rafting** Most rafters dream about to conquer the wildness of Alas River. This snake-shaped river is popular for adventurous with strong heartbeat and rapid current to face. Ask your guide to choose appropriate route for you.

**Gurah** about 10 minutes drive from Ketambe with picturesque primary forest along the road. Gurah is another entrance for trekking to hot spring, waterfall and lake. You can also find Gurah Recreation Forest, All-aged local week-enders' spot, for swimming, walking around the river bank fishing, picnic lunch and family gathers. In about 5 minutes from recreation forest, you can find **Gurah Bungalow** (also known as Bungalow Bustani Arifin) which provides 10 rooms, located near Alas River. Contact: **Alli** +62 813 756 60 761.

**Marpunga Hot Spring** Just by side of the main road, hot water natural pool for locals

**Marpunga Lake** Also called Tiga Sagi Lake includes in 4 days jungle trekking with the possibility to see typical wildlife of GLNP including elephant that come to feed. Contact your accommodation/guide in Ketambe or Kedah.

**Kutacane** is the capital city of Aceh Tenggara District, where travelers transit before heading to Ketambe/Gurah. If you have to stay in this town, 11 hotels are available, including **Sartika Hotel** +62 629 21397. Further information, please stop by at **GLNP Regional Office in Kutacane**.

**To get to Ketambe/Gurah:** Take public minibus from Padang Bulan, Medan. You can also rent a car. It will take about 8-9 hours driving to Kutacane (230km). Nusantara Buana Airline (NBA) serves route Medan-Kutacane-Banda Aceh twice a week. Check the schedule to NBA Airline: +62 61 453 4680 (Medan Office) +62 651 333 777 or +62 813 770 638 63 (Banda Aceh Office). Public transport is available to serve Kutacane-Ketambe-Gurah which may take 45 minutes.

## Local Culture and Living

### Local Events:

**Traditional horse racing** is a local ritual after harvesting moment in Blangkejeren since 1912. Nine to eleven year-old boys ride without shoes, appropriate wears or saddle for horse racing as usual. The local government now builds the huge horse racing stadium in the complex area of Gayo Lues District Government Office because this event is very important for local people and held annually during Indonesia Independence Day (17 August).

**Saman Gayo** is the most famous and attractive traditional dance originally from Gayo tribe. Saman dancers clap their hands and chest with incredibly fast move, at the same time the dancers sing a song in local language without music instruments. The dance usually performed by 10 dancers or more. If you are lucky, you can be on the spot when the people held event in their village (around Blangkejeren, Gurah or Ketambe). The host who held the party will invite the guest dancers to participate and compete with each other group for the best move. The host perhaps may also invite you to participate in the dance. Guest dancers may come from their neighbouring villages or from a distance.

### Traditional Cloth:

**Ulos Karo** traditional weaving textiles of Karo, considered as important material indicating the identity or status when worn in ritual or daily ceremonies. When you pass the villages in Karo Districts, you will see the women wearing in their daily life of ritual that might be take place somewhere along your way. The textile-sarong or scarf is usually red or other bright colors with gold threads ornaments on it. If you are interested, almost all stores in Brastagi fruit market sell the Ulos Karo.

**Kerawang Gayo** is Gayo embroidery method with gold color threads. The ornament of the embroidery is put on bright colors cloths for mats, napkin, purse, scarf, dress, shoes or hat. The kerawang embroidery also applied to traditional Gayo wedding dress. Further info (Bahasa Indonesia only): [www.kampungdigitalgayo.com](http://www.kampungdigitalgayo.com) Email: [kampungdigitalgayo@yahoo.com](mailto:kampungdigitalgayo@yahoo.com)

### Special Food/ Fruits:

**Halwa** typical Malay ethnic sweet made of tropical fruit or vegetables, often served for religious event especially during end of fasting month celebration. The result is extremely sweet and crunchy. Some local markets in Medan also provide halwa. Get ready to taste Halwa of mango, papaya, great hog plum, and other tropical fruits, originally local women handmade. Today stores can be found out in Stabat and Tanjung pura.

**Dodol** is a toffee-like made of coconut milk, rice flour, palm sugar, with additional tropical fruit for flavor: durian, jackfruit, and soursop. The color is dark brown, sticky and sweet. It needs up to 9 hours to make dodol, with non-stop stirring all of the ingredients during the cooking process. Find the small shop selling dodol along Stabat-Tanjung Pura-Bestiang road or directly visit Paya Perupuk Village and Berabah Asli Village.

## Kedah

**Blangkejeren** Offers glorious indigenous pine forest and cool climate along the scenic snake-shaped road to and within the town. As the capital city of Gayo Lues District, Blangkejeren is the place to stop by for visitors travelling to Mount Loner/Leuser. There are at least 10 simple accommodations in town, e.g. **Green Travels** +62 642 21016

**Kedal** is a small village, dominated by view of rice fields and mountainous of naturally growth pine forest, the last place for your vehicle before trekking to the forest or climbing to the Mount Leuser. The village is approx. 15 km/30 minutes driving from Blangkejeren.



**Kedah Rainforest lodge**, simple accommodation run by the local people. The lodge provides basic rooms in wooden cabin just by the river at the forest edge. In the morning, don't be surprised by the birds singing around your cabin, and Kedih/Siangang stream to wake you up. The host will serve you tasty but strong local coffee or tea with milk to warm you. From the lodge you can choose various packages to explore GLNP forest. Contact **Jali** +62 813 6229 1844 to arrange your trip for 3 - 14 days trekking to Puncak Angkasan, tobacco hut, Mount Leuser, Mount Loner. Further info: [www.gunung-leuser-trek.net](http://www.gunung-leuser-trek.net)

**Nepenthes** (carnivorous pitcher plant), wild orchids, moss forest, waterfalls, and big fig trees are the most favorite around Kedah. Visitor should discover through one or two days walking into deep forest to watch various wildlife such as Orangutan, Siangang, and Hornbills. There is possibility to see Sumatran trogon, King cobra and python along the trail to Mount Leuser or Loser. Tiger is difficult to spot, but sometimes you can see the footprints or feces.

**To get to Kedah:** You can reach Kedah from Ketambe by arranging the car from your accommodation/guide in Ketambe or Medan, or contact Pak Ramadan, Driver in Medan/+62 813 7018 3448. It takes 8 hours from Medan to Kutacane, and another 4 hours to Blangkejeren. You can also take Nusa Buana Airline/+62 61 453 4680 (Medan Office)+62 651 333 777 or +62 813 770 638 63 (Banda Aceh Office).

## While You are in the Park

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As harbor of rich ecosystem and biological diversity, from Sumatran Orangutan to Sumatran Elephant, from the world's largest flower to the tallest flower, or birds, reptiles, butterflies and tropical plants, are some of many reasons to visit GLNP. Please be aware that wildlife in the park is your host, therefore you should respect them properly and be a good guest. Here are some of the tips to keep you safe while in the park: -Wildlife more active in the morning and afternoon, so prepare your time accordingly. - Never walk alone in the park, take your guide with you. - Follow/stay on the trail in the jungle. - Keep the distance from the animals, - keep the plants where they are. Taking up the plants make others won't see what you see, and it against the law. - Keep your eyes open for what is always there but is often difficult to see (primates, birds, reptiles). - Search for things that are all around but often unnoticed (butterflies, termites). - Learn to recognize the sounds of the forest (insects, frogs, birds). - Learn to identify the tracks and animal signs that are left on the trails. **Further info: consult GLNP officer/ranger/guide.**



### Viewing Orangutan



The famous Sumatran Orangutan (*Pongo abelii*) inhabits in most of the part of Gunung Leuser National Park. Basic safety information can keep you safe in viewing Orangutan. Orangutan Information Center (OIC) provides guideline for viewing Orangutan: • Take your guide with you, • Keep the distance, at least 7 meters from the closest Orangutan, to avoid potential of disease transfer. • DO NOT TOUCH or FEED Orangutan by any circumstances. • Do not call for Orangutan to attract their attention. • Remain quiet will reward you to see Orangutan and other wildlife. • Do not enter the forest if you feel unwell. Further info: [www.orangutancentre.org](http://www.orangutancentre.org)

## Laot Bangko Lake



Kingfisher, Woodpecker and White-winged wood duck (*Cairina scutulata*) start the activity early in the morning around **Laot Bangko Lake**. The lucky visitors will spot many species of waterbirds such as white stork. Orangutan can be found in this area. Python occupies lake's boundary make the visit around it should be taken carefully. Another dangerous wildlife in this lake which should be aware is crocodile.



Physical fit is a must if you decide to visit this under explore lake. River trek, fishing and camping are the favourite activities for visitors. Facilities and accommodation is poor. Prepare your camping gear and binoculars and enjoy your stay in one of pristine wetland in the park. Contact the nearest GLNP Office in Kluet Selatan or Tapaktuan.

**To get to Laot Bangko Lake:** Your guide may pick you up in the airport by using rent car. It takes 10 hours drive. The best transit site is Subulussalam city, where you may find Grand Mitra Hotel (Jl. Teuku Umar/+62 627 31911) to stay. You can also find public transport in Medan to Tapaktuan. Stop by at Ujung Padang Village, then take small paddling boat for 8 hours. Nusa Buana Airline serves route Medan - Tapaktuan - Banda Aceh twice a week take contact: +62 61 453 4680 (Medan Office) +62 651 333 777 or +62 813 770 638 63 (Banda Aceh Office).

### Rafting Throughout the Year



Rivers in Sumatra have good condition for rafting all year round. However, some rivers in Gunung Leuser National Park have the higher grade where knowledge is needed to ensure your safety. For your personal protection, ask your guide what to prepare and do before you explore and challenge the white water rafting. Brief information from Indonesia Rafting Federation (IAI) for your safety: • Be a competent swimmer, with the ability to handle yourself. • Wear a life jacket and a solid, correctly-fitted helmet. • Whitewater rivers contain many hazards which are not always easily recognized. • Boating alone is discouraged. The minimum party is three or two in the boat. • Be in good physical and mental condition, consistent with the difficulties which may be expected. Further info: [www.faji.org](http://www.faji.org)

### Get in Touch with Local People

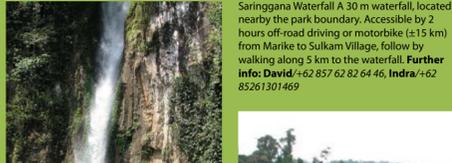


GLNP is surrounded by 9 districts, 6 main ethnics (Malay, Batak Karo, Batak Pakpak, Gayo, Alas, and Java), with 4 millions people living around the park. They have different culture which may be represented in their daily life. • Ask your guide about existing local customs and respect it. • Contribute to the local community by purchasing local products. • Bargaining is common, but if you bargain for the services or local product, keep in mind that the cash would probably a meal for everyone in the family or you cut somebody's professional fee. • If you want to give something, books and school stationery will make the kids happy, and medicines are useful for everyone. • Tell local community that you have concern on the conservation of the park and the stunning biodiversity and wildlife bring you to the place from far away. • Get experience as much as you can from the local culture.

## Marike and Around

**Simolap Hot Spring** Hot bubbling little pool Simolap flow down to the river Lau Murak and give the natural hot water bathe for the local people through several bamboo pipelines. You can take ojek (motorcycle taxi) from Marike to Simolap hot spring. It takes about 30 minutes riding and walking through natural pathway, passing rubber plantation, clean stream, and the diversity of crops/vegetation. Visitors may stop by in Marike Resort office of GLNP or contact David/+62 857 62 82 64 46.

**Marike Waterfall**, Gelap and Terang Caves Recreation spots for local weekenders. Just about one hour walk along rubber plantation from Halaban village.



Saringgana Waterfall A 30 m waterfall, located nearby the park boundary. Accessible by 2 hours off-road driving or motorcycle (±15 km) from Marike to Sulkam village, follow by walking along 5 km to the waterfall. **Further info:** David/+62 857 62 82 64 46, Indra/+62 85261301469



Sei Wampu Rafting Paddling in Sei Wampu River is international and domestic visitors' top list in North Sumatra. The most favorite rafting package is 2.5 hours from Kapras to Pamah Durian or Bohorok. Sei Wampu white water rafting offers the magnificent landscape along the river, waterfall, hot spring, and forest. Natural swimming pools along the way also invites the rafters to jump into the clean water, and be prepared for different experience of Sumatran rivers. Contact **Joni Kurniawan of Rapidplus** for rafting packages: +62 812 64 17 356/info@sumatera-adventure.com

Sei Binge Rafting spot offers the bubbling current for the beginners, called fun rafting. The surprise will be at the end of trip, crossing down the 10 m height 45 degree steep Dam. Further info: [www.sumatera-adventure.com](http://www.sumatera-adventure.com)

**To get to Marike:** You can take the buses to the direction Bukit Lawang from Pinang Baris, Medan and stop at Simpang Marike/Simpang Tanjung Kasih. Then continue by ojek for 15 minutes to GLNP (resort) Office. Your guide may also pick you up in the airport by using rent car. It will take 2 hours drive.

**Entrance Permit**

Based on Indonesia Government Regulation No. 59/1998, every visitor should pay entrance fee which is called SIMAKSI (Surat Ijin Masuk Kawasan Konservasi, permit to enter conservation area) at the nearest authorized park's offices. Headquarter office of Gunung Leuser National Park is located in Medan. They have three Regional Offices, six Sub-regional Offices, and 34 resort offices around the park. The entrance permit/SIMAKSI can be obtained in the Headquarter Office, Regional Offices (see the list of Contacts), and Bukit Lawang Visitor Center. The given information below is for non-commercial visitors.

Visitor	Entrance	Camera	Handycam
Foreigners	Rp 20.000	Rp 50.000	Rp 150.000
Indonesian	Rp 2.500	Rp 5.000	Rp 15.000

**For More Information Please Contact Us**

For further assistance, please contact your guide or visit the nearest GLNP Office. GLNP has ten offices, consists of Headquarter Office in Medan, three Regional Offices in Stabat (Langkat District), Kutacane (Aceh Tenggara District), and Tapaktuan (Aceh Selatan District). Each Regional Office has two Sub-Regional Offices.

Gunung Leuser National Park Headquarter Office:  
Jln. Selamat No. 137, Kel. Sitirejo III, Medan Ampelas, Medan, North Sumatra  
Tel/Fax +62 61 7879378

Regional Office Tapaktuan/BPTN I:  
Jl. Tengku Ben Mahmud No. 65, Tapaktuan, Aceh Selatan District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam  
Tel +62 656 21482

Sub-Regional Office Blang Pidie/SPTN I:  
Komplek Perkantoran Pemkab Aceh Barat Daya, Desa Keude Paya, Kec. Blang Pidie, Aceh Barat Daya District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Sub-Regional Office Rantau Sialang/SPTN II:  
Desa Pasie Lembang, Kec. Kluet Selatan, Aceh Selatan District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Regional Office Kutacane/BPTN II:  
Jl. Raya Blangkejeren No. 37, Tanah Merah, Kutacane, Aceh Tenggara District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Sub-Regional Office Blangkejeren/SPTN III:  
Jl. M.Z. Abidin - Blower Blangkejeren, Gayo Lues District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam  
Tel +62 642 21710

Sub-Regional Office Kutacane/SPTN IV:  
Jl. Raya Blangkejeren No 37 Kutacane, Aceh Tenggara District, Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam

Regional Office Stabat/BPTN III:  
Jl. S. Parman Kelurahan Kuala Bingei, Kec. Stabat, Langkat District, 20812, North Sumatra  
Tel +62 61 8911268

Sub-Regional Office Bohorok/SPTN V:  
Desa Bukit Lawang, Kec. Bohorok, langkat District, 20774, North Sumatra

Sub-Regional Office Besitang/SPTN VI:  
Jl. Raya Medan-Banda Aceh, Desa Bukit Mas, Kec. Besitang, Langkat District, North Sumatra

**Please don't throw away this map. If you don't want to keep it, give it to others to read.**

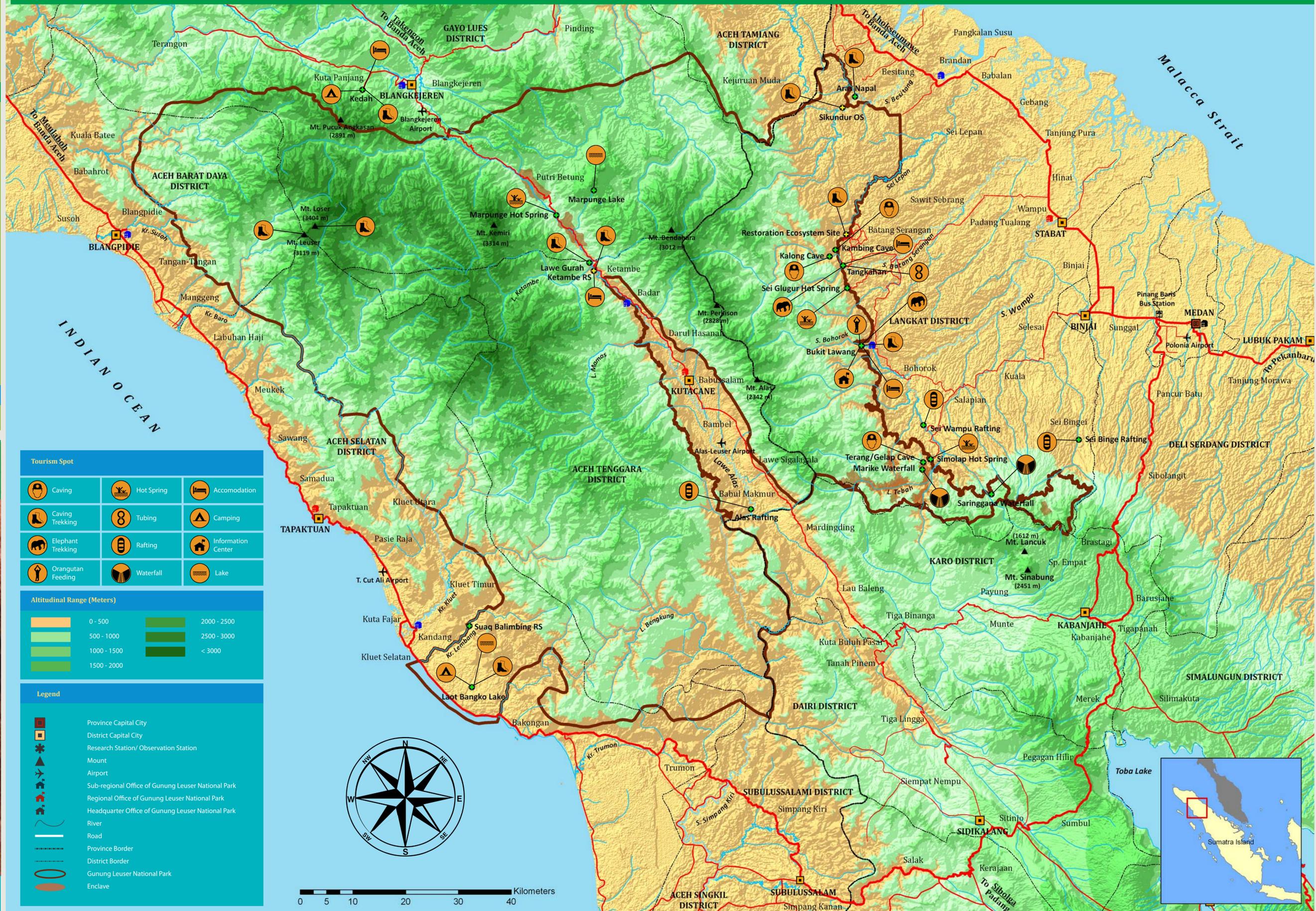
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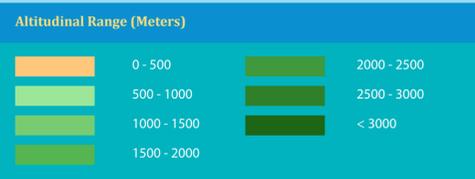
**Gunung Leuser National Park  
Tropical Rainforest Heritage of Sumatra**



# Discover the Natural Heritage of Tropical Rainforest in Sumatra



Tourism Spot		



Legend	
	Province Capital City
	District Capital City
	Research Station/Observation Station
	Mount
	Airport
	Sub-regional Office of Gunung Leuser National Park
	Regional Office of Gunung Leuser National Park
	Headquarter Office of Gunung Leuser National Park
	River
	Road
	Province Border
	District Border
	Gunung Leuser National Park
	Enclave

