West Java Area: 35,377,76 square kilometers

Only 1.8% of Indonesia’s Total Area: despite that the province has major role in Indonesia’s development.
STRATEGIC ISSUES

The rate of industrial sector contribution to national GDP decreases on average of 0.4% per year.

Challenges of 4.0 Industry

High Density of industrial areas in Bekasi - Cikarang- Karawang

Green industry challenge

Socio-Economic in Subang, Indramayu, Cirebon, and Majalengka requires improvement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indikator</th>
<th>Jabar</th>
<th>Subang</th>
<th>Indramayu</th>
<th>Majalengka</th>
<th>Cirebon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Economic Growth Rate</td>
<td>5.29%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>1.45%</td>
<td>6.81%</td>
<td>5.05%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Rate</td>
<td>7.25%</td>
<td>8.67%</td>
<td>11.89%</td>
<td>10.79%</td>
<td>10.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>8.17%</td>
<td>8.74%</td>
<td>8.64%</td>
<td>5.02%</td>
<td>9.61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Development Index</td>
<td>70.69</td>
<td>68.31</td>
<td>66.36</td>
<td>66.72</td>
<td>68.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cooperation with industrial sector to increase Regional Human Development Index (SMK Juara)

OPPORTUNITIES

Advantages of Region Connectivity
• Cipali toll road
• Patimban toll road
• Cisumdawu toll road
• West Java International Airport (BIJB)

Regional Minimum Wage is lower than West Java’s Average

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Minimum Wage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jabar</td>
<td>2,73 Juta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subang</td>
<td>2,73 Juta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indramayu</td>
<td>2,12 Juta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majalengka</td>
<td>1,79 Juta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cirebon</td>
<td>2,02 Juta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increased Investment through Special Economic Zone

Related Policies
RIPPIN 2015-2035
Priority of Industrial Development in Industrial Growth Center Area 1 (Bogor-Bekasi-Karawang-Purwakarta-Subang) and Industrial Growth Center Area 2 (Indramayu, Cirebon, Majalengka)

RPIP Jabar
Industrial Growth Center Area 1: strengthening and optimizing, improving environmental aspects to create sustainable industries, and strengthening synergy between industries

Industrial Growth Center Area 2: supporting infrastructure development support industry, and industrial relocation study in Area 1 to Area 2
REBANA GOLDEN TRIANGLE

Export-oriented and competitive industrial areas in Subang Regency, Cirebon Regency, Majalengka Regency, and Indramayu Regency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regency</th>
<th>Area (Ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kab. Subang</td>
<td>24.608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kab. Indramayu</td>
<td>15.288</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kab. Majalengka</td>
<td>5.765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kab. Cirebon</td>
<td>6.292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kab. Sumedang</td>
<td>2.305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>54.260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPACT OF REBANA GOLDEN TRIANGLE DEVELOPMENT

- Total Industrial Area: 54.260 ha
- Labor: 5,426 Million
- Industrial Plot: 22,789.11 ha
- Commercial Area: 7,596.48 ha
- Housing Area: 7,121.71 ha
- Company Potential: 2,358
- Hospital: 25
- Vocational High School: 284
- Final Solid Waste Processing Site (Clayumajakuning): 2,951 MVA, 5,84 m³/s, 373 TPS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Type of Industry</th>
<th>Electricity Demand</th>
<th>Water Demand</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **SUBANG**   | 24.608 Ha  | - Metal, Machinery & Electronic Industry  
- Food industry  
- Dry port  
- Automotive and Shipping |                     | 1.43 m³/s           |
|              |            | **Water Demand:** 1,43 m³/s obtained from Sadawarna Reservoir, Bodas Reservoir, Cipunagara River. | **Electricity Demand:** 721,51 MW |                     |
| **INDRAMAYU**| 15.288 Ha  | - Upstream chemical industry  
- Fishery industry  
- Component industry  
- Chemical industry  
- Based on coal and petroleum   |                     | 1.30 m³/s           |
|              |            | **Water Demand:** 1,30 m³/s obtained from Cipanas Reservoir. | **Electricity Demand:** 655,92 MW |                     |
| **MAJALENGKA**| 5.765 Ha   | - Aviation  
- Cargo/Logistic  
- Textile industry  
- Food industry  
- Synthetic Resin and plastic material |                     | 2.21 m³/s           |
|              |            | **Water Demand:** 2.21 m³/s obtained from Kadumalik Reservoir and SPAM Jatigede. | **Electricity Demand:** 1.115,06 MW |                     |
| **CIREBON**  | 6.292 Ha   | - Fishery industry  
- Furniture and wood products manufactur  
- Shipping  
- Feed industry  
- Non-metal mining industry |                     | 0.91 m³/s           |
|              |            | **Water Demand:** 0.91 m³/s obtained from SPAM Jatigede dan Cipunandaan reservoir. | **Electricity Demand:** 459,14 MW |                     |

**INDUSTRIAL TYPES BASED ON POLICIES (RIPPIN & RPPIP)**

**Arahan Industri:**
- Upstream agro-industry
- Upstream petrochemical industry
- Synthetic Resin and plastic material
FORM OF REBANA MANAGEMENT

INDUSTRIAL AREA
Area where industrial activities are equipped with supporting facilities and infrastructure developed and managed by industrial area company.

INDUSTRIAL ALLOTMENT AREA
Land stretch intended for industrial activities based on a regional spatial plan and land use that are determined in regulations.

NEW CITY OF PATIMBAN
The purpose of Patimban New City design is to create high-quality urban space, industrial character and form a healthy lifestyle of urban communities.
REBANA GOLDEN TRIANGLE ACCESSIBILITY

JAKARTA | BANDUNG | REBANA | SEMARANG
---|---|---|---
153 km | 90 – 140 km | 280 – 330 km | 
3h 15m | 2h – 2h 30m | 4h – 5h | 
1h 5m
From HLP to Kertajati | | 45 m
From Kertajati to Semarang | 
3h 15m
From Gambir to Cirebon Station | | 2h 50m
From Cirebon Station to Semarang |

EXISTING TOLL ROAD
TOLL ROAD PLAN
UNDER CONSTRUCTION TOLL ROAD
HIGH-SPEED RAILWAY
EXISTING RAILWAY
CITY
AIRPORT
PORT
### TAX INCENTIVE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>TAX INCENTIVE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The formation of new investments from the pioneering industry which introduced new technology and strategic value for the national economy</td>
<td>Tax Holiday or Tax Allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor intensive industry</td>
<td>Net profit reduction up to 60% of the investment value in the form of tangible fixed assets, including land.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic companies that conduct work practices, internships, and/or learning activities to develop competency-based human resources</td>
<td>Reduction of gross income up to 200% of the costs incurred to conduct work practices, internships, and/or learning activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic companies that conduct research and development in Indonesia</td>
<td>Reduction of gross income up to 300% of the costs incurred to conduct research and development</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE (SEZ) IN INDONESIA

“*A bounded area that has great potentials in regional geo-economic and geo-strategic, with special facilities and incentives administered in the area to attract investments.*”

#### INCENTIVES AND FACILITIES

- **EASE OF DOING BUSINESS**
- **TAX INCENTIVE**
- **IMPORT CUSTOMS AND EXCISE**
- **TRAFFIC AND MOVEMENT OF GOODS**
- **IMMIGRATION**
- **OCCUPATION**
- **LAND AND PROPERTY CERTIFICATION**