

## Industry Needs Raw Material Availability Strategy - Real Sector

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Thursday, 30 November 2017

Chairman of the Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Kadin) Rosan P Roeslani stated that the role of the industrial sector should be improved because it can boost national economic growth. This effort is not only done by Indonesia, but many countries including in Southeast Asia have done the same thing.

"Developed countries also increase their industry, in order to achieve higher economic growth," he said as copied from the official broadcast of the Ministry of Industry, yesterday. However, according to Rosan, entrepreneurs or associations can not work alone in enhancing the role of the industry. Cooperation and the role of government is needed to overcome the challenges faced by sectors that provide the greatest contribution to the economy. Rosan believes that there is a need for crucial improvements in supporting sustainable industries, especially in terms of raw materials availability, local component utilization, human resource quality improvement and deepening competitive industrial structure. "Industry is the foundation for a nationwide economic development as a whole. So the improvement of Indonesia's economic structure can not be separated from the effort to improve the industrial structure to put the industrial sector as the motor of the economy," he explained. Meanwhile, Minister of Industry Airlangga Hartarto said that the development of production patterns that can reduce the waste of resources is pursued by the development of the competence of human resources (HR) industry, the application of industry standards that include product standards, technology standards, management standards, labor standards, and system standards industry, and encourage the efficiency of energy use and the utilization of renewable energy. "For that reason, Indonesia's competitiveness requires a solid foundation on the human resources side, where Mr. President Jokowi has asked us to improve the quality of industrial human resources," he said. Therefore, Kemenperin has pushed through two programs, namely link and match SMK and industry and training 3 in 1. "This model we adopted from the German and Swiss systems. This link and match program has been implemented gradually in several provinces. We started in East Java, then Central Java, then West Java and in northern Sumatra. So we are targeting that by 2019 there will be one million certified industry workers from SMK graduates," he explained. Menperin added that the integration of national industry in Global Value Chain (GVC) among others is pursued through international cooperation in the field of industry with major market countries of industrial products, adjustment of product quality standards and service competencies to the standards of destination countries, as well as promotion of industrial products in the country - countries with potential for national industrial product marketing. Previously, the Ministry of Industry was prioritizing the development of textile and textile products (TPT) industry in order to be more positive and globally competitive. The textile industry is one of the sectors that contribute significantly to the national economy. "For that, we have taken several strategic steps, among others through strengthening vocational education in an effort to provide competent human resources for the textile industry," said Secretary General of Ministry of Industry Haris Munandar representing the Minister of Industry at the inauguration ceremony and graduation ceremony First Class Academy Community Community Textile and Textile Products Solo (AK Textile Solo) in Solo, Central Java, Monday (20/11). Haris explained that in recent years, TPT industry has been growing and developing in Central Java area, either new investment, factory expansion or relocation. Therefore, Kemenperin facilitates the establishment of AK Textile Solo which aims to supply the needs of Diploma II level workers for the Solo area and surrounding areas. "AK Textile Solo is a pilot vocational education development project that adopts the concept of dual system from Germany, that is integrating education in campus and in industry so that the graduates produced are really ready to work," he explained. Head of Industrial Education and Training Center Mujiyono said that the number of graduates of AK Tekstil Solo who graduated in this first batch of 102 people consisted of the study program of Engineering of Yarn of about 23 people, Study program of Woven Fabrication Technique 25 people, and Study program of Garment Making Technique 54 people. Industri Butuh Strategi Ketersediaan Bahan Baku - Sektor Riil Ketua Umum Kamar Dagang dan Industri (Kadin) Indonesia Rosan P Roeslani menyatakan, peran sektor industri harus terus ditingkatkan karena dapat mendongkrak pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional. Upaya ini tidak hanya dilakukan oleh Indonesia, tetapi banyak negara termasuk di kawasan Asia Tenggara telah melakukan hal yang sama. "Negara-negara maju pun meningkatkan industrinya, demi meraih pertumbuhan ekonomi yang lebih tinggi," ujarnya sebagaimana disalin dari siaran resmi kementerian Perindustrian, kemarin. Namun demikian, menurut Rosan, pengusaha atau asosiasi tidak bisa bekerja sendiri dalam meningkatkan peran industri. Kerja sama dan peran pemerintah pun dibutuhkan untuk mengatasi berbagai tantangan yang dihadapi oleh sektor yang memberikan kontribusi terbesar bagi perekonomian. Rosan menilai saat ini diperlukan adanya perbaikan krusial dalam mendukung terwujudnya industri berkelanjutan, terutama menyangkut ketersediaan bahan baku, pemanfaatan komponen lokal, peningkatan kualitas sumber daya manusia, dan memperdalam struktur industri yang berdaya saing. "Industri adalah fondasi bagi pembangunan ekonomi nasional secara menyeluruh. Maka perbaikan struktur ekonomi Indonesia tidak bisa lepas dari upaya memperbaiki struktur industri guna menempatkan sektor industri sebagai motor perekonomian," paparnya. Sementara itu, Menperin Airlangga Hartarto menyampaikan, pengembangan pola produksi yang dapat mengurangi pemborosan sumber daya ditempuh dengan pengembangan kompetensi sumber daya manusia (SDM) industri, penerapan standar industri yang mencakup standar produk, standar teknologi, standar manajemen, standar tenaga kerja, dan standar sistem industri, serta mendorong efisiensi penggunaan energi dan pemanfaatan energi baru terbarukan. "Untuk itu, daya saing Indonesia membutuhkan fondasi yang kokoh pada sisi SDM-nya, di mana Bapak Presiden Jokowi telah meminta kepada kami untuk meningkatkan kualitas SDM industri," tuturnya. Oleh karena itu, Kemenperin telah mendorong melalui dua program, yaitu link and match SMK dan industri serta pelatihan 3 in 1. "Model ini kami adopsi dari sistem Jerman dan Swiss. Untuk Program link and match ini telah kami laksanakan secara bertahap di beberapa provinsi. Kami mulai di Jawa Timur, kemudian Jawa

Tengah, lalu Jawa Barat dan di Sumatera bagian utara. Sehingga kami menargetkan bahwa pada tahun 2019 akan ada satu juta tenaga kerja industri yang tersertifikasi dari lulusan SMK, paparnya. Menperin menambahkan, integrasi industri nasional dalam Global Value Chain (GVC) antara lain ditempuh melalui kerja sama internasional di bidang industri dengan negara-negara pasar utama produk industri, penyesuaian standar kualitas produk dan kompetensi jasa dengan standar negara tujuan, serta promosi produk industri di negara-negara yang berpotensi bagi pemasaran produk industri nasional. Sebelumnya, Kementerian Perindustrian tengah memprioritaskan pengembangan industri tekstil dan produk tekstil (TPT) agar semakin berkinerja positif dan berdaya saing global. Industri TPT merupakan salah satu sektor yang memberikan kontribusi signifikan terhadap perekonomian nasional. "Untuk itu, kami telah mengambil beberapa langkah strategis, antara lain melalui penguatan pendidikan vokasi dalam upaya penyediaan sumber daya manusia yang kompeten bagi industri TPT," kata Sekjen Kemenperin Haris Munandar mewakili Menteri Perindustrian pada acara Peresmian Gedung dan Wisuda Lulusan Angkatan Pertama Akademi Komunitas Industri Tekstil dan Produk Tekstil Solo (AK Tekstil Solo) di Solo, Jawa Tengah, Senin (20/11). Haris menjelaskan, beberapa tahun terakhir industri TPT semakin tumbuh dan berkembang di wilayah Jawa Tengah, baik investasi baru, perluasan pabrik maupun relokasi. Oleh karenanya, Kemenperin memfasilitasi pendirian AK Tekstil Solo yang bertujuan untuk memasok kebutuhan tenaga kerja jenjang Diploma II untuk kawasan Solo dan sekitarnya. "AK Tekstil Solo ini merupakan pilot project pengembangan pendidikan vokasi yang mengadopsi konsep dual system dari Jerman, yaitu mengintegrasikan pendidikan di kampus dan di industri sehingga lulusan yang dihasilkan benar-benar siap kerja," paparnya. Kepala Pusat Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Industri Mujiyono menyampaikan, jumlah lulusan AK Tekstil Solo yang diwisuda pada angkatan pertama ini sebanyak 102 orang, terdiri dari program studi Teknik Pembuatan Benang sekitar 23 orang, program studi Teknik Pembuatan Kain Tenun 25 orang, dan program studi Teknik Pembuatan Garmen 54 orang.