

This year, Manufacturing is Increasingly Confident in Adding Investment and Expansion

Contributed by Maizer
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The Ministry of Industry sees that there is still enthusiasm and confidence from industry players to continue to expand and new investors who want to invest in Indonesia. This is because stability of the economic and political conditions in the country that support the conducive investment climate and the government's commitment to provide easy business licensing.

So, the outlook in 2019, we are optimistic that investment will increase compared to last year. Although in the last quarter, there was economic turbulence with currency and trade war fluctuations. But now it is clear that optimism has been built," said Minister of Industry Airlangga Hartarto at the 2019 EuroCham Indonesia Economic and Investment Outlook, in Jakarta. The Minister of Industry said, with good cooperation between the Ministry of Industry and the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), several investors in strategic sectors such as the petrochemical and steel industries began to re-enter Indonesia. "For example, Lotte, which has a ground breaking, will be completed in 2022 to add one million tons of plastic products and derivatives," he said. In addition, the steel industry cluster in Cilegon is targeted to be able to produce 10 million tons in 2025. This is not separated from the collaboration between PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. with a number of global scale steel producers such as Posco, Nippon Steel, Osaka Steel, and Sango Corporation. Through the increase in investment and expansion, there is deepening of the structure in the steel industry and substitution of imported products. "Because, over the past two decades, this petrochemical and steel investment has stopped. Well, now it's starting to move again. In addition to the increased Cilegon cluster capacity, the East Java cluster also occurred from the Freeport divestment which entered into copper smelter," he explained. Then, nickel smelter companies in the Central Sulawesi industrial area have been able to export for US \$ 5 billion and have increased 78 percent to the United States market. This also shows that industrial competitiveness in Indonesia is considered competitive in the global arena. "It also indicates that interest in expansion in the industrial sector is not only from domestic investors, but also abroad," he added. Airlangga added, the initial export of smarthome routers to the United States carried out by PT Sat Nusapersada in Batam also indicated a passion for industry in Indonesia in addition to China and Vietnam. "This year, investment will be realized from the petrochemical, automotive and steel industry sectors so that later the bandwagon effect will arise against other investors," he said. For this reason, the Ministry of Industry also encourages comprehensive cooperation agreements with potential countries. "For example, accelerating the CEPA with the European Union, which will encourage the German automotive industry to invest again in Indonesia," he explained. The Minister of Industry believes that the prospect of the textile, clothing and footwear industry will grow positively in 2019. Because, there are several companies that will relocate or move their orders to Indonesia along with the US-China trade war. "So, the opportunity to Indonesia continues to increase," he said. The Ministry of Industry will focus on boosting investment in the five priority sectors in Making Indonesia 4.0, namely the food and beverage industry, textile and clothing, automotive, chemical and electronics. However, other sectors are also encouraged such as the pulp and paper and steel industries. "This year, rayon plants will soon operate in South Sumatra and Riau," he continued.

Tahun ini, Manufaktur Semakin Percaya Diri Menambah Investasi dan Ekspansi Kementerian Perindustrian melihat masih ada semangat dan kepercayaan diri dari para pelaku industri untuk terus melakukan ekspansi serta investor baru yang ingin menanamkan modalnya di Indonesia. Hal ini berkat kestabilan kondisi perekonomian dan politik di Tanah Air yang mendukung iklim investasi kondusif serta komitmen pemerintah memberikan kemudahan perizinan usaha. Jadi, outlook di 2019, kami optimis bahwa investasi akan meningkat dibanding tahun lalu. Meskipun di kuartal terakhir kemarin, ada turbulence ekonomi dengan fluktuasi currency dan trade war. Tetapi sekarang terlihat jelas bahwa optimisme sudah terbangun," kata Menteri Perindustrian Airlangga Hartarto pada EuroCham Outlook Ekonomi dan Investasi Indonesia 2019, di Jakarta, Rabu (6/2). Menperin menyampaikan, dengan kerja sama yang baik antara Kemenperin dan Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM), beberapa investor di sektor strategis seperti industri petrokimia dan baja mulai masuk lagi ke Indonesia. "Misalnya, Lotte yang telah ground breaking, itu akan selesai pada tahun 2022 untuk menambah satu juta ton produk plastik dan turunannya," ungkapnya. Selain itu, klaster industri baja di Cilegon sedang ditargetkan mampu produksi sebanyak 10 juta ton pada tahun 2025. Ini tidak terlepas adanya kolaborasi antara PT Krakatau Steel (Persero) Tbk. dengan sejumlah produsen baja skala global seperti Posco, Nippon Steel, Osaka Steel, dan Sango Corporation. Melalui peningkatan investasi dan ekspansi tersebut, terjadi pendalaman struktur di industri baja dan substitusi produk impor. "Sebab, selama dua dekade lalu, investasi petrokimia dan baja ini terhenti. Nah, sekarang mulai bergerak kembali. Selain kapasitas klaster Cilegon bertambah, di klaster Jawa Timur juga terjadi dari divestasi Freeport yang masuk bikin copper smelter," paparnya. Kemudian, perusahaan-perusahaan smelter nikel di kawasan industri Sulawesi Tengah, sudah mampu ekspor senilai USD5 miliar dan mengalami kenaikan hingga 78 persen ke pasar Amerika Serikat. Inipun menunjukkan, daya saing industri di Indonesia dinilai kompetitif di kancah global. "Menandakan pula bahwa minat ekspansi di sektor industri tidak hanya dari investor dalam negeri, tetapi juga luar negeri," imbuhnya. Airlangga menambahkan, ekspor perdana smarthome router ke Amerika Serikat yang dilakukan oleh PT Sat Nusapersada di Batam, juga mengindikasikan adanya gairah industri di Indonesia selain di China dan Vietnam. "Tahun ini, akan segera direalisasikan investasi dari sektor industri petrokimia, otomotif dan baja sehingga nantinya timbul bandwagon effect terhadap investor-investor lainnya," ujarnya. Untuk itu, Kemenperin turut memacu perjanjian kerja sama komprehensif dengan negara-negara potensial. "Contohnya, mempercepat CEPA dengan Uni Eropa, yang akan mendorong industri otomotif Jerman untuk investasi lagi di Indonesia," terangnya. Menperin meyakini, prospek industri tekstil, pakaian, dan alas kaki bakal tumbuh positif pada tahun 2019. Sebab, ada beberapa perusahaan yang akan merelokasi atau

memindah ordernya ke Indonesia seiring terjadi perang dagang AS-China. “Jadi, peluangnya kepada Indonesia terus meningkat,” tandasnya. Kemenperin akan fokus menggenjot investasi di lima sektor yang menjadi prioritas dalam Making Indonesia 4.0, yaitu industri makanan dan minuman, tekstil dan pakaian, otomotif, kimia, dan elektronika. Namun demikian, sektor lain juga dipacu seperti industri pulp dan kertas serta baja. “Tahun ini, pabrik rayon segera beroperasi di Sumatera Selatan dan Riau,” lanjutnya.