SARAWAK
ABOUT

SARAWAK is a state located on the north-western shore of the island of Borneo, Malaysia. It is the largest state in Malaysia, covering an area of 41,800 square kilometers and stretching from 5° north latitude to 1° north latitude. The state is divided into 26 districts, each under the jurisdiction of the Sarawak Ministry of Local Government, Housing, and Community Development. Each district is headed by a district officer, and there is one development officer for each division to implement development projects. The state government appoints a headman (known as ketua kampung or penghulu) for each village. There is also one development officer for each division and district to implement development projects. As these two worlds collide, the people of Sarawak meet in the middle, with a mixture of modern savvy and proudly-kept traditions, wild resorts and modern amenities, it is the perfect setting for travel nomads seeking untouched culture and tradition, Sarawak is a prime destination for travel. Revealing a side of Asia unlike anywhere else, Sarawak having enjoyed a host of memorable experiences.

Betong Division includes the Districts of Betong, Saratok, Pusa, Kabong, Roban, and Budu. The Division is located between three main rivers, Batang Lupar, Batang Kelaka, and Batang Saribas. There are a total of 26 sub-districts in Sarawak all under the jurisdiction of the Sarawak Ministry of Local Government, Housing, and Community Development. There is a Development Officer for each division and district to implement development projects. The state government appoints a headman (known as a ketua kampung or penghulu) for each village. There is also a Development Officer for each division and district to implement development projects.

The residents of Betong are predominantly Malay and Iban but there is also a significant presence of other ethnic groups such as the Bidayuh, Chinese, and other minorities. The area is home to the famous Roban and Kabong rivers, which are popular for white-water rafting. Visitors can enjoy spontaneous longhouse hospitality at its best and experience the authentic culture of the Iban people. There are many cultural activities and festivals throughout the year, providing a glimpse into the rich traditions and customs of the locals. Accommodation in Betong Division consists of hotels, budget inns, and homestays. The following is a selection of the more established properties:

**BETONG DIVISION MAP**

**TRANSPORTATION**

**ACCOMMODATION**

**IMPORATNT CONTACTS**

**HOW TO GET TO BETONG**

Using Borneo bus Company from Kuching Central Terminal.

**DISTANCE PROFILE**

FROM BETONG TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS DURATION

Kuching Central Bus Terminal 270KM 5 hrs
Kuching International Airport 270KM 5 hrs
Sibu Bus Terminal 230KM 2.30 hrs
Sibu Airport 225KM 2.30 hrs

**NOTES**

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EATING OUT

Throughout the month of December, there are dozens of Christmas-related activities taking place all over Sarawak, so if you’re in the mood for some festive fun and tasty treats, you’re in luck! Here are some must-try dishes to satisfy your cravings:

**Gula Apong**
Made from glutinous rice flour. Homemade pineapple cakes made from coconut and sugar, and served with a freshly made durian sauce. A local favourite, this delicacy is found mainly in Sapaoh where it is cooked in a traditional banana leaf and grilled. The District of Pusa is well-known for its delicious gula apong, which is a sweet and sticky treat.

**Pipus**
Another local favourite is the pipus which is minced fish wrapped in banana leaves and grilled. The pipus is a unique dish that originated from the Iban tribe and is popular in the surrounding areas. It is seasoned with a variety of spices and herbs and is a must-try when visiting the area.

**Rentap’s Fort**
Rentap’s fort at Bukit Sadok was regarded by the Ibans as a sacred site and a symbol of their identity. It is said that Rentap, the leader of the Iban tribe, built the fortress to protect his people from the British colonial forces. The fort is now a popular tourist destination and offers stunning views of the surrounding area.

**Dayang Tandang Sari’s Final Resting Place**
Dayang Tandang Sari was a beautiful young woman who fell in love with a Bruneian nobleman despite being in mourning for her husband. She was killed by her jealous lover and is said to haunt the area to this day. Her final resting place is a much visited place by visitors from afar.

**Entry Fee**
Free entry is available to all visitors, and there is no need to book in advance.

**Attractions**
- **Fort Lili**
- **Fort Ranee**
- **Makam Dayang Tandang Sari**
- **Nanga Samu SG Paku**
- **Rentap’s Fort**
- **Nanga Samu SG Paku**
- **Fort Charles**
- **Fort Ranee 1888**
- **Pantai Tanjung Kembar**
- **Pantai Jambatan**
- **Bunfig Festival**
- **Kabong Kite Festival**

**Events**
- **Bungin Festival**
- **Kabong Kite Festival**
- **Pusag Festival**
- **Lubok Nibong**
- **Bunfig Festival**
Sarawak is a part of Malaysia’s most beautiful and diverse state, offering visitors a unique blend of nature and culture. Located on the north-western shore of the Island of Borneo, Sarawak is Malaysia’s largest state and is home to a diverse range of indigenous communities. Sarawak offers an alternative for those seeking a more authentic and traditional experience. It is a land where tradition meets modernity, where nature lines organised infrastructure and old-fashioned hospitality mixed with connectivity.

As these two worlds collide, the people of Sarawak offer a glimpse of Asia unlike anywhere else. Whether it is sharing in the lifestyle of one of the many indigenous communities’ longhouses, exploring gigantic caves in the heart of the Bornean rainforest, or shooting rapids on a swollen river, visitors will leave Sarawak with a wealth of memories.

Island of Borneo is Sarawak, the largest state of Malaysia. A beautiful land coloured in peace and stability for travel, suited for large and small groups. As a part of Malaysia, Sarawak is a peaceful complement to a trip to Peninsular Malaysia and neighbouring countries, or a journey of discovery all on its own. With its rich culture, diverse landscapes, and vibrant wildlife, Sarawak is a pure destination for those who seek adventure or nature.

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Whether it is tracking to the Bébédé of the Iban group or the Ka’Bun of the Bidayuh, Sarawak is a part of Malaysia’s rich indigenous heritage. Longhouses, traditional houses, are a testament to the indigenous way of life. These structures are built using natural materials and represent the cultural identity of Sarawak’s indigenous communities. Whether in traditional longhouses or modern homes, the people of Sarawak have preserved their customs and traditions, offering visitors a unique look into their daily lives.

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