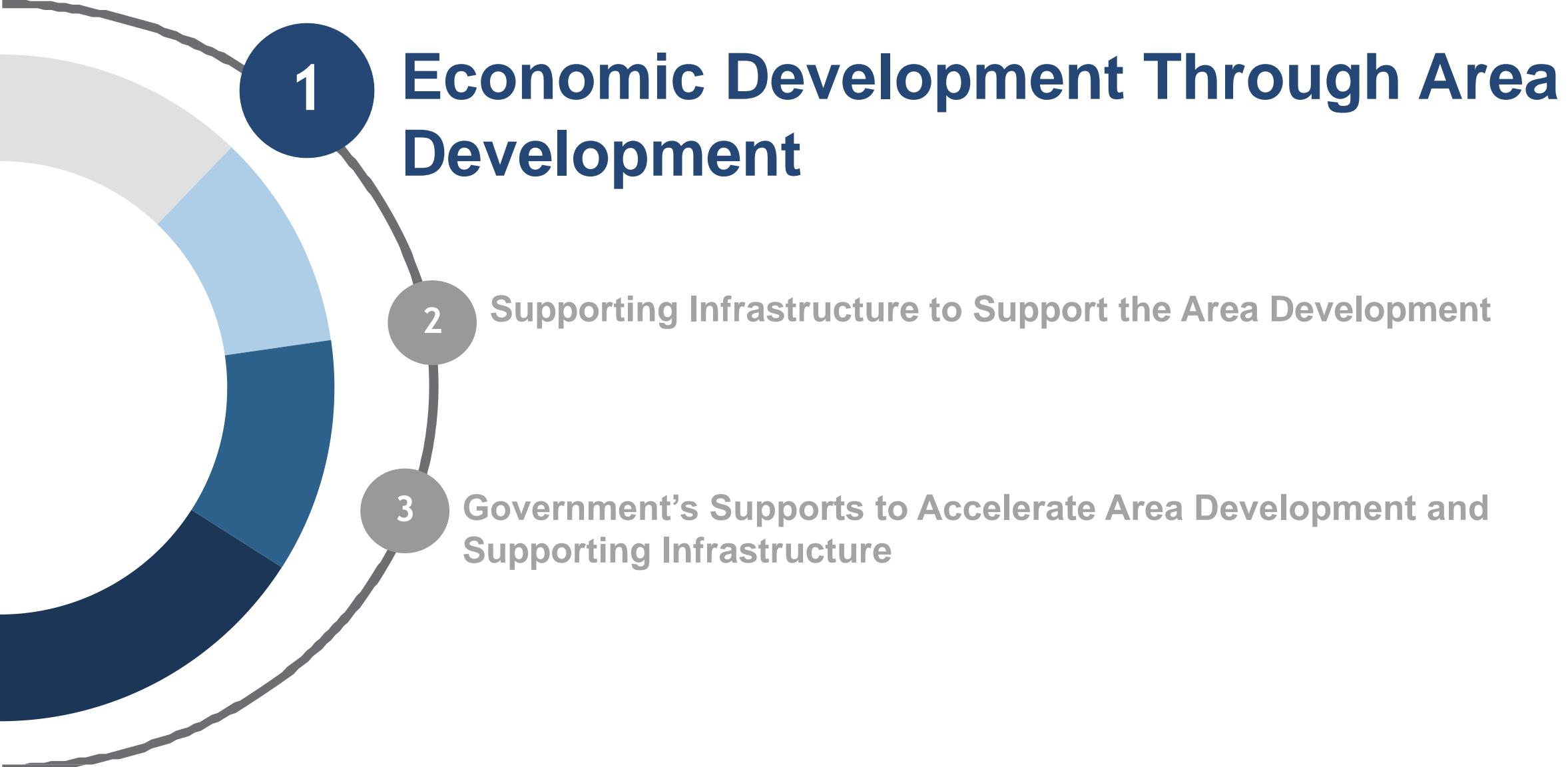




Growth Center Development : Challenges and Best Practices

The Long-Term Economic Development in Indonesia

Henry Toruan
Director for Water and Sanitation Sector
Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPPIP)



1

Economic Development Through Area Development

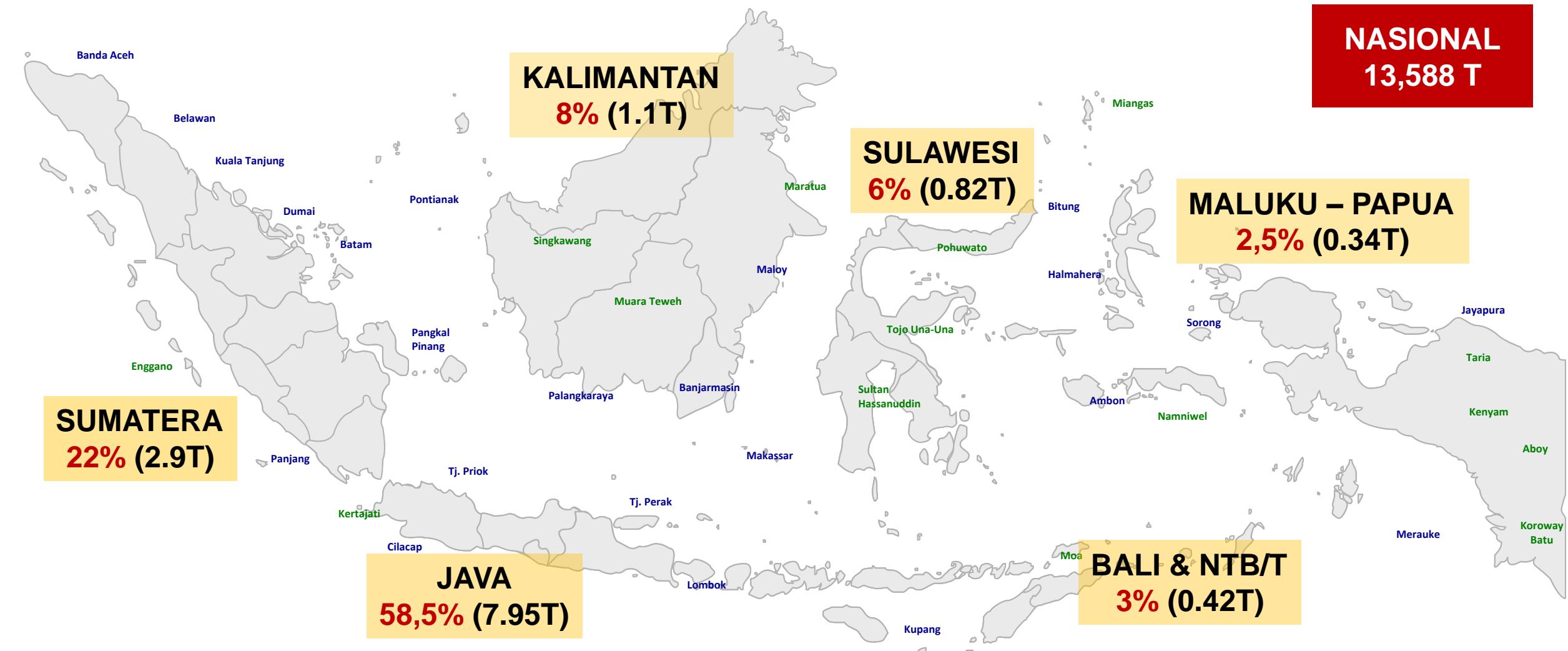
2

Supporting Infrastructure to Support the Area Development

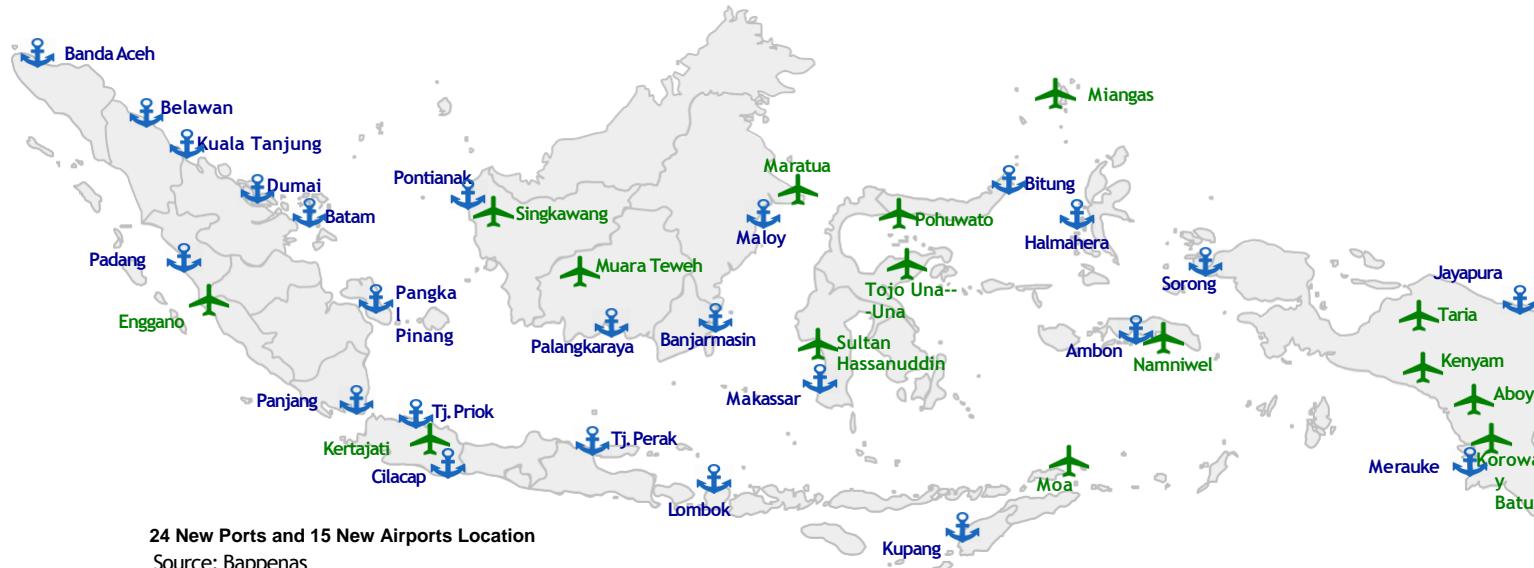
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Government's Supports to Accelerate Area Development and Supporting Infrastructure

The spread of economic growth in Indonesia is still centralized in Java island



The Government has launched a program to increase infrastructure development in the Mid-Term National Development Plan 2015-2019 throughout Indonesia



LOGISTIC

- Build 24 new ports
- Build 60 crossing ports
- Increase the amount of ship carrier



- Construction of 15 new airports



- Build Bus Rapid Transit in 29 cities
- Build MRT in 6 metropolitan and 17 major cities



- Build 2,650 km of new roads
- Build 1,000 km of new toll roads



- Build 2,159 km of urban trains
- Build 1,099 km of intercity railway

Energy



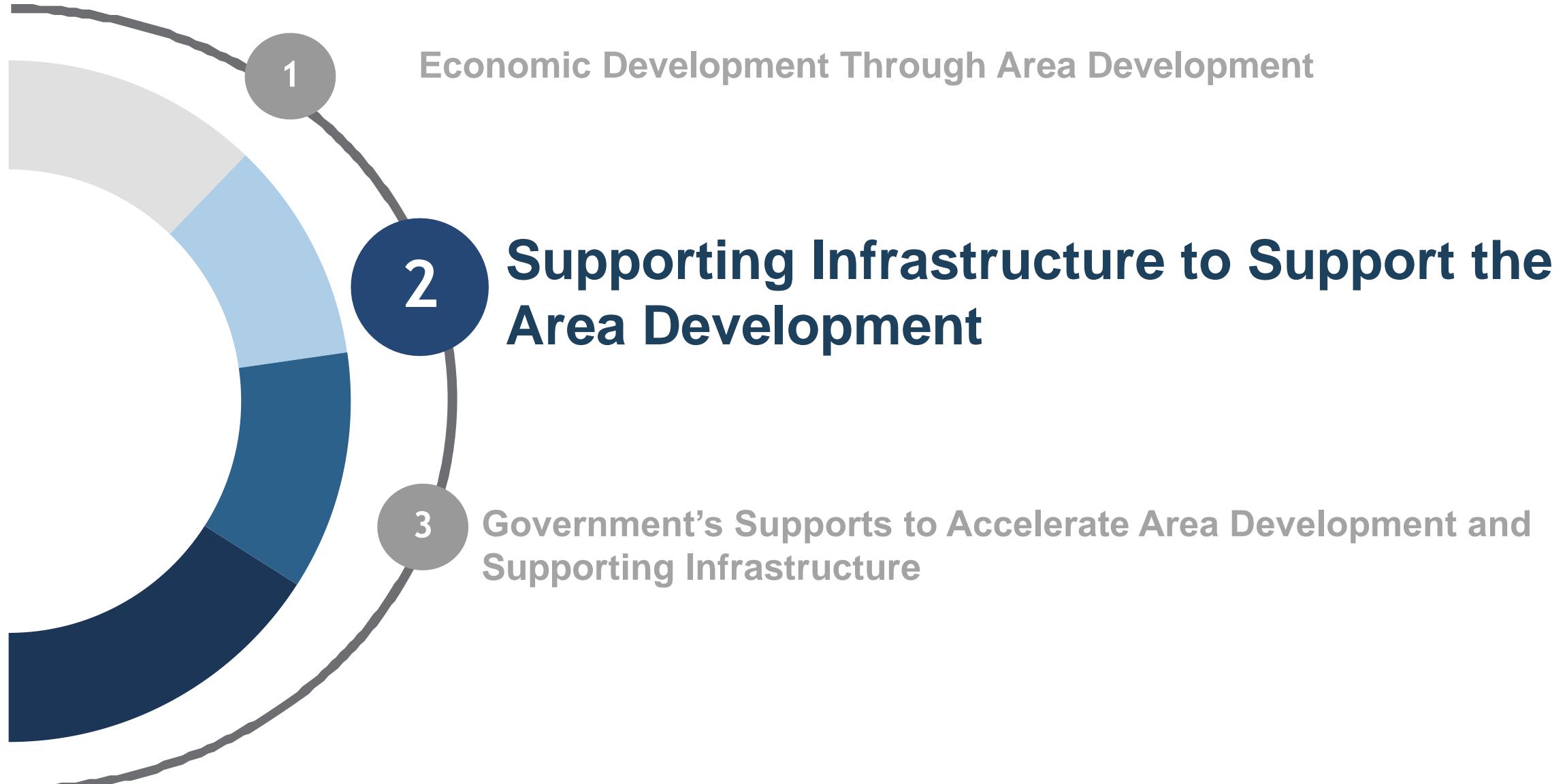
- Achieve electrification ratio target of 97.2% in 2019
- Build a power plant with a total capacity of 35,000 MW



- Build 33 new dams and 30 hydropower plants
- Improve the irrigation system of 1 million ha
- Rehabilitate the extraction irrigation system



- Build a new oil refinery with a capacity of 2x300,000 barrels
- Increase capacity existing refineries in Cilacap and Balongan

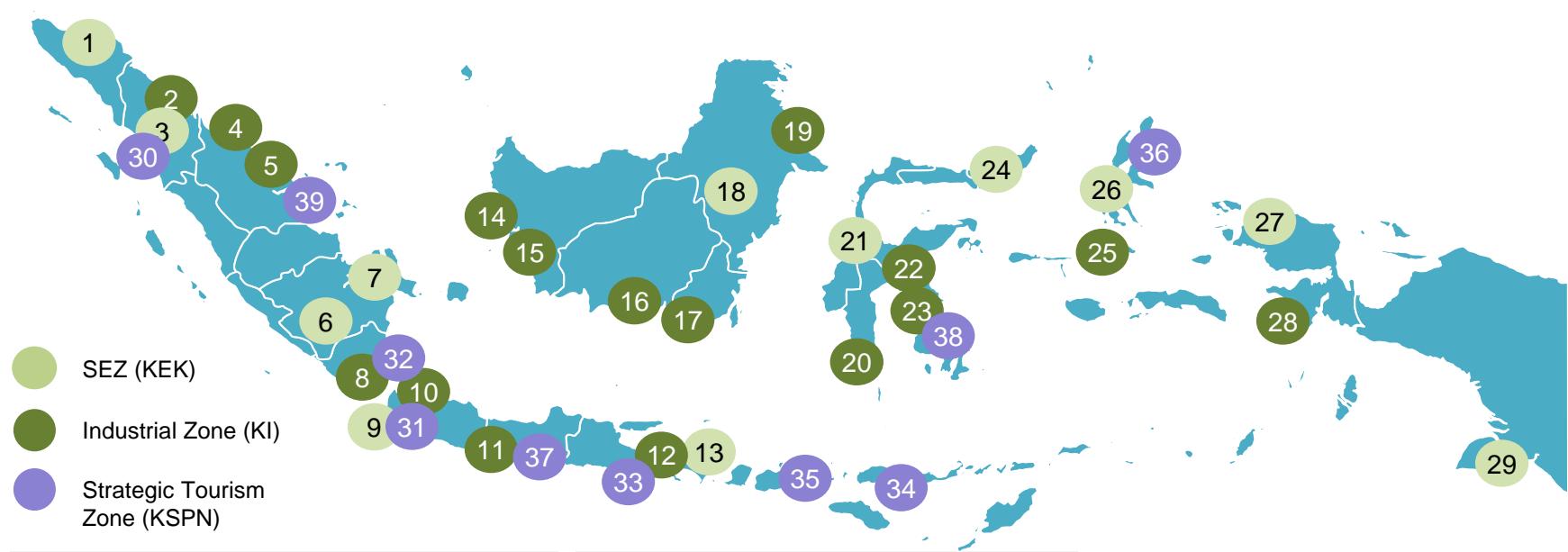


To encourage regional equality, the Government of Indonesia's plans focuses on regional-based development

12 Special Economic Zones

17 Industrial Zones

10 Priority Tourism Zones

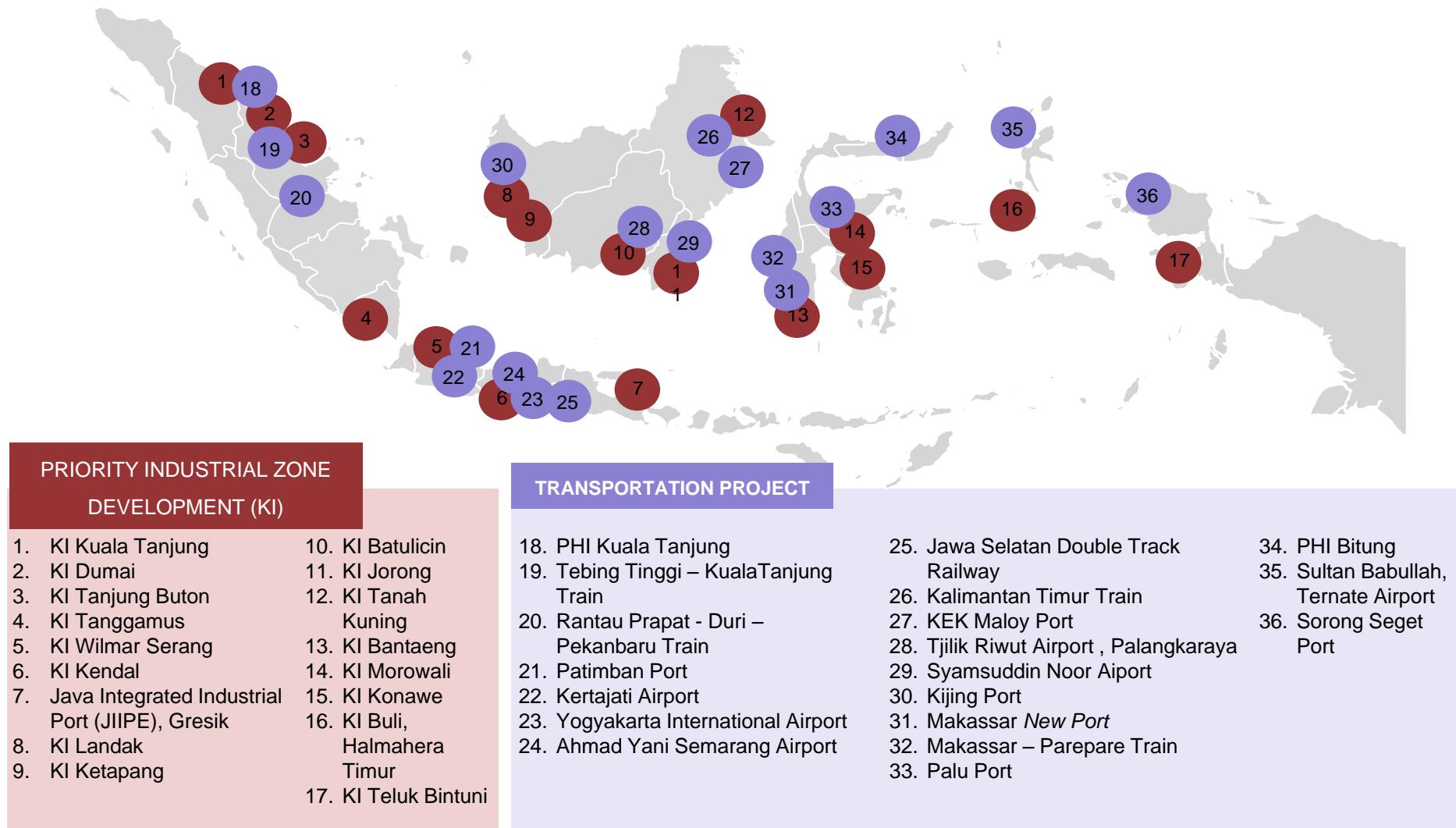


- 1 KEK Lhokseumawe
- 2 KI Kuala Tanjung
- 3 KEK Sei Mangkei
- 4 KI Dumai
- 5 KI Tanjung Buton
- 6 KEK Tanjung Api-Api
- 7 KEK Tanjung Kelayang
- 8 KI Tanggamus
- 9 KEK Tanjung Lesung
- 10 KI Wilmar Serang
- 11 KI Kendal

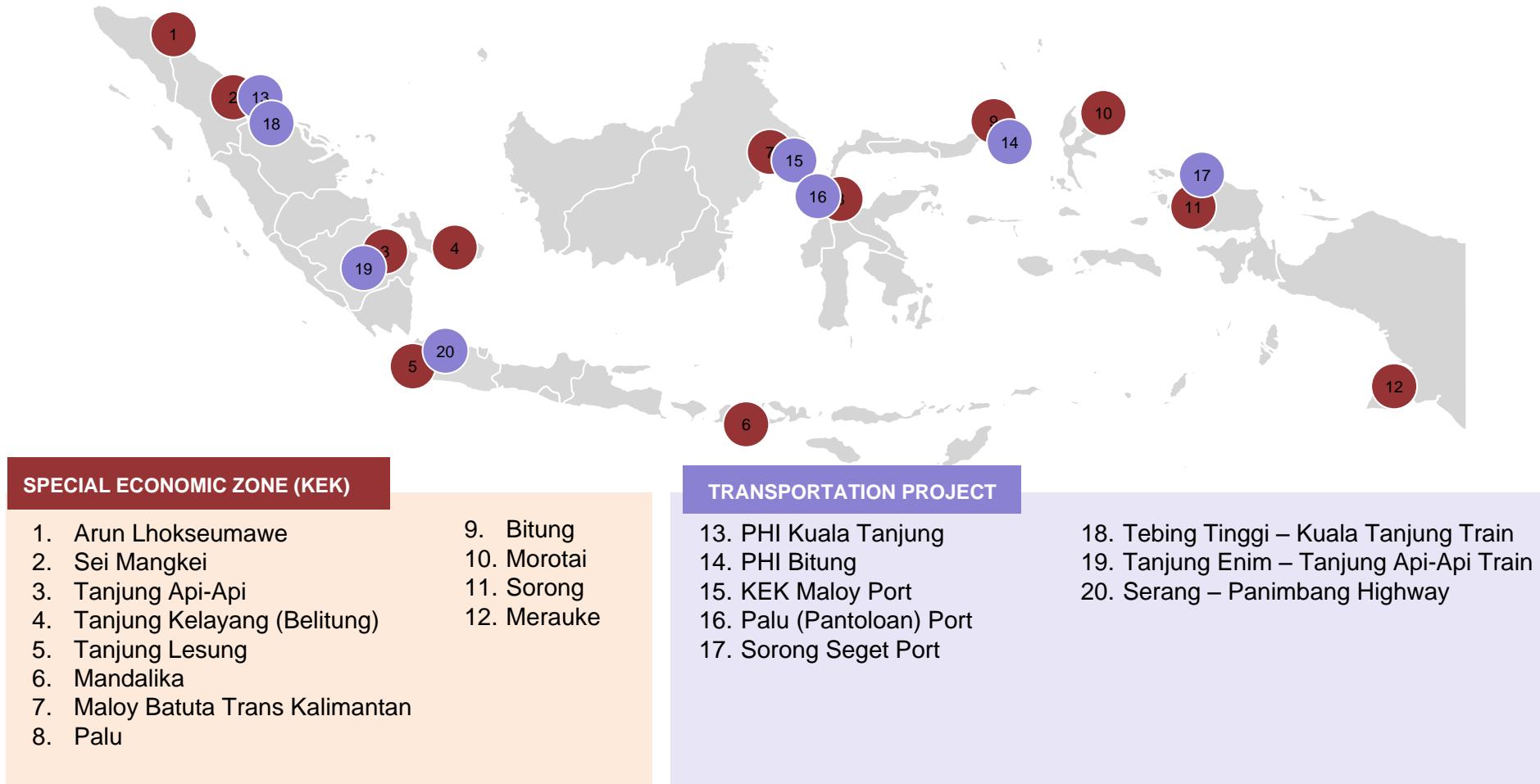
- 12 KI Java Integrated Industrial Port Estate (JIipe), Gresik
- 13 KEK Mandalika
- 14 KI Landak
- 15 KI Ketapang
- 16 KI Batulicin
- 17 KI Jorong
- 18 KEK Maloy Batuta Trans
- 19 KI Tanah Kuning
- 20 KI Bantaeng
- 21 KEK Palu
- 22 KI Morowali
- 23 KI Konawe

- 24 KEK Bitung
- 25 KI Buli, Halmahera Timur
- 26 KEK Morotai
- 27 KEK Sorong
- 28 KI Teluk Bintuni
- 29 KEK Merauke
- 30 KSPN North Sumatera
- 31 KSPN DKI Jakarta
- 32 KSPN Banten
- 33 KSPN East Java
- 34 KSPN West Nusa Tenggara
- 35 KSPN East Nusa Tenggara
- 36 KSPN North Maluku
- 37 KSPN Yogyakarta-Jawa Tengah
- 38 KSPN South East Sulawesi
- 39 KSPN Bangka Belitung

Regional development is supported by the synchronized development of surrounding transportation infrastructure to optimize logistic flow (1/2)*

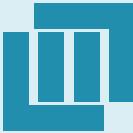


Regional development is supported by the synchronized development of surrounding transportation infrastructure to optimize logistic flow (2/2)*





The government has established State Asset Management Unit (LMAN) as a solution to accelerate the land acquisition through the provision of land acquisition fund



LMAN was established in Dec 2015 through the issuance of **MoF Reg. 219/2015** concerning State Assets Management

- In 2016, BLU LMAN was mandated to provide land acquisition fund for all **National Strategic Projects** through the issuance of **MoF Reg. 21/2017** concerning land acquisition financing guideline for PSN
- There two scheme of Land Funding: Direct Payment and Bridging Fund scheme

Key Advantages



Unutilized fund can be allocated for the following year



Non-project-specific land acquisition fund allocation. Unused allocated fund can flexibly be made available for the other project



Land acquisition fund for PSN projects is **managed under one agency**

Implementation Progress

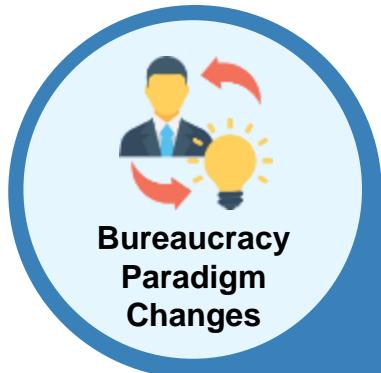


Batch	Bridging Fund	Reimbursement	
	IDR	IDR	%
Batch 1 (2016)	12,4 T	12,1 T	97,7%
Batch 2 (2016)	978,9 B	666,7 B	68,1%
Batch 1 (2017)	10,52 T	8,04 T	76.42%

Bridging Fund scheme is not registered as government debt since LMAN will be reimburse the bridging fund as soon as the state budget spending allocation ready to be disbursed and the reimbursement documents are completed

A policy to accelerate business permit procedures at central and regional level has been established through Presidential Reg. No. 91/2017

Components in the policy of accelerating the implementation of business



From “provide” to “serve”
(civil servant)

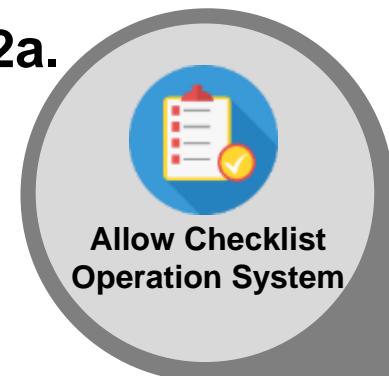


1.



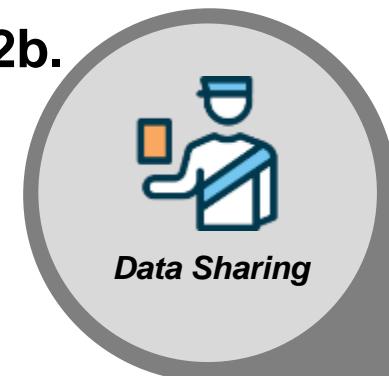
Performed at all levels of government (central, provincial, and local)

2a.



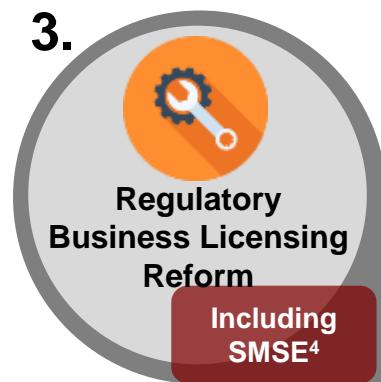
In SEZ¹, FTZ², IZ³, and SEZ of Tourism without having to wait for the completion of the whole process.

2b.



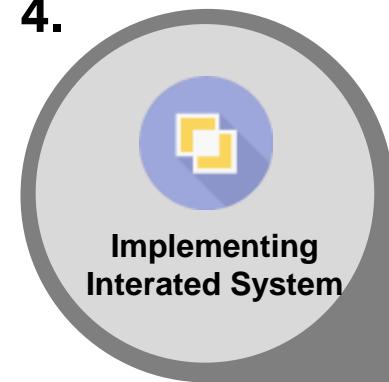
Reduced repeated permissions

3.



Simpler, faster, and cheaper.

4.



Online Integrated Business Licensing System (single submission)

¹) SEZ: Special Economic Zone

²) FTZ: Free Trade Zone

³) IZ: Industrial Zone

⁴) SMSE: Small-Medium Sized Enterprises

The Government has issued end-to-end regulations and provided supports to attract investors in Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects



The Government has issued Economic Policy Packages 1-15 to ease infrastructure provision

- I**
- Deregulation
 - Strategic Project
 - Acceleration
 - Encouraging housing for low-income

- II**
- 3 Hours Permit Issuance Program
 - The abolition of VAT for the transport industry
 - Integrated Logistics Facility

- III**
- Lowering Fuel and Electricity Price
 - Simplification of Land Permit for Investment activity
 - Expanding Small Business Loan Recipients

- IV**
- Fair wages system, simple and can be projected
 - The ease of affordability of Small Business Loans

- V**
- Decrease in Tax Revaluation of Assets
 - Eliminating double taxation of REITs

- VI**
- Development of SEZ
 - Ease of Water Supply
 - Simplifying the Import Licensing for Pharmaceutical products

- VII**
- Acceleration of Land Certification Process
 - Tax incentives industry

- VIII**
- One Map Policy
 - Refinery construction
 - Incentives for the Aviation Industry

- IX**
- Acceleration of construction for Electrical Infrastructure
 - Meat Price Stabilization
 - Deregulation in the Logistics Sector

- X**
- Ease of Investment Restrictions

- XI**
- Publishing REITs and KURBE (Export-oriented business loans)
 - Indonesia single Risk Management

- XII**
- Simplification of Licensing Procedures, Duration and Cost of Starting a Business in Indonesia

- XIII**
- Accelerating development of affordable housing, by reducing, integrate, and accelerate the licensing process

- XIV**
- Creating a roadmap for the nation's e-commerce industry
 - Easing and widening and access to funding
 - Offer tax incentives, etc.

- XV**
- Cost reduction for freight and logistics
 - Opportunities for logistic insurance and vessel maintenance
 - Strengthening National Single Window

Packages related to infrastructure



Thank you



Attachments

MoF has issued a new Tax Holiday scheme in MoF Regulation No. 35/2018 on April 2018



Tax Incentives Scheme

- Improving from the previous scheme where the tax holiday is given in a range of 10% - 100%, **the new scheme is giving the tax holiday of 100%** for below criteria:
 - Investment of IDR 0.5 - 1 Trillion get a tax holiday (100%) for 5 (five) years
 - Investment of IDR 1 - 5 Trillion get a tax holiday (100%) for 7 (seven) years
 - Investment of IDR 5 - 15 Trillion get a tax holiday (100%) for 10 (ten) years
 - Investment of IDR 15 - 30 Trillion get a tax holiday (100%) for 15 (fifteen) years
 - Investment of above IDR 30 Trillion get a tax holiday (100%) for 20 (twenty) years
- After the expiration period, there is two year period of transition with 50% reduction of income tax
- The incentive is also applied for existing investors that will do expansion**



Industries that are eligible for the Tax Holiday

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Upstream Base Metal | 10. Machine Manufacturing for Industry |
| 2. Oil and Gas Refinery | 11. Machine Main Components Manufacturing |
| 3. Petrochemical (Oil, Gas, or Coal Based) | 12. Robotic Components Manufacturing |
| 4. Non-organic Base Chemical | 13. Ship Components Manufacturing |
| 5. Organic Base Chemical | 14. Airplane Components Manufacturing |
| 6. Pharmaceutical materials | 15. Train Components Manufacturing |
| 7. Semiconductor and Other Components | 16. Power Plants |
| 8. Communication Devices Components | 17. Economic Infrastructure¹ |
| 9. Medical Devices Components | |

note: in orange: new added industries

¹Including projects in PPP which was excluded in the previous Tax Holiday regulation

Differentiation between the facilities provided for Special Economic Zone (KEK) and Industrial Zone (KI)

KAWASAN EKONOMI KHUSUS*

- Keringanan **Pajak Penghasilan** bagi Badan Usaha
- Keringanan **Pajak Pertambahan Nilai** dan **Pajak Penjualan atas Barang Mewah**
- Keringangan **kepabeanan dan cukai**
- Pengecualian dalam **Daftar Negatif Investasi** (*Negative List*)
- Pengecualian dan/atau **kemudahan** atas ketentuan **pembatasan impor dan ekspor**
- Fasilitas dan kemudahan **perizinan**, misalnya penerbitan Izin Investasi oleh Administrator KEK
- Pengurangan **pajak daerah dan/atau retribusi daerah** paling sedikit sebesar 50%
- Fasilitas dan kemudahan **ketenagakerjaan**, misalnya percepatan penerbitan Izin Mempekerjakan Tenaga Kerja Asing
- Fasilitas dan kemudahan **keimigrasian**
- Fasilitas dan kemudahan **pertanahan** misalnya kepemilikan **properti oleh orang asing atau badan usaha asing** pada Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Pariwisata



Apabila Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus termasuk dalam Proyek Strategis Nasional (PSN), maka kawasan juga mendapatkan insentif yang berlaku untuk PSN antara lain dukungan **debottlenecking** dari KPPPIP, diskresi **tata ruang**, percepatan **penyediaan tanah**, pemberian **jaminan Pemerintah**, dan percepatan **pengadaan barang dan jasa**

PROYEK STRATEGIS NASIONAL

KAWASAN INDUSTRI**

- Perusahaan Kawasan Industri dan Perusahaan Industri di dalam Kawasan Industri diberikan **insentif perpajakan** misalnya pengurangan pajak penghasilan neto sebesar 30% dari jumlah penanaman modal ► **Diatur dalam Permenkeu 105/2016**
- Perusahaan Kawasan Industri dan Perusahaan Industri di dalam Kawasan Industri dapat diberikan insentif daerah, yaitu **keringanan pajak-pajak yang menjadi kewenangan daerah** misalnya Bea Perolehan Hak atas Tanah dan Bangunan, Pajak Penerangan Jalan, Pajak Air Tanah dll ► **Diatur lebih lanjut dalam Peraturan Daerah bersangkutan**
- Perusahaan Kawasan Industri diberikan fasilitas kemudahan pembangunan dan pengelolaan tenaga listrik untuk kebutuhan sendiri dan industri di dalam Kawasan Industri***

