



BANK INDONESIA
BANK SENTRAL REPUBLIK INDONESIA



East Kalimantan

**Synergy to Maintain Regional Stability
and Promote Sustainable Economic
Growth Amidst Heightened Global
Challenges**

SEPTEMBER 2025

Foreword

East Kalimantan is one of Indonesia's most attractive regions for both local and foreign investment with a resource boom in the early 21st century. Coal and gold mining as well as the oil and natural gas extraction with oil refineries increased the local economy. Not limited to being wealthy of natural resources, East Kalimantan is a very dynamic, socially rich and diverse region collaboratively establishing East Kalimantan's social structure and foundation of economy. East Kalimantan is concern to develop sustainable-ecological friendly to ensure the economy running high and provide prosperity to its people by building new industries, diversifying into productive sectors such as tourism and trade. The efforts need a lot of fund resources from investment and exports.

To pursue the noble purpose above and maintain good business climate as well as positive perception towards East Kalimantan, **Regional Investor Relation Unit or RIRU** was established in 2015 as an engine of collaboration between Regional Government (Province and 10 Districts) and Bank Indonesia together with stakeholders.

RIRU will take a role in integrating East Kalimantan resources and power to encourage Investment, Trade, Tourism and Industry sectors' performance and to reinforce regional competitiveness globally, therefore achieve a high and inclusive economic growth. RIRU East Kalimantan takes a role as one-stop information center for investors, buyers or tourists who are taking interest to collaborate with East Kalimantan,

This presentation book is a regularly-updated source of information about the recent economic development in Indonesia and East Kalimantan as well as investment opportunities, top tourism destinations and ready-to-offer projects crucial for business decision making. Hopefully, this presentation book could be a reliable source for business society attracted to invest/trade/establish industry in the East Kalimantan province.



Dr. H. Rudy Mas'ud, S.E., M.E.
Governor of East Kalimantan



Budi Widihartanto
Head of Bank Indonesia Representative
Office for East Kalimantan

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01.

Indonesia Macroeconomic Performance and Policy Updates

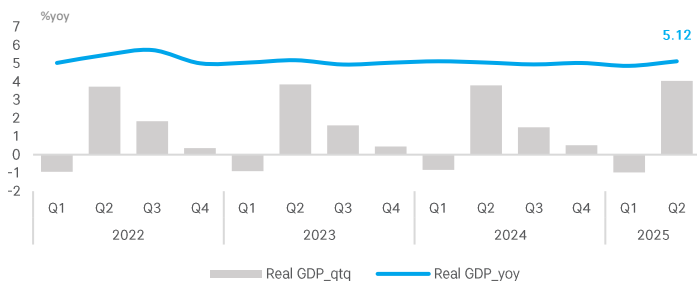


National Economic Development

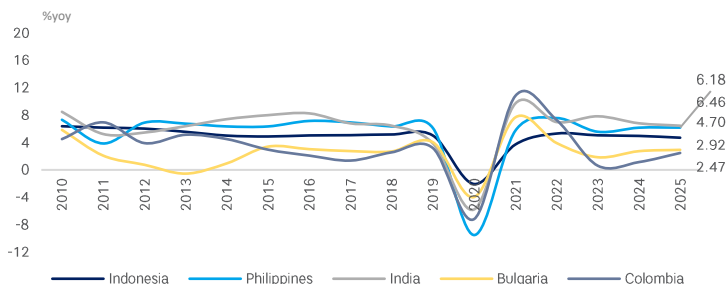
Indonesia's economic growth remains solid and resilient, supported by domestic demand

- Despite challenging global developments, Indonesia's economic recovery momentum persists, driven by robust domestic demand.
- Regain the 5% growth momentum after pandemic, the country's economic performance is poised for further improvement, driven by enhanced growth prospects.

Strong GDP Growth ¹



Favourable GDP Growth Compared to Peers ²



Economic growth in Indonesia must be strengthened constantly to overcome the deleterious impact of global uncertainty caused by the reciprocal tariffs introduced by the US. Domestic economic growth in the second quarter of 2025 was recorded at 5.12% (yoy), accelerating from 4.87% (yoy) in the previous period. Spatially, the structure of the Indonesian economy in the second quarter of 2025 accelerated in all regions compared with conditions in the previous period, led by Java, followed by Sulawesi-Maluku-Papua (Sulampua), Sumatra, Kalimantan and Bali-Nusa Tenggara (Balinusra). In 2025, economic growth is projected to remain solid, supported by government consumption given greater spending towards the end of the year. Moving forward, national economic growth in Indonesia is projected to improve in the third semester of 2025, and overall, with Bank Indonesia projects economic growth overall in 2025 within the 4.6-5.4% range.

2025 Projection Growth

Institutions	GDP growth
2025 Budget	5.2
Bank Indonesia	4.6-5.4
Consensus Forecast (July 2025)	4.8
IMF (April 2025)	4.7
ADB (April 2025)	5.0

¹ Source: Central Bureau of Statistics of Indonesia (BPS), ** Including non-profit household consumption

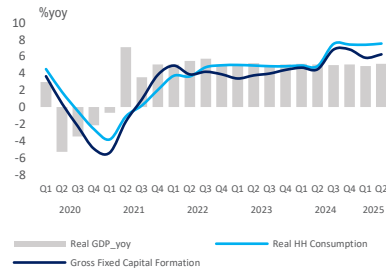
² Source: World Economic Outlook Database – April 2025; * indicates estimated figure

Macroeconomic and External Indicators

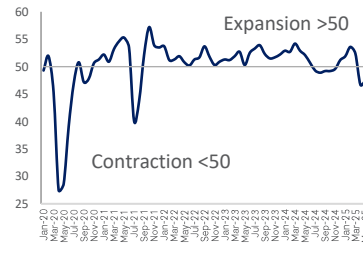
Promising growth prospects and strong external resilience

Indonesia's promising growth prospects continued with economic recovery momentum, along with strong external resilience and sound balance of payments

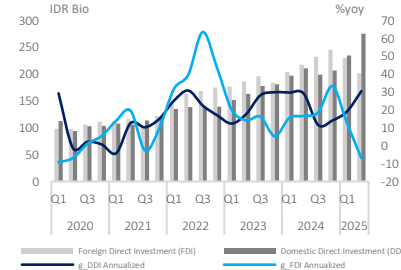
Sustainable consumptions and investments growth¹



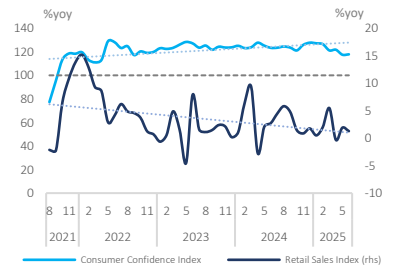
S&P Global PMI Manufacturing Index²



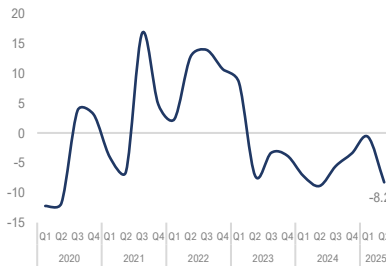
Positive Investment Sustainability³



Persistent Consumer and Retail Index Expectations



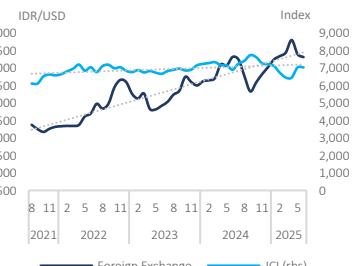
Deficit Current Account to GDP



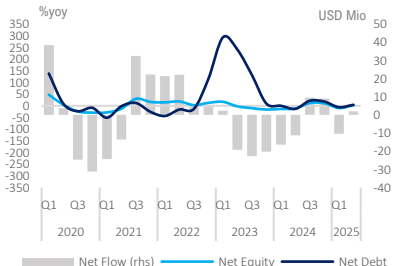
Positive Net Trade Balance



Stable FX currency and Favorable stock market fundamental⁴



Net Capital Outflow



Source:

¹ Central Bureau of Statistics of Indonesia (BPS)

² S&P Global

³ Ministry of Investment and Downstream Industry (BKPM)

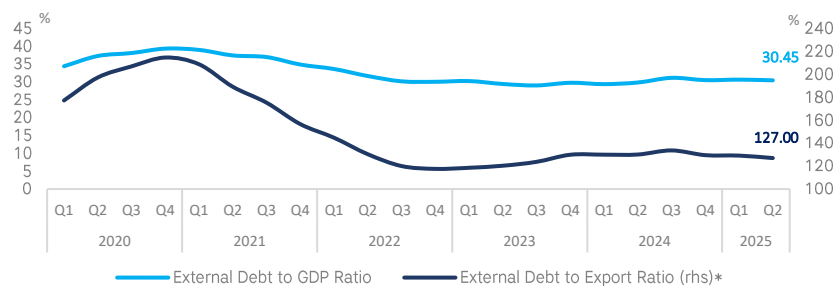
⁴ Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)

Financial System Indicators

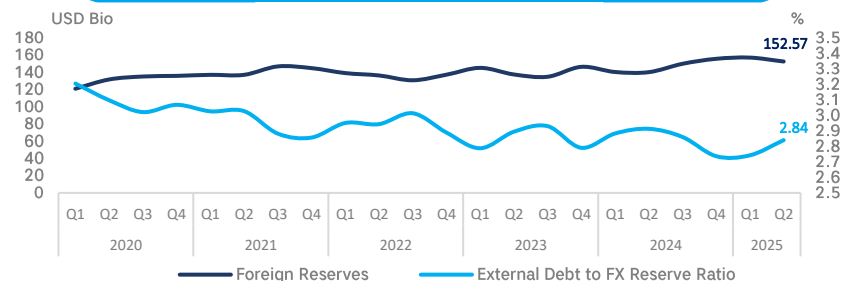
Strong external resilience supported by adequate reserves and sound financial intermediation

- Despite global economic challenges, Indonesia still maintained adequate foreign reserve to cover external debt.
- Bank loans and third-party funds continue to grow, driven by increased demand for productive loans under relatively low financing risk.

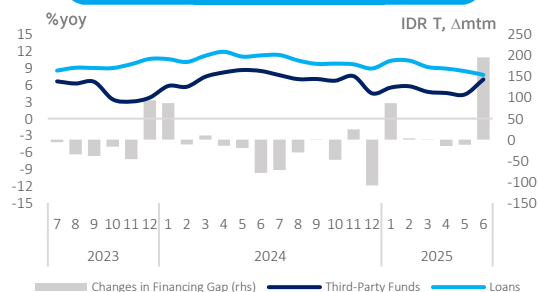
Relatively Stable External Debt



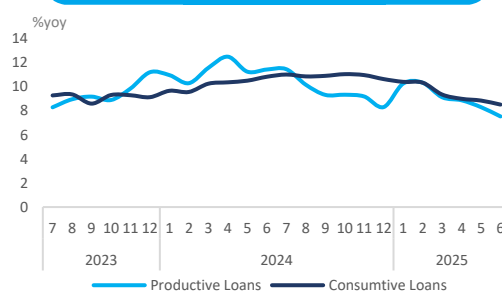
Adequate Foreign Reserves



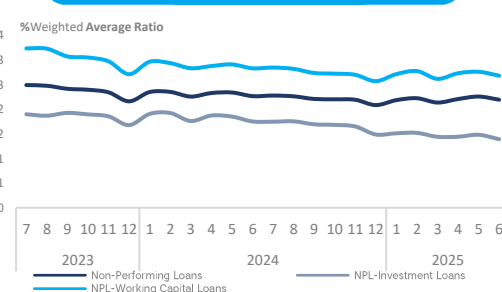
Maintained Financial Intermediaries



Increased Demand for Productive Loans



Relatively Low Financing Risks



Investment Policy Direction 2020 - 2024

Improving investment quality to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth



Optimizing the use of natural resources and domestic production



Job Creation/ Labor Intensive



Increase Productivity



Environmental and Social Equality (ESG)



Transfer of Knowledge and Technology



Improve Competitiveness and Market Access



Export Oriented and Import Substitution

Improving the Investment Ecosystem:

Changes in the licensing process and expansion of business fields for investment will be a game changer in accelerating investment and opening new jobs.

In principle, all business fields are open to investment, except for business fields that are declared closed for investment or activities that the Central Government can only carry out. Investment value for PMA > IDR 10 billion excluding the value of land and buildings. However, to encourage technology-based startups in the SEZ, the investment value of PMA can be ≤ IDR 10 billion, excluding the value of land and buildings

Fiscal Incentives to Boost the Economy

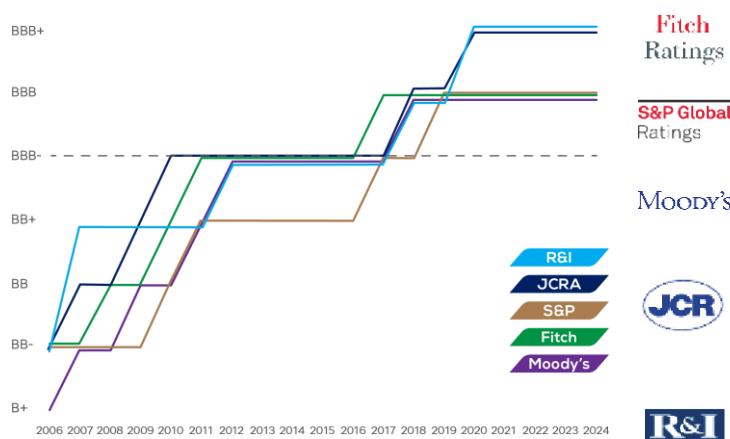
- **Tax Allowances**
- **Tax Holidays & Mini Tax Holiday**
- **Investment Allowances**
- **Super Deduction Tax**

Improving Global Perception

Indonesia Commits To Maintain Good Credit Rating Scores

It intends to provide better business climate by improving governance quality and abilities to increase competitiveness as well as taking hard measures to eradicate corruption in public sector.

Affirmation on Indonesia's Sovereign Credit Rating Amid Global Economy Uncertainties and Election Year



Fitch
Ratings

S&P Global
Ratings

MOODY'S



BBB/Stable (March 2025)

Indonesia's 'BBB' rating reflects the country's favorable medium-term growth outlook and low government debt/GDP ratio. The rating is primarily constrained by a weak government revenue intake and lagging structural features, such as GDP per capita and governance indicators compared with 'BBB' category peers.

BBB/Stable (July 2024)

Indonesia's economic growth prospects will remain solid, external resilience and the government's debt burden will be maintained, supported by a credible monetary and fiscal policy framework.

Baa2/Stable (March 2024)

Indonesia's credit profile is supported by continued economic resiliency, backed by structural factors such as abundant natural resources and strong demographics, supporting stable and robust GDP growth, as well as by good policy credibility.

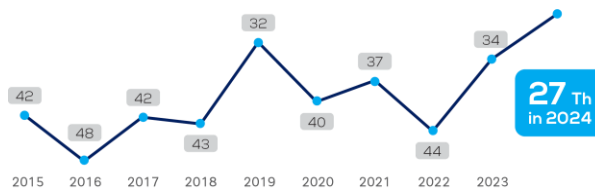
BBB+/Stable (March 2024)

The ratings mainly reflect the country's solid domestic demand-led economic growth potential, restrained public debt and resilience to external shocks supported by accumulation of foreign exchange reserves. JCR holds that the debt will gradually decrease as the fiscal balance improves mainly increased revenue from economic growth and higher commodity prices.

BBB+/Positive (September 2024)

R&I retains a high opinion of the Joko Widodo administration's prudent fiscal and monetary policies as well as the course of action it has taken to tackle the challenge coming from the structural issues facing the economy. The rating will be upgraded if R&I sees a sure sign that the new president will inherit the policy stance sought by the current administration and that the firm performance of the Indonesian economy and the improvement in fiscal position will be sustained under the new administration.

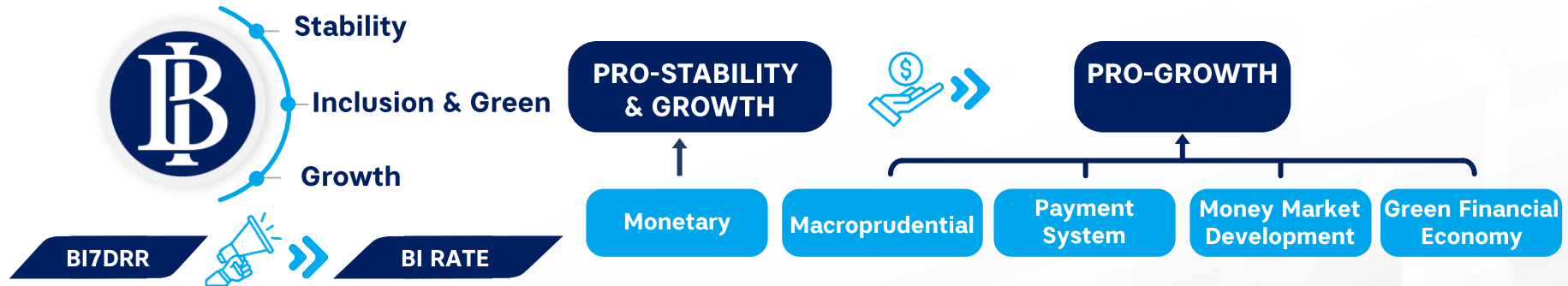
Improved Global Competitiveness Ranking, Boosted by its High Score in Business Efficiency, Government Efficiency, and Economic Performance



No.	Country	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
1.	South Korea	28	23	23	27	28	20
2.	Indonesia	32	40	37	44	34	27
3.	Japan	30	34	31	34	35	38
4.	India	43	43	43	37	40	39
5.	Philippines	46	45	52	48	52	52
6.	Mexico	50	53	55	55	56	56
7.	Brazil	59	56	57	59	60	62

Bank Indonesia's Policy Mix: Agustus 2025

Maintaining Stability, Strengthening Economic Growth



The Bank Indonesia Board of Governors Meeting in August 2025 decided to lower the BI Rate by 25 bps to 5.00%, the Deposit Facility rate by 25 bps to 4.25%, and the Lending Facility rate by 25 bps to 5.75%. The decision is consistent with efforts to maintain inflation in 2025 and 2026 within the $2.5 \pm 1\%$ target corridor, maintain rupiah exchange rate stability in line with economic fundamentals despite increasing global uncertainty, and drive economic growth.

Hold The
BI Rate at
5.00%

Stabilising the rupiah in line with economic fundamentals primarily through intervention in offshore non-deliverable forward (NDF) transactions as well as domestic foreign exchange market intervention with a focus on spot and domestic non-deliverable forward (DNDF) transactions, while also purchasing government securities (SBN) in the secondary market to maintain financial market stability and sufficient liquidity in the banking industry.

Strengthening the pro-market monetary operations (MO) strategy to maintain foreign capital inflows to enhance monetary policy effectiveness in terms of Rupiah stabilization by:

- Maintaining the interest rate structure of monetary instruments and forex swaps to attract portfolio inflows to domestic financial assets,
- Strengthening the strategies for term-repo and forex swap transactions to maintain sufficient liquidity in the money market and banking industry, and
- Strengthening the function of Primary Dealers (PD) to increase Bank Indonesia Rupiah Securities (SRBI) transactions in the secondary market and repurchase agreement (repo) transactions between market players.

Strengthening the implementation of accommodative macroprudential policy to revive credit/financing growth in pursuit of sustainable economic growth, while maintaining the stability of the financial system by:

- Strengthening Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive Policy (KLM), effective from 1st April 2025, to revive bank lending/financing to economic sectors that support job creation,
- Holding: (i) the Countercyclical Capital Buffer (CCyB) at 0%, (ii) the Macroprudential Intermediation Ratio (MIR) in the 84-94% range, (iii) the Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (MPLB) at 5% with repo flexibility of 5%, and (iv) the sharia Macroprudential Liquidity Buffer (MPLB) at 3.5% with repo flexibility of 3.5%,
- Strengthening implementation of the Bank Foreign Funding Ratio (RPLN) to foster bank funding for liquidity management and disbursing loans to the real sector.

Strengthening prime lending rate (PLR) transparency policy with a focus on interest rates by Macroprudential Liquidity Incentive policy (KLM) priority sectors.

Strengthening payment system policy support for government programs, which includes expanding the QRIS Cross-Border program at various travel destinations and among inbound international travelers, accompanied by greater financial literacy for Indonesian migrant workers.

State Budget Priority Sector 2025

Maintaining Sustainability of the Priority Budget to Support the Development Agenda



GOALS

- Boost competitiveness and people's well being
- Support the economic recovery and structural reforms



EDUCATION

IDR 724.3 T

(Shares: 20%)



- Increasing access and quality of education i.e., PIP, KIP College, BOS, BOP PAUD, scholarships (LPDP)
- **Providing free nutritious food for school children, renovating schools and building model schools**
- Strengthening links & matches with the job market (vocational & certification)



HEALTH

IDR 218.5 T

(Shares: 6%)



- Promotive & preventive efforts, accelerating the reduction of **stunting and TB cases**
- **Building quality hospitals, providing free health check-ups** and improving the effectiveness of the JKN program
- Strengthening technology & pharmaceutical independence
- Strengthening a reliable health system



SOCIAL PROTECTION

IDR 503.2 T

(Shares: 14%)



- Continuing social security al. PKH, Basic Food Cards, PIP, College KIP
- Synergy and integration of social protection **with welfare cards**
- Strengthening lifelong social protection
- Strengthening graduation from poverty through empowerment-based social protection



LAW & DEFENCE

IDR 376.4 T

(Shares: 10,3%)

- Modernization of defense equipment
- Strengthening ICT from Cyber threats
- Support strategic industrial capabilities
- Implementation of legal and security operational activities



INFRASTRUCTURE

IDR 399.4 T

(Shares: 11%)



- Development of agricultural infrastructure such as irrigation networks and dams
- Construction of integrated superior schools;
- Supporting infrastructure to support economic transformation (e.g., connectivity, food, energy, down streaming)



FOOD SECURITY

IDR 144.6 T

(Shares: 3,8%)



- Intensification & extensification agricultural land, strengthening of agricultural infrastructure and infrastructure (e.g., dams and irrigation)
- Food barns & increasing farmer's access to financing
- Strengthening national food reserves (food availability and affordability)

02.

East Kalimantan Economic Review and Infrastructure Availability



East Kalimantan : A Snapshot



Primary Natural Resource Producer

East Kalimantan has abundant natural resources comprise of coal, palm oil, gas, and forest products which significantly contribute to the national economy.



Moving Towards Diverse Economy

To enhance commodity economic value and achieve sustainable growth, the government provides incentives and economic zones with adequate infrastructure to encourage openings of downstream business from the region's best commodities and create new line of industry.



The Indonesia's New Capital City

Appointed to be the location of the country's new capital city megaproject brings optimistic future for the region. The development will open tremendous business opportunity and new market.



Stable Inflation
(2025-Q2)

1.62% yoy

Second Highest
GRDP Per Capita
in Indonesia (2024)*

USD 13,389.37

Fourth Highest Human
Development Index
(HDI) in Indonesia (2024)

78.83

Largest Economy in
Kalimantan (2025-Q2)

46.58% of Kalimantan Economy

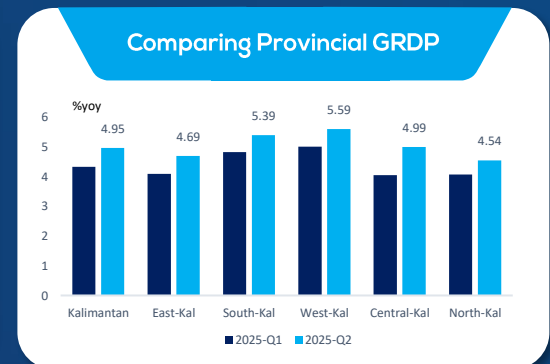
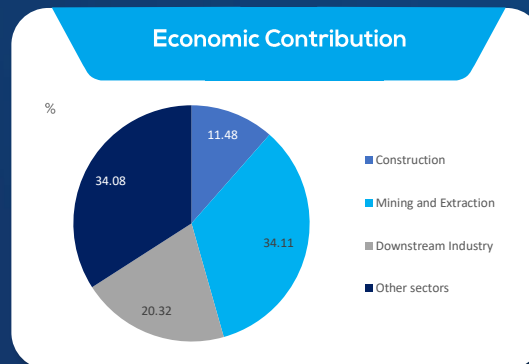
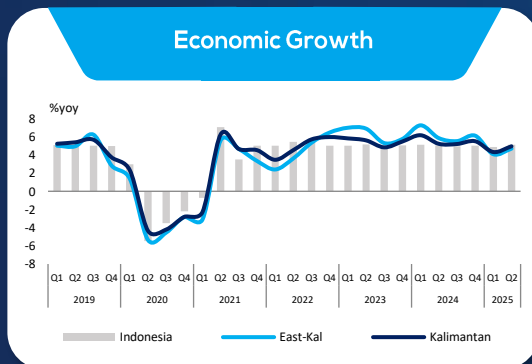
*using average exchange rate in 2024

East Kalimantan Economic Overview

Statistic East Kalimantan

Capital City	Samarinda City
Regencies/cities	10
Total Area	126,981.28 km ²
Population	4,045,858

East Kalimantan's economy has been relying heavily on unsustainable mining and plantation industries. In pursuit of a more sustainable growth, it is reforming gradually towards manufacturing and its derivatives' industries based on the most competitive commodities available in the region. Tourism plays as an attractive alternative source of income.



East Kalimantan's Strategic Development Priorities

Based on East Kalimantan Provincial Government Work Plan for 2025, the goal is to optimize economic diversification, supported by improved regional infrastructure and competitive human resources through 8 (eight) regional development priorities.



8

Regional Development Priorities.

Accelerating growth of non-oil & gas (OG) and non-coal sector, mainly on downstream industry

Enhancing human resource competitiveness to promote the employment

Enhancing health quality by improving the access to medical services

Providing better regional infrastructure to support the development of economy and basic services fulfillment

Providing the access for basic needs and expanding social-economy access for vulnerable people

Improving the sustainability of living-environment

Enhancing the governance of local government to improve public services

Strengthening the capacity of the NCC's bordering regions

Economic Policy Direction

8 Main Focuses to accelerate economy recovery

To maintain stability of **ECONOMIC GROWTH AT 6%**

1. Maintaining and improving the regional investment as NCC economic superhub.
2. Controlling inflation rate to maintain purchasing power.
3. Improving government spending quality through increasing public spending.
4. Increasing interregional net-export trade in non-mining commodities.

ECONOMIC INCLUSIVENESS

Increasing the economic growth impact on all levels of society, through increasing community access to local economic activities, increasing the value for superior products, encouraging the growth of labor-intensive sectors, and preparing competent human resources to compete in the labor market.



The Provincial Government of East Kalimantan aims to accelerate economic recovery on three main focuses including Maintaining Stability of Economic Growth at 6%, Achieving Economic Growth of Non-OG & Non-Coal Sector at 9,5-10%, Encouraging Economic Inclusiveness

To achieve **ECONOMIC GROWTH OF NON-OG AND NON-COAL SECTOR AT 9,5-10%**

1. Strengthening the performance of manufacturing industry, by encouraging productivity for existing industries and encouraging the entry of new industries.
2. Increasing the productivity of agricultural production through intensification of food, farming horticulture, fisheries, and the extensification of plantations.
3. Promoting construction, trade, transportation, F&B, and tourism sectors by capturing opportunities from the presence of the NCC.
4. Enhancing the infrastructure that supports economic activities.

East Kalimantan–National Development Alignment

Stable economy and politics supported by aligned regional and national policies



East Kalimantan Development
Mission 2025 – 2029

Mission 1

Developing excellent and prosperous human resources

Mission 2

Transforming East Kalimantan into a new inclusive economic hub through commodity industrialization.

Mission 3

Advancing infrastructure development to facilitate economic activities, public services, and healthcare.

Mission 4

Promoting good governance that is professional, integrity-driven, and supported by information technology.

Mission 5

Enhancing the quality of religious life, reinforcing cultural values, and preserving local wisdom.

Mission 6

Pursuing environmentally conscious and sustainable development.



National Development Mission
2025 – 2029

Asta Cita 4

Enhance human capital, science, technology, education, health, sports, and inclusive empowerment

Asta Cita 2, 5, and 6

Strengthening national self-reliance, advancing downstream industries, and promoting inclusive village-based economic growth

Asta Cita 3

Advancing infrastructure, creating quality jobs, and fostering entrepreneurship and agro-maritime industries through cooperatives

Asta Cita 7

Strengthening political, legal, and bureaucratic reforms, along with combating corruption

Asta Cita 1

Strengthen the ideology of Pancasila, democracy, and human rights

Asta Cita 8

Strengthen harmony with the environment and culture, and enhance interfaith tolerance



The New Capital City (IKN) Areal Planning



NCC (Nusantara) within 56,000 Ha

- R&D and Innovation Center for Low Carbon Energy
- Ecotourism, City Tourism, MICE Tourism, Medical and Wellness Tourism
- Integrated Pharmaceutical R&D Center
- 21st Century Education



Kariangau Industrial Estate*

- Chemical materials: Petrochemical
- Sustainable Manufacturing: Solar PV and E2W
- Integrated Pharmaceuticals: Generic API and Biosimilars



Buluminung Industrial Estate*

- Sustainable Industrial Agriculture: Plant Based Protein, Herbal Extract, Herbal Products and Nutritional
- Base Chemicals and Chemical Products: Oleochemical



Other East Kalimantan Regions

- Sustainable Industrial
- Agriculture
- Ecotourism and Nature Tourism
- Low Carbon Energy: Sustainable Mining and Coal Gasification



Maloy MBTK

- Low Carbon Energy : Biofuels



Samarinda

- Low carbon energy sector : sustainable mining and coal gasification.



Balikpapan

- Low Carbon Energy
- Integrated Pharmaceuticals: Generic API and Biosimilars

*the study is on-going



The Progress of New Capital City “Nusantara” Project

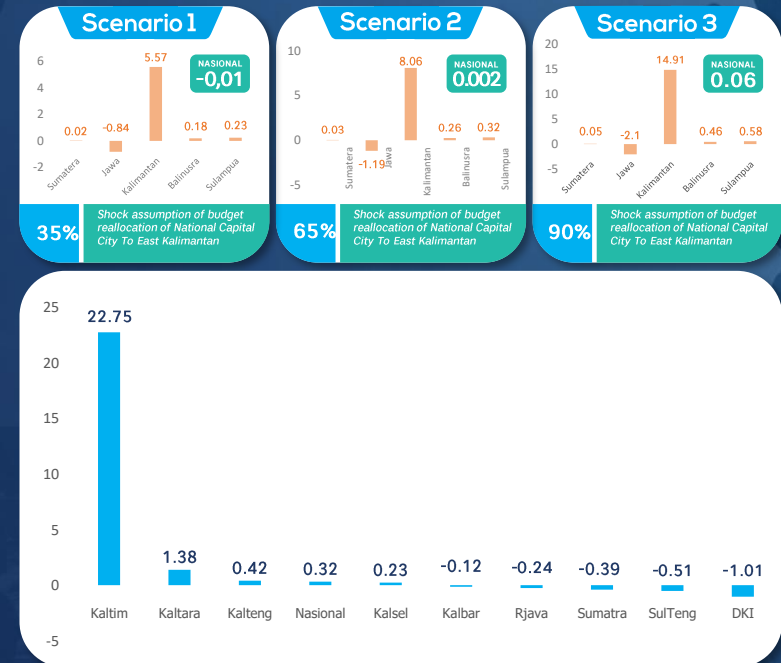
In 2025, infrastructure development of the New National Capital City “Nusantara” is still on going. The government continues to prioritize the construction of essential facilities such as roads, government buildings, dan housing to support the planned relocation of administrative functions.

Investment Groundbreaking In IKN

Until 2024, there are 8 phases of investment groundbreaking in IKN, with the total investment worth of Rp58,2T



Impact of IKN Relocation on Regional-National Economic Performance and Employment



BI Study: Impact on Economic Performance

The simulation results of the Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) model show that in all scenarios, the economic performance of all islands except Java experiences improvement compared to the baseline. Cumulatively, the more extensive the relocation of the National Digital Economy (IKN) is carried out, the potential for higher national economic growth compared to the baseline growth.

Overall, The Phase 1 (2022–2024) Development of The New Capital City “Nusantara” has been Completed

Presidential Palace Area



Presidential Palace & Ceremony Field



Physical Progress
100.00%

State Secretariat Building



Physical Progress
100.00%

President Office



Physical Progress
100.00%

Balang Island Bridge (Short Side)



Project value
Rp471.39 B



Financing Resource
100% APBN



Physical Progress
100.00%

Toll Road for IKN access



Project value
Rp 11 T



Financing Resource
KPBU (PPP)



Physical Progress
2024

Ministry House



36 Unit



Completion Target
2024



Physical Progress
100.00%



Sepaku – Semoi Dam



Project value
Rp556,4 B



Location
SEPAKU, PPU



Financing Resource
APBN



Physical Progress
100.00%

- The dam will later serve the water treatment installation in the core area of central government (KIPP) and also Balikpapan City. Apart from that, the dam is also used to control floods, especially in downstream areas.
- The dam has a total volume capacity of 16.17 million m3 with a length of 450 meters and a dam height of 25 meters.
- Sepaku-Semoi Dam is projected to become a source of electricity using floating solar power plants with a capacity of 100 megawatts (MW)

Nusantara Hotel



Number of Rooms
191 units



Project value
Rp 20T

Civil Servant Flat



47 Tower



Completion Target
November 2024

The Development of New Capital City “Nusantara” will Continue Rapidly in 2025

2025 Investment Plan in New Capital City “Nusantara”

By 2025, the new capital city Nusantara has secured a total investment value of approximately Rp 7.17 trillion through the signing of 16 Cooperation Agreements

			
PT Maxi Nusantara Raya Supermarket modern area culinary F&B	PT Solusi Harapan Nusantara Cullinary	PT Berkah Bersinar Abadi Hotel dan Restaurant	PT Kreasibeton Nusapersada Mixed use (Office, apartment, and supermarket)
			
PT Makmur Berkah Hotel 5 Star Hotel	PT Puri Persada Lampung Office	Universitas Negeri Surabaya Education	PT Brantas Abipraya Office
			
PT Dayamulia Turangga Office	PT Australia Independent School (AIS) Nusantara International Standard School	PT Berkah Kalimantan Abadi Commerce, Office, Food & Beverage (F&B)	PT Sentra Unggul Education and Logistics
			
PT Balikpapan Ready Mix Nusantara Restaurant, Sport Center, and play ground	PT Perintis Power Investment Mixed Area (Commerce, Apartment, and Financial Service Office)	PT Citadel Group Indonesia Mixed Area	PT Perintis Pondasi Teknotama Office, Showroom, and e-Powered Station

Investment Potential Based on Letters of Interest in 2025

A total of 16 Letters of Interest (Lols) have been received from 16 prospective investors, with an estimated investment value reaching Rp 28.3 trillion



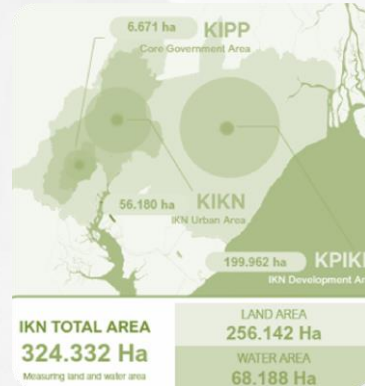


The New Capital City (IKN) Project

Nusantara As Center of economy 2045



NUSANTARA



3 Zones of NCC

Zone	Land Size (Ha)	Population Target By 2045 (People)	Development
Central Government Area	6,856	+/- 280,000-300,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ease of accessibility. ● Sustainable design. ● 82,000 – 100,000 residential units, with estimated occupancy ratio of 3.4 people per residential unit.
New Capital City Area	56,181		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Support the concept of “10 minutes walking” and social connectivity. ● Designed in harmony with nature with a minimum of 50% green space.
New Capital City Expansion Area	256,142	1,700,000-1,900,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 75% of the area will be planned to be a green open space, of which 65% is a protected area and 10% is for food production. ● Developed with 100% clean energy.



Presidential Palace Area



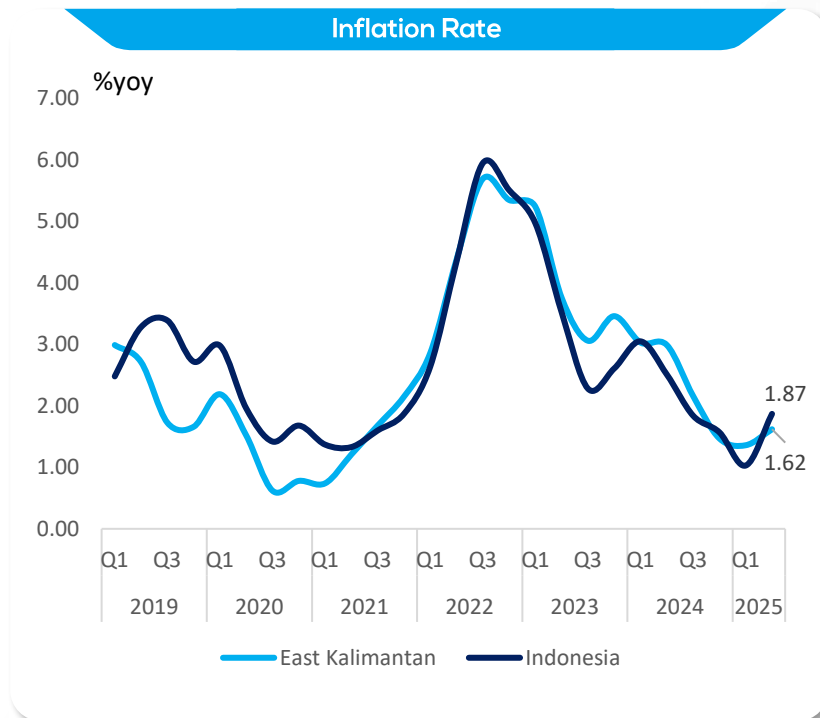
Ceremonial Plaza



Basic Design of IKN Landscape

Inflation Rate

The inflation rate of East Kalimantan in the second quarter of 2025 was recorded at 1.62% (yoy), which is higher than the previous quarter of 1.36% (yoy). In the other hand, the inflation rate of East Kalimantan was lower than the national inflation rate of 1.87% (yoy).



Source: Central Bureau of Statistics of East Kalimantan

To maintain inflation stability, the Regional Inflation Control Team (TPID) in East Kalimantan, along with all stakeholders, continues to work collaboratively in creating and implementing programs to control inflation and ensure price stability and affordability. At the national level, various efforts are also being optimized through the National Food Inflation Control Movement (GNPIP) program to anticipate the increase in food prices.

Periodical Inflation Rate (2025-Q2)



1.62

Quarterly Inflation Rate (%yoy)



0.54

Monthly Inflation Rate (%mtm)



1.87

Cumulative Inflation Rate (%ytd)



Lower than previous period



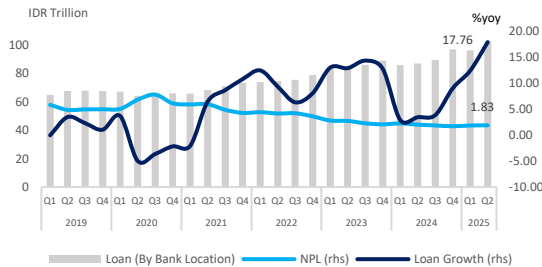
Higher than previous period

Banking Sector Performance

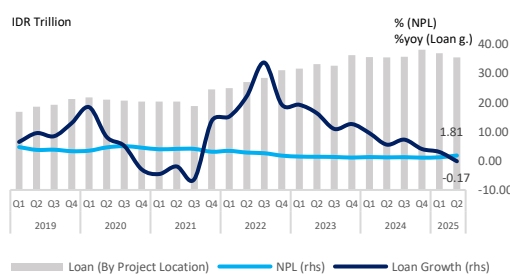
Despite experiencing a slowdown in performance, the intermediation function of the banking sector in East Kalimantan remains well-maintained, supported by the low NPL ratios level.

Moreover, the Mining along with the Agriculture and Forestry sector continues to hold the largest share of loan distribution in East Kalimantan.

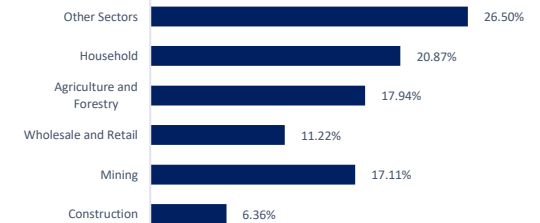
Loan & NPL Based in a Bank Location



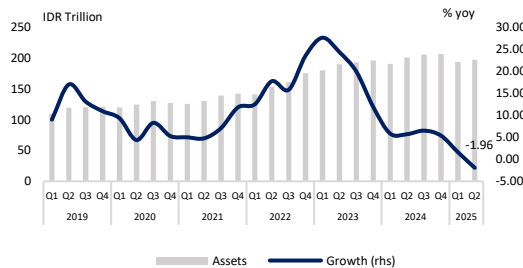
Loan & NPL Based in Project Location



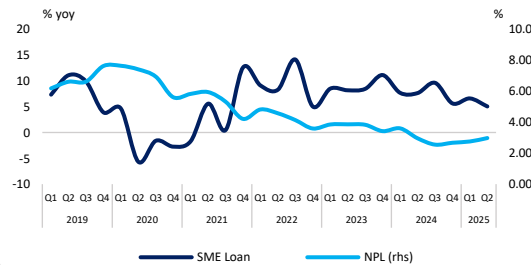
Loan Provision by Sector (2025-Q2)



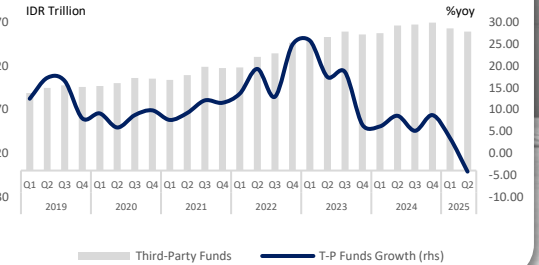
Asset Growth



SME Loan & NPL



Third - Party Fund Growth



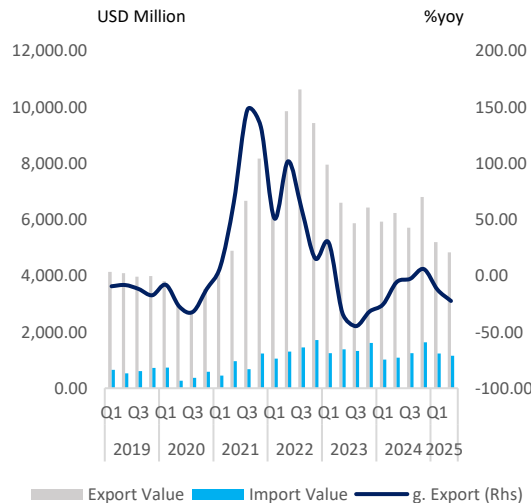
Source: Central Bank of Indonesia

International Trade Performance

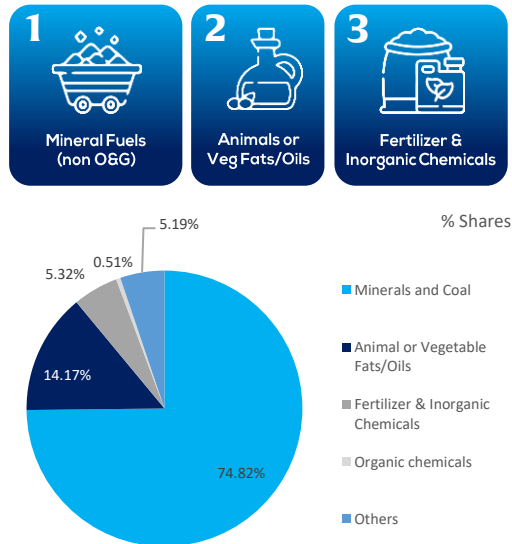
Amidst the global uncertainty, the export value in East Kalimantan is steadily recovered. Non-oil and gas (O&G) commodities, including minerals and coal, accounted for 74.82% of the total export value, followed by animals or vegetable fats/oils, and fertilizers & inorganic chemicals.

With an export value estimated at USD 4.83 billion in 2025-Q2, East Kalimantan is still exhibiting a promising trend. On the other hand, the top buyers of East Kalimantan's exports were primarily from China (27.23%), India (18.08%), and Philippines (10.54%).

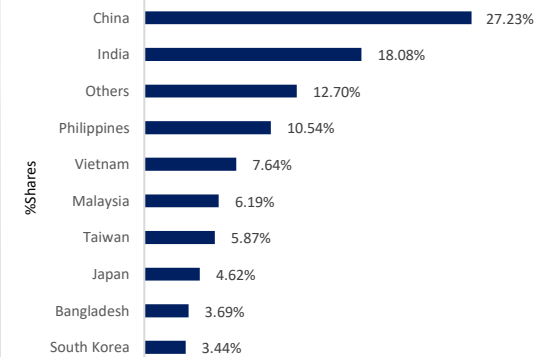
International Trade Performance



Top Export Commodities in 2025-Q2



Top Export Destinations in 2025-Q2 (Non O&G)



(by Countries)

Connectivity

Providing good infrastructure to support connectivity is the main development agenda of central and provincial governments. Connectivity in East Kalimantan is gradually improved and more connected between regions with Kalimantan's first toll road and continuous preservation projects by Government. In addition,

Kariangau international cargo terminal and APT Pranoto international airport are already supporting the access of intra and inter region. Thus, business costs are decreasing, more competitive and the global market has become more accessible.

Connectivity Map

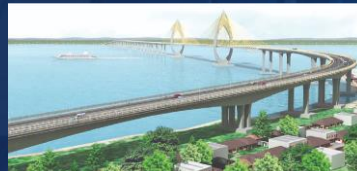


938.85 km
Total Road Length

Land



*Toll Road Balikpapan-Samarinda
Operational*



*Toll Bridge - Balikpapan Bay
Offered for Investment*



*Toll Road Samarinda - Bontang
Study Phase*

Air



*Balikpapan - SAMS International
Airport - Operational*



*Samarinda - APT Pranoto International
Airport - Operational*



*Maratua Island Domestic Airport
Operational*

Sea



*Palaran (Samarinda) International
Cargo - Operational*



*Kariangau (Balikpapan) International
Cargo - Operational*

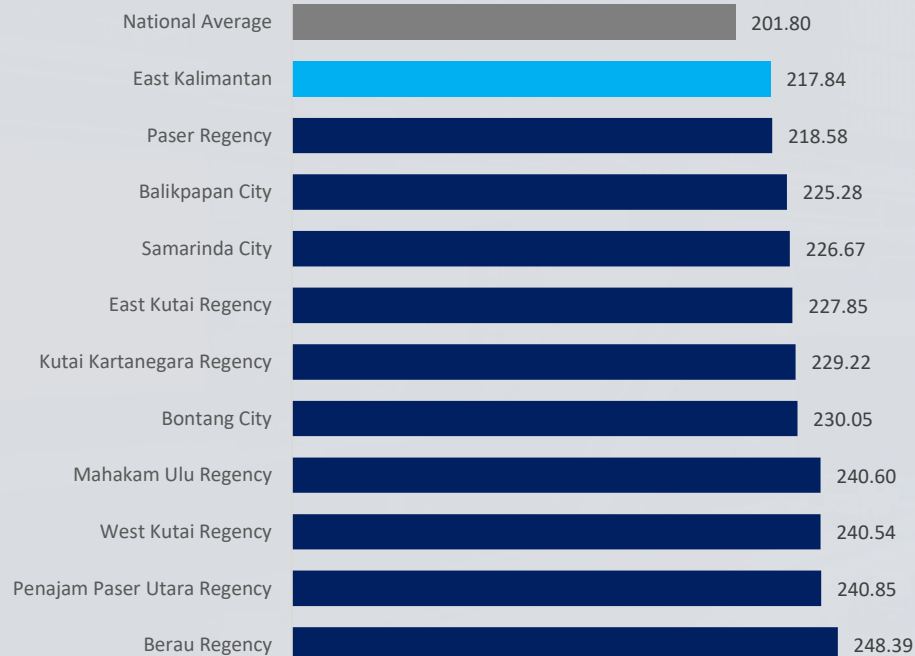


*SEZ MBTK - International Airport
Commissioning Test (Done)*

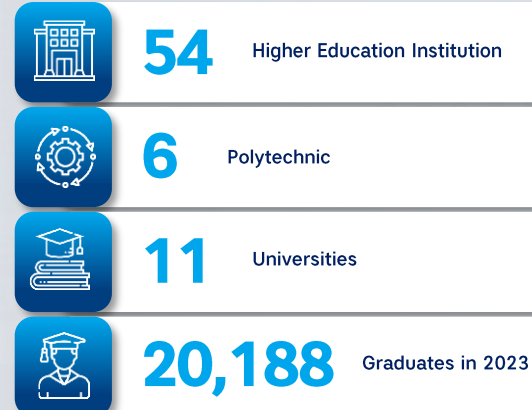
Human Capital And Minimum Wage

The average of minimum wage in East Kalimantan in 2025 is IDR 3.579.313,77 (USD 217.84). This is more competitive compared to other industrial regions such as Jakarta (IDR 5.396.760 or USD 328.45) and Karawang Regency in West Java (IDR 5.599.593 or USD 340.79).

Minimum Wage Rate



Universities



Vocational High School (SMK)



*USD/IDR Exchange Rate per February 28th, 2025: USD 1 = Rp16,431
 Source: Department of Manpower and Transmigration of East Kalimantan Provincial Government
 And Governor Decree No.100.3.3.1/K.530/2024

Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology

03.

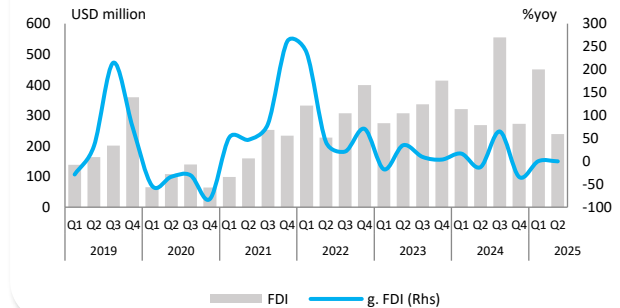
Investment in East Kalimantan



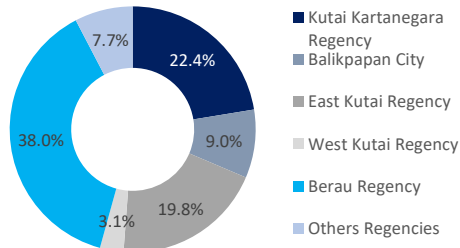
East Kalimantan Investment Performance

The capital inflow in Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in 2025-Q2 was valued at USD 239.2 million, which is lower than the same period last year by 10,91% (yoy). The majority of FDI has been invested in Berau Regency with share of 38,0%. Meanwhile, Domestic Direct Investment (DDI) was recorded at IDR 19.82 trillion, representing a growth of 58,94% (yoy) from the same period of previous year, with the majority of DDI invested in East Kutai Regency with share of 37,2%.

FDI Growth 2019 - 2025 Q2



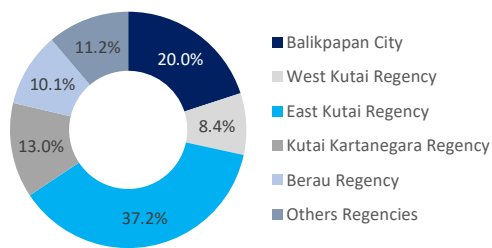
FDI Realization by Region



**National FDI
2025-Q2**

**Rank 15th of
38 Provinces**

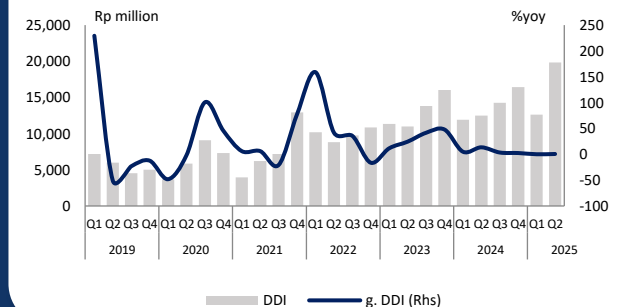
DDI Realization by Region



**National DDI
2025-Q2**

**Rank 5th of
38 Provinces**

DDI Growth 2019 - 2025 Q2



East Kalimantan Investment Realization

In the second quarter of 2025, the majority of domestic investment in East Kalimantan was directed to the mining sector, while foreign investment was primarily allocated into the paper and printing industry. FDI projects in East Kalimantan was 881 projects, absorbing 3,794 workers in total. The main country of origin for FDI was Mauritius, accounting for 33.03% of the total, followed by Malaysia with 23.79%.

Top 5 FDI Realization by Countries in 2025-Q2

Rank	Country of Origin	Investment Value (Share in Total FDI Realization)
1	Mauritius	USD 60.84 Million (33.03%)
2	Malaysia	USD 43.83 Million (23.79%)
3	China	USD 34.03 Million (18.47%)
4	Singapore	USD 26.73 Million (14.51%)
5	British Virgin Islands	USD 7.57 Million (4.11%)

Total FDI Realization

USD 239.19 million
(2025-Q2)

Number of FDI Projects

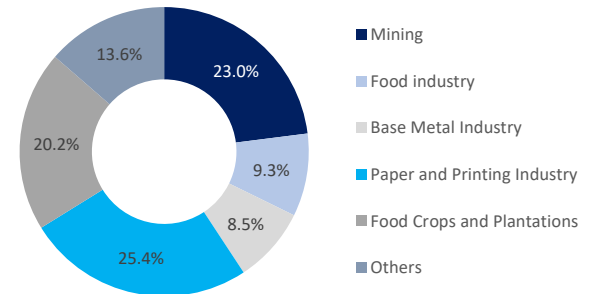
881 Projects
(2025-Q2)

Labor Absorption

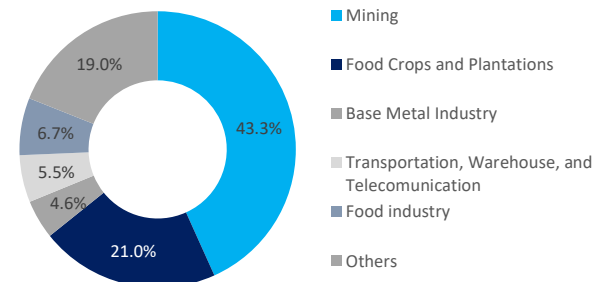
3,794 Workers (FDI)
17,656 Workers (DDI)

Source: Ministry of Investment & DPMPTSP East Kalimantan Provincial Government

Top 5 : FDI Realization by Sector



Top 5 : DDI Realization by Sector



Improving Investment Climate : Online Single Submission (OSS) System

OSS is a web-based business licensing system intended to cut the red tape involved in obtaining business permits and integrated between the central government and regional administrations

Environment &
Forestry Sector



Electricity
Sector



Public Works &
Housing Sector



Health Sector



Industry Sector



Marine &
Fishery



Medicine &
Food



Transportation
Sector



Trade Sector



Information &
Communication



Other Sectors

The Advantage of Using OSS



Business licences
can be secured in
under an hour



Standardized
business licences
are available



Ellectronically
integrated



More
practical



Accessible
at anytime &
anywhere

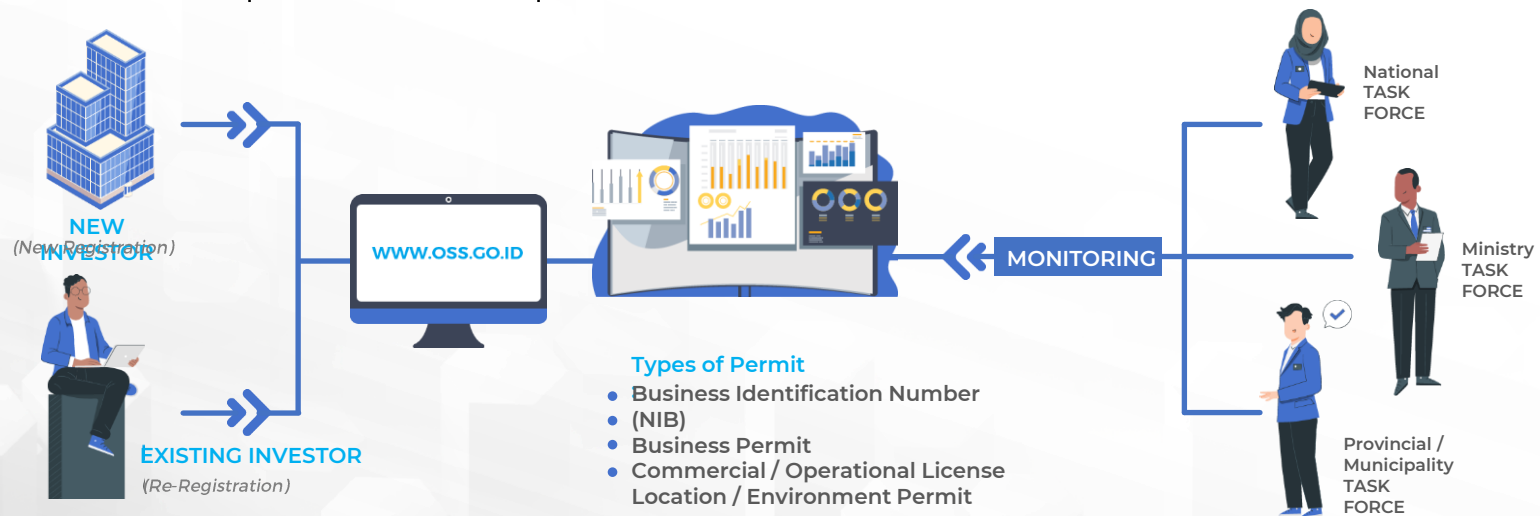


The whole licensing
process is monitored
by the Task Force

Online Single Submission - Risk Based Approach (OSS-RBA)

An integrated online system with data sharing : flowchart

Services given by OSS-RBA to investors/businesses are based on 2 groups : small and micro businesses (SMEs) and non-SME. The required licenses will depend on business scale and risk level of the business



RISK DIVISION	Risk Level	Low Risk	Low-Median Risk	Median-High Risk	High Risk
	Business Licence (s)	Business Identification Number (NIB)	Business Identification Number (NIB) Standard Certificate	Business Identification Number (NIB) Standard Certificate (Verified by Ministry / Gov. Institution / Regional Government)	Business Identification Number (NIB) Licenses (approved by Ministry / Gov.Institution / Regional Government) Standard Certificate If Necessary

Investment Incentives

Tax Holiday (MoF Regulation No.13/PMK.010/2020)

Incentives to Boost Industry Sector

BUSINESS EXPANSION

- Tax Allowance
- Exemption or relief of import duty on capital goods, machinery or equipment
- Exemption or relief of import duty on raw materials or auxiliary material
- Exemption or suspension of VAT on the import of capital goods or machinery or equipment
Depreciation or amortization
- Property tax relief
- Combine with Online Single Submission (OSS)

SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE

- No collection of VAT & luxury goods sales tax
- Customs tax exemption
- Tax Allowance and Tax Holiday
- Suspension of Import Duty
- 0% Import Duty

INDUSTRIAL ZONE

- VAT exemption
- Import duty exemption
- Tax Allowance and Tax Holiday

MICRO, SMALL, MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

Decreasing MSMEs Tax from 1% to 0.5% of gross revenue

FREE TRADES ZONES & PORTS

Exemption of :
Import duty,
VAT, Luxury Goods Sales Tax (PPnBM),
Customs Duty

PIONEER INDUSTRY

Tax Holiday of Corporate Income

E-COMMERCE

Sales from customs areas for SEs through the marketplace will be subject to 0.5% income tax

Non-small entrepreneurs/SE: to 0.5% income tax and 1% VAT

	Tax Holiday	Mini Tax Holiday
Subject	An investment in pioneer industry with a minimum value of IDR 500 bn	An investment in pioneer industry with value between IDR 100 – 500 bn
CTI Reduction	100% Reduction Rate (single rate)	50% Reduction Rate (single rate)
Concession Period	5 Years IDR 500 Billion - IDR 1 Trillion 7 Years IDR 1 Trillion - IDR 5 Trillion 10 Years IDR 5 Trillion - IDR 15 Trillion 15 Years IDR 15 Trillion - IDR 30 Trillion 20 Years IDR > 30 Trillion	5 Years
Transition	50% CIT Reduction for the next 2 years	25% CIT Reduction for the next 2 years
Industry Group	a. Upstream base metal; b. Oil and gas purifying and / or refining ; c. Petrochemical ; d. Basic inorganic chemical ; e. Organic-based chemical industry sourced from agricultural products, & plantations ; f. Raw material for pharmaceutical industry ; g. Manufacture of irradiated, electromedical or electrotherapy equipment ; h. Manufacture of main components of electronic or telematics equipment ; i. Manufacture of machinery and major components of machinery ; j. Robotics component manufacturing industry that supports machinery industry ; k. Manufacture of main components of electric power generator machinery ; l. Manufacture of motorised vehicles and major components of motorised vehicles ; m. Shipyard ; n. Train and railways manufacturing; o. Manufacture of major components of aircraft and supporting activities of the aerospace industry; p. Agriculture, plantation, or forestry-based processing industries; q. Economic infrastructure; r. Digital economy which includes data processing, hosting, and activities related to it.	

Investment Incentives

Apply on OSS portal: <https://oss.go.id/>

Tax Allowance

(Govt. regulation No. 78/2019 - MOF Regulation No. 96/2020)

30%
CIT

30% net CIT deduction from investment value in the form tangible fixed capital carried over 6 years period (5% every year).



Accelerated depreciation of tangible fixed assets and accelerated amortization intangible assets

10%

Imposition of income tax on dividends by 10%

5 to 10 yr

Compensation for losses that occurs between 5 to 10 years.



Eligible for 166 business fields and 17 business fields in specific location

Under certain requirements, such as:
Investment values, Export-oriented products

Manpower absorption, Local content

Project location (particularly outside Java)

Super Deductible Tax (MoF Regulation No.45 of 2019)

	ON VOCATIONAL EDUCATION	ON R&D	INVESTMENT ALLOWANCE ON LABOR INTENSIVE INDUSTRY														
Subject	Corporate taxpayers who provide work practices, internships, and apprenticeships	Corporate taxpayers who carry out certain Research and Development (R&D) activities in Indonesia	Corporate taxpayers who set up a labor intensive industry in Indonesia														
Industry Group	Manufacturing, Automotive, Furniture, Shipping, Textile & Garments, Industrial Logistics	The R&D activities to produce new inventions, innovations, new technologies and/or technology transfer to develop competitiveness of national industries	Labor intensive industry (to be elaborated) who has not obtained any fiscal facility from government														
Income Tax Reduction Rate	<p>200% REDUCTION RATE, COMPRISE OF:</p> <p>Deduction of gross income tax valued 100% of total expenses for physical lab facilities / workshops, goods and materials used in work practices / apprenticeships, and teaching instructor fees and honorarium or the other like.</p> <p>Additional 100% deduction amounts to the previous point.</p>	<p>300% REDUCTION RATE, COMPRISE OF :</p> <table><tr><td>STAGES</td><td>RPMK</td></tr><tr><td>REAL COST</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>ADDITIONAL</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Commercialisation</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Registration Of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) In The Form Of Patents Or Plant Variety Protection Rights (PVT) In The Country</td><td>50%</td></tr><tr><td>Registration of IPR abroad / Product Innovation</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>Collaboration with government / private R&D Institutions</td><td>25%</td></tr></table>	STAGES	RPMK	REAL COST	100%	ADDITIONAL		Commercialisation	100%	Registration Of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) In The Form Of Patents Or Plant Variety Protection Rights (PVT) In The Country	50%	Registration of IPR abroad / Product Innovation	25%	Collaboration with government / private R&D Institutions	25%	Deduction of net income tax valued 60% of total investment for fixed assets including land used for main industrial activities.
STAGES	RPMK																
REAL COST	100%																
ADDITIONAL																	
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Registration Of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) In The Form Of Patents Or Plant Variety Protection Rights (PVT) In The Country	50%																
Registration of IPR abroad / Product Innovation	25%																
Collaboration with government / private R&D Institutions	25%																
Period	<p>The cost of building/physical facilities is charged according to the useful life of the fixed assets.</p> <p>For other fees, it is charged in the year concerned so long as the additional deduction for the net income does not cause a fiscal loss.</p>	<p>Additional deductions from net income are charged for 5 years since the results of R&D are used.</p> <p>When taxpayers have intellectual property as a result of the relevant R&D</p>	The deduction of fixed asset including land used for main industrial activities; charged in certain period.														

Investment Incentives From Regional Government

Incentive Administration and Facilitation Of Capital Investment In The Region



Incentive

- Reduction, relief or release of regional tax
- Reduction, relief or release of regional retribution
- Facilitation of capital inclusion
- Loan interest subsidies in regional bank
- Provision of stimulant fund
- Provision of other capital assistant and incentives

East Kalimantan Province Regional Regulation No. 6/2015	SEZ MBTK Governor Regulation No. 53/2019	Balikpapan City Regional Regulation No. 11/2015	Bontang City Regulation No. 1/2017	West Kutai Regency Regional Regulation No. 16/2015	East Kutai Regency Regulation No. 2/2019
●	●*	●**	●	●	●
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				●	●
				●	●

Type of Facilities

- Provision of data and information
- Provision of facilities and infrastructure
- Provision of land or location
- Provision of technical supports
- Provision of training for small-medium investors
- Provision of investment promotion & capital opportunity
- Acceleration of permission provision

●	●	●	●	●	●
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*) Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan Special Economic Zone: Reduction incentive is given max. 50% of tax principal payable and administrative sanction being determined. The reliefs applied for Vehicle tax (PKB), Vehicle transfer tax (BBN-KB), and Surface water tax (PAP) are given for max. 5 months since tax principal payable and administrative sanction being determined. For PKB, relief is given to vehicles used for operation in SEZ MBTK. Incentives are given max. 5 years after business entity starts operationally and commercially in KEK BMTK.

**) Incentives is given to investors who conduct businesses in government prioritized area and/or strategic program

04.

Trade, Tourism, Industry and Investment Opportunities in East Kalimantan



INVESTMENT IN Energy and Mining Sector

East Kalimantan is one of Indonesia biggest energy powerhouse blessed with rich earth resources from mineral fuels (coal, oil, natural gas, coal-bed methane/CBM), minerals (metal and non-metal) to NRE alternatives (water, bioenergy and solar). East Kalimantan is looking for investors and entrepreneurs to establish industries in converting the commodities into high-value products.

Opportunities

Coal Gasification



Derivative chemicals

Olefins , Acetic Acid, Ammonia, Urea, etc.



Hydroelectric Plant



Primary chemicals (Oil & Gas or Coal-based)

Methanol, Hydrogen, Syngas



Glass Industry



Bioenergy Power Plant

Bioethanol, Biodiesel and Biomass



Smelter



Solar Farm (SF)

Rooftop SF, Coal mine void SF, Solar panel production facility



Waste-to-energy POME-based Bioenergy
Biogas facility (i.e. covered lagoon),
Microalgae lipid extraction facility



Mineral Fuel



COAL
13,5 billion tons
(verified reserves by Dec 2025)



OIL
985 MMSTB (2024)
NATURAL GAS
46 TSCF (2024)



COAL-BED METHANE
108 TSCF (2024)



URANIUM
17,861 tons (202)

Minerals



METALIC MINERALS
GOLD, IRON, ZINC



NON-METALLIC MINERALS AND ROCKS
Limestone : 22.4 billion tons
Igneous Rock : 63 million tons
Clay : 1.2 billion tons
Quartz Sand : 2.9 billion tons

New and Renewable Energy



HYDROPOWER
850 MW



BIOENERGY
48 MW



SOLAR POWER
0,7 MW

INVESTMENT IN Plantation Sector

Plantation sector is one of the main sectors that drives East Kalimantan economy. In 2023, it accounted for 4.94% of the GRDP excluding CPO industry. The government pushes plantation and its derivatives industry to substitute mining and extraction sector as the biggest economic contributor due to its renewable sources. East Kalimantan is encouraging businesses to adopt and comply to sustainable practices (ISPO, RSPO standards) to protect environment and ecology.



3.2 million hectares
Dedicated plantation area
based on spatial plan.



739 thousand hectares
Available plantation area
for new license.

Productivity

Commodity	Land Area (Hectares)	Productivity (Tons/Ha)
Palm oil	1.473.772	16.197
Rubber	115.717	1.519
Cocoa	7.630	391
Coconut	19.624	595
Pepper	7.729	999
Coffee	1.330	293
Palm Sugar	1.132	1.092

Source: Department of Plantation East Kalimantan

Top Commodity

PALM OIL	1.473.772 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	19.829.215 tons Production in 2023
RUBBER	115.717 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	81.939 tons Production in 2023
COCONUT	19.624 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	9.115 tons Production in 2023
PEPPER	7.729 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	5.667 tons Production in 2023
COCOA	7.630 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	969 tons Production in 2023
COFFEE	1,330 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	125 tons Production in 2023
PALM SUGAR	1.132 Hectares Land Area (updated on March 2025)	507 tons Production in 2023

Opportunities

RDP Palm Oil Refinery CPO Palm kernel oil, Fatty acid industry	Oleofood Cooking oil, Margarine, Shortening, Jam, etc.
Bioenergy Biodiesel (national B30-B100 program), Bioethanol, POME-based Biogas	Natural Rubber Derivatives Crumb rubber, Solid latex, Sheet, Tires, etc.
Oleochemicals Fatty acid, amine, alcohols, Glycerine, Lactic acid/PLA	Coconut Derivatives VCO, Coconut oil, Coconut water, etc.
Food & Beverages Coffee & Chocolate Powder, Palm sugar in sachet, Choco bar, etc.	Pepper Derivatives Fine powder manufacture, Pepper oil, etc.

INVESTMENT IN Forestry and Environmental Sector

East Kalimantan's economy was once dominated by Forestry sector in the 20th century then replaced by natural gas and coal presently. The activities before was dominated by logging and timber industry. In order to make forest industry more sustainable yet give substantial income, the province has adopted and developed a long-term phased green economy strategy to optimize forest economy potential. One of them is by carbon trading in exchange of performing several GHG emission reduction programs. East Kalimantan was the first to be approved to receive performance-based Forest Carbon Partnership Facility – Carbon Fund (FCPF-CF) valued at US\$ 110 millions for 2021-2024.

Ministry of Environment and Forestry prepared forest/green economy to be once again the backbone of Indonesia's Economy. The future of forest utilization will focus on the multi-business forestry that optimizes Non-Timber Forest Products (HNBK/NTFPs) and Environmental Services. More land-based investment and green development are offered by East Kalimantan to supplement the economy.



Timber Production

Natural Forest

Round timber : 914,093 m3
Processed timber : 180,575 m3
Plantation Forest : 2,390,168 m3



Land Area

Forest Area: 8,256,767 Ha

Limited production forest : 2,881,564 Ha
Fixed production forest : 3,024,576 Ha
Convertible production forest : 120,712 Ha



NTFP Production

Realization

2021: 1,246.72 tons
(Rubber sap, corn, timber skin, honey, rattan, etc)

Top Commodity

License for activities for forest utilization

Protected Forest

1. Area use
2. Environmental services
3. Non-timber forest products collection

Production Forest

1. Area use
2. Environmental services
3. Timber products utilization
4. Non-timber forest products utilization
5. Timber products collection
6. Non-timber forest products collection

Social Forestry

A sustainable forest management system in particular forest land that involves rural and indigenous people to improve livelihoods and climate actions.

Model	Form	Periode	Target Group
Community Forestry (HKm)	Permit	35 years	Forest user group
Village Forest (HD)	Permit	35 years	Village
Community Plantation Forest (HTR)	Permit	35 years	Community business group
Partnership (Kemitraan)	Agreement	Variable	Forest user group near forest enterprise
Customary Forest (HA)	Recognition	No time limit	Indigenous community

Benefits for investors, corporates and communities

Increased biodiversity

Carbon credit certification

Sustainable NTFPs

Sustainable wood products

Increased growth & profitability

Improved business resilience by reducing Supply & Demand, regulatory and capital risks

Increase customer trust

Improved talent attraction & retention

Opportunity

Non-Timber Forest Products (NTFPs)

Traditional medicinal herbs, pine/ rubber sap, honey, sago palm, rice, corn, coconut, timber skin, rattan, and other food/raw materials.



Carbon Reduction Program

Forest and land-use management as emission reduction program/ Carbon credit.



Wood Processing Industries

Pulp and paper, construction materials, tall oils, timber, wood chips, cellulose and other fabricated material.



Municipal Waste Management

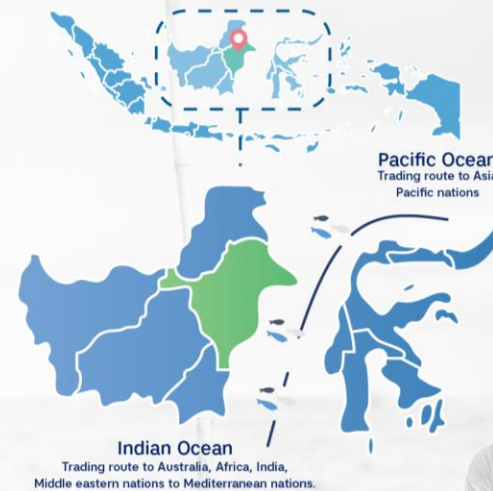
Waste processing facility, Medical waste handling facility, Household collection infrastructure and management.



INVESTMENT IN Fishery and Maritime Sector

In terms of maritime and fishery sector, East Kalimantan is one of the provinces with greatest potential both capture and aquaculture fisheries. East Kalimantan is located in the side of Makassar strait that plays a role as the rendezvous point for marine populations from Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean as well as maritime silk road route. In addition, 920-km long Mahakam river is playing a significant role for East Kalimantan people as the source of water as well as source of income for fishermen and aquaculture businesses.

For the last 3 years, fishery and maritime sector had upward contribution to the province's GRDP. There are plenty of business opportunities especially export-oriented business in the maritime and fishery sector in East Kalimantan, such as land-based aquaculture, tuna processing facility, cold storage, prawn aquaculture and many more. On the other hand, East Kalimantan Province also provides incentives for the marine and fisheries sector through a funding program called the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility-Carbon Fund.



Overview

37.6 million hectares
Oceanic area

3,925 km
Coastline length

2.75 million hectares
Exclusive Economic Zone

US\$ 36 million
2022 Target for F&M Export Value

Source: Department of Maritime and Fishery
East Kalimantan

Top Commodity

Commodity (Aquaculture)	Production in 2024 (tons)	Commodity (Aquaculture)	Production in 2024 (tons)
Seaweed (Gracilaria verrucosa)	24.487	Giant tiger prawn (Penaeus monodon)	12.784
Parrot fish (Oreochromis niloticus)	23.633	Snakehead murrel (Channa striata)	11.970
Eurasian Carp (Cyprinus carpio)	18.451	Seaweed (Eucheuma cottonii)	5.964
Milkfish (Chanos chanos)	17.517	Giant mud crab (Scylla serrata)	4.130
Whiteleg shrimp	16.490	Spiny lobster (Panulirus argus)	16
Iridescent shark (Pangasius Pangasius)	13.430		

Source: Department of Fishery and Maritime in East Kalimantan

Incentives

Forest Carbon Partnership Facility Carbon Fund (FCPF-CF)

Indonesia has signed an Emission Reduction Payment Agreement (ERPA) with the World Bank on 25 November 2020. The payment agreement provides potential incentives for Indonesia, especially East Kalimantan Province, to obtain up to **US\$ 110 million from the Carbon Fund as an incentive to reduce 22 million tons of carbon emissions** in East Kalimantan in the period of June 2019 to 2024.

Opportunity

Integrated Seaweed Industry Muara Jawa (Kutai Kartanegara), Penajam Paser Utara



Food Industry Samarinda, Balikpapan, Bontang (Fish chips, shredded, Fish cake, Frozen meatball)



Land-based Aquaculture Bontang (Salmon)



Aquaculture Bontang (Epinephelus); Berau (Traditional, Floating net); Berau (Giant tiger prawn) Tanjung tengah (Giant tiger prawn nursery)



Fish Processing Industry Bontang (Tuna, Mackerel, Skipjack)



Freezer and Ice Factory Bontang (Tuna, Mackerel, Skipjack)



INVESTMENT IN Tourism & Creative Economy Sector

East Kalimantan is more than mining and energy industry. It has some cultural and natural tourist's charms captivating the heart of local and international travellers. In East Kalimantan, tourist will find acres of lush jungles full of exotic flora and fauna; fine white sand beaches; diving wonders; and rich culture and hospitable people. Creative economy like arts, design and media are thriving pretty rapidly making more contribution to East Kalimantan's economy.

East Kalimantan Tourism Area

"Escape to East Borneo, Lost in Paradise"

Forest Ecotourism

Strategic Area

East Kutai, Bontang, Kutai Kartanegara, Balikpapan, Paser

Experience

Hiking/Trekking, Wildlife viewing, Voluntourism, Zoo, National park, Camping, Biodiversity tour, Karst caving, and many more

Maritime Ecotourism

Strategic Area

Mahakam Ulu, Berau, Samarinda, Bontang, Balikpapan, Kutai Kartanegara

Experience

Diving, Snorkeling, Boat tour, Marine wildlife sightseeing, Coral conservation, Marine wildlife conservation, Turtle hatching, and many more

Cultural Ecotourism

Strategic Area

West Kutai, Kutai Kartanegara, Samarinda

Experience

Engagement with local tribes, Tribal festival, Traditional dance, Museum visit, and many more



—ESCAPE TO—
EAST BORNEO
Lost in Paradise



@paradisioftheeast
@kaltim.kreatif



Paradise Of The East

Opportunity

Ecology Accommodation

New Capital City, Teluk Sumbang, Kaniungan Island



Glamping Accommodation

Beaches across East Kalimantan, Teluk Sumbang, Kaniungan Island, Muara Badak beach



Water Transportation – Water buses / Executive speedboat

Tanjung Redep (Berau) – Derawan Archipelago, Maratua Island, Kaniungan Island/ Teluk Sumbang



Tourism Boat : Public Transport

Mahakam river cruise : Samarinda (city tour), lake cruise in Semayang / Melintang / Jempang lakes.



Tourism Boat: Houseboat (3 or 4 stars facility)

Mahakam river cruise : Samarinda – Tenggarong – Muara Muntai



Thematic Restaurant

New Capital City, Maratua Island, Samarinda, Balikpapan, Tanjung Redep, Bontang, Sangatta



Tourism Spot Management

Kumala Island (Themepark)



Thematic Recreational Park

New Capital City



Source: Bureau of Tourism East Kalimantan

Wildlife Ecotourism



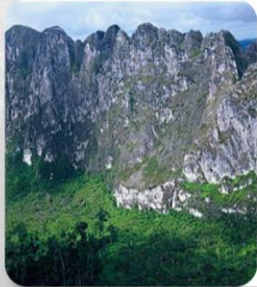
Orang Utan

The Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOS), the 2,000 hectare sanctuary was created with the aim of providing a safe haven for rehabilitated orangutans and sun bears, whilst also at the same time providing a source of income for local people. Since 2001, the surrounding area has been planted with more than a million trees covering more than 1,000 different species. With dense forest, the density and diversity of wildlife returned. Meanwhile, 137 bird species and nine primate species have been recorded.



**Kutai Kartanegara,
East Kalimantan
Samboja Lestari**

Bornean Orangutan
Rescue & Rehabilitation
Centre



The Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat Karst

The Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat Karst is located in Berau and East Kutai Districts. The tourists will be greeted by ancient relics, caves, palms, bones and teeth of ancient creatures. The 2004 biological expedition by The Nature Conservancy and the Indonesian Institute of Sciences has identified 120 bird species, 200 species of insects, one giant cockroach, 400 species of flora and 50 species of fish. Moreover, there is also orangutan habitat in Berium Mountain as the part of Karst area. The site has been nominated in the UNESCO World Heritage Site since May 2015 and suggested to be a Geopark in April 2017.



**Berau and East Kutai,
East Kalimantan
Sangkulirang-
Mangkalihat Karst**

Karstique area,
Nominated geopark



Karstique area, Nominated geopark

With 2.47 m in diameter and 30 m in height, this particular huge Ulin tree is endemic to Kalimantan Island, also known by locals as Iron Timber due to its durability. Kutai National Park extends over an area of 2,000 km² and a safe haven for the trees as well as other floral i.e. orchids and fauna such as 10 species of primates, 90 species of mammals and 300 species of birds i.e. orangutan, bekantan (proboscis monkey).



**Berau and East Kutai,
East Kalimantan
Sangkulirang-
Mangkalihat Karst**

Karstique area,
Nominated geopark

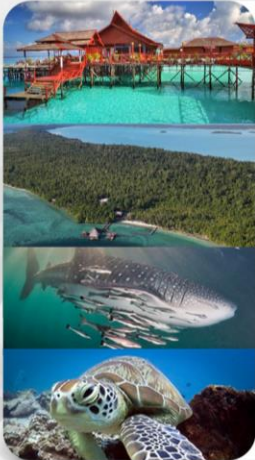
Marine Ecotourism



Labuan Cermin Lake

Living its name, Labuan Cermin is captivating everyone with its crystal-clear tozca water that reflects everything underwater like a mirror (cermin). The lake is a unique lagoon, it contains both brine and freshwater coming from Karst around the area.

**Berau,
East Kalimantan
Labuan Cermin**
Pre-historic cave



Derawan Archipelago Marine Park

Located just away from the mainland of East Kalimantan in the district of Berau, the Derawan archipelago comprises 31 islands, most well known among these are the islands of Derawan, Maratua, Sangalaki and Kakaban. Derawan is Indonesia's largest nesting site of the rare and endangered giant green turtles and hawksbill turtles, where people can daily watch turtles lay their eggs in the sand or swim to sea with the turtles.

The entire marine conservancy region covers a total area of no less than 1.27 million hectares. It is the perfect tropical paradise with warm, isolated islands, soft white sand beaches fringed with waving palm trees, pristine seas that change color from green to deep blue, and an amazing underwater life of giant turtles, dolphins, manta rays, dugongs and barracudas, stingless jellyfish and sometimes, whales. Here, you can find 460 different species of corals, ranking this area second only to the Raja Ampat Islands in West Papua. The Nature Conservancy and a team of international experts also found more than 870 species of fish here, ranging from tiny pygmy seahorses to giant manta rays.

**Berau,
East Kalimantan,
Derawan
Archipelago**

Tropical paradise



Kakaban Island, The Jellyfish Lake

East Kalimantan has one of the rarest tourism spots, the stingless jellyfish lake that only exist in one other place on earth. Four species of jellyfish crisscross the waters of Kakaban Lake, but unlike their counterparts beyond the coral wall, the lake-jellies have no natural predators, resulting in the evolution of the species to no longer need their venom as self-defense.

**Berau, Derawan
Archipelago, East
Kalimantan Kakaban
Lake in Kakaban Island**

Jellyfish lake

Ecotourism



The Mahakam River

Mahakam river is the most important body of water as an important logistic route to transport people, goods and commodities between upstream and downstream. Touring city through Mahakam River with boat is quite an exciting experience to try. The tour usually take around 3-5 hours and visiting attractive tourism spots around Samarinda and Kutai Kartanegara.



**Samarinda and
Kutai Kartanegara,
East Kalimantan
Mahakam River Cruise**

River Tour



The Lakes Ecotourism

The Middle Mahakam Area (MMA) comprises the lakes Danau Jempang, Danau Melintang and Danau Semayang and is located in a geological depression covering an area of about 4,000 square kilometers. The area has a high biodiversity potential in terms of breeding and migratory bird species and also hosts the symbol species of East Kalimantan, the critically endangered Irrawaddy Dolphin (*Orcaella brevirostris*) or called by locals as Pesut, who lives in fresh, brackish and salt water.

Not only enjoying the biodiversity the three lakes offer, but tourist can also explore social life and culture of the people reside around the lakes. East Kalimantan government provides water transportation to connect the three lakes and Mahakam river so that it can be reachable by Mahakam river cruise.



**Kutai Kartanegara
and West Kutai,
East Kalimantan
Three Lakes
Ecotourism (Semayang,
Melintang, Jempang)**

Lake ecotourism,
Wildlife sightseeing



Bengkirai Hill, Tropical Rainforest Tours

Bukit Bangkirai (Bangkirai Hill) is a 1,500-hectare natural tropical located about 58 kilometres Balikpapan. There are Bengkirai trees (*Shorea laevis*) growing to 40-50 m might, over 120 bird species and monkeys. Black orchids, among 45 kinds of orchids, are endemic to Bukit Bengkirai. Visitors can experience walking along in a 64-metre canopy bridge which connects 5 big bengkirai trees 30 m above the ground.



**Kutai Kartanegara,
East Kalimantan
Bengkirai Hill**

Tropical forest tour

Cultural Tourism



Dayak people

The Dayak people who mostly live in the upstream area of the Mahakam River, East Kalimantan have rich traditions and cultures that are still inherent in their daily lives as a continuation of their ancestral traditions while living in this world.

A culture for Dayak women includes a belief of beautifying herself. They do it with tattoos and elongating the ears.



Mahakam Ulu and West Kutai, East Kalimantan, Dayak Tribe
Indigenous people of Borneo



Erau Adat Kutai Festival

Erau is an heritage ceremony celebrated by the Sultanate of Kutai Kartanegara Ing Martadipura, taking place in the city of Tenggarong, Kutai Kartanegara which initiated by the first King around 12th century as a royal celebration. Even after the reign of Kutai Kingdom ended, the tradition is maintained and preserved in commemoration of Tenggarong anniversary. The festival has transformed to be an international event named the Erau International Folk and Art Festival (EIFAF) that highlights Kutai art and culture, as well as art and culture from other regions in Indonesia and other nations.



Kutai Kartanegara, East Kalimantan Erau Festival

Art and culture festival



Cave Art, Mangkalihat Rock Art

The wonders of Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat Karst are not limited to the imperiled arks of biodiversity, lurking in the limestone caves, human imprint in the form of hundreds prehistoric rock paintings. There are imprints of the hands of ancient inhabitants and figures of animals. The paintings told the history of migration that has shaped Bornean culture, beliefs, and traditions.



Berau and East Kutai, East Kalimantan Sangkulirang-Mangkalihat Rock Art

Prehistoric cave art



Hudoq, the ancestral dance from Mahakam Ulu

In respecting the mother earth for ancestral blessing of rich land and abundant agricultural results, A dance offering to the earth and ritual requests to the Almighty God is performed, known as Hudoq dance. Every year, the Mahakam Ulu Dayak who live in Long Lunuk Village, Long Pahangai Sub-District, held a Hudoq Pekayang Festival which must be attended by 11 villages there. Hudoq Pekayang is a form of thanksgiving for a single planting month. Hudoq means mask, Pekayang means to visit each other.



Mahakam Ulu, East Kalimantan Hudoq Pekayang Festival

Traditional festival

Investment Project Ready-to-Offer (IPRO)

in East Kalimantan

8 Opportunity
Project



US\$
3,659,1 Bio

Estimated
Investment Value



No.	Project	Location	Sector	Financing Scheme	Total Area (Ha)	Est. Invest. Value(US\$ Mio)
1.	Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan	East Kutai Regency	Agriculture	PPP	509,496	2,390.00
2.	Kaltim Industrial Estate	Bontang City	Warehousing	B2B/Private	198,04	234.00
3.	Balikpapan Waste Management	Balikpapan City	Utility	PPP	40,9 (with clear area 4 Ha)	56.00
4.	Palm Oil Downstream Industry of Fatty Acid	Bontang City	Agriculture	Private	48.50	234.00
5.	Loading-Unloading Facility of Penajam Port in Buluminung Industrial State	Penajam Paser Utara Regency	Transportation	PPP	17.95	14,8.00
6.	Crumb Rubber Factory	West Kutai Regency	Manufacture	PPP/DBMFO	±10.00	2.90
7.	Chemical-Based Palm Oil Derivative Commodities (Oleochemical)	East Kutai Regency	Agriculture	Private	21	537,5.00
8.	Food-Based Palm Oil Derivative Commodities (Oleofood)	East Kutai Regency	Agriculture	Private	8	190,6.00

Special Economic Zones and Industrial Parks Opportunities in East Kalimantan



SEZ Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan

East Kutai Regency

Description

- The first Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Kalimantan Island located in geostrategic Indonesia's ALKI 2 route, built to accelerate the development of palm oil derivatives (olein, stearin, glycerol, methyl ester), wood downstream, and logistic industries in East Kalimantan.
- Existing facilities: power supply by state electricity company (PLN) 30 Megawatt, on-site water management system, management telecommunication infrastructure, office buildings and security service, 11.4km on-complexed road, international seaport, industrial waste treatment plant and solid waste.
- Project owner seeking for tenants and investors to establish plants/factories in the industrial complex.

Project Owner

Perusda Melati Bhakti Satya is a Government Owned Enterprise whose shares 100% owned by the Government of East Kalimantan. PD.MBS was established on 1996 based on Perda No.5 Tahun 1996. PD. MBS assigned to manage and develop government asset to enhance regional income which comes from the business in the field of forestry, mining, fisheries, tourism. PD. MBS located in Basuki Rahmat no.45, Samarinda, East Kalimantan.

Key Investment highlight



Location
Kutai Timur
East Kalimantan



Project Owner
PT.MBTK
Kutai Timur, East Kalimantan



Total Area/Land Status
509.49 Ha (owned by project owner-No.33SHPL/KEM-ATR/BPN/2018)



Business Scheme
Business To Business



Investment Target
IDR 34.31 Billion or
US\$ 2.39 Billion (2025)



Yearly Rates (Perbup No.16/2021)
IDR 1,750,- per sqm for the first 20 years, Grace periods: 4 years



Infrastructure

- i 11.4 Km On-complex Road
- ii International Seaport
- iii Power Supply By State Electricity Company (PLN)
- iv On-site Water Management System
- v Industrial Waste Treatment Plant and Solid Waste Management
- vi Telecommunication Infrastructure
- vii Office Buildings and Security Service



Contact Person
Muhammad Ade Himawan (CEO)
☎ +62 811-3300-774
✉ inadm.kekmbtk@gmail.com adminfo@kekmbtk.co.id

Kaltim Industrial Estate

Bontang City

Description

- Kaltim Industrial Estate or KIE is an industrial area located in Lok Tuan Village, North Bontang District, Bontang City. PT. Pupuk Kaltim which is the owner of this IP also engaged in procuring industrial land and providing facilities for tenants.
- The IP provides competitive rental rate, waste water and water treatment plant with cap. 15.000 m3/month, electricity, steam, N2 gas, office building, housing complex and natural gas supply & facilities provided by Pertamina Gas. The IP has 8 jetty with capacity of 2.000-55.000 DWT and Load-Unload Facility makes this IP fully support future tenants.
- Industry Specialization: coal based industry (coal to syn gas), CPO based industry (fatty acid, fatty amine, bio diesel), smelter industry (nickel), small & middle industry.

Project Owner

This industrial area is one with the factory area owned by PT Pupuk Kaltim. This industrial area is managed by PT Kaltim Industrial Estate, a subsidiary of PT Pupuk Kaltim.



Contact Person

Johan Ardiansyah

(Head of Division Business & Marketing)

☎ +62 852 5096 9550 ✉ kiepmr002@gmail.com



Infrastructure

- i Waste Water Treatment Cap. 15.000 m3/month
- ii Electricity Cap. 80 MW
- iii Nitrogen Cap. 500 Nm3/h (On progress to 1000 Nm3/h)
- iv Steam Cap. 156 Ton/h
- v Portable Water Cap. 550 m3/h
- vi Demin Water Cap. 2x168 m3/h
- vii SWRO Cap. 100 m3/h
- viii Natural Gas Supply and Facilities at KIE Bontang are provide by PT. Pertamina

Key Investment Highlight



Location

**Bontang
East Kalimantan**



Project Owner

Kaltim Industrial Estate
Bontang, East Kalimantan



Total Area/Land Status **202.04 Ha**
Rates **\$6-16.5 sqm/year**



Business Scheme

Business To Business

Investment Project Ready-to-Offer in East Kalimantan



Balikpapan Waste Management Project

Balikpapan City

Project Description

Balikpapan's waste management initiative is centered on the Manggar Final Waste Management Facility (TPAS Manggar) which spans 43 hectares, divided into 7 landfill zones managed by Balikpapan Environmental Agency. With 4 hectares clear area available for development, there is significant potential for the construction of advanced waste processing building. In 2024, TPAS Manggar manages approximately 412.62 tons per day of waste with composition including 40.43% easily degradable waste, 24.53% plastic, 17.63% paper, and others.

Located in the strategic city of Balikpapan, East Kalimantan, TPAS Manggar finds itself in close proximity to Indonesia's forthcoming new capital "Nusantara", this project then serves a rapidly growing population and bustling industrial sector. Balikpapan Waste Management is planned to process waste with a capacity of 750 tons/day. To support the project, Balikpapan City Government will apply to Viability Gap Fund from the central government.

The TPAS Manggar site in Balikpapan functions as a controlled open landfill, employing minimal waste processing technology. Recognizing the need for improvement, the Local Government is actively seeking collaborations with investors to explore various waste-to-energy processing technologies. Incineration emerges as a promising option, due to its ability to treat mixed waste with minimal pre-sorting requirements and a low reject rate of 10%. The main by-products, electricity are highly marketable and can be sold to households, electricity companies, and for captive power consumption.

Key Investment Highlight



Location
Balikpapan City
East Kalimantan



Business Scheme
Public Private
Partnership Scheme



Recommended Tech
Incinerator



Project Owner
Mayor of Balikpapan
Balikpapan City, East Kalimantan



Total Area/Land Status
4 Ha clear area allocated
for the construction of waste
processing facility buildings



Existing Facility
•Grid-Connected Voltage 53,000 VA
•Source of Water from underground deep well
•Leachate treatment facility
•Weigh bridges & administration building



Est. Project Value
\$122,75 Million



Financial Feasibility
Equity 12,78% NPV: \$5,52 Million
Project IRR: 10,49% Land Area: 4 Ha
WACC: 9,38% Concession Period: 23 Years
including 3 years construction

Project Owner

Balikpapan Environmental Bureau is a part of Balikpapan Government which responsible in the formulation of technical policies in the environmental sector, protection of natural resources, cleanliness, control of pollution, and environmental damage.

Payment Mechanism

- Availability Payment (AP) based on performance Tipping fee
- Rights to sell electricity (PLN) and other residues / by-products



Contact Person

Mochamad Haryanto

(Balikpapan Environmental /
Head of Manggar Waste Management Facility)

+62 813-4752-6319

hary1982anto@gmail.com /
DLh.balikpapan.go.id

Chemical-Based Palm Oil Derivative Commodities (Oleochemical)

SEZ MBTK, East Kutai Regency

Project Description

- The development of the palm oil-based chemical derivative industry (Oleochemical) holds significant value in Indonesia's economic development. As one of the world's largest palm oil producers, Indonesia has the opportunity to move beyond raw commodity exports and strengthen its downstream industry, increasing added value.
- The establishment of the Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan (MBTK) Special Economic Zone (SEZ) serves as a strategic hub for oleochemical industries, leveraging East Kalimantan's position as the fifth-largest palm oil producer in Indonesia. This initiative supports sustainable industrialization, strengthens the national supply chain, and fosters economic linkages between regions, contributing to long-term economic growth and environmental sustainability.

Project Owner

PT. Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan (MBTK) is a Government Owned Enterprise whose shares 100% owned by the Government of East Kalimantan. PT. MBTK assigned to manage and develop government asset to enhance regional income which comes from the business in the field of forestry, mining, fisheries, tourism. PD. MBS located in Basuki Rahmat no.45, Samarinda, East Kalimantan.

Key Investment highlight



Project Owner

PT.MBTK

Kutai Timur, East Kalimantan



Total Area. **21 Ha**



Incentives

- Tax Allowance – Indonesian Government Regulation Number 79 of 2019 and Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11/PMK.010/2020
- Import Facility – Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 176/PMK.011/2009
- Super Deduction – Government Regulation no. 45 of 2019



Investment Value **\$537.5 Million** KBLI Code **20115** IRR **13.56 %**
NPV **\$119.375 Million**

CAPEX **\$82.5 Million** OPEX **\$112.5 Million**
WACC **9.80%** Payback Period **10** Years **7** Months



Contact Person

Muhammad Ade Himawan (CEO)

+62 811-3300-774

inadm.kekmbtk@gmail.com

adminfo@kekmbtk.co.id

Food-Based Palm Oil Derivative Commodities (Oleofood)

SEZ Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan, East Kutai Regency

Project Description

- The palm oil derivative industry (oleofood) has great potential to drive national economic growth, supported by abundant natural resources and a broad market potential, both domestically and internationally. East Kalimantan Province, as the fifth-largest palm oil producer in Indonesia, plays a crucial role in this development with its vast plantations and established supply chain that ensure a sustainable production process.

The Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan (MBTK) Special

- Economic Zone (SEZ) further strengthens the province's strategic position by providing infrastructure, tax incentives, and direct access to global trade routes, making it an attractive destination for investment. Additionally, the province's proximity to Indonesia's new capital, IKN Nusantara, offers further economic opportunities, particularly in supporting food security and industrial expansion.

Project Owner

PT. Maloy Batuta Trans Kalimantan (MBTK) is a Government Owned Enterprise whose shares 100% owned by the Government of East Kalimantan. PT. MBTK assigned to manage and develop government asset to enhance regional income which comes from the business in the field of forestry, mining, fisheries, tourism. PD. MBS located in Basuki Rahmat no.45, Samarinda, East Kalimantan.

Key Investment highlight



Project Owner

PT.MBTK

Kutai Timur, East Kalimantan



Total Area. **8 Ha**



Incentives

- Tax Allowance – Indonesian Government Regulation Number 79 of 2019 and Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11/PMK.010/2020
- Import Facility – Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 176/PMK.011/2009
- Super Deduction – Government Regulation no. 45 of 2019



Investment Value **\$190.6 Million** KBLI Code **20115** IRR **15.85 %**
NPV **\$33.58 Million**

CAPEX **\$56.31 Million** OPEX **\$64.37 Million**
WACC **8.50%** Payback Period **8 Years**



Contact Person

Muhammad Ade Himawan (CEO)

+62 811-3300-774

inadm.kekmbtk@gmail.com

adminfo@kekmbtk.co.id

Palm Oil Downstream Industry of Fatty Acid

Kaltim Industrial Estate, Bontang City

Project Description

- Downstream oil palm agroindustry in the form of fatty acids (KBLI 20115) is one of the derivatives of oleochemicals that has a great opportunity to be developed in Bontang City, East Kalimantan Province, considering that the province has oil palm plantations covering an area of 1,208,697 ha with a production capacity of CPO 3,8 million tons/year.
- Globally, the world's consumption of fatty acid-based products is currently growing at around 7% per year with production capacity that tends to remain constant over the past few years. The Asian demand is 6.6 million tons/year and the European Union is 1.7 million tons/year, but the fulfillment of the fatty acid needs has only reached 4.5 million tons/year, so there is a market opportunity for fatty acids of 3.8 million tons/year.

Project Owner

This project owned by PT Pupuk Kaltim was located in Kaltim Industrial Estate area and currently being managed by PT Kaltim Industrial Estate, a subsidiary of PT Pupuk Kaltim.



Contact Person
Johan Ardiansyah
 (Head of Division Business & Marketing)
 ☎ +62 852 5096 9550 ✉ kiepmsr002@gmail.com

Key Investment highlight



Project Owner
PT. Pupuk Kaltim
 Bontang City, East Kalimantan



Investment Value **KBLI Code 20115** **IRR 14,6 %**
\$ 234 Million **NPV \$65 Million** **Payback Period 6 Years 8 Months**



Longitude 117.485 **Latitude 0.184**
Land Area 48.5 Ha **WACC 10.35%**

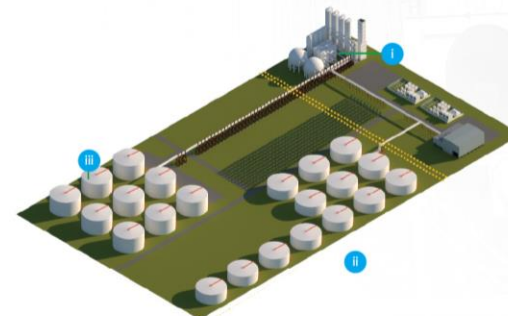


Project Stage
 ● Ready to offer ● On Demand ● Under Licensing



Incentives

- Tax Allowance – Indonesian Government Regulation Number 79 of 2019 and Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia Number 11/PMK.010/2020
- Import Facility – Regulation of the Minister of Finance Number 176/PMK.011/2009
- Super Deduction – Government Regulation no. 45 of 2019



- i Area Plant Pengolahan
Min Area 5 Ha
- ii Area Kilang Penyimpanan Bahan Baku & Hasil Produksi
Min Area 10-15 Ha
- iii Min Area Untuk Fatty Acid Kapasitas Produksi
Min Area 10-15 Ha

The Development of Loading-Unloading Facility of Penajam Port in Buluminung Industrial State

Penajam Paser Utara Regency

Project Description

- Penajam port is already running and profitable. The port is used for loading-unloading of cargo and commodity between Penajam Paser Utara (PPU) and outside region. The project's purpose is to expand the port's services by developing new infrastructure.
- PPU is an important for logistic especially to southern part of East Kalimantan and South Kalimantan, the development of port can ease transport of goods and cut logistical cost.
- The project can serve some companies that have been operating in Buluminung Industrial Estate.
- The project aims to support logistical activities related to the construction of New Capital City in PPU particularly loading-unloading construction materials and staple food.

Project Owner

The Buluminung Penajam port is currently managed by Technical Implementation Unit (UPT) on behalf of PPU Government. The port is going to be handed over to government-owned enterprise for future cooperation with Investors.



Key Investment highlight



Project Owner

Government of Penajam Paser Utara

Buluminung Industrial Estate, Penajam Paser Utara, East Kalimantan



Investment Target

US\$ 14.8 Million (2030)



Total Area/Land Status

17,95 Ha (Zone A1)



Financial Feasibility Concession Period Years

**IRR 32%, NPV US\$ 32,3 Million,
Payback Period: 4.3 years**



Business Scheme

Business To Business



Contact Person

Sophian AR

(Head of Division, Planning Department)

☎ +62 813-4652-2672 ✉ tatihangin@gmail.com

Crumb Rubber Factory

West Kutai Regency

Project Description

- The crumb rubber factory project aims to provide price security and bring added-value to West Kutai rubber in farmer level. Currently, rubber is one of the top commodities.

The investment project offered is the construction of a crumb rubber factory to produce SIR 20/SIR 10 products. The production capacity is 10,000 tons/year or \pm 30 tons/day

- under the Design, Build, Finance, Maintenance and Operate (DBFMO) scheme.

The project location is in West Kutai Regency (the second largest regency in East Kalimantan), to be precise at the Sendawar Regional Activity Center (PKW). This land is suitable for the designation of a center of economic and industrial growth in accordance with the Regional Regulation of Kabupaten Kutai Barat No. 32/2013 concerning Spatial and Regional Planning for 2011-2031. The status of the land is community property (1 party) with an area of \pm 10Ha.

Project Owner

The project is offered by West Kutai Government and coordinated by Planning Department. Investors is expected to construct, operate and absorb raw rubber from local derivative products.



Key Investment highlight



Project Owner

Government of West Kutai

Muara Barong village, Melak Ilir ward, Melak District, West Kutai, East Kalimantan



Business Scheme

Public Private Partnership

Design – Build – Finance – Maintain – Operate (DBFMO)



Land Requisite and Status

\pm 10 Ha (owned by public)

Land procurement can be provided by West Kutai Government under agreement according to applied regulations.



Financial Feasibility (Prefeasibility Study)

NPV **\$1.1** Million

IRR **16,53%**

Economic lifetime **20** Years

WACC **12%**

Payback Period **7,6** Years



Est. Investment Value

CAPEX US\$ 2.95 Million

(with capacity assumption of 140.000 tpy)



Contact Person

FX Indrajaya

(Head of Sub-Division, Investment Department)

+62 822-5200-0345 | indrajaya7484@gmail.com

List of Exporting SMEs



Exporting SMEs : Food & Beverages

PT. Qisbelian Snack Indonesia



-  Amplang Kuku Macan (Fish Crackers)
-  amplangqisbelin@gmail.com
-  +62 857 5409 7905
-  [@qisbelin_snack](https://www.instagram.com/qisbelin_snack)

Bumi Etam Sentosa



-  Soft Shell Crab & Mud Crab
-  bumietamsentosa@gmail.com
-  +62 821188 95 777
-  [@vreshcrab](https://www.instagram.com/vreshcrab)





PT. Sekatup Sari Indonesia



-  Gaharu (Agarwood) Tea Bag, Gaharu Cinamon Tea bag
-  sekatup.sariindoensia@gmail.com
-  +62 812 90 999 809
-  www.tehgaharu.com

PT. Tuman Jaya Mulia




-  Banana Chips & Tempeh Chips
-  tumman.camilan@gmail.com
-  +62 852 352 86471
-  [Tumman Camilan](https://www.instagram.com/Tumman_Camilan)

Exporting SMEs : Fashion & Cosmetics

Manika Kaltim



 Manik (Traditional beads)
Handicrafts: Bags,
Accessories, Home Decor

 manikakaltim@gmail.com

 +62 8524 6959 395

 @manika_kaltim

Pemayuq By Pokant Takaq



 Traditional ulap Doyo
(Dayak Art) Woven Fabric

 hamidahpokanttakaq@gmail.com

 +62 85 246 949 403

 @doyomunaq1

Hesandra Indonesia



 Kalimantan Batik Clothing,
Bags & Accessories

 business@hesandra.com

 +62 87 810 628 391

 @hesandra_indonesia

CV. Rama Borneo Sejahtera



CV. RAMA BORNEO
SEJAHTERA



 Bedda Lutung Powder
Lulur

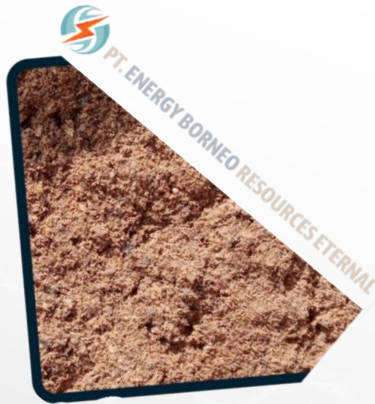
 cv.ramaborneosejahtera@gmail.com



 +62 11 5570 242

 @henny-beauty.com

Exporting SMEs : Other Product

PT. Energy Borneo Resources Enternal



-  Palm Kernel Expeller
-  ebre.worldwide@gmail.com
-  +62 852 8111 1507
-  [ebeworldwide](https://www.instagram.com/ebeworldwide)




King Madu Borneo



-  Yellow Honey and Black Honey
-  kingmaduborneo@gmail.com
-  +62 852 5700 1434

CV. Perintis Mitra Mandiri Sukses



-  Coco peat, Coconut fiber, rope, etc.
-  pmms.coconut@yahoo.com
-  +62 852 5700 1434

For more inquiries and investment or trade opportunities, please contact :



Bank Indonesia Representative Office for East Kalimantan
Jl. Gajah Mada No.1 Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia

Phone : +62 541 732644
Fax : +62 541 741022

Person in Charge :

Mr. Azhari Novy Sucipto

☎ +62 877 6096 4303 📧 azhari_ns@bi.go.id

Ms. Shindy Almandasari

☎ +62 823 3665 4016 📧 shindy_almandasari@bi.go.id



Regional Board of Investment and Integrated Licensing
(DPMTSP) East Kalimantan Province
Jl. Basuki Rahmat No. 56, Samarinda, East Kalimantan,
Indonesia

Phone : +62 541 743235

Person in Charge :

Mr. Fahmi Prima Leksana

☎ +62 813 4737 4740 📧 fahmiprima.dpmptsp@gmail.com

Mrs. Riawati

☎ +62 811 5595 559 📧 riahasyim71@gmail.com