The Province of Bali

Bali is a small island around 5,636.66 Km^2 with total population about 3,890,757 inhabitant. Its major potential economic development are emphasized on tourism, agriculture and light industry. Those sectors, especially tourism, need to be supported by infrastructure provision that meet international standard such as roads, water supply, electricity, telecommunication, airport, harbor, etc.

Project list

1. Development of Tourism Area

Focus on the following potential areas:

- ✓ Batuampar; Kalibukbuk; Airsanih; Perancak; Candikusuma; Soka; Nusa Penida; Sanur; Tulamben; Ujung; Candidasa; Kuta; Tuban; Nusa Dua; Ubud; Lebih

The ultimate goal is to increase number of visitors and revenue by developing new tourism segment that is required following points:

- ✓ YOUTH TOURISM
- ✓ MICE TOURISM
- ✓ ECO TOURISM
- ✓ MARINE TOURISM
- ✓ CRUISE SHIP TOURISM
- ✓ RETIREMENT TOURISM
- ✓ EDUCATION TOURISM
- ✓ HEALTH & WELLNESS TOURISM
- ✓ SHOPPING TOURISM
- ✓ SPORT TOURISM

2. Tanah Ampo Cruise Terminal

The cruise terminal of Tanah Ampo is situated in the Bay of Labuan Amuk Bay, in Karangasem Regency, distant about 10 km from Padang Bay. The project of Tanah Ampo is implemented with the following consideration:

- ✓ Padangbai harbor, which has been visited by cruise ships since 1978, is less support mobility, safety, and comfort of the passengers;
- ✓ Historically Labuan Amok is a natural harbor;
- ✓ Enable the development of the hinterland of the port side of the land and water;
- ✓ It is located close to some of the most interesting cultural sites of Bali and international shipping flows;
- ✓ Part of Bali provincial spatial plan as tourism area;

3. Southern Bali Water Supply Project

- Project location: Denpasar, Badung, Gianyar, Tabanan; Klungkung.
- Scope of the Project :
  - ✓ Construction of Water Treatment Plant (WTP).
  - ✓ Procurement & Installation of Pipe Transmission, Distribution Pipe Master.
- Project Background:
  - ✓ As a major tourist destination in Indonesia, Bali requires the provision of infrastructure that meet international standards, in particular drinking water infrastructure;
  - ✓ The need for current drinking water increases sharply in line with population growth and tourism industry especially in the area of South Bali (Sarbagitaku) defined as one of the strategic areas;
  - ✓ Consumption of drinking water in the area of South Bali in 2005 was 76% of total water consumption in the Province of Bali (JICA Study Results and the Master Plan SPAM Sarbagitaku);
  - ✓ Ensuring the provision of drinking water in terms of quantity, quality and continuity as mandated by the PP. 16 of 2005 on Development of Water Supply System.
- Stages of Project Implementation

✓ PhaseI (Year 2012-2013): Cost needs Rp.1,038,792,000,000 (67 million Euro)
West System (raw water source Tukad Penet), capacity 300 ltr / dt, serving: Denpasar City and Badung regency.
East system (raw water source from Tukad Patanu), capacity 300 liters/sec, serve: Denpasar city, Badung regency and Gianyar regency.

✓ Phase II (Year 2015-2017): Unda system (raw water source from Tukad Unda), the capacity of 1,000 liters /second, serve: Denpasar city,Badung regency , Gianyar regency and Klungkung regency.

- Phase III (Years 2020-2025): Central system (source water of the Ayung DAM), capacity of 1,800

  liters/sec (3 x 600 liters/sec), serve: the city of Denpasar, the Southern District is Badung regency and Tabanan regency

The Province of East Java

East Java is located on the eastern part of the island of Java and includes the neighboring islands of Madura, and the Kangean, Sapudi, Bawean, and Masalembu groups. The capital is Surabaya, the second largest city in Indonesia and a major industrial center and port. It covers an area of 47,922 km2. The province's population was 37,476,000 (2010).

Project list of the province of East Java:

1. Infrastructure
   A. Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Toll Road
   >>Banyuwangi is the closest city to Bali and the only access for distributing goods and services through Gilimanuk Port. Traffics from Lombok – Bali going to Surabaya and Jakarta pass through Banyuwangi – Problinggo – Pasuruan – Surabaya – Jakarta roads.
   - Project concept:
     - ✓ Development of toll road infrastructure by using private/social.
     - ✓ Investment funds with re-admission of toll road receipt.
   - Project cost: around USD 2,183.2 billion

   A. Pandaan-Malang Toll Road
   >>Malang is a destination tourism city and one of the biggest city in East Java. Meanwhile, Pandaan is one of outstanding industrial estate in East Java. Considering above points, Pandaan-Malang toll road will make transportation from Malang to Pandaan which connected with Surabaya conversely running.
   - Project concept:
     - ✓ Development of toll road infrastructure by using private/social investment funds wither-admission of toll receipt.
   - Project cost: around USD 266 million

   B. Gresik-Tuban Toll Road
   >>The traffic passes through Gresik-Tuban road mostly is heavy vehicles that carry commodities from port and industrial area.
   - Project concept:
     - ✓ Development of toll road infrastructure by using private/social investment funds wither-admission of toll receipt.
   - Project cost: around USD 9,263.1 million

C. New Runway of Juanda International Airport

>>Since Juanda International Airport only has one runway and the flight intensity is considered high, it is necessary to build a new runway to serve upcoming flight frequent to 25 flight/hour.

- Project concept:
  - ✓ Joint investment with PT Angkasa Pura I to build this project.
  - ✓ Joint management with PT Angkasa Pura I to operate this project.
- Project cost:
  - ✓ Land acquisition and soil improvement: USD 342.1 million
  - ✓ Runway construction: USD 421.1 million

D. Passanger Terminal Development of Juanda International Airport

>>Passanger growth at 15% very year, now reached 11.6 million passengers per year. To accommodate the increase of the passenger, including the level of comfort, security and safety of the passengers, the expansion of Juanda passenger terminal is required.

- Project concept:
  - ✓ Joint investment with PT Angkasa Pura I to build this project.
  - ✓ Joint management with PT Angkasa Pura I to operate this project
- Project cost: USD 189.5 million

E. Surabaya – Juanda Airport Rapid Transportation System

>> To support the increasing demand of rapid transportation to Juanda airport for medium-high cluster community in Surabaya-Sidoarjo area

- Scope of works:
  - ✓ Construction of Electrified Elevated Double Track Train from Gubeng to Juanda Airport with capacity of 30,000 passengers per day.
- Project concept: to refund the entire cost, investors will get a share of the net ticket revenue. The percentage is determined by the agreement between the investors as funder and the Government.
- Project cost: around USD 195 million.

F. Sendang Biru Seaport – Malang in Southern Coast of East Java

- Location: Southern part of Malang Regency
- Project purpose: To provide alternative handling of container and general cargo for the area located surround South Coast Road.
- Project concept: Investor appeared to build and fund the construction of the port as well as supporting facilities such as warehouse and stock yard that will be rented out t in the future.

- Project cost: USD 27 million.
- Supporting facilities: The development of South Coast Road from Pacitan to Banyuwangi.

2. Supporting infrastructure

A. Hazardous Waste Treatment Plant at Pasuruan; Mojokerto and Gresik Regencies

- Location: around Pasuruan Industrial Estate Rembang (PIER), Ngoro Industrial Park (NIP) Mojokerto, Gresik Industrial Estate (KIG).
- Project purpose: To accommodate the needs of the industries in East Java on Hazardous waste treatment facilities; to maintain environmental sustainability.
- Project cost:
  - ✓ For construction: USD 47.07 million
  - ✓ Working capital: (3 months): USD 271 thousand
- Capacity: up to 16,344 ton/month (2012); up to 23,650 ton/month (2015); up to 33,232 ton/month (2020); up to 38,119 ton/month (2025)
- Land required: 50 Ha or 500.000 m^2

B. New Industrial Estate Development in Banyuwangi, Situbondo, Mojokerto, Lamongan and Bangkalan

>> To develop and operate an integrated industrial estate to support fast growing industrialization in East Java.

- Location: Banyuwangi, Situbondo, Probolinggo, Mojokerto, Lamongan dan Bangkalan
- Project concept: Investor appeared to build and fund the establishment of New Industrial Estate as well as supporting facilities and infrastructure that will be operated and managed by the investor itself in the future.
- Project cost:
  - ✓ The construction cost for basic industrial estate for 7 years: USD 393 million
  - ✓ The investment cost for 4 years ahead (ware house): USD 19 million

3. Energy

A. Oil Refinery Establishment

- Location: Situbondo Regency, East side of East Java
- Project purpose: To fulfill the need for fuel in East Java and surrounding areas, whereas the oil demand is quite increasing.
- Total investment cost (including IDG and other cost): USD 5,018 million
- Scope of work:

- ✓ Crude oil processing capacity is 300 MBSD (300,000 BBL/D) with composition 150 MBSD Arabian light Crude (ALC), and 150 MBSD Arabian Heavi Crude (AHC).
- ✓ Process configuration: maximize middle distillate product; optimizing gasoline product; minimizing fuel oil and asphalt products.

B. LNG Terminal and Regasification Unit

>> Natural gas demand in East Java province has been increasing time to time, while the supply could not catch up with this increasing demand.

- Location: Gresik and/or Grati –Pasuruan, East Java
- Project concept is planned asf:
  - ✓ Sources of LNG from outside of Java (Tangguh/Australia/Qatar)
  - ✓ Ground terminal option (on shore)and he off shore terminal option
  - ✓ Gas distribution by piping and/or truck tank
  - ✓ Using gravifloat technology
- Project cost:
  - ✓ Gravifloat LNG Terminal (off shore): USD 345 million
  - ✓ Regasification Plant)on land): USD 104 million
- Scope of work: total gas capacity is 2,500,000 TPA, equivalent to 360 MMSCFD gas.

C. Geothermal Power Plant of Arjuno-Welirang

>> East Java province has potential of geothermal energy in 11 point locations, which are 3 points have been managed by developers. To meet the electricity needs and industry, the province continues to increase the power and capacity of alternative natural energy.

- Location: Malang regency (Mount. Arjuna and Mount. Welirang)
- Project cost: USD 573.9 million.

The Province of DKI Jakarta

Jakarta is not a city, but a province officially known as the Special Capital Region of Jakarta (Indonesian: Daerah Khusus Ibu Kota Jakarta or DKI Jakarta), is the capital and largest city of Indonesia.

Located on the northwest coast of Java, Jakarta is the country's economic, cultural and political center, and with a population of 10,187,595 (2011) is the most populous city in Indonesia and in Southeast Asia, and is the thirteenth most populated city in the world. Jakarta is listed as a global city in the 2008 Globalization and World Cities Study Group and Network (GaWC) research and has an area of 665 km^2 (255 sq. mi).

Project list of the province of DKI Jakarta:

1. Transportation
   - A. Mass Rapid Transit
   - B. Monorail
   - C. Bus Rapid Transit
   - D. Medium bus
   - E. Intelligent Transport System
   - F. Feeder
   - G. Airport Link

2. Infrastructure, water supply and sanitation
   - A. 6 Toll roads
   - B. Water treatment plant
   - C. Waste water treatment plant
   - D. Deep tunnel

3. Food security
   - A. Agribusiness distribution center

4. Logistic center
   - A. Special Economic Zone Marunda
   - B. Improvement and Expansion of Tanjung Priok Port

5. Revitalization of Jakarta
   - A. Jakarta Coastal Defence Strategy Giant Sea Wall
   - B. Transit Oriented Development Dukuh Atas
   - C. Transit Oriented Development Lebak Bulus

6. Housing, health and education
   - A. Low cost apartment
   - B. Better education service
   - C. Better health service (4.7 million people)

Jakarta economy is expected to grow in the range of 6.4 to 7.3 % until 2017. It makes Jakarta a favorable place to invest in Indonesia.

Investment in Jakarta:

1. Property
   - Hotel
     - ✓ There are more than 27 international 5 stars hotel in Jakarta nowadays.
   - Townhouse and apartment.
     - ✓ Two type of housing that is most interested by the expatriate with more that 62 executive mansion/apartment in the strategic location in Jakarta.
   - Golf courses
     - ✓ Jakarta is one of the city in Indonesia that have golf courses with the extraordinary accommodations
   - Office district
     - ✓ As the projection of Indonesia's economy growth, the demand of office space in Central Business in Jakarta is predicted to positively increase.
2. Energy
   - Operating and maintenance service
3. Culture and Tourism
   - Hotel, restaurants and cafes, recreation and entertainment, Professional Convention Organizer (PCO)
4. Health
   - Health support services, business consultation service and management (hospital management services)
5. Communication and Informatics
   - Operation of telecommunication networks, operation of multimedia services
6. Finance
   - Loss insurance companies