

Investment in the Textile, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries is Increase

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The Ministry of Industry projects that the investment value to be entered in the chemical, pharmaceutical and textile industries (IKFT) amounts to Rp 130 trillion in 2019. From the investment, it is believed that it can deepen the structure of manufacturing sector in Indonesia while substituting imported products.

"In this political year, a number of long-term investors are still running. We hope that the investment will help boost national industrial growth," said Director General of Chemical, Textile and Multifarious Industries (IKTA) Ministry of Industry Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono. According to Sigit, from the IKFT sector, investment in the chemical industry is estimated to have the greatest value because it is classified as capital intensive and requires high technology. In addition, the chemical industry is considered to have a strategic role as the upstream sector because its production is needed as raw material by other industries. "There are already several investors who are interested in expanding in the upstream chemical industry. For example, from South Korea, which until now is still in the discussion stage," said Sigit. Sigit added, some time ago, a South Korean company, PT Lotte Chemical Indonesia, had realized the development of a petrochemical industry to produce naphtha crackers in Cilegon, Banten. The investment is a commitment of company that poured funds amounting to US \$ 3.5 billion to produce 2 million tons of naphtha crackers per year. In addition, PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical has also injected funds of up to 5.4 billion US dollars, of which to produce 2.5 million tons of naphtha crackers per year. "We are determined to accelerate construction of petrochemical complex, so that it will support the reduction of imports of petrochemical products by at least 50 percent. We also hope that this project will prioritize use of local components and involve labor from within the country," Sigit said. In an effort to supply competent workers, the Ministry of Industry will facilitate the development of the Petrochemical Industry Polytechnic in Cilegon in 2019. Through this vocational education and training program, it is expected to be able to meet the needs of operators or other workers for the petrochemical industry. "The government is also working to facilitate the provision of tax holidays," Sigit said. In addition, Sigit is optimistic that the growth of the pharmaceutical industry in Indonesia will be able to penetrate the 7-10 percent level in 2019. Besides being boosted by increased investment, the positive performance of the pharmaceutical industry has been boosted by the existence of the National Health Insurance (JKN) program. "The program is still a magnet for investors to invest, because it increases demand," Sigit said. Then, Sigit said, there were already South Korean investors who expressed interest in building the textile industry in Indonesia. Sigit said that the interest of foreign investors in the textile sector was still quite high. In addition to investors from the Ginseng Country, Chinese investors are also ready to invest IDR 10 trillion to enter the textile industry which is classified as a labor-intensive sector. Minister of Industry Airlangga Hartarto said Indonesia was still the main destination for investment, especially in the manufacturing sector. In the era of President Jokowi's administration, in the Cilegon cluster there were additional investments in the steel and chemical industry sectors. "So, in terms of the mother of industry, we are getting stronger," Airlangga said. The Ministry of Industry notes that as of December 2018, investment in non-oil and gas industry is estimated to reach Rp 226.18 trillion. Airlangga said, the population of large and medium industries increased by 6 thousand business units. While small industries have experienced an increase in the number of industries that have received as many as 10 thousand business units. From these achievements, the total workforce in the industrial sector has been absorbed by 18.25 million people. This number rose 17.4 percent compared to 2015 at 15.54 million. Along with efforts to boost investment, the Ministry of Industry accelerates the development of industrial estates outside Java with the aim of encouraging infrastructure and economic equality throughout Indonesia. In 2019, it is targeted that 18 industrial areas outside Java will be completed. As of November 2018, as many as 10 industrial estates including national strategic projects (PSN) are already operating. **Investasi Industri Tekstil, Kimia, dan Farmasi Jadi Andalan** Kementerian Perindustrian memproyeksi nilai investasi yang akan masuk di industri kimia, farmasi, dan tekstil (IKFT) sebesar Rp 130 triliun pada 2019. Dari penanaman modal tersebut, diyakini dapat memperdalam struktur sektor manufaktur di Indonesia sekaligus mensubstitusi produk impor. "Di tahun politik ini, sejumlah investor jangka panjang masih tetap jalan. Kami berharap investasi itu turut mendorong pertumbuhan industri nasional," kata Direktur Jenderal Industri Kimia, Tekstil dan Aneka (IKTA) Kemenperin Achmad Sigit Dwiwahjono. Menurut Sigit, dari sektor IKFT, investasi di industri kimia diperkirakan paling besar nilainya karena tergolong padat modal dan membutuhkan teknologi tinggi. Selain itu, industri kimia dinilai berperan strategis sebagai sektor hulu lantaran produksinya dibutuhkan sebagai bahan baku oleh industri lain. "Sudah ada beberapa investor yang tertarik untuk ekspansi di industri hulu kimia. Misalnya dari Korea Selatan, yang hingga saat ini masih dalam tahap pembicaraan," kata Sigit. Sigit menambahkan, beberapa waktu lalu, perusahaan asal Korea Selatan yakni PT Lotte Chemical Indonesia telah merealisasikan pembangunan industri petrokimia untuk memproduksi naphtha cracker di Cilegon, Banten. Investasi tersebut merupakan komitmen perusahaan yang menggelontorkan dananya sebesar 3,5 miliar dolar AS untuk menghasilkan naphtha cracker sebanyak 2 juta ton per tahun. Selain itu, PT Chandra Asri Petrochemical juga telah menyuntik dana hingga 5,4 miliar dolar AS, yang di antaranya guna memproduksi naphtha cracker mencapai 2,5 juta ton per tahun. "Kami bertekad mendorong percepatan pembangunan kompleks petrokimia tersebut, sehingga akan mendukung pengurangan impor produk petrokimia minimal 50 persen. Kami juga berharap agar proyek ini lebih mengutamakan penggunaan komponen lokal dan melibatkan tenaga kerja dari dalam negeri," ujar Sigit. Dalam upaya memasok tenaga kerja yang kompeten, Kemenperin akan memfasilitasi pembangunan Politeknik Industri Petrokimia di Cilegon pada 2019. Melalui program pelatihan dan pendidikan vokasi ini, diharapkan dapat memenuhi kebutuhan operator atau tenaga kerja lainnya untuk industri petrokimia. "Pemerintah juga tengah berupaya memfasilitasi untuk pemberian tax holiday," ujar Sigit. Di samping itu, Sigit optimistis, pertumbuhan industri farmasi di Indonesia mampu menembus level 7-10 persen pada 2019. Selain

dipacu peningkatan investasi, kinerja positif industri farmasi terkatrol dengan adanya program Jaminan Kesehatan Nasional (JKN). "Program itu masih menjadi magnet bagi investor untuk menanamkan modalnya, karena meningkatkan demand," kata Sigit. Kemudian, Sigit menyebutkan, sudah ada investor Korea Selatan yang menyatakan minatnya untuk membangun industri tekstil di Indonesia. Sigit mengatakan, ketertarikan investor asing di sektor tekstil masih cukup tinggi. Selain investor dari Negeri Ginseng, investor Cina juga siap menanam modalnya sebesar Rp 10 triliun untuk masuk ke industri tekstil yang tergolong sektor padat karya. Menteri Perindustrian Airlangga Hartarto menyampaikan, Indonesia masih menjadi negara tujuan utama investasi khususnya di sektor industri manufaktur. Pada era pemerintahan Presiden Jokowi, di klaster Cilegon sudah ada tambahan investasi di sektor industri baja dan kimia. "Jadi, dari segi mother of industry, kita semakin kuat," ujar Airlangga. Kemenperin mencatat hingga Desember 2018, investasi industri nonmigas diperkirakan mencapai Rp 226,18 triliun. Airlangga mengatakan, populasi industri besar dan sedang bertambah sebesar 6 ribu unit usaha. Sedangkan industri kecil mengalami penambahan jumlah industri yang mendapatkan izin sebanyak 10 ribu unit usaha. Dari capaian tersebut, total tenaga kerja di sektor industri yang telah terserap sebanyak 18,25 juta orang. Jumlah tersebut naik 17,4 persen dibanding tahun 2015 di angka 15,54 juta orang. Seiring upaya menggenjot investasi, Kemenperin mengakselerasi pembangunan kawasan industri di luar Jawa dengan tujuan dapat mendorong pemerataan infrastruktur dan ekonomi di seluruh Indonesia. Pada 2019, ditargetkan 18 kawasan industri di luar Jawa selesai pembangunannya. Hingga November 2018, sebanyak 10 kawasan industri yang termasuk proyek strategis nasional (PSN) sudah beroperasi.