



PROSPEK CERAH BERINVESTASI DI KABUPATEN BUTON

BRIGHT PROSPECT OF INVESTMENT IN BUTON REGENCY





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton



Profil Kepala Daerah
Profile of Regional Head

Drs. LA BAKRY, M.Si
Bupati Buton
The Regent of Buton

Beliau lahir di Buton tanggal 7 Mei 1966 dari pasangan Bapak La Roni dan Ibu Naiwui, Beliau menikahi ibu Delya Montolalu dan dikaruniai 3 anak. Beliau gemar membaca serta aktif mengikuti berbagai macam organisasi.

Pendidikan dasar dijalannya di Ambon (Kelas 1 dan 2 SD) kemudian di SDN 2 Pasarwajo (mulai Kelas 3 dan lulus tahun 1977). Beliau menamatkan Pendidikan Sekolah Menengah Atas di SMAN 3 Ambon dan melanjutkan studi di Akademi Pemerintah Dalam Negeri (APDN) di Ambon. Karir pertama beliau yang diembannya dari APDN adalah sebagai Pelaksana Harian Mantri Polisi Pamong Praja dan Kepala Urusan Pemerintahan di Kecamatan Kairatu Kabupaten Maluku Tengah Provinsi Maluku.

Tahun 1991 beliau memperoleh kesempatan dari Pemda Provinsi Maluku untuk menyelesaikan Sarjananya di Institut Ilmu Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri (IIP) di Jakarta dengan Jurusan Perencanaan Pembangunan tahun 1994–1997. Setelah menyelesaikan studi beliau ditempatkan di BAPPEDA Provinsi Maluku. Karena kinerja dan potensi yang dimilikinya beliau mendapatkan kesempatan kembali guna melanjutkan studi Strata-2 (S2) di Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB) dengan Jurusan Ilmu Perencanaan Pembangunan Wilayah dan Pedesaan. Pada tahun 2000 beliau diminta oleh almamaternya untuk menyumbangkan tenaga dan pikirannya sebagai dosen di IIP. Selain menjadi dosen beliau juga menduduki jabatan strategis di antaranya menjadi Kepala Bidang Penerapan Ilmu Pemerintahan, Kepala Pusat Kajian Pembangunan Kependudukan pada Lembaga Kajian Strategis (IPDN), Sekretaris

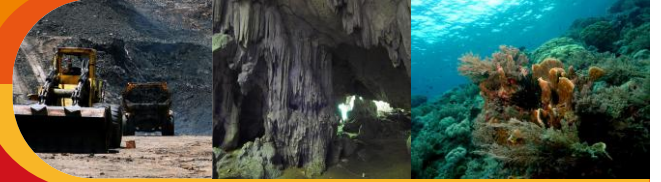
He was born in Buton on 7 May 1966 from the couple of Mr. La Roni and Mrs. Naiwui. He married Mrs. Delya Montolalu and has 3 children. He likes to read and actively participates in various organizations.

He underwent basic education in Ambon (Class 1 and 2 of Elementary School) then at SDN 2 of Pasarwajo (starting Class 3 and graduating in 1977). He completed his high school education at SMAN 3 in Ambon and continued his studies at the Academy of Domestic Government (APDN) in Ambon. His first career which he carried out from APDN was as Daily Administrator of the Civil Service Police Officer and Head of Government Affairs in Kairatu District of Central Moluccas Regency, Moluccas Province.

In 1991 he got an opportunity from the Regional Government of Moluccas Province to complete his bachelor's degree at the Institute of Domestic Government Science (IIP) in Jakarta with the Development Planning Department in 1994-1997. After completing his study, he was placed in BAPPEDA of Moluccas Province. Because of his performance and potential, he had the opportunity to return to continue his Strata-2 (S2) studies at the Bogor Institute of Agriculture (IPB) with the Department of Regional and Rural Development Planning. In 2000 he was asked by his alma mater to contribute his energy and thoughts as a lecturer at IIP. In addition to being a lecturer, he also held strategic positions including being the Head of Government Science Application, Head of the Centre for Population Development Studies at the Institute for Strategic Studies (IPDN), Secretary General of the Alumni Communication Forum for



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Jendral Forum Komunikasi Alumni Institut Pemerintahan Seluruh Indonesia dan wakil Sekretaris Jendral Pengurus Pusat Masyarakat Ilmu Pemerintahan Indonesia.

Sejumlah penghargaan telah diraihinya di antaranya: mendapat Piagam Tanda Kehormatan Satya Lancana Karya Satya 10 Tahun dari Presiden Republik Indonesia. Megawati Soekarnoputri tahun 2001, Piagam Tanda Kehormatan Satya Lancana Karya Satya 20 tahun dari Presiden Republik Indonesia Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono tahun 2006. Selain itu juga beliau pernah menjadi dosen tamu pada sekolah Staf dan Komando TNI-Angkatan laut. Selain itu beliau juga aktif sebagai narasumber dalam kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas anggota DPRD Provinsi, Kabupaten, Kota seluruh Indonesia, serta menjadi Tim Independen Kajian Pemekaran Daerah di antaranya Kabupaten Buton Utara, Kabupaten Pandeglang, Provinsi Banten, Provinsi Perbatasan Papua Selatan, Kalimantan Utara dan Daerah-daerah lain di Indonesia. Pada masa Pemerintahan beliau, Kabupaten Buton pernah mendapatkan penghargaan 5 kali Wajar Tanpa Penggecualian (WTP) dari Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (BPK) dan juga berhasil mendapatkan penghargaan di ajang Indonesia Awards tahun 2019 dengan kategori penyelenggara Festival Internasional Penunjang Pariwisata di Kabupaten Buton.

Karir Politik: Wakil Bupati Buton Periode 2012-2017, Wakil Bupati Buton Periode Kedua 2017-2018, Bupati Buton 2018-2022, Ketua Dewan Pimpinan Daerah Partai Amanat Nasional 2016-2019. Ketua DPD II Partai Golkar Kabupaten Buton tahun 2019-sekarang.

Government Institutes Throughout Indonesia and Deputy Secretary General of the Centre for Indonesian Government Society Science.

He has received awards including: an Honorary Award Charter of Satya Lancana Karya Satya 10 Years from the President of the Republic of Indonesia. Mrs. Megawati Soekarnoputri in 2001, Satya Lancana Karya Satya 20 Years from the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono in 2006. In addition, he was a guest lecturer at the TNI-Naval Staff and Command School. Besides that he is also active as a resource person in activities to increase the capacity of members of the Regional Parliaments (DPRD) of Provincial, Regency, Municipality Level throughout Indonesia, as well as being an Independent Team for Regional Expansion Studies including North Buton Regency, Pandeglang Regency, Banten Province, South Papua Border Province, North Kalimantan and other regions in Indonesia. During his reign, Buton Regency was awarded 5 times Unqualified (WTP) from the Supreme Audit Agency (BPK) and won an award at the Indonesia Awards in 2019 with the category of organizing the International Tourism Support Festival in Buton Regency.

Political Careers: Vice Regent of Buton (2012-2017 of the first periods and 2017-2018 for the second periods); Regent of Buton (2018-2022); Chairman of the Regional Leadership Council of the Amanat Nasional Party (2016-2019); Chairman of the DPD II of Golkar Party of Buton Regency, year 2019-now.





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton



Sambutan Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu (DPMPTSP) Kabupaten Buton

Foreword of The Head of The One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Services of Buton Regency

LA MADI, S. Sos

Puji Syukur kita panjatkan kehadiran Allah SWT, karena atas limpahan karunia serta izinnya jugalah maka buku yang berjudul **Profile of The 10 Potential Regions for Investment in Indonesia** ini dapat disusun dalam rangka memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat untuk mendapatkan informasi dari Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu (DPMPTSP) Kabupaten Buton tentang investasi di wilayah ini.

DPMPTSP Kabupaten Buton mempunyai tugas dan fungsi dalam penyelenggaraan urusan Pemerintahan di bidang penanaman modal melalui pelayanan perizinan dan non perizinan berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kepada masyarakat guna terwujudnya percepatan pelaksanaan berusaha (*Easy of Doing Business*) di Kabupaten Buton. Melalui penyelenggaraan pelayanan publik yang berkualitas, transparan, akuntabel, dan profesional diharapkan tercapai peningkatan indeks kepuasan masyarakat sehingga mendorong pertumbuhan investasi di Kabupaten Buton. Dalam era keterbukaan Informasi publik yang dapat diakses dengan mudah oleh masyarakat melalui berbagai media elektronik, wajib disediakan oleh penyelenggara pelayanan publik sebagai implementasi dari penyelenggaraan pemerintahan yang berbasis elektronik (*e-government*). Buku ini memuat serba singkat hal-hal yang mungkin perlu diketahui oleh para Calon Investor baik dari dalam maupun luar negeri yang berminat untuk berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton.

Sesuai moto yang ditetapkan yaitu "Kami Siap Melayani Anda" maka dituntut adanya perubahan paradigma dalam penyelenggaraan pelayanan publik serta penerapan sistem manajemen mutu yang berbasis kinerja. Semoga buku ini dapat membantu masyarakat dalam pemenuhan informasi dan kemudahan berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton.

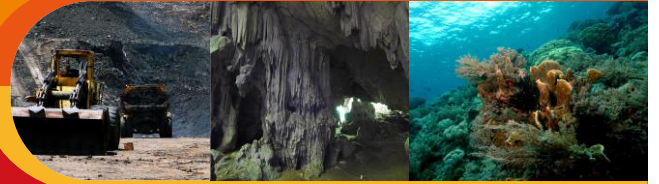
*Praise us for the presence of Allah SWT, because of the abundance of gifts and permits, a book entitled **Profile of The 10 Potential Regions for Investment in Indonesia** is in order to meet the needs of the community to obtain information from the One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Services (DPMPTSP) of Buton Regency regarding investment in the region.*

*DPMPTSP of Buton Regency has the duty and function in carrying out Government affairs in the field of investment through licensing and non-licensing services committed to improving the quality of services to the community in order to realize the acceleration of the implementation of business (*Easy of Doing Business*) in Buton Regency. Through the implementation of quality, transparent, accountable and professional public services, it is expected that an increase in the community satisfaction index can be expected to encourage investment growth in Buton Regency. In the era of openness Public information that can be easily accessed by the public through various electronic media, it must be provided by public service providers as an implementation of the administration of electronic-based (*e-government*). The book contains a brief section of things that might be known by Potential Investors both from within and outside the country who are interested in investing in Buton Regency.*

In accordance with the established motto that is "We Are Ready to Serve You", the paradigm change in the delivery of public services and the implementation of a quality-based quality management system is demanded. Hopefully the book can help the public in fulfilling information and investment easily in Buton Regency.



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VISI / VISION :

*"Terwujudnya Kabupaten Buton sebagai Kawasan Bisnis dan Budaya Terdepan"
"The Realization of Buton as a Leading Bussiness and Cultural Area"*

MISI :

1. Peningkatan Kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia;
2. Peningkatan Daya Saing Daerah Yang Berkelanjutan;
3. Pelestarian dan Pengembangan Nilai dan Aset Budaya; dan
4. Reformasi Birokrasi.

MISSION :

1. *Improving the Quality of Human Resources.*
2. *Enhancing Sustainable Regional Competitiveness.*
3. *Preservation and Development of Cultural Values and Assets.*
4. *Bureaucratic Reform.*





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PROSPEK CERAH BERINVESTASI DI KABUPATEN BUTON BRIGHT PROSPECT OF INVESTMENT IN BUTON REGENCY



GAMBARAN UMUM DAERAH GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

Letak, Luas dan Batas Wilayah

Kabupaten Buton terletak di Pulau Buton yang merupakan pulau terbesar di luar pulau induk Kepulauan Sulawesi, antara 4°96'-6°25' Lintang Selatan dan 120°00'-123°34' Bujur Timur yang menjadikannya pulau ke-130 terbesar di dunia. Ibukota Kabupaten ini terletak di Pasar Wajo. Kabupaten ini memiliki luas wilayah 2.488.71 km² (sebelum pemekaran 6.463 km²) dan wilayah perairan laut diperkirakan seluas ± 21.054 km², berbatasan dengan: Kabupaten Muna di Utara; Kabupaten Wakatobi di Timur; Laut Flores di Selatan; dan Kabupaten Bombana di Barat.

Wilayah Administrasi Pemerintahan Daerah Kabupaten Buton setelah pemekaran Kabupaten Buton Tengah dan Kabupaten Buton Selatan, terdiri dari 7 kecamatan, yaitu: Kecamatan Pasarwajo, Wabula, Wolowa, Siotapina, Lasalimu Selatan, Lasalimu dan Kapontori; dengan 66 desa tepi laut dan 29 desa daratan. Kabupaten ini pernah mendapatkan opini Wajar Tanpa Pengecualian (WTP) dari Badan

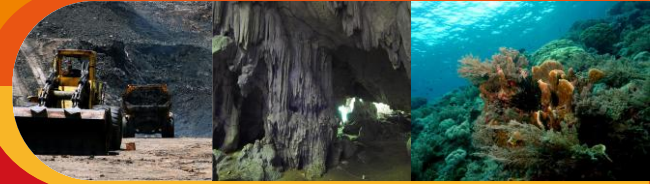
Location, Area and Boundaries

Buton Regency located on Buton Island is the biggest island outside the main island of Sulawesi, between 4°96' - 6°25' South Latitude and 120°00' - 123°34' East Longitude making it as the 130th biggest island in the world. The capital of the Regency is in Pasarwajo. The Regency has an area of 2,488.71 km² (before division of about 6,463 km²) and the territorial waters estimated of about 21,054 km², bordering on: Muna Regency in the North; Wakatobi Regency in the East; the Flores Sea in the South; and Bombana Regency in the West.

The Administration Territory of the Local Government of Buton Regency after splitting into the Regencies of Central Buton and South Buton, consisting of 7 Districts, namely: the Districts of Pasarwajo, Wabula, Wolowa, Siotapina, South Lasalimu, Lasalimu and Kapontori; with 66 coastal and 29 mainland villages. The Regency have been obtained the Opinion of Fair Without Exception (WTP)



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Pemeriksaan Keuangan Republik Indonesia atas Laporan Keuangan Pemerintah Daerah (LKPD) Tahun Anggaran 2013 s/d 2019 sebanyak 6 kali berturut-turut.

Topografi Dan Hidrologi

Kondisi topografi tanah daerah Kabupaten Buton pada umumnya memiliki permukaan yang bergunung, bergelombang, dan berbukit-bukit. Diantara gunung dan bukit-bukit tersebut, terbentang daratan yang merupakan daerah-daerah potensial untuk pengembangan Sektor Pertanian. Kabupaten Buton memiliki sungai-sungai, yaitu: Sungai Sampolawa di Kecamatan Sampolawa, Sungai Winto dan Tondo di Kecamatan Pasat Wajo, Sungai Malaoge, Tokulo dan Sungai Wolowa di Kecamatan Lasalimu. Permukaan tanah pegunungan yang relatif rendah ada juga yang dapat digunakan untuk usaha, yaitu yang sebagian besar berada pada ketinggian 100–500 m di atas permukaan laut, kemiringan tanahnya mencapai 40°.

Dari sudut oseanografi memiliki perairan laut yang masih luas, yaitu diperkirakan sekitar 21.054.69 km² setelah berpisah dengan Kabupaten Wakatobi dan Kabupaten Bombana. Wilayah perairan tersebut sangat potensial untuk pengembangan usaha perikanan dan pengembangan wisata bahari, karena disamping hasil ikan dan hasil laut lainnya, juga memiliki panorama laut yang sangat indah yang tidak kalah dengan daerah lain di Indonesia.

from the Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia to the Financial Statements of the Regional Government (LKPD) Fiscal Year 2013–2019 six times in a row.

Topography and Hydrology

The topographical conditions of the Buton Regency area generally have mountainous, bumpy, and hilly surfaces. Among the mountains and hills of the stretch of land which are potential regions for the development of Agricultural Sector. Buton Regency has rivers, namely: Sampolawa River in Sampolawa District; Winto and Tondo Rivers in Pasarwajo District; Malaoge, Tokulo and Wolowa Rivers in Lasalimu District. Surface of mountains land is relatively low; there also can be used for business which is mostly located in the altitude of 100-500 m above sea level, the slope of the land reaches 40°.

From the point of oceanography, the region has marine waters which are still wide, estimated to be around 21.054.69 km² after parting with the Regencies of Wakatobi and Bombana. The waters area is very potential for the development of fisheries and marine tourism, because besides fish and other marine products, it also has a very beautiful sea panorama that is not inferior to other regions in Indonesia.





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Iklim

Keadaan iklim di Wilayah Kabupaten Buton hampir tidak berbeda dengan iklim yang ada di Kota Baubau, pengukuran iklim yang ada hanya di Stasiun Meteorologi Klas III Betoambari. Musim hujan terjadi di antara bulan Desember sampai dengan bulan April. Pada saat tersebut, Angin Barat bertiup dari Benua Asia serta Samudera Pasifik banyak mengandung uap air. Musim Kemarau terjadi antara bulan Juli dan September, pada bulan-bulan tersebut Angin Timur yang bertiup dari Benua Australia sifatnya kering dan kurang mengandung uap air. Khusus pada bulan April dan Mei di daerah Kabupaten Buton arah angin tidak menentu, demikian pula dengan curah hujan, sehingga pada bulan-bulan ini dikenal sebagai Musim Pancaroba. Suhu rata-rata (data dari BMKG Kota Baubau) adalah 27,57°C, kelembaban sekitar 81,17%, tekanan udara: 1.013,6 mb. Curah hujan tercatat 1.912 mm, dengan jumlah hari hujan 168 hari.

Penduduk

Jumlah penduduk Kabupaten Buton pada tahun 2019 tercatat sebanyak 118.262 orang (rasio: 118,54) dalam 30.808 KK dengan laju pertumbuhan mencapai 0,93% dan kepadatan 83,7 orang/km². Jumlah Angkatan Kerja (2018) mencapai 43.467 orang dengan rincian: 42.770 orang yang bekerja dan 697 orang pengangguran. Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja (TPAK): 68,02 dan Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka (TPT): 1,60; Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM): 65,08.

Presentase penduduk beragama Islam berjumlah 98,02%, 0,08% beragama Protestan, 0,42 beragama Katolik, 0,92% beragama Hindu dan 0,57% beragama Budha.

Climate

Climatic conditions in the region of Buton Regency hardly different from the climate in Baubau City. Climate measurements exist only in the Meteorological Station Class III of Betoambari. The Rainy Season occurs between December and April. Now, the West Windblown from the Asia Continent and Pacific Ocean, contains a lot of moisture. The Dry Season occurs between July and September. In the months, the East Windblown from the Australia Continent is dry and contains less water vapor. Specials in April and May in the region of Buton Regency, the wind direction, as well as rainfall, so that these months are known as the Transition Season. The average temperature (data of 2018 from the Agency for Meteorology and Geophysics of Baubau City) was 27.57°C, the relative humidity was around 81.17%, the air pressure was 1,013.6 mb; the precipitation was recorded at 1,912 mm, with 168 rainy days.

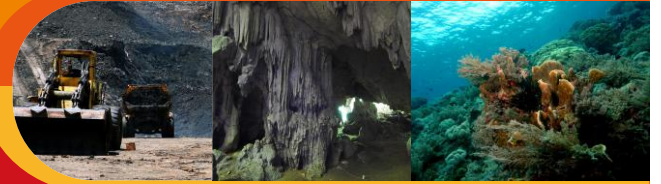


Population

The population of Buton Regency in 2019 were 118,262 people (ratio: 118.54) in 30,808 family registrated with the growth rate reached 0.93% and a density of about 83.7 persons/km². The number of the Workforce (2018) reached 43,467 people with details: 42,770 people were worked, and 697 people were unemployed. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR/TPAK): 68.02 and the Open Unemployment Rate (OUR/TPT): 1.60; while the Human Development Index (HDI): 65.08.

The percentage of Muslim was totalled 98.02%; 0.08% were Protestant; 0.42% were Catholic; 0.92% were Hindu and 0.57% were Buddhism.





SARANA DAN PRASARANA FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Bandara

Kabupaten ini tidak memiliki bandar udara. Untuk pengunjung yang akan menuju wilayah ini dapat menggunakan Bandara Butoambari yang terletak di kota Baubau, sekitar satu jam perjalanan dari kota Pasarwajo. Lalu-lintas pesawat pada bandara ini (2018) tercatat 2.479 pesawat tiba (134.655 penumpang) dan 2.480 pesawat berangkat (133.664 penumpang).

Airport

The Regency does not have an airport. For going to the region, visitors can use Butoambari Airport, located in Baubau City, about an hour's drive from Pasarwajo City. Aircraft traffic at the airport (2018) was recorded 2,479 arrived aircraft (134,655 passengers) and 2,480 departed aircraft (133,664 passengers).



Pelabuhan

Mengingat kondisi wilayahnya adalah pulau dan lautan, Kabupaten Buton memiliki banyak pelabuhan, antara lain: Pelabuhan Lasalimu, Pelabuhan Banabungi, Pelabuhan Transito/Ferry Talaga Raya, Pelabuhan Kililiwuto, Pelabuhan Wambuloli, Pelabuhan Kapoa, Pelabuhan Lagila, Pelabuhan Molona, Pelabuhan Waoleona, Pelabuhan Wamengkoli, Pelabuhan Ferry Kamaru dan Dermaga Aspal PT. Saka. Kunjungan kapal pada tahun 2018 berjumlah 744 unit dengan 7.715 penumpang turun dan 7.235 penumpang naik.

Port

Given the condition of its territory is the island and the ocean, Buton Regency has many ports, among others: the Ports of Lasalimu, Banabungi, Talaga Raya Transito/Ferry, Kililiwuto, Wambuloli, Kapoa, Lagila, Molona, Waoleona, Wamengkoli, Kamaru Ferry and Asphalt Pier belong to PT. Saka. Ship visits in 2018 was totalled 744 units with 7,715 disembarked and 7,235 embarked passengers.





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton



Jalan Raya

Panjang jalan di Kabupaten Buton mencapai (2018) 523,97 km (41,70 km jalan Provinsi dan 482,27 km jalan Kabupaten). Jalan Kabupaten terdiri dari 195,01 km beraspal dan 287,26 km tidak diaspal, dengan 139,27 km dalam kondisi baik; 29,12 km dalam kondisi sedang; 16,07 km dalam kondisi rusak dan 297,81 km dengan kondisi rusak berat.

Telekomunikasi

Kabupaten ini memiliki 3 Kantor Pos Pembantu yaitu Kantor Pos & Giro Pasarwajo, Kantor Pos & Giro Lasalimu dan Kantor Pos & Giro Kapontori.

Perbankan

Bank Pemerintah yang beroperasi di Kabupaten ini berjumlah 6 unit yaitu BRI (2 unit), BNI (1 unit), Mandiri (2 unit) dan BPD (1 unit). Sedangkan Bank Swasta tercatat 3 unit yakni BDI, BPR dan BTPN.



Highway

The length of roads in Buton Regency reached (2018) 523.97 km (comprised of 41.70 km of Provincial roads and 482.27 km of Regency roads). The Regency Roads consisted of 195.01 km of paved roads and 287.26 km of unpaved roads, with 139.27 km in good condition; 29.12 km in moderate condition; 16.07 km in damaged condition and 297.81 km in heavy damaged condition.

Telecommunication

The Regency has 3 Sub Post Offices e.g. Post & Giro Office of Pasarwajo, Lasalimu and Kapontori.

Banking

Government Banks operating in the Regency are 6 units, namely: BRI (2 units), BNI (1 unit), Mandiri (2 units) and BPD (1 unit); whereas Private Banks are recorded 3 units namely BDI, BPR and BTPN.



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Rumah Sakit

Terdapat 1 Rumah Sakit Daerah (RSUD), 1 Poliklinik, 1 Klinik Swasta, 13 Puskesmas, 37 Puskesmas Pembantu (Pustu), 186 Posyandu, 6 Polindes dan 7 Apotik serta 26 Klinik Keluarga Berencana (KKB) dan 95 Pos Pelayanan KB Desa (PPKBD). Tenaga Kesehatan yang dimiliki: 23 dokter; 184 perawat; 129 bidan; 29 apoteker; dan 26 ahli gizi.

Fasum dan Fasos lainnya

Kabupaten ini memiliki 137 mesjid, 24 mushola; 4 gereja Protestan, 3 gereja Katolik; dan 16 Pura.

Di bidang Pendidikan tercatat: 102 sekolah Taman Kanak-Kanak; 5 Raudatul Athfal (RA); 119 Sekolah Dasar Negeri (SD-N); 2 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri (MI-N) dan 7 MI Swasta; 48 Sekolah Menengah Pertama Negeri (SMP-N) dan 1 SMP Swasta; 4 Madrasah Tsanawiyah Negeri (MTs-N) dan 6 MTs Swasta; 18 Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri (SMA-N) dan 2 SMA Swasta; 7 Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan Negeri (SMK-N) dan 3 SMK Swasta; 1 Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MA-N) dan 4 MASwasta.

Hospital

There is a General Hospital (RSUD), 1 Polyclinic, 1 Private Clinic, 13 Public Health Centres (PHC/Puskesmas), 37 Sub-PHC (Pustu), 186 Integrated Health Centres (IHC/Posyandu), 6 Rural Maternity Posts (Polindes) and 7 Pharmacies as well as 26 Family Planning Clinics (KKB) and 95 Rural Family Planning Service Posts (PPKBD). Health workers owned: 23 doctors; 184 nurses; 129 midwives; 29 pharmacists; and 26 nutritionists.

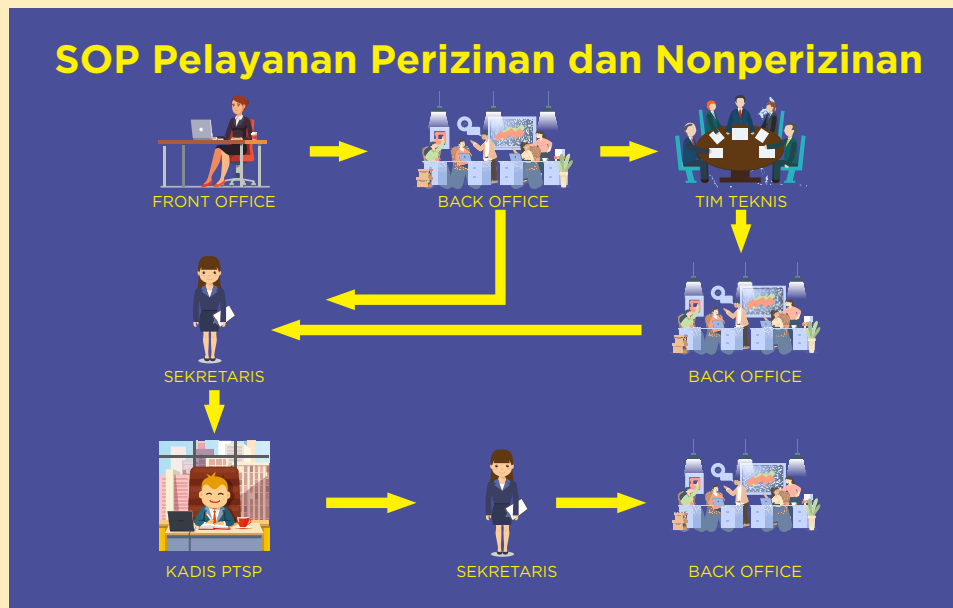
Other Social and Public Facilities

The Regency has 137 mosques, 24 small mosques; 4 Protestant churches; 3 Catholic churches; and 16 temples.

In the field of Education, it was recorded: 102 Kindergarten schools; 5 Raudatul Athfal (RA); 119 State Elementary Schools (SD-N); 2 State Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI-N) and 7 Private MI; 48 State Junior High Schools (SMP-N) and a Private SMP; 4 State Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs-N) and 6 Private MTs; 18 State Senior High Schools (SMA-N) and 2 Private SMA; 7 State Vocational Schools (SMK-N) and 3 Private SMK; 1 State Madrasah Aliyah (MA-N) and 4 Private MA.

**PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU (PTSP)
ONE-STOP INTEGRATED SERVICE (PTSP)**

**Prosedur Perizinan Investasi
Procedures of Investment Licensing**





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton

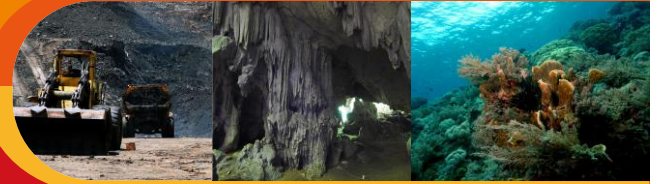
Jenis-jenis Perizinan Types of Licensing

Terdapat 68 jenis Perizinan dan Non-Perizinan, yaitu:
There are 68 types of Licensing and Non-Licensing, namely:

PELAYANAN PERIZINAN DASAR DAN PENANAMAN MODAL / BASIC AND INVESTMENT LICENSING SERVICES	
1	Izin Prinsip / <i>Principal License</i>
2	Izin Lokasi / <i>Location License</i>
3	Izin Penggunaan Pemanfaatan Tanah / <i>Land Usage Utilization License (IPPT)</i>
4	Izin Mendirikan Bangunan / <i>Building Construction License (IMB)</i>
5	Izin Lingkungan / <i>Environmental License</i>
6	Izin Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup / <i>License for Protection and Management of Living Environment (IPPLH)</i>
7	Izin Gangguan / <i>Disturbance License (HO)</i> (Izin sudah dicabut / <i>The permission has been revoked</i>)
8	Izin Pemanfaatan Langsung Panas Bumi dalam Daerah / <i>License for Direct Utilization of Geothermal in the Region</i>
9	Izin Pengelolaan Pasar Rakyat / <i>People's Market Management License</i>
10	Izin Pusat Perbelanjaan / <i>Shopping Centre License</i>
11	Izin Toko Swalayan / <i>Supermarket License</i>
12	Tanda Daftar Gudang / <i>Warehouse Registration Certificate</i>
13	Surat Keterangan Penyimpanan Barang / <i>Certificate of Storage of Goods (SKPB)</i>
14	Surat Tanda Pendaftaran Waralaba / <i>Franchise Registration Certificate (STPW)</i>
15	Surat Keterangan Asal (dalam hal daerah ditetapkan sebagai Instansi Penerbit surat) / <i>Certificate of Origin (in terms of area designated as Certificate Issuing Institution)</i>
16	Izin Usaha Perdagangan Minuman beralkohol (SIUP-MB) Golongan B dan C untuk Pengecer dan Penjual langsung minum di tempat / <i>Business License for Alcoholic Beverage Trading of Groups B and C for Retailers and Sellers of direct drinking on-site</i>
17	Izin Usaha Industri (IUI) Kecil dan Menengah / <i>Business License for Small and Medium Industries</i>
18	Izin Perluasan Industri (IPI) bagi Industri Kecil dan Menengah / <i>Industrial Expansion License for Small and Medium Industries</i>
19	Izin Usaha Kawasan Industri (IUKI) dan IPKI yang lokasinya di daerah / <i>Business License for Industrial Estate and IPKI located in the area</i>
20	Izin Usaha Jasa Keuangan (IUJK) Nasional (Non-Kecil dan Kecil) / <i>National Financial Services Business License (Non-Small and Small)</i>
21	Izin Usaha Perikanan di Bidang Budidaya Ikan (Menengah) / <i>Fishery Business License for Medium Aquaculture Field</i>
22	Izin Usaha Pertanian Menengah / <i>Business License for Medium Agriculture</i>
23	Izin Usaha Produksi benih/Bibit Ternak dan Pakan / <i>Business License for Production of Seeds/Seedlings of Livestock and Animal Feed</i>
24	Izin Fasilitas Pemeliharaan Hewan / <i>License for Animal Care Facility</i>
25	Izin Rumah Sakit Hewan/Pasar Hewan / <i>License for Animal Hospital/Market</i>
26	Izin Rumah Potong Hewan / <i>License for Slaughterhouse</i>
27	Izin Usaha Pengecer (Toko, Retail, Sub-distributor) Obat Hewan / <i>Business License for Animal Medicine Retailer (Shop, Retail, Sub-Distributor)</i>
28	Izin Mendirikan Sekolah Dasar yang diselenggarakan oleh Masyarakat / <i>License for Establishment of Elementary School Managed by the Community</i>
29	Izin Mendirikan PAUD dan Pendidikan Non-Formal Swasta / <i>License for Establishment of Early Childhood Education Program, Non-Formal and Private Education</i>
30	Penetapan Tanda Daftar Pariwisata dalam Daerah / <i>Stipulation of Tourism Registration Certificate in the Area</i>
31	Izin Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Orang dalam Trayek Pedesaan dan Perkotaan dalam satu Daerah / <i>License for the Transportation of People in Rural and Urban Routes in one Region</i>
32	Izin Penyelenggaraan Taksi dan Angkutan Kawasan Tertentu yang beroperasi dalam Daerah / <i>License for Operation of Taxis and Transportation of Certain Areas operating within the Region</i>
33	Perpanjangan Izin Mempekerjakan Tenaga Kerja Asing (IMTA) dalam Daerah / <i>Extension of License to Employ Foreign Workers (IMTA) in Region</i>
34	Izin Rumah Sakit Kelas C dan D dan Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan Tingkat Kabupaten / <i>License for Class C and D Hospital and Health Service Facility of Regency Level</i>



Bright Prospect of Investment in Buton Regency



35	Izin Apotik / <i>Pharmacist License</i>
36	Izin Toko Obat / <i>Drug Store License</i>
37	Izin Toko Alat Kesehatan / <i>Medical Equipment Shop License</i>
38	Izin Optikal / <i>Optical License</i>
39	Izin Usaha Mikro Obat Tradisional / <i>Micro Business License for Traditional Medicine (UMOT)</i>
40	Izin Produksi Makanan dan Minuman pada Industri Rumah Tangga Menengah / <i>Food and Beverage Production License in Medium Home Industries</i>
41	Izin Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Perumahan / <i>Housing Construction and Development License</i>
42	Penerbitan Sertifikat Kepemilikan Bangunan Gedung / <i>Issuance of Building Ownership Certificate (SKGB)</i>
43	Izin Pembangunan dan Pengembangan Kawasan Perumahan / <i>Residential Area Construction and Development License</i>
44	Sertifikasi dan Registrasi bagi Orang atau Badan Hukum yang melaksanakan Perancangan Prasarana dan Utilitas Umum PSU Tingkat Kemampuan Kecil / <i>Certification and Registration for Persons or Legal Entities implementing the Design of PSU Infrastructure and Public Utilities of Small Capacity Level</i>
45	Izin Pengumpulan Sumbangan dalam Daerah / <i>License for Collection of Donations in the Region</i>
46	Izin dan Pendaftaran Lembaga Pelatihan Kerja / <i>Licensing and Registration of Job Training Institutions</i>
47	Izin Lembaga Penempatan Tenaga Kerja Swasta (LPTKS) dalam Daerah / <i>License for Private Workforce Placement Institutions in the Regions</i>
48	Pengesahan Peraturan Perusahaan dan Pendaftaran Perjanjian Kerja Bersama untuk Perusahaan yang hanya beroperasi dalam Daerah / <i>Ratification of Company Regulations and Registration of Collective Labour Agreements for Companies operating only in the Region</i>
49	Izin Pendaaurulangan/Pengelolaan Sampah (Menengah) / <i>Waste Recycling/Management (Medium)</i>
50	Izin Penyelenggaraan dan Pembangunan Fasilitas Parkir / <i>License for Operation and Construction of Parking Facilities</i>
51	Izin Usaha Angkutan Laut bagi Badan Usaha yang berdomisili dalam Daerah dan beroperasi pada lintas Pelabuhan di Daerah / <i>Marine Transportation Business License for Business Entities domiciled in the Region and operating at the Ports in the Region</i>
52	Izin Usaha Angkutan Laut Pelayaran Rakyat bagi orang perseorangan atau Badan Usaha yang berdomisili dalam Daerah dan beroperasi pada lintas Pelabuhan dalam Daerah / <i>Marine Transportation Business License of People's Shipping for Individuals or Business Entities domiciled in the Region and operating at the Ports in the Region</i>
53	Izin Usaha Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Sungai dan Danau bagi orang perseorangan atau Badan Usaha yang berdomisili dalam Daerah / <i>River and Lake Transportation Business Operating License for Individuals or Business Entities domiciled in the Region</i>
54	Izin Trayek Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Sungai dan Danau untuk kapal yang melayani trayek dalam Daerah / <i>River and Lake Transportation Business Operating License for ships serving routes within the Region</i>
55	Izin Usaha Angkutan Penyeberangan untuk Badan Usaha yang berdomisili dalam Daerah / <i>Ferry Transportation Business License for Business Entities domiciled in the Region</i>
56	Izin Usaha terkait dengan Perawatan dan Perbaikan Kapal / <i>Business License related to Ship Maintenance and Repair</i>
57	Izin Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>License for Establishment and Operation of Local Collecting Ports</i>
58	Izin Pembangunan dan Pengoperasian Pelabuhan Sungai dan Danau / <i>License for Establishment and Operation of River and Lake Ports</i>
59	Izin Usaha Badan Usaha Pelabuhan di Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>Business License for Port Business Entities in Local Collecting Ports</i>
60	Izin Pengembangan Pelabuhan untuk Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>Development License for Local Collecting Ports</i>
61	Izin Pengoperasian Pelabuhan selama 24 jam untuk Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>License for 24-hour Port Operation for Local Collecting Ports</i>
62	Izin Pekerjaan Pengerukan di Wilayah Perairan Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>License for Dredging Work in Local Collecting Port Waters</i>
63	Izin Reklamasi di Wilayah Perairan Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>Reclamation License in Local Collecting Port Waters</i>
64	Izin Pengelolaan Terminal untuk Kepentingan Sendiri (TUKS) di dalam Pelabuhan Pengumpul Lokal / <i>License for Terminal Management for Self-interest inside Local Collecting Port</i>
65	Izin Usaha Simpan Pinjam Koperasi dengan Wilayah Keanggotaan dalam Daerah / <i>Business License for Savings and Credit Cooperatives with Regional Membership in the Area</i>
66	Izin Pembukaan Kantor Cabang, Cabang Pembantu dan Kantor Kas Koperasi Simpan Pinjam untuk Koperasi dengan Wilayah Keanggotaan dalam Daerah / <i>License for Opening of Branch, Sub-Branch and Cash Offices of Savings and Loan Cooperative for Cooperatives with Regional Membership in the Area</i>
67	Izin Membawa Cagar Budaya Luar Daerah ke dalam Provinsi / <i>License for Bringing Cultural Preservation from Outside the Region into the Province</i>
68	Izin Penggunaan Arsip yang bersifat tertutup yang disimpan di SKPD/ Unit Kerja Daerah / <i>License for Usage of Closed Archives that are stored in Regional Government Work Units.</i>





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton

POTENSI DAN PELUANG INVESTASI POTENTIAL AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES



Pertanian, Perkebunan dan Kehutanan

Luas panen tanaman padi (2018) tercatat 2.512 ha, produksi sekitar 9.163 ton gabah kering giling (GKG) menghasilkan 5.236 ton beras; jagung (1.273,4 ha; 4.312,5 ton); kedelai (37,8 ha; 32 ton); kacang tanah (91 ha; 69,6 ton); kacang hijau (67 ha; 27,8 ton); ubi kayu (593 ha; 16.435,7 ton); dan ubi jalar (215 ha; 3.377,5 ton). Sayur-sayuran di Kabupaten Buton adalah: bawang daun (21 ha; 7,8 ton); bayam (33 ha; 50 ton); buncis (40 ha; 32,6 ton); cabai besar (17 ha; 26,5 ton); cabai rawit (51 ha; 81,8 ton); kacang merah (9 ha; 5 ton); kacang panjang (90 ha; 170,4 ton); kangkong (63 ha; 115,8 ton); ketimun (43 ha; 49,9 ton); kubis (38 ha; 18,4 ton); labu siyem (13 ha; 12,2 ton); terung (72 ha; 127,8 ton); petsai (60 ha; 39,3 ton); tomat (97 ha; 174,1 ton) dan bawang merah (6 ha; 20,2 ton) serta wortel (1 ha; 4 ton). Sedangkan untuk buah-buahan hasil yang terbesar adalah pisang (2.390,3 ton); papaya (1.123,20 ton); nangka/cempedak (932,10 ton); mangga (855,10 ton); jeruk besar (213,90 ton) dan jeruk keprok (238,40 ton). Buah-buahan lainnya (alpukat, belimbing, duku, durian, jambu air, jambu biji, manggis, nenas, salak, sawo, sirsal, sukun dan petai) juga didapatkan di Kabupaten ini dengan produksi antara 3,40 ton (duku) dan 187,7 ton (jambu air). Disamping itu juga didapatkan tanaman biofarmaka yaitu: jahe (48.621 m²; 95 ton); lengkuas (4.572 m²; 9,21 ton); kencur (1.735 m²; 7,37 ton) dan kunyit (4.233 m²; 7,62 ton) dan tanaman hias (80 m² mawar dengan produksi 80 tangkai).

Luas areal dan produksi tanaman perkebunan (Rakyat) adalah sebagai berikut: Jambu mete (6.093,80 ha; 1.332,45 ton); kakao (3.013 ha; 517,48 ton); kelapa (2.341 ha; 797,7 ton); cengkeh (535 ha; 24,45 ton); lada (95 ha; 6,91 ton); kopi (973 ha; 167,42 ton); vanili (8,5 ha; -ton); aren (24 ha; -ton) dan pala (283 ha; 17,71 ton).

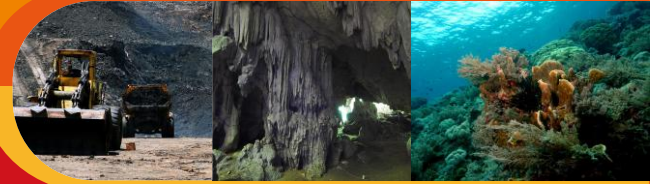
Agriculture, Plantation and Forestry

The harvested area of paddy plants (2018) was 2,512 ha, the production of about 9,163 tons of dry-milled grain (GKG) produced 5,236 tons of rice; maize (1,273.4 ha; 4,312.5 tons); soybean (37.8 ha; 32 tons); peanut (91 ha; 69.6 tons); mungbeans (67 ha; 27.8 tons); cassava (593 ha; 16,435.7 tons); and sweet potatoes (215 ha; 3,377.5 tons). Vegetables in Buton were: scallion (21 ha; 7.8 tons); spinach (33 ha; 50 tons); snap-beans (40 ha; 32.6 tons); red pepper (17 ha; 26.5 tons); chilies (51 ha; 81.8 tons); red beans (9 ha; 5 tons); long beans (90 ha, 170.4 tons); water cabbage (63 ha; 115.8 tons); cucumbers (43 ha; 49.9 tons); cabbage (38 ha; 18.4 tons); chayote (13 ha; 12.2 tons); eggplant (72 ha; 127.8 tons); Chinese cabbage (60 ha; 39.3 tons); tomatoes (97 ha; 174.1 ton); shallots (6 ha; 20.2 tons) and carrots (1 ha; 4 tons). While for fruits the greatest yields were bananas (2,390.3 3 tons); papaya (1,123.20 tons); jackfruit/fragrant jackfruit (932.10 tons); mango (855.10 tons); pomelo (213.90 tons) and tangerines (238.40 tons). Other fruits avocado, star fruit, lansium, durian, rose-apple, guava, mangosteen, pineapple, snake-skin fruit, sapodilla, soursop, breadfruit and stinking beans) are also found in the Regency with production of between 3.40 tons (lansium) and 187.7 tons (rose-apple). There are also found medicinal plants such as: ginger (48,621 m²; 95 tons); galangal (4,572 m²; 9,21 tons); lesser galanga (1,735 m²; 7,37 tons) and turmeric (4,233 m²; 7,62 tons) and ornamental plants (80 m² of roses with 80 stems yield).

The area and production of plantation crops (small-holders) are as follows: Cashew nuts (6,093, 80 ha; 1,332.45 tons); cocoa (3,013 ha; 517.48 tons); coconut (2,341 ha; 797.7 tons); cloves (535 ha; 24.45 tons); pepper (95 ha; 6.91 tons); coffee (973 ha; 167.42 tons); vanilla (8.5 ha); sugar palm (24 ha) and nutmeg (283 ha; 17.71 tons).



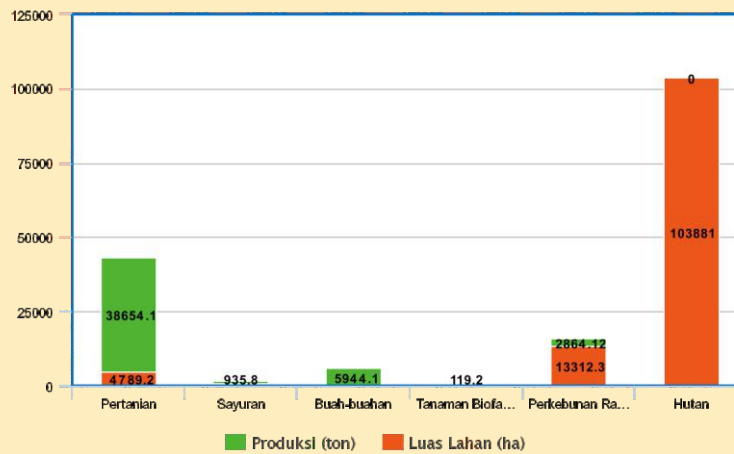
Bright Prospect of Investment in Buton Regency



Luas areal hutan di Kabupaten ini adalah: 103.881 ha (12.391 ha hutan lindung; 28.275 ha hutan konservasi; 20.668 ha hutan produksi terbatas; 42.371 ha hutan produksi tetap; dan 176 ha hutan produksi dikonversi).

The total forest area in the Regency is 103,881 ha (12,391 ha of protected forest; 28,275 ha of conservation forest; 20,668 ha of limited production forest; 42,371 ha of permanent production forest; and 176 ha of converted production forest).

Data Pertanian, Perkebunan, dan Kehutanan Kabupaten Buton Tahun 2018



Potensi Investasi adalah di pengembangan, pengelolaan hasil dan pemasaran tanaman kakao, jambu mete dan jagung.

Potential investment is in the development, yield management and market-ing of cocoa, cashew and maize.

Peternakan

Populasi ternak dan unggas (2018) terdiri dari 8.729 sapi; 4 kuda; 11.663 kambing; 990 babi; 319.062 ayam buras; 150 ayam petelur; 20.625 ayam pedaging; 7.786 itik; dan 6.371 itik Manila.

Animal Husbandry

Livestock and poultry population (2018) consisted of 8,729 beef cattle; 4 horses; 11,663 goats; 990 pigs; 319,062 native chickens; 150 layers; 20,625 broilers; 7,786 ducks; and 6,371 Manila ducks.

Potensi Investasi di bidang pengembangan ternak sapi, kambing dan ayam.

Potential Investment is in the development of beef cattle, goats and poultry.

Perikanan

Beberapa jenis ikan hasil perairan laut Kabupaten Buton yang banyak ditangkap oleh nelayan di daerah ini antara lain Cakalang, Teri, Layang, Kembung, Udang dan jenis ikan lainnya. Disamping ikan, juga terdapat hasil laut lainnya seperti Teripang, Agar-Agar, Japing-Japing, Lola, Mutiara dan lainnya, yang semuanya ini dapat menunjang perekonomian di daerah ini. Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan oleh ahli kelautan Indonesia dan luar negeri menunjukkan bahwa pulau Buton memiliki potensi perairan untuk wisata bahari yang sangat indah bila dibandingkan dengan daerah-daerah.

Fishery

Some types of fish from the marine waters of Buton Regency which are caught by many fishers in the area include Skipjack tuna, anchovies, Scads, Short-body Mackerel, Shrimp and other types of fish. Besides fish, there are also other marine products such as sea cucumbers, seaweeds, japing-japing, top shell, pearl oyster and others, all of which can support the economy in the area. Results of research conducted by oceanographers of Indonesia and outside the country showed that Buton Island has a water potential for marine tourism which are very beautiful when compared to the other area.

Produksi Perikanan Tangkap di laut sejumlah 26.155 ton sedangkan produksi Perikanan Budidaya pada tahun 2018 berjumlah 7.581,21 ton terdiri dari: 7.531 ton (laut), 12,43 ton (tambak) dan 38 ton (jaring apung).

Marine Capture Fishery production in 2018 was 26,155 tons while Aqua-culture production in 2018 amounted to 7,581.21 tons consisted of: 7,531 ton (marine); 12.43 tons (brackish water ponds) and 38 tons (floating nets).





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton



Industri, Pertambangan dan Energi

Jumlah Industri Besar/Sedang tercatat 1 unit dengan 66 tenaga kerja dan Nilai Produksi Rp. 12.050.758.700. Sedangkan Industri Kecil (Hasil Pertanian, Kehutanan, Logam dan Mesin, Industri Aneka) tercatat 755 unit dengan 3.486 tenaga kerja, Nilai Investasi: Rp. 74.392.240.000 dan Nilai Produksi: Rp. 165.795.360.000. Potensi Investasi adalah pada Sektor Industri Kecil-Menengah yaitu Tenunan Kain Sarung Buton, Anyaman Nentu dan meubelair.

Kabupaten Buton memiliki potensi pertambangan yang cukup besar dimana 80% kandungan Aspal di dunia ada di Kabupaten Buton diantaranya Tambang Aspal, Nikel, Mangan, dan Mutiara, dimana khusus Aspal Buton baru dari 2 lokasi yang mempunyai nilai Ekonomis yaitu Epe dan Lawele dengan produksi cadangan aspal sebanyak 174.725.000 Ton dan 438.233.000 Ton dengan kedalaman 40 meter (Menurut Kementerian Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral) dengan ketebalan lapisan antara 700 meter s/d 1.300 meter, maka nilai kekayaan aspal dari Epe dan Lawele adalah USD 85.868.580.000.000,00,- (IDR1.202.160.120.000.000,00,- dengan Kurs USD 1 = 14.000,00,-) dan belum lokasi Aspal yang lainnya dimana di Kabupaten Buton memiliki 23-24 lokasi. Potensi Aspal Buton disamping dapat digunakan sebagai Aspal Jalan, juga dapat diproduksi menjadi Minyak, Bahan Alutista seperti Rudal dan Roket, Fiber Bodi Kapal dan Pesawat yang tahan gempa, dan bahan Accu.

Jumlah pengguna listrik negara pada tahun 2018 ada sebanyak 19.132 pelanggan dengan daya terpasang sebesar 399.038 KW. Sedangkan produksi listrik sebesar 22.619.857 KWh dengan tenaga listrik terjual sebesar 20.950.132 KWh.

Jumlah pengguna air bersih tercatat 2.026 pelanggan dengan 2.687.980 m³ air disalurkan.



Industry, Mining and Energy

The number of Large/Medium Industries was recorded 1 unit with 66 workers and Production Value of IDR 12,050,758,700. While Small Industries (Mining, Forestry, Metal and Machinery and Miscellaneous) recorded 755 units with 3,486 workers, Investment Value of about IDR 74,392,240,000 and Production Value of about IDR 165,795,360,000. The investment potential is in the Small and Medium Industry Sector, namely Woven Fabrics of Buton Sarong, Nentu Cane Work and Furniture.

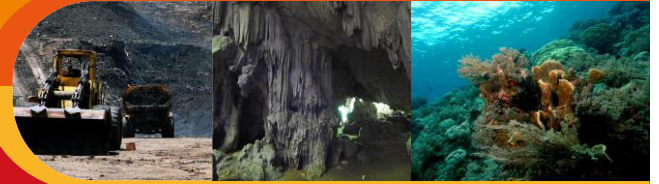
Buton Regency has quite large mining potential where 80% of the world's Asphalt content is in Buton Regency including Asphalt, Nickel, Manganese and Pearl Mining, where specifically of Buton Asphalt recently from 2 locations that have Economic value, namely Epe and Lawele with asphalt reserve production as many as 174,725,000 tons and 438,233,000 tons with a depth of 40 m (according to the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources) with a thickness of between 700 m up to 1,300 m, then the asphalt wealth value from Epe and Lawele is USD 85,868,580,000,000.00 (IDR 1,202,160,120,000,000.00 with an exchange rate of USD 1 = IDR 14,000.00) and not to mention the other Asphalt locations where Buton Regency has 23-24 locations. Potential of Buton Asphalt can besides be used as Road Asphalt, it can also be produced into Oil, Defence Equipment Materials such as Missiles and Rockets, Ship and Plane Body Fibre of Earthquake Resistant, as well as battery materials.

Total State electricity users in 2018 were 19,132 subscribers with installed power of 399,038 KW. While the production of electricity amounted to 22,619,857 KWh with electric power sold by 20,950,132 KWh.

The number of clean water users was 2,026 customers with 2,687,980 m³ of water supplied.



Bright Prospect of Investment in Buton Regency



Pariwisata

Kabupaten Buton memiliki pesona wisata yang menarik untuk dikunjungi, antara lain Pantai Koguna, Hutan Lambusango, Teluk Pasarwajo untuk Diving dan melihat keindahan dibawah laut dengan Ikan hias Mandarin, Pantai Bungu, Pantai Wabula, Air Terjun Kancinaa dan Festival Budaya Tua Buton yang rutin diselenggarakan tiap tahun. Untuk menuju ke Kabupaten Buton pengunjung dapat menggunakan jasa beberapa maskapai penerbangan antara lain Garuda Indonesia, Lion Air, Batik Air, atau Wings Air ke Bandara Betoambari di Kota Bau-Bau. Rata-rata penerbangan menuju Buton harus transit dari Makassar atau Kendari. Dari Bandara Betoambari, perjalanan dilanjutkan dengan transportasi darat selama satu jam menuju Pasarwajo yang merupakan pusat dari Kabupaten Buton. Untuk menuju tempat wisata, pengunjung dapat menyewa kendaraan karena kendaraan umum di Kabupaten Buton masih sangat minim.

Pada tahun 2019, Kabupaten Buton tercatat memiliki 3 buah Hotel, 2 Buah Losmen, dan 11 penginapan dengan 115 kamar dan 128 tempat tidur. Sedangkan destinasi wisata di Kabupaten ini tercatat 148 lokasi (1 Wisata Air Panas, 1 Wisata Air Terjun, 4 Wisata Alam, 29 Wisata Bahari, 33 Wisata Budaya, 1 Wisata Cagar Alam, 2 Wisata Danau, 6 Wisata Goa, 4 Wisata Olah-Raga, 15 Wisata Pemandangan Alam, 15 Wisata Pemandian Alam, 46 Wisata Sejarah dan 2 Wisata Kuliner).

Destinasi wisata unggulan dari Kabupaten Buton adalah Hutan Lambusango. Hutan ini berjarak 90 Km dari Pasarwajo, dengan jarak tempuh sekitar dua jam. Di Lambusango wisatawan dapat melakukan trekking. Jika beruntung dapat bertemu langsung dengan binatang khas Sulawesi seperti anoa, tarsius, atau kuskus. Selain Hutan Lambosango, adapula Pantai Koguna pantai cantik berpasir putih dengan jarak 53 kilometer dari Pasarwajo. Ada juga Desa Adat Laporo sebanyak 9 Desa yaitu di Kombeli, Awainulu, Laburunci, Lapodi, Warinta, Gunung Jaya, Kuraa, dan Walompo, serta Desa Adat Wabula yang berjarak 24 kilometer dari Pasarwajo. Desa Wabula menarik untuk dikunjungi jika ingin melihat kehidupan tradisional khas Buton.



Tourism

Buton Regency has interesting tourist attractions to visit, including Koguna Beach, Lambusango Forest, Pasarwajo Bay for Diving and seeing the beauty under the sea with Mandarin ornamental fish, Bungu and Wabula Beaches, Kancinaa Waterfall and Buton Old Cultural Festival which is routinely held every year. To go to Buton visitors can use the services of some airline flights include Garuda Indonesia, Lion Air, Batik Air, or Wings Air to Betoambari Airport in Baubau City. The flight to Buton must transit in Makassar or Kendari. From Betoambari Airport, the journey continues with land transportation for one hour to Pasarwajo as the centre of Buton Regency. To go to tourism destinations, visitors can rent a vehicle because public vehicles in Buton are still very minimal.

In 2019, Buton Regency was recorded as having 3 hotels, 2 inns and 11 lodgings with 115 rooms and 128 beds. While the tourism destinations in the Regency were recorded 148 locations (1 Hot Water, 5 Waterfalls, 4 Natural, 29 Maritime, 33 Cultural, 1 Nature Reserve, 2 Lake, 6 Cave, 4 Sports, 15 Scenic Views of Nature, 15 Natural Baths, 46 Historical and 2 Culinary Tourisms).

The leading tourism destinations of Buton Regency are Lambusango Forest. The forest is 90 Km away from Pasarwajo City, with a travel distance of about two hours. In Lambusango tourists can do trekking. If they are lucky, they can meet directly with typical endemic Sulawesi animals such as anoa, tarsier, or coucous. Beside Forest Lambosango, there is Koguna Beach, a white sandy beautiful beach of about 53 Km from Pasarwajo City. There are also Laporo Indigenous Village of about 9 villages such as Kombeli, Awainulu, Laburunci, Lapodi, Warinta, Gunung Jaya, Kuraa, and Walompo, as well as Wabula Indigenous Village which is 24 Km from Pasarwajo. Wabula Village is interesting to visit if tourist wants to see the traditional life of Buton.





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton

Kuliner khas dari Buton adalah parende atau masak kuah kuning. Penduduk lokal mengenalnya sebagai "Ikan parende". Di Kabupaten Buton, Ikan parende selalu hadir di acara adat. Salah satu restoran yang menjual makanan khas Buton ini adalah Rumah Makan Wangi-Wangi di Jalan Protokol. Jarak tempuhnya 10 menit berkendara dari Takawa atau alun-alun Takawa Pasarwajo. Selain parende, juga ada pekande kandea yaitu makan bersama dari suapan gadis asal Buton. Kabupaten ini memiliki 32 restoran/rumah makan, terbanyak adalah di Pasarwajo (17 unit).

Oleh-oleh khas Buton adalah kain tenun Buton yang memiliki ragam warna cantik. Motif kotak-kotak diperuntukkan bagi laki-laki, sedangkan motif horizontal bagi perempuan. Oleh-oleh lainnya adalah kacang mete karena Buton dikenal sebagai penghasil kacang mete.

Musim terbaik mengunjungi Buton adalah bulan April s/d November, sebab pada bulan tersebut ombak laut umumnya tenang. Kebanyakan wisatawan berkunjung ke Buton setelah puas berwisata air di Wakatobi yang berjarak lima jam dari Kota Bau-Bau. Wisatawan juga dapat mengunjungi Wakatobi dari Pelabuhan Murhum di Kota Bau-Bau.

Potensi Investasi pada Sektor Pariwisata adalah Pengembangan Daerah Tujuan Wisata Alam (Pantai Teluk Pasarwajo, Pesona Bawah Laut, Ikan Mandarin, Kailakua, Pantai Bungi, Air Terjun Kodawu-Dawuna, Hutan Lambusango, Desa Wisata Moraano dan Air Terjun Kancinaa) dan Wisata Budaya (Budaya Tua Buton).

Typical culinary from Buton is called "parende" or yellow sauce cuisine. Local people know it as "fish parende". In Buton Regency, fish parende is always present at traditional events. One restaurant that sells typical Buton food is the Wangi-Wangi Restaurant on Jalan Protokol. The distance is 10 minutes riding from Takawa or Pasarwajo Square. In addition to parende, there is also pekande kandea which is eating together fed by girl from Buton. The Regency has 32 restaurants/dining houses, most are in the Pasarwajo (17 units).

A typical Buton souvenir is a woven cloth that has a variety of beautiful colours. The plaid motif is for men, while the horizontal motif is for women. Other souvenirs are cashew nuts for Buton known as producer of the nuts.

The best season visited Buton is between April to November, because in the months the waves of the sea is generally quiet. Most tourists visit Buton after being satisfied with a water tour in Wakatobi, which is five hours away from Baubau City. Tourists can also visit Wakatobi from Murhum Port in Baubau City.

Potential Investment in the Tourism Sector is the Development of Natural Tourism Destination (Pasarwajo Gulf Beach, Enchantment Under the Sea, Fish Mandarin, Kailakua, Bungi Beach, Kodawu-Dawuna Waterfall, Lambusango Forest, Moraano Tourism Village and Kancinaa Waterfall) and Cultural Tourism (Buton Old Culture).



Bright Prospect of Investment in Buton Regency



**DATA TABULATION
REGIONAL LEADING SECTORS OF BUTON REGENCY
FOR ACITIVITIES OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI/PMA) & DOMESTIC INVESTMENT (DI/PMDN)**

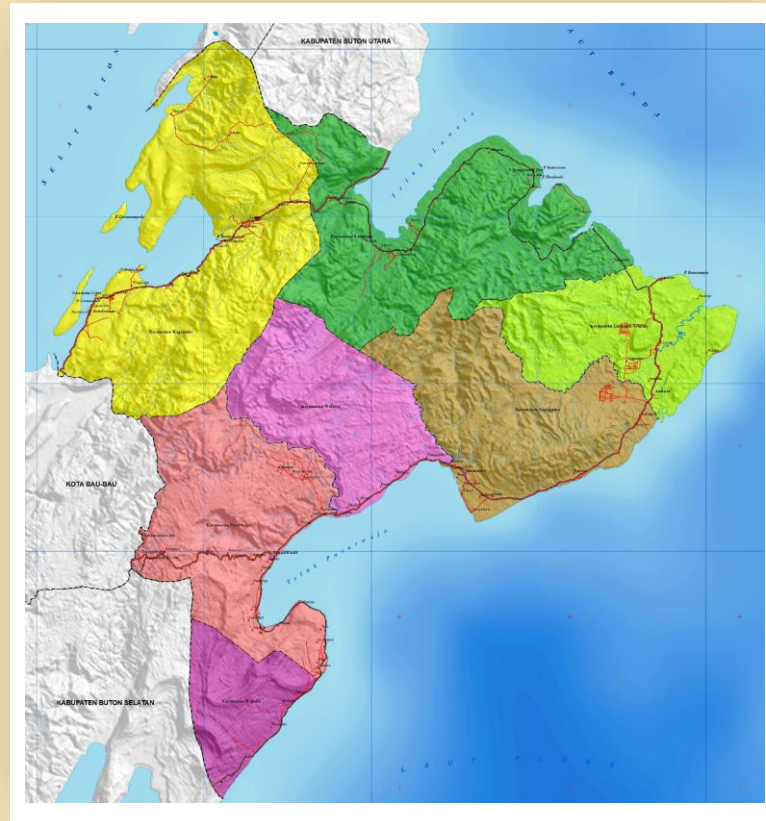
No	SECTOR	INVESTMENT PROJECT	LOCATION	MANAGED BY
1	AGRICULTURE	Development, Management of Results for Increasing Production and Marketing of Maize and Cashew Plants.	Buton Regency	Community
2	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Improvement and Development of Beef Cattle, Goats and Chickens	Buton Regency	Community
3	FISHERY	Production Improvement of capture fisheries and aquaculture (sea, brackish water and freshwater ponds and floating nets).	Buton Regency	Regional Government and Community
4	MINING AND ENERGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Asphalt, Nickel, Mabe Pearl and Mangan Mines. • Addition of Power Plants to meet the needs of the entire region. • Utilization of water sources for clean water supply for all regions. 	Buton Regency	Regional Government
5	INDUSTRY AND TRADE	Increased Activity of Small/Medium Industries: Buton Sarong Weave, Nentu Woven and Furniture.	Buton Regency	Regional Government and Community
6	TOURISM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of hospitality facilities, the Travel Industry or Travel Bureau. • Development of Tourism Support Facilities. • Development of Tourism Objects; and • Development of supporting facilities for accommodation (restaurants, cafes, salons and spas, sports facilities, etc.). 	Buton Regency	Regional Government and Community





Prospek Cerah Berinvestasi di Kabupaten Buton

PETA KABUPATEN BUTON MAP OF BUTON REGENCY



KONTAK INVESTASI :



DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU KABUPATEN BUTON

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