

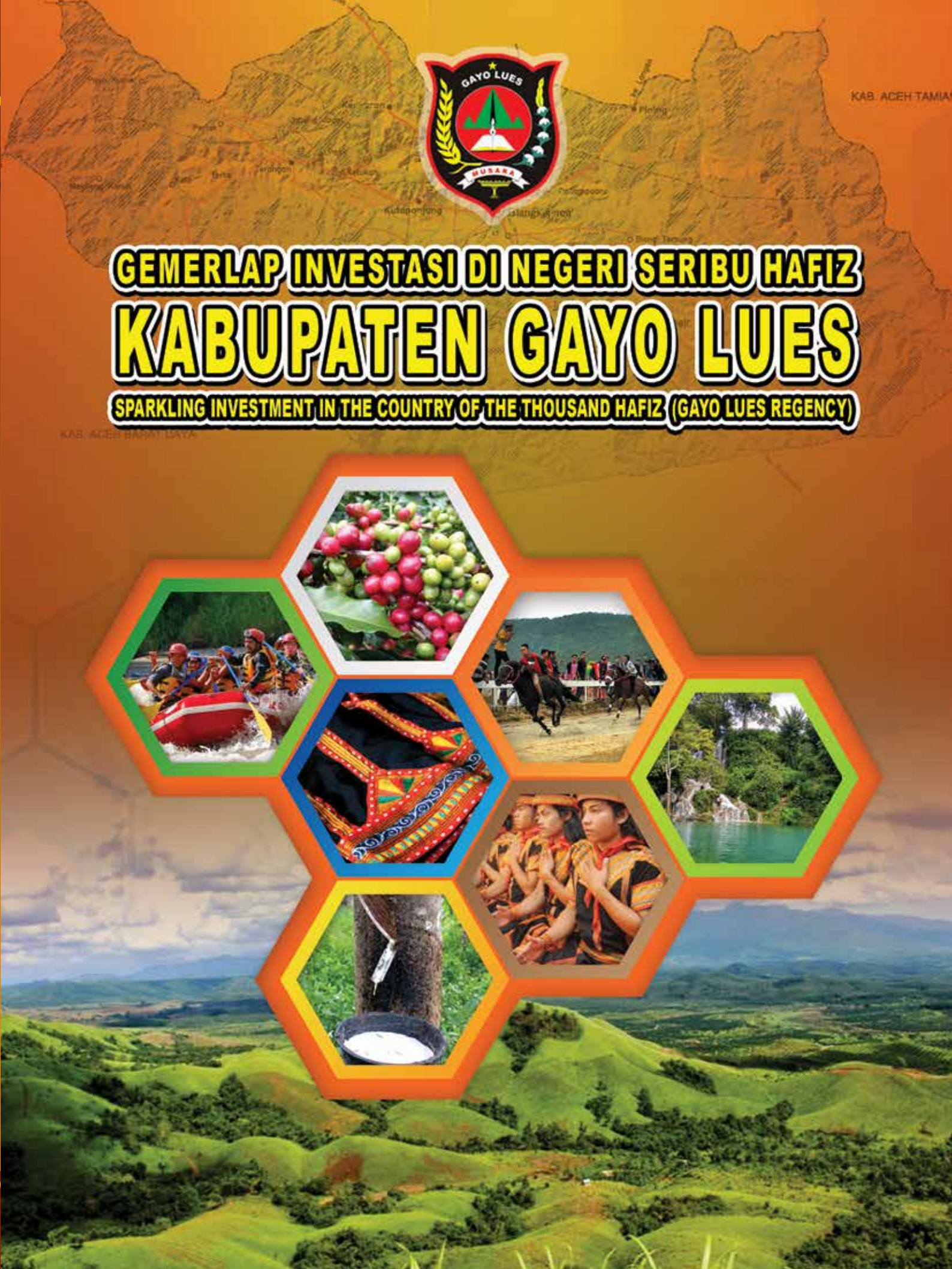


KAB. ACEH TAMBAK

GEMERLAP INVESTASI DI NEGERI SERIBU HAFIZ KABUPATEN GAYO LUES

SPARKLING INVESTMENT IN THE COUNTRY OF THE THOUSAND HAFIZ (GAYO LUES REGENCY)

KAB. ACEH BANDA LAYA





PROFIL KEPALA DAERAH *Profile of Regional Head*

BUPATI GAYO LUES THE REGENT OF GAYO LUES

H. MUHAMMAD AMRU

Sosok ini bernama lengkap H. Muhammad Amru, MSP, lahir di Kutapanjang, Gayo Lues, Aceh, 25 Mei 1965; (umur 53 tahun), Bupati Gayo Lues Periode 2017-2022.

Sebelum mencalonkan diri, namanya cukup dikenal oleh kalangan masyarakat Gayo Lues. Pria bermuka teduh dan ramah ini pernah menjabat sebagai Anggota Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Kabupaten (DPRK) Gayo Lues periode (2004-2009) dan sebagai Ketua DPRK Gayo Lues periode (2009-2014), kemudian melanjutkan karier politiknya sebagai Anggota DPR Aceh periode 2014-2019 sebelum kemudian terpilih sebagai Bupati Gayo Lues Periode 2017-2022 berpasangan dengan Tgk. H. Said Sani, S.Pd, melalui kontestasi Pemilu Kepala Daerah medio Februari 2017 lalu, dengan mengusung visi “**Gayo Lues Yang Islami, Mandiri dan Sejahtera**”.

This figure has full name: H. Muhammad Amru, MSP, (born in Kutapanjang, Gayo Lues, Aceh, May, 25th 1965; (age 53 years), the Regent of Gayo Lues of 2017-2022 period.

Before nominating himself, his name was quite well known by the Gayo Lues community. The shady and friendly man once served as a Member of the People’s Representative Council (DPRK) of Gayo Lues Regency for period (2004-2009) and as The Head of the People’s Representaive Council (DPRK) of Gayo Lues for period (2009-2014), then he continued his political career as a member of the Parliament (DPR) of Aceh Province of 2014-2019 periods before being elected as the Regent of Gayo Lues for the 2017-2022 period in pairs with Tgk. H. Said Sani, S.Pd, through the contestation of the Regional Head Election in the middle of February 2017, by carrying out the vision: “**Islamic, Independent and Prosperous Gayo Lues**”.

BUPATI KABUPATEN GAYO LUES,

H. MUHAMMAD AMRU





SAMBUTAN KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU KABUPATEN GAYO LUES

*Foreword of The head of The One-Stop Office of Investment and
Licensing Service of Gayo Lues Regency*

Ir. IBRAHIM, MBA.

Kabupaten Gayo Lues saat ini sedang melakukan akselerasi pembangunan di segala bidang agar dapat menjadi kabupaten yang maju dan mandiri. Pembenahan yang dilakukan, terutama infrastruktur, telah banyak mengubah wajah kabupaten ini.

Guna meningkatkan pembangunan di segala bidang ini, Kabupaten Gayo Lues mengundang hadirnya para Investor yang memiliki keinginan untuk bersama kami membenahi Kabupaten di ujung Pulau Sumatera ini.

Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu (DPMPTSP) Kabupaten Gayo Lues berupaya untuk memberikan pelayanan yang sebaik-baiknya kepada para Calon Investor sebagai bukti bahwa Pemerintah Kabupaten Gayo Lues mendukung penuh Nawacita Presiden Jokowi dan paket kebijakan ekonomi terkait dengan memberikan akses yang luas kepada investor untuk menanamkan modal di Kabupaten Gayo Lues. DPMPTSP Kabupaten Gayo Lues sudah menggunakan Sistem Pelayanan Informasi dan Perizinan Investasi Secara Elektronik (SPIPISE), sehingga ketika Izin Prinsip Penanaman Modal (IPPM) diterbitkan akan langsung tracking ke Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM) Jakarta.

Terima kasih kami sampaikan kepada Bapak Bupati Gayo Lues yang telah memberikan kepercayaan kepada kami untuk menerbitkan buku ini sebagai pedoman bagi para Calon Investor. Juga kami sampaikan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah membantu kami dalam menyusun, menerbitkan dan menyebar-luaskan buku ini.

Semoga bermanfaat!

Gayo Lues Regency is currently accelerating development in all fields in order to become an advanced and independent area. The improvements, especially infrastructure, have changed the face of the Regency a lot.

In order to improve development in all the fields, Gayo Lues Regency invites the presence of Investors who have the desire to jointly fix the Regency which is located on the northeast of Sumatra Island.

The One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Service (DPMPTSP) of Gayo Lues Regency seeks to provide the best possible service to Prospective Investors as proof that the Regional Government of Gayo Lues Regency fully supports President Jokowi's Nawacita and economic policy packages in relation with providing broad access to investors to invest in Gayo Lues Regency. DPMPTSP of Gayo Lues Regency has already used the Electronic Information Service and Investment Licensing System (SPIPISE), so that when the Investment Principle License (IPPM) is issued, it will be directly tracking to the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) in Jakarta.

We extend our grateful to the Regent of Gayo Lues for giving us the confidence to publish the book as a guide for prospective investors. We also thank all those who helped us in compiling, publishing and distributing these books.

Hope it may be useful!





**GEMERLAP INVESTASI DI NEGERI SERIBU HAFIZ
(KABUPATEN GAYO LUES)**



**GEMERLAP INVESTASI DI NEGERI SERIBU HAFIZ (KABUPATEN GAYO LUES)
SPARKLING INVESTMENT IN THE COUNTRY OF THE THOUSAND HAFIZ (GAYO LUES REGENCY)**



GAMBARAN UMUM DAERAH

Letak, Batas dan Luas Wilayah

Kabupaten Gayo Lues adalah salah satu Kabupaten di Provinsi Aceh yang dibentuk berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 4 Tahun 2002 tanggal 10 April 2002, dengan ibukota Blangkejeren. Kabupaten Gayo Lues memiliki luas wilayah 5.549,91 km² dan terletak pada koordinat 3°40'26" - 4°16'55" Lintang Utara dan

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE REGION

Location, Boundaries and Area

Gayo Lues Regency is one of the Regencies in Aceh Province and is the result of the division of Southeast Aceh Regency based on Law of No. 4 of 2002 dated 10 April 2002, with Blangkejeren as the capital. Gayo Lues Regency has an area of 5,549,91 km² and is located at coordinates of 3°40'26" - 4°16'55"



SPARKLING INVESTMENT IN THE COUNTRY OF THE THOUSAND HAFIZ (GAYO LUES REGENCY)



96°43'24" - 97°55'24" Bujur Timur. Batas Kabupaten Gayo Lues adalah: Kabupaten Aceh Tamiang dan Kabupaten Langkat (Provinsi Sumatera Utara) di sebelah Timur; Kabupaten Aceh Barat Daya, Kabupaten Nagan Raya dan Kabupaten Aceh Selatan di sebelah Barat; Kabupaten Aceh Tengah, Aceh Timur, Nagan Raya di sebelah Utara; dan Kabupaten Aceh Selatan, Aceh Tenggara dan Aceh Barat Daya di sebelah Selatan. Daerah Gayo Lues mencakup 11 (sebelas) Kecamatan dengan 25 Mukim dan 145 Desa (55 Desa Swadaya, 62 Desa Swakarya dan 28 Desa Swasembada). Kecamatan tersebut adalah: Blangkejeren, Kutapanjang, Pining, Rikit Gaib, Terangun, Putri Betung, Blang Pegayon, Dabun Gelang, Blang Jerango, Tripe Jaya dan Pantan Cuaca.



Topografi dan Iklim

Daerah Kabupaten Gayo Lues terletak di ketinggian berkisar dari 1.000–2.000 meter di atas permukaan laut (mdpl) yang merupakan daerah perbukitan dan pegunungan. Sebagian besar kawasannya merupakan daerah suaka alam Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser yang diandalkan sebagai paru-paru dunia. Topografi wilayahnya adalah: bergunung (43,93%); bergelombang (23,17%); berbukit (16,94%); berombak (8,21%); landai (7,57%); dan datar (0,17%).

Curah hujan Kabupaten ini sebesar 2.669,2 mm (tahun 2017) dengan jumlah hari hujan: 149 hari setahun.

Penduduk

Pada tahun 2017 Kabupaten ini berpenduduk 91.024 jiwa dengan 45.132 laki-laki dan 45.892 wanita (rasio: 99). Penduduk Gayo Lues berasal dari berbagai etnik. Suku Gayo, Suku Aceh, Alas, Minang, Batak, Pakpak, dan Jawa. Kepadatan penduduk: 16,1 orang/km².

North Latitude and 96°43'24" - 97°55'24" East Longitude. The boundaries of the Regency are: the Regencies of Aceh Tamiang and Langkat of North Sumatera Province in the East; the Regencies of Southwest Aceh, Nagan Raya and South Aceh in the West; the Regencies of Central Aceh, East Aceh, and Nagan Raya in the North; and the Regencies of South Aceh, Southeast Aceh and Southwest Aceh in the South. Gayo Lues area includes 11 Districts with 145 Villages (55 Self-help, 62 Self-developing and 28 Self-sufficient Villages) and 25 Settlements. The Districts are: Blangkejeren, Kuta Panjang, Pining, Rikit Gaib, Terangun, Putri Betung, Blang Pegayon, Debu Gelang, Blang Jerango, Tripe Jaya and Pantan Cuaca.



Topography and Climate

Gayo Lues Regency area is situated at an altitude ranging from 1,000 - 2,000 meters above sea level (m asl) as hilly and mountainous regions. Most of the area is a natural reserve area of the Gunung Leuser National Park which is relied on as the lungs of the world. The topography of the region is: mountainous (43.93%); wavy (23.17%); hilly (16.94%); choppy (8.21%); sloping (7.57%); and flat (0.17%).

The rainfall of the Regency was 2,669.2 mm (2017) with the number of rainy days was 149 days a year.

Population

In 2017, the Regency had a population of 91,024 people with 45,132 men and 45,892 women (sex-ratio: 99). Gayo Lues residents come from various ethnics, such as the Tribes of Gayo, Aceh, Alas, Minang, Batak, Pakpak and Java. Population density was 16.1 people/km².





**GEMERLAP INVESTASI DI NEGERI SERIBU HAFIZ
(KABUPATEN GAYO LUES)**

Jumlah Angkatan Kerja: 44.879 orang (44.112 orang bekerja dan 767 pengangguran); sedangkan jumlah non Angkatan Kerja: 15.301 orang (4.766 orang bersekolah; 8.523 orang mengurus rumah tangga; dan 2.012 orang kegiatan lainnya). Tingkat Partisipasi Angkatan Kerja: 74,57 dan Tingkat Pengangguran Terbuka (TPT): 1,71. Indeks Pembangunan Manusia (IPM): 65,01.

Total Labor Force was 44,879 people (44,112 working people and 767 unemployed ones); while the number of Non-Labor Force was 15,301 people (4,766 people attending school; 8,523 people take care of households; and 2,012 others). The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR/TPAK) was 74.57 and the Open Unemployment Rate (OUR/TPT) was 1.71; the Human Development Index (HDI/IPM) was 65.01.

Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB)

PDRB atas dasar Harga Berlaku didominasi oleh Sektor Pertanian dan Kehutanan dengan 41,48%, disusul oleh Sektor Industri Pengolahan (11,48%), Sektor Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, Reparasi Mobil dan Motor (10,81%), dan Sektor Administrasi Pemerintahan, Pertahanan dan Jaminan Sosial (10,52%).

(sumber: Gayo Lues Dalam Angka 2018)

Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP)

GRDP at Current Prices is dominated by the Agriculture and Forestry Sector with 41.48%, followed by the Manufacturing Processing Sector (11.48%), Large and Retail Trade, Car and Motorcycle Repair Sector (10.81%), the Construction Sector (10.81%) and the Government Administration, Defense and Social Security Sector (10.52%).

(source: Gayo Lues in Figures 2018)

KONDISI SOSIAL

SOCIAL CONDITION

1 EDUCATION	50 Playgroups (KB); 22 Kindergarten (TK); 88 Elementary Schools (SD); 11 Islamic Elementary Schools (Madrasah Ibtidaiyah); 29 Junior High Schools (SMP); 10 Islamic Junior High Schools (Madrasah Tsanawiyah); 22 Senior High Schools (SMA); and 3 Islamic Senior High Schools (Madrasah Aliyah).
2 HEALTH	1 District General Hospital (RSUD) with capacity of 100 beds; 12 Public Health Centers (PHC/Puskesmas), 40 Sub-PHC (Pustu), 4 Clinics/Health Centers, 136 Integrated Service Posts (Posyandu) and 98 Rural Maternity Posts (Polindes). Health Personnel are 20 Doctors, 210 Midwifery personnel, 223 Nursing staff and 18 Pharmaceutical Personnel. In PHC: 20 General Practitioners and 5 Dentists; in Hospitals: 8 Specialists, 15 General Practitioners and 3 Dentist.
3 RELIGION	137 Mosques and 129 Meunasah (Prayer House). In order to support the Vision and Mission of the Regent of Gayo Lues to create the "Country of a Thousand Hafiz", the Regional Government implement the Subuh Around in every week throughout Gayo Lues Regency.

(source: Gayo Lues in Figures 2018, processed)





POTENSI SUMBER DAYA ALAM

POTENTIAL NATURAL RESOURCES

<p>1 AGRICULTURE: a. Food Crops</p> <p>b. Horticulture</p>	<p>Harvested area of wetland Paddy: 13,053 ha with production of 63,645.8 tons; Corn (4,189 ha; production 25,134 tons); Soybeans (840 ha; 605.6 tons); Cassava (12 ha; 240 tons); Sweet potatoes (5 ha; 100 tons); Peanuts (65 ha, 571 tons).</p> <p>425 ha fruit harvested area with production of 2,318 tons (durian, pineapple, banana, Siamese orange, papaya, and mango).</p> <p>1,213 ha harvested area of vegetables with a production of 10,409 tons (long beans, tomatoes, red pepper, chilies, shallots, mung beans, eggplant and cucumber).</p>
<p>2. PLANTATION</p>	<p>Rubber (harvested area: 97 ha; production: 252 tons), coconut (202 ha; 81 tons), Coffee (2,322 ha; 2,090 tons), Cloves (16 ha; 4 tons), Sugar cane (82 ha; 41 ton), patchouli (847 ha; 45 tons), Tobacco (1,010 ha; 1,791 tons), cocoa (1,841 ha; 1,823 tons); areca nut (100 ha; 124 tons); candle nut (5,747 ha, 4,253 tons), sugar palm (147 ha, 102 tons), citronella (17,431 ha, 2,249 tons) and ginger (61 ha, 183 tons).</p>
<p>3. FORESTRY</p>	<p>Forest area: 480,635.94 ha (Protected forest: 221,078.33 ha; Limited production forest: 26,678.59 ha; Permanent production forest: 30,382.31 ha; Nature Reserve/Gunung Leuser National Park: 201,842.73 ha and Reserves/Production forest: 653.98 ha).</p>
<p>4. ANIMAL HUSBANDRY</p>	<p>7,181 cows, 6,299 buffaloes, 346 horses, 4,441 goats and 3,280 sheep; and 84,552 native chickens, 230,207 race chickens and 54,793 ducks.</p>
<p>5. MINING</p>	<p>4 quarrying companies of sand-stone materials.</p> <p>Indicated Reserves of C-Quarrying Materials: lime (7-million tons); limestone (7-million tons); andesite/basalt (53-million tons); clay/ splinter (7-million tons); marble (2.8-million tons); and mountain rocks (5.4-million tons).</p>
<p>6. ENERGY</p>	<p>Electric: 19,445.150 VA connected power; 1,916,113 KWh sold at 21,400 subscribers. Drinking water: 3,277 active and 676 non-active subscribers. Total distribution: 486,900 m³ (Blangkajeren); 19,349 m³ (IKK Rikit Gaib); 31,956 m³ (IKK Sangir Induk); and 49,190 m³ (IKK Kuta Panjang).</p>
<p>7. TOURISM</p>	<p>15 hotels/inns with 233 rooms and 369 beds as well as 38 workers. The number of tourists is 7,209 people (255 foreign and 6,954 domestic tourists). Number of restaurants/food-stalls: 125 units.</p>

(source: Gayo Lues in Figures 2018)





SARANA DAN PRASARANA

Transportasi

Pada tahun 2017, terdapat 47 Armada yang menjadi sarana transportasi darat dari dan keluar Kabupaten Gayo Lues. Total panjang jalan kabupaten Gayo Lues pada tahun 2017 adalah 1.278,7 Km, terdiri dari 123,37 km jalan Negara; 152,75 km jalan Provinsi dan 1.002,58 jalan Kabupaten, dengan 583,86 km Permukaan Aspal, 171,95 km Permukaan Tanah, 522,86 km Permukaan Kerikil. Juga terdapat 115 unit jembatan dengan jumlah panjang 3.706,9 meter. Selain jalur darat, Kabupaten Gayo Lues telah memiliki transportasi udara yaitu Bandara Pati Ambang yang ada di Kec. Blankejeren yang berangkat rata-rata 2-3 penerbangan per minggu dengan tujuan Blankejeren-Banda Aceh dan Blankejeren-Medan, dilayani oleh Susi Air. Frekuensi tahun 2017 adalah: 137 pesawat mendarat (738 penumpang) dan 137 pesawat berangkat (789 penumpang).



Kabupaten Gayo Lues memiliki 1 Kantor Pos di Kecamatan Blankejeren dan 1 Loket Ekstension di Kutapanjang.

Wilayah Kabupaten Gayo Lues dapat dicapai dengan mudah melalui beberapa pintu utama, yaitu pintu Medan-Kutacane yang berada di bagian Selatan/ Tenggara dan pintu Banda Aceh-Takengon di bagian Utara. Sedangkan jalur darat yaitu: Medan-Kabanjahe-Kutacane-Blankejeren dan Banda Aceh-Bireun-Takengon-Blankejeren. Pintu masuk di bagian Selatan merupakan pintu yang paling ramai karena ketersediaan fasilitas dan relatif aman. Juga, akses melalui pintu Selatan ini relatif lebih mudah dicapai bila dibanding melalui pintu di bagian Utara yang cenderung harus memutar karena kendala geografis yang bergunung-gunung. Dari arah Timur, Kota Blankejeren

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Transportation

In the Year 2017, there were 47 Fleets as means of ground transportation from and out of Gayo Lues Regency. Total length of road of Gayo Lues Regency in 2017 was 1,278.7 Km, consisting of 123,37 km State roads; 152.75 km Provincial roads and 1,002.58 Regency roads; with 583.86 km paved roads, 171.95 km Soil roads, and 522.86 km Gravel Surface roads. There were also 115 bridges with a total length of 3,706.9 meters. Apart from the lane land, Gayo Lues Regency has had Air Transportation namely Pati Ambang Airport in Blangkejeren District which departs an average of 2-3 flights per week with the route of Blankejeren-Banda Aceh and Blankejeren-Medan, served by Susi Air. The frequency of 2017 was 137 landed aircrafts (738 passengers) and 137 departed aircrafts (789 passengers).



Gayo Lues Regency has 1 Post Office at Blangkejeren District and an Extension Counter in Kuta Panjang.

The territory of Gayo Lues Regency can be easily reached through several main gates, namely the Medan-Kutacane Gate located in the southern/southeastern part and the Banda Aceh-Takengon Gate at the northern part. While the land routes are Medan-Kabanjahe-Kutacane-Blankejeren and Banda Aceh-Bireun-Takengon-Blankejeren. The entrance in the southern section is the most crowded gate due to the availability of facilitation and relatively safe. Also, access through the southern gate is relatively easier to achieve when compared with the gate in the North which tends to have to rotate due to geographical constraints of mountainous



SPARKLING INVESTMENT IN THE COUNTRY OF THE THOUSAND HAFIZ (GAYO LUES REGENCY)



dapat dicapai melalui Kota Langsa di Aceh Timur yang melewati Kecamatan Pining. Sedangkan dari arah Barat, Kota Blangkejeren dapat dicapai melalui Kota Meulaboh dan Blang Pidie melewati Kecamatan Terangun. Kecamatan Rikit Gaib merupakan pintu gerbang memasuki Kabupaten Gayo Lues dari arah utara (Kota Takengon Kabupaten Aceh Tengah) sedangkan dari arah provinsi Sumatra Utara yaitu melalui Kabupaten Karo, Kabupaten Aceh Tenggara lalu masuk ke Kecamatan Putri Betung.

Perbankan

Terdapat 3 bank di Kabupaten Gayo Lues, yaitu BPD Aceh, BRI dan Bank Mustaqim. Nasabah BPD Aceh (Aneka Guna dan Simpeda) pada akhir tahun 2017 berjumlah 12.572 nasabah. Sedangkan untuk tabungan Simpedes Bank BRI Cabang Pembantu Blangkejeren pada akhir tahun 2017 berjumlah 10.014 nasabah. Untuk tabungan Mustaqim, nasabah Bank Mustaqim pada akhir tahun 2017 berjumlah 3.211 nasabah.

PARIWISATA

Kabupaten ini berada di gugusan pegunungan Bukit Barisan, sebagian besar wilayahnya merupakan areal Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser yang telah dicanangkan sebagai warisan dunia. Daerah ini merupakan asal Tari Saman yang pada November 2011 yang lalu telah ditetapkan sebagai warisan budaya dunia bukan benda oleh UNESCO di Bali.

condition. From the East, Blangkejeren City can be achieved through Langsa in East Aceh which passes through Pining District. While the western direction, Blangkejeren City can be achieved through the Cities of Meulaboh and Blang Pidie via Terangun District. Rikit Gaib District is the gateway into Gayo Lues Regency trough the North (Takengon City of Central Aceh Regency) while from the direction of North Sumatra Provenca namely through the Districts of Karo and Southeast Aceh and go into Putri Betung District.

Banking

There are 3 banks in Gayo Lues Regency such as BPD Aceh, BRI and Mustaqim Bank. Customer of BPD Aceh (Aneka Guna and Simpeda) at the end of 2017 amounted to 12,572 customers. As for Simpedes saving of BRI Bank of Blangkejeren Sub-Branch at the end of 2017 was 10,014 customers. For Mustaqim savings, the customers of Mustaqim Bank at the end of 2017 amounted to 3,211 customers.

TOURISM

The Regency is in the cluster of Bukit Barisan Mountains, most of the areas are of Gunung Leuser National Park area which has been presented as a world heritage. The region is the origin of Saman Dance which in November 2011 had been designated as a World Cultural Intangible Heritage by the UNESCO in Bali.



➤ Wisata Alam

Keindahan panorama Kabupaten Gayo Lues menjadikan daerah ini sangat layak dikunjungi wisatawan, terlebih didukung keunikan seni budayanya, kuliner yang khas serta nilai sejarah yang teramat penting. Kabupaten berjuduk

➤ Natural Tourism

The beauty of the panoramic view of Gayo Lues Regency makes the area are very worth to be visited by tourists, above all supported by the uniqueness of cultural arts, typical culinary and historical value which are very important





“Negeri Seribu Hafiz” ini keberadaannya tak lepas dari Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser (TNGL) yang telah ditetapkan menjadi paru-paru dunia dan bagi yang akan berkunjung. Berikut sejumlah objek wisata d Kabupaten Gayo Lues:

1. **Kampung Wisata Agusen** berada di lembah yang sekelilingnya merupakan kawasan Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser. Kampung ini merupakan salah satu Kampung di Kecamatan Blangkejeren. Di lokasi ini para turis dapat menikmati keindahan dan kesejukan alamnya serta melihat berbagai jenis burung dan primata.
2. **Kampung Wisata Penosan Sepakat** berada di Kecamatan Blang Jerango. Tempat ini merupakan salah satu pintu masuk ke Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser dan merupakan Gerbang bagi para pendaki yang hendak mendaki Gunung Leuser. Lokasi ini sangat cocok menjadi lokasi camping, tracking, hiking, animal and bird watching, dll.
3. **Danau Marpunge** merupakan danau kecil di dalam ekosistem Leuser di Kecamatan Putri Betung. Menuju tempat ini dapat ditempuh dengan jarak 8 Km dari Kampung Marpunge melalui jalan setapak. Danau ini masih sangat alami dengan air yang sangat jernih. Untuk menuju tempat ini juga bisa ditempuh dari Kp. Kute Lengat dan Si Ongal-Ongal.
4. **Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser (TNGL)** dan area di sekitarnya dikenal dengan nama Kawasan Ekosistem Leuser yang menjadi Situs Warisan Dunia UNESCO. Ada sekitar 130 spesies dapat diidentifikasi di TNGL, di antaranya: harimau Sumatera, gajah, badak, siamang, kera, macan tutul, reptil, ikan, dan juga 325 spesies burung. TNGL memiliki puncak tertinggi 3.381 m dan merupakan salah satu taman nasional terbesar dan paling beragam di Indonesia seluas 7.927 km² di ujung utara Sumatera. TNGL sendiri mengambil nama dari Gunung Leuser (3.404 M dpl)

both before and in the Dutch colonial era. The existence of the Regency with the nicknamed of “**The Country of the Thousand Hafiz**” cannot be separated from Gunung Leuser National Park (TNGL) which has been established into the lungs of the world and for those who will visit, following are numbers of tourism objects of Gayo Lues Regency:

1. **Agusen Tourism Kampong**, located in the surrounding valley as the area of Gunung Leuser National Park. The Kampong is one of Kampongs in Blangkejeren District. In the location the tourists can enjoy the beauty and coolness of nature and see various species of birds and primates.
2. **Penosan Sepakat Tourism Kampong**, located in Blang Jerango District. The place is one of the entrance gates to Gunung Leuser National Park and is the Gate for climbers who want to climb Mount Leuser. The location is perfect for camping, tracking, hiking, animal and bird watching, etc.
3. **Lake Marpunge** is a small lake within the Leuser ecosystem in Putri Betung District. Towards the place can be reached with a distance of 8 km from Kampung Marpunge through the path. The lake is still very natural with very clear water. To get to the place can also be reached from Kute Lengat Kampong and Si Ongal-Ongal.
4. **Gunung Leuser National Park (TNGL)** and area at known as the Leuser Ecosystem Zone which becomes UNESCO World Heritage Site. There are about 130 animal species can be identified in TNGL, among them: Sumatran tiger, elephant, rhino, gibbon, monkey, leopard, reptile, fish, and also 325 bird species. TNGL has a peak of 3,381 m and is one of the largest and most diverse national parks in Indonesia with an area of 7,927 km² in the northern tip of Sumatra. TNGL itself takes its name from Mount Leuser (3.404 m above sea level) in Aceh. Gunung Leuser





di Aceh. Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser merupakan salah satu Taman Nasional favorit para pencinta alam, karena alamnya yang masih alami dan Leuser ini merupakan salah satu Kawasan Pelestarian Alam di Indonesia yang punya lahan seluas 1.094.692 hektar. Secara administratif terletak di dua Provinsi yaitu Aceh dan Sumatera Utara. Untuk bisa trekking menuju TNGL ini paling dekat adalah dari Kedah Kecamatan Blang Jerango Kabupaten Gayo Lues, Aceh.

5. **Pucuk Angkasan (TNGL)** yang sesuai bagi pengunjung yang suka berpetualang. Untuk menuju gunung Angkasan, dianjurkan untuk melalui jalur Kedah dengan ditemani Pemandu Profesional serta sudah mengurus semua surat Administrasi dari pihak TNGL. Dengan jarak tempuh 20 Km dari Kedah, pengunjung sudah bisa menikmati keindahan panorama ciptaan Allah SWT. Kedah merupakan Gerbang paling dekat menuju TNGL.
6. **Genting Kecamatan Pining:** Genting merupakan salah satu objek wisata yang digemari oleh wisatawan lokal dan luar saat ini, baik dari kalangan keluarga juga para remaja. Suguhan kopi luwak asli yang murah serta makanan ringan, dengan suasana sejuk serta kemandirian yang diberikan panorama Genting, membuat pengunjung lupa sudah duduk berapa jam.
7. **Kolam Biru di Desa Rerebe,** Kecamatan Tripe Jaya. Tempat ini merupakan danau kecil berwarna kebiruan dengan air terjun di tepiannya.
8. **Pemandian Air Panas Gumpang** sekitar 60 km dari Kota Blangkejeren. Pemandian air panas ini cukup unik karena berupa air terjun kecil yang di bagian bawahnya mengalir sungai berair dingin.
9. **Air Terjun Akang Siwah** yang masih sangat alami dan indah ini memiliki 3 tingkatan, yaitu 8 m, 14 m, paling tinggi 80 meter. Jarak tempuh sekitar 6 km dari Kota Blangkejeren. Objek wisata ini merupakan wisata alam/ekowisata yang mempesona, dan masih sangat alami, cocok bagi yang menginginkan ketenangan dan merasakan kesejukan udara disini.

National Park is one of the favorite National Park of nature lovers, due to its natural nature and Leuser is one of the Nature Conservation Area in Indonesia which has a land area of 1,094,692 hectares. Administratively the location is situated in 2 Provinces namely Aceh and North Sumatra. For trekking to TNGL, the closest direction is from Kedah of Blang Jerango District in Gayo Lues Regency of Aceh Province.

5. **Pucuk Angkasan (TNGL)** is suitable for visitors who like adventure. To Mount Angkasan, it is advisable to go through Kedah route accompanied by Professional Guides and have handled all letters of Administration from TNGL Management Office. With the distance of 20 km from Kedah, visitors can enjoy panoramic beauty creation of Allah SWT (Praise be into Thee the Almighty). Kedah is the closest gate to TNGL.
6. **Genting of Pining District:** Genting is one of the popular tourism objects by local and outside tourism nowadays, both from families and teenagers. Culinary treats of cheap original Kopi Luwak and snacks, with the cool atmosphere and indulgence given by Genting panorama, make visitors forget how many hours they sit there.
7. **Blue Pond** is in Rerebe Village of Tripe Jaya District. The place is a small lake with a bluish colored waterfall on the edge.
8. **Gumpang Hot Water Bathing Place** is about 60 km from Blangkejeren City. The hot water bathing place is quite unique because it is a small waterfall at the bottom flowing cold river water.
9. **Akang Siwah Waterfall** is still very natural and beautiful and has 3 levels; 8 m, 14 m and 80 m high. Mileage of about 6 km from Blangkejeren City. The tourism object is a natural dazzling tourism/ ecotourism, and still very natural, suitable for those who want calm and feel the coolness of the air here.





➤ **Wisata Agro**

Pemerintah Kabupaten Gayo Lues, mengembangkan wisata pertanian untuk menjangkau para pendatang melalui pemanfaatan lahan kosong milik masyarakat di Desa Kedah, Kecamatan Blangjerango, Kabupaten Gayo Lues. Agar lebih menarik, daerah ini harus diprogramkan pola tanam yang menghasilkan buah-buahan untuk menunjang lokasi ini dengan tanaman lengkung, mangga harumanis serta ubi ginju. Untuk penanaman perdana lengkung sebanyak 400 batang, mangga harumanis 1.000 batang, dan ubi ungu ratusan batang. Luas lahan sekitar 200 ha akan diisi oleh tanaman ini. Kegiatan serupa akan dilakukan di Kecamatan Terangun dan Blangsere masing-masing 100 batang pohon. Wisata Agro lainnya adalah: Kopi di Kecamatan Pantan Cuaca, Kopi di Desa Agusen Kec. Blangkejeren, Genting di Kecamatan Pining; dan Nenas Peparik di Kecamatan Blangjerango.

➤ **Wisata Sejarah**

Wisata Sejarah dapat ditemui di Makam Pitu Kakap di Desa Bukit Kec. Blangkejeren, Batu Catur Datok Kerkun di Kecamatan Putri Betung, Makam Datu Pining di Kec. Pining, Makam Datok Utel, Makam Datok Merah Pupok, Makam Datok Seri di kec. Blangkejeren, Makam Datok Pining di Dusun Blower Kec. Blangkejeren.

➤ **Wisata Budaya**

Provinsi Aceh terkenal dengan beragam budayanya. Seni-budaya yang ada di Kabupaten Gayo Lues ini juga tidak terlepas dari ragam budaya Provinsi Aceh, yaitu:

TARI SAMAN adalah salah satu tarian daerah Aceh yang paling terkenal saat ini. Tarian ini berasal dari suku Gayo, dan ditarikan oleh para pria. Tarian ini diwariskan turun temurun dan dilakukan dalam setiap event resmi maupun tidak resmi. Syair dalam tarian Saman menggunakan bahasa Gayo. Tarian ini dipandu oleh seorang pemimpin yang lazimnya disebut Penangkat. Karena keseragaman formasi dan ketepatan waktu adalah suatu keharusan dalam menampilkan tarian ini, para penari dituntut untuk memiliki konsentrasi yang tinggi dan latihan yang serius agar dapat tampil dengan sempurna.

TARI BINES: Bila tari saman khusus ditarikan oleh laki-laki maka Tari Bines khusus ditarikan oleh perempuan. Tari Bines merupakan tarian khas Gayo, yang bermula dari Daerah Gayo Lues. Biasanya diselenggarakan di gedung kesenian, ataupun di tempat-tempat tertentu jika ada

➤ **Agro Tourism**

The Regency Government of Gayo Lues develops agricultural tourism to attract migrants through the utilization of empty land owned by the community in Kedah Village of Blangjerango District, Gayo Lues Regency. To be more interesting, the area should be programmed patterns of plants that produce fruits to support the location with plants of lansium, harumanis mango and purple sweet potato. For first planting as long as 400 seedlings of lansium, 1,000 seedlings of harumanis mango, and hundreds seedlings of purple sweet potatoes are grown in the area. The land area of approximately 200 ha will be filled by the plants. Similar activities will be conducted in the Districts of Terangun and Blangsere with 100 seedlings each. Other Agro Tourism is: Coffee at Pantan Cuaca District and in Agusen Village of Blangkejeren District, and Genting in Pining District; and Peparik Pineapple in Blangjerango District.

➤ **Historical Tourism**

Historical Tourism can be found in Pitu Kakap Tomb in Bukit Village of Blangkejeren District, Batu Catur Datok Kerkun in Putri Betung District, Tombs of Datu Pining in Pining District, Tombs of Datok Utel, Datok Merah Pupok, and Datok Seri in Blangkejeren District; as well as Datok Pining Tomb in Blower Village of Blangkejeren District.

➤ **Cultural Tourism**

Aceh Province is famous for its diverse cultures. Art-culture in Gayo Lues Regency is also inseparable from the cultural variety of Aceh Province, namely:

SAMAN DANCE is one of Aceh's most famous dances these days. The dance comes from the Gayo Tribe, and is danced by men. The dance is passed down from generation to generation and done in any official or unofficial events. Lyrics in Saman Dance use Gayo Language. The dance is guided by a leader which is usually called Penangkat. Because uniformity of formation and timeliness is a must in performing the dance, the dancers are required to have high concentration and serious training in order to perform perfectly.

BINES DANCE: When Saman Dance is specially danced by men then Bines Dance is specially danced by women. Bines Dance is a typical Gayo dance, which originated from Gayo Lues Region, usually held in art buildings, or in certain places if there is a celebration of arts. Bines Dance



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perayaan kesenian. Tari Bines ditarikan oleh para wanita dengan cara duduk atau berdiri berjajar sambil menyanyikan syair yang berisikan dakwah atau informasi pembangunan.

DIDONG JALU yaitu budaya permainan kata-kata seperti permainan balas pantun.

PACUAN KUDA TRADISIONAL: Pacuan Kuda merupakan salah satu atraksi menarik dari kebudayaan di tanah Gayo, salah satunya di Kabupaten Gayo Lues ini. Atraksi Pacuan Kuda Tradisional ini benar-benar teramat tradisional sekali, antara lain: kuda yang tidak dilengkapi pelana, Joki yang tidak menggunakan alas kaki, dan tidak menggunakan pelindung kaki, serta pakaian Joki pun seadanya. Para Joki ini biasanya para remaja, dan mereka tidak pernah berlatih secara rutin untuk menunggang kuda. Event pacuan kuda ini biasanya dilaksanakan pada bulan Agustus bertepatan dengan perayaan hari kemerdekaan.

is danced by women by sitting or standing in a row while singing poems containing da'wah (religious proselytizing) or development information.

DIDONG JALU is a culture of puns like a mutual rhyme reply.

TRADITIONAL HORSE RACE: Horse Race is one of the interesting cultural attractions of Gayo land, one of them in Gayo Lues Regency. The Traditional Horse Race Tourism is really very traditional, among others: the horse is not equipped saddle, Jockey does not use footwear and does not use foot protector, and Jockey wears sober clothes. These Jockeys are usually teenagers, and they never practice regularly on horseback. The racetrack event is usually held on August to coincide with the celebration of the Independence Day of the Republic of Indonesia.



➤ **Wisata Religi**

Kabupaten ini memiliki Masjid Asal di Kecamatan Blangkejeren yang perlu untuk dikunjungi. Mesjid ini merupakan mesjid tertua di Gayo Lues yang diyakini oleh masyarakat sebagai mesjid keramat. Di Dalam mesjid terdapat sebuah sumur yang airnya dipercaya dapat menyembuhkan berbagai jenis penyakit.

➤ **Wisata Minat Khusus**

Gayo Lues sangat kaya akan wisata minat khusus, diantaranya: Rafting di Sungai Agusen dan Sungai Kuala Tripe, Tracking ke berbagai lokasi wisata di ekosistem Leuser, hiking ke puncak-puncak gunung di wilayah Taman Nasional Gunung Leuser, dll.

➤ **Wisata Belanja**

Beragam kerajinan tangan penduduk Kabupaten Gayo Lues yang indah untuk dijadikan cendera-mata antara lain adalah: Syal Kerawang; Tikar Anyaman; Gelang Kerawang; Dompot Kerawang; dan Selendang Kerawang, dll.

➤ **Religious Tourism**

The Regency has Asal Mosque in Blangkejeren District that need to be visited. The mosque is the oldest mosque in Gayo Lues which is believed by the community as a sacred mosque. Inside the mosque there is a well that the water is believed to cure various types of diseases.

➤ **Special Interest Tourism**

Gayo Lues is very rich in special interest tourism, including: Rafting in Agusen and Kuala Tripe Rivers, Tracking to various tourist sites in Leuser Ecosystem, hiking to mountain peaks in Gunung Leuser National Park area, etc.

➤ **Shopping Tourism**

Various beautiful handicrafts of the residents of Gayo Lues Regency to be used as souvenirs include: Kerawang Scarf; Wicker Mat; Kerawang Bracelet; Kerawang Wallet; and Kerawang Scarves, etc.





➤ **Wisata Kuliner**

Makanan tradisional yaitu Lemang Gayo dan Ikan Mas Bakar yg terletak di Dusun Kalapinang, Kampung Leme Kec. Blangkejeren, Kab. Gayo Lues.

➤ **Culinary Tourism**

Traditional foods, namely Lemang Gayo and Grilled Carp, are in Kalapinang Village of Kampong Lemi in Blangkejeren District, Gayo Lues Regency.

**MENGAPA BERINVESTASI
DI KABUPATEN GAYO LUES?**

Kabupaten Gayo Lues yang terbentuk pada tahun 2002, merupakan kabupaten yang sedang melakukan akselerasi pembangunan di segala bidang untuk dapat menjadi kabupaten yang maju dan mandiri. Pembenahan yang dilakukan utamanya infrastruktur telah banyak mengubah wajah kabupaten ini, hal ini dapat dilihat pada wajah ibukota kabupaten ini, Kota Blangkejeren. Kota Blangkejeren merupakan kota paling berkembang pesat selama kabupaten ini berdiri, segala fasilitas dan sarana terdapat di sini, sehingga tidak heran bila Blangkejeren menjadi salah satu pusat pertumbuhan utama Gayo Lues. Kota yang memiliki trademark Tugu Pembangunan Gayo Lues ini terus dibenahi, sehingga dapat menampilkan kesan modern tapi juga tidak meninggalkan sisi tradisi dan tetap humanis.

WHY INVEST IN GAYO LUES REGENCY?

Gayo Lues Regency formed in 2002, is Regency that is accelerating development in all areas to become advanced and independent Regency. Improvements made mainly for infrastructure has changed the face of the Regency as can be seen on the face of the capital of the district, Blangkejeren City. The city is the fastest growing city during the establishment of the Regency. All facilities are found here, so it's no wonder that Blangkejeren becomes one of the main growth centers of Gayo Lues. The city that has a trademark of Gayo Lues Development Monument is constantly improved, so it can display a modern impression but also not leave the tradition and remain humanist.



Potensi bahan tambang di Kabupaten Gayo Lues cukup menjanjikan, antara lain:

1. Batu Granit di Desa Marpunge dan Waih Rakat, Kecamatan Putri Betung (hipotetik);
2. Feldspar di Desa Cane Uken (hipotetik), Ampa Kolak (tereka), Kuning (belum diketahui) di Kecamatan Rikit Gaib; dan Desa Tetinggi di Kecamatan Blangpegayon;
3. Kuarsit di Desa Sekuelen (Kecamatan Blangjerango), Penomon (Rikit Gaib), Badak (Dabun Gelang) dan Kenyaran (Pantan Cuaca), hipotetik;

The potential of mining materials in Gayo Lues Regency is quite promising, including:

1. Granite Stone in Marpunge and Waih Rakat Villages of Putri Betung District (hypothetical);
2. Feldspar in Cane Uken Village (hypothetical), Ampa Kolak (presumed), Kuning (unknown) in Rikit Gaib District; and Tetinggi Village in Blangpegayon District;
3. Quartzite in Sekuelen Village (Blangjerango District), Penomon (Rikit Gaib), Badak (Dabun Gelang) and Kenyaran (Pantan Cuaca), hypothetical;





4. Batu Gamping di Desa Peplah dan Pasir Putih (Kecamatan Pining), Kungke (Putri Betung), Kecamatan Terangun, dan Kenyaran (Pantan Cuaca), hipotetik;
5. Marmer di Desa Pasir Putih, Kecamatan Pining;
6. Andesit di Kecamatan Pantan Cuaca, Desa Pining Rugup (Blangkejeren), Buratu Putih dan Jabo (Terangun), hipotetik;
7. Sirtu di Desa Aih Uring dan Aih Bedah (Kecamatan Pining), Aih Meloak (Putri Betung) dan Sungai Tripe (Terangun), hipotetik;
8. Pasir Kuarsa di Desa Peparik, Kecamatan Blangjerango (belum diketahui);
9. Mika di Desa Cane Toa, Kecamatan Rikit Gaib (belum diketahui);
10. Dolomit di Desa Kungke dan Marpunge, Kecamatan Putri Betung (indikasi);
11. Galena di Kecamatan Pining (indikasi); dan
12. Emas DMP di Kecamatan Rikit Gaib dan Pantan Cuaca (indikasi).

(Sumber: PemKab Gayo Lues)

Disamping itu, terbuka kesempatan investasi bagi para calon investor pada satu lokasi dengan potensi yang sangat ideal untuk dikembangkan sebagai skema High Head Power Plant di Kabupaten Gayo Lues. Data teknisnya adalah sebagai berikut:

- Debit rencana: 9,50 m³/detik
- Gross Head : 140 meter
- Kapasitas Pembangkitan: 10 Mega Watt (MW)

PERIZINAN DAN PENANAMAN MODAL

VISI: “Terwujudnya Pelayanan Perizinan yang Berkualitas, Mudah, Cepat dan Transparan menuju pelayanan Prima”.

MISI:

1. Meningkatkan penataan kelembagaan, system dan prosedur perizinan;
2. Meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya aparatur dan pelayanan publik;
3. Melayani perizinan secara terpadu dalam rangka peningkatan peluang usaha menjadi investasi riil;
4. Memberikan akses dan proses pelayanan perizinan melalui pelayanan prima dengan menerapkan konsep Good Government;
5. Memberikan layanan informasi perizinan, peluang investasi di Kabupaten Gayo Lues bagi investor, masyarakat dunia, usaha dan industri.

4. Limestone in Peplah and Pasir Putih Villages (Pining District), Kungke (Putri Betung), Terangun District, and Kenyaran (Pantan Cuaca), hypothetical;
5. Marble in Pasir Putih Village of Pining District;
6. Andesite in Pantan Cuaca District, Pining Rugup Village (Blangkejeren), Buratu Putih and Jabo (Terangun), hypothetical;
7. Sand-stone in Aih Uring Village and Aih Bedah (Pining District), Aih Meloak (Putri Betung) and Tripe River (Terangun), hypothetical;
8. Quartz Sand in Peparik Village of Blangjerango District (not yet known);
9. Mica in Cane Toa Village of Rikit Gaib District (not yet known);
10. Dolomite in Kungke and Marpunge Villages of Putri Betung District (indication);
11. Galena in Pining District (indication); and
12. Gold DMP in Rikit Gaib and Pantan Cuaca Districts (indication).

(Source: Pemkab Gayo Lues)

In addition, investment opportunities are opened to prospective investors in one location with a potential which is ideal for development as a scheme of High Head Power Plant in Gayo Lues Regency. The technical data are as follows:

- Debit plan: 9.50 m³/sec;
- Gross Head: 140 meters; and
- Generation Capacity: 10 Mega Watt (MW).

LICENSING AND INVESTMENT

VISION: “Realization of Qualified, Easy, Fast and Transparent Licensing Services toward Excellent Services”.

MISSION:

1. To improve institutional, licensing systems and procedures arrangements;
2. To improve the quality of apparatus resources and public services;
3. To serve licensing in an integrated manner in order to increase business opportunities into real investment;
4. To provide access and licensing service process through excellent service by applying the concept of Good Government; and
5. To provide licensing information services, investment opportunities in Gayo Lues Regency for investors, business and industry communities.





Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu (DPMPTSP) Kabupaten Gayo Lues berupaya untuk memberikan pelayanan yang sebaik-baiknya kepada para Calon Investor sebagai bukti bahwa Pemerintah Kabupaten Gayo Lues mendukung penuh Nawacita Presiden Jokowi dan paket kebijakan ekonomi terkait dengan memberikan akses yang luas kepada investor untuk menanamkan modal di Kabupaten Gayo Lues. Selain itu juga DPMPTSP Kabupaten Gayo Lues sudah menggunakan Sistem Pelayanan Informasi dan Perizinan Investasi Secara Elektronik (SPIPISE), sehingga ketika Izin Prinsip Penanaman Modal (IPPM) langsung tracking ke Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM) Jakarta.

PERIZINAN yang ditangani oleh **DPMPTSP** adalah:

1. 10 jenis Perizinan Penanaman Modal [Izin Prinsip Penanaman Modal; Izin Prinsip Perluasan Penanaman Modal; Izin Prinsip Perubahan Penanaman Modal; Izin Prinsip Penggabungan Penanaman Modal; Izin Usaha Penanaman Modal; Izin Usaha Perluasan Penanaman Modal; Izin Usaha Perubahan Penanaman Modal; Izin Usaha Penggabungan Penanaman Modal; Izin Usaha Kawasan Industri; dan Izin Usaha Perluasan Kawasan Industri].
2. 8 jenis Perizinan Bidang Pengerjaan Umum [Izin Mendirikan Bangunan (IMB); Izin Usaha Jasa Konstruksi (IUJK); Izin Reklame; Izin Penggalian Jalan; Izin Membuka Tanah; Izin Usaha Bidang Perumahan; Izin Usaha Pembangunan dan Penguasaan Properti; dan Izin Usaha Konsultasi Konstruksi].
3. 7 jenis Perizinan Bidang Perdagangan [Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan (SIUP); Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan (SIUP) Pembukaan Kantor Cabang/Perwakilan; Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan (SIUP) Perubahan; Izin Usaha Penyulingan; Izin Usaha Koperasi; Izin Pengelolaan Usaha Rakyat, Pusat Pembelian; dan Izin Usaha Toko Swalayan].
4. 4 jenis Perizinan Bidang Perindustrian [Izin Usaha Industri (IUI), Kecil dan Menengah; Izin Pembukaan Kantor Cabang, Cabang Pembantu dan Kantor Kas Koperasi Dengan Wilayah; Penerbitan IPUI (Izin Perluasan Usaha Industri) bagi Industri Kecil dan Menengah; Penerbitan IPUI (Izin Perluasan Usaha Industri) dan IPUI Yang Lokasinya di Kabupaten/ Kota].
5. 9 jenis Perizinan Bidang Pariwisata dan Kebudayaan [Izin Mendirikan Hotel; Izin Usaha Rekreasi dan Hiburan Umum; Izin Usaha Sarana Angkutan Wisata; Izin Usaha Sarana Kawasan Pariwisata; Izin Usaha Keramaian; Izin Usaha Souvenir/Perlengkapan Seni Budaya; Izin Usaha Gedung

The One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Services (DPMPTSP) of Gayo Lues Regency strives to provide the best to prospective investors as an evidence that the Government of Gayo Lues Regency fully support Nawacita of President Jokowi and economic policy packages associated with improved wide access to investors to invest in Gayo Lues Regency. The wide access inter alia is in the form of improvement of services, simplification of licensing, institutional adjustment, promotion, and monitoring, control and supervision of investment. In addition, DPMPTSP of Gayo Lues Regency has been using the Electronic Information and Investment Licensing Service System (SPIPISE), so the Principle License of Investment (IPPM) is directly tracking to the Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM) in Jakarta.

LICENSINGS handled by **DPMPTSP** are:

1. 10 types of Investment Licenses [Principle License of Investment; Principle License of Capital Investment Expansion; Principle License of Changes in Investment; Principle License of Investment Merger; Investment Business License; Investment Business Expansion License; Business License to Change Investment; Business License to Incorporate Investment; Industrial Area Business License; and Industrial Area Expansion License].
2. 8 types of General Work License Licenses [Building License (IMB); Construction Service Business License (IUJK); Advertising License; Road Excavation License; Land Opening License; Business License for Housing Sector; Business Development License and Property Mastery; and Construction Contracting Business License].
3. 7 types of Trade Licensing [Trade Business License (SIUP); Trade Business License (SIUP) for Opening of Branch/Representative Office; Trade Business License (SIUP) of Amendment; Distillation Business License; Cooperative Business License; License for Management of People's Business, Shopping Center; and Supermarket Business License].
4. 4 types of Licensing of Industry Sector [Industrial Business License (IUI), Small and Medium Enterprises; License of Opening of Branch Offices, Sub-Branches and Cooperative Cash Offices by Region; Issuance of IPUI (Industrial Business Expansion License) for Small and Medium Industries; Issuing IPUI (Industrial Business Expansion License) and IPUI where the Location is in Regency/Municipality].
5. 9 types of Licensing of Tourism and Culture [License to Establish Hotel; Business License of Recreation and Public Entertainment; Business Travel Facility Transport License; Business License for Tourism Facility; Business License for Festivity; Business License Souvenir/Art and Cultural Supplies; Meeting Hall Business



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Pertemuan; Izin Usaha Seni Budaya, Sejarah dan Purbakala; dan Izin Usaha Restoran/Rumah Makan].

6. 18 jenis Perizinan Bidang Kesehatan [Izin Pedirian Klinik; Izin Operasional Klinik; Izin Laboratorium Kesehatan; Izin Apotik, Toko Obat, Optik dan Toko Alat Kesehatan; Izin Praktek Dokter Umum/ Gigi; Izin Praktek Bidan; Izin Praktek Perawat; Izin Praktek Tukang Gigi; Izin Praktek Fisioterapi; Izin Praktek Dokter Spesialis; Izin Pengobatan Tradisional; Izin Sub Penyalur Alat Kesehatan; Izin Mendirikan Depot Pengisian Ulang Air Minum; Izin Usaha Produksi Makanan dan Minuman; Izin Usaha Salon dan Rumah Kecantikan; Izin Pendirian Pusat Kebugaran; Izin Laik Hygiene Tata Boga/ Katering; dan Penerbitan Izin Rumah Sakit Kelas C dan D Fasilitas Pelayanan Kesehatan Tingkat Daerah Kabupaten/ Kota].
 7. 10 jenis Perizinan Bidang Perhubungan [Izin Angkutan Umum; Izin Trayek; Izin Tranceiver Station; Izin Penutupan Jalan; Izin Usaha Layanan Internet/Warnet; Izin Penyiaran Radio; Izin Penyelenggaraan dan Pembangunan Fasilitas Parkir; Izin Penyelenggaraan Taksi dan Angkutan Kawasan Tertentu Yang Wilayah Operasinya dalam Daerah Kabupaten/ Kota; Izin Mendirikan Bangunan Tempat Pendaratan dan Lepas Landas Helikopter; dan Izin Usaha Penyelenggaraan Pos Kabupaten/Kota].
 8. 10 jenis Perizinan Bidang Peternakan, Pertanian dan Perkebunan [Izin Pemotongan Hewan; Izin Usaha Peternakan; Izin Praktek Dokter Hewan; Izin Usaha Pertanian dan Perkebunan yang Kegiatan Usahanya Dalam Daerah Kabupaten/Kota; Izin Usaha Obat Hewan (PRODUSEN); Izin Usaha Pabrik Pengolahan Hasil Pertanian; Izin Usaha Produksi Benih/Bibit Ternak dan Pakan; Izin Fasilitas Pemeliharaan Hewan, Rumah Sakit Hewan/ Pasar Hewan, Rumah Potong Hewan; Izin Usaha Pengecer (Toko, Retail, Sub Distributor) Obat Hewan; dan Izin Usaha Budidaya Perikanan].
 9. 12 jenis Perizinan Dasar [Izin Prinsip; Izin Prinsip Perluasan; Izin Prinsip Perubahan; Izin Prinsip Penggabungan Perusahaan; Izin Usaha Pengusahaan Air Minum; Izin Lokasi/Penetapan Lokasi; Izin Mendirikan Lembaga Pendidikan dan Keterampilan (SLB, TPA, PAUD, KURSUS dll); Izin Usaha Kegiatan Usaha Kesejahteraan Sosial (Panti Sosial dan Panti Non Sosial); Penerbitan Izin Pengumpulan Sumbangan dalam Daerah Kabupaten/Kota; Perizinan dan Pendaftaran Lembaga Pelatihan Kerja; Penerbitan Izin LPTKS (Lembaga Penetapan Tenaga Kerja Swasta); dan Izin Usaha Lembaga Pelatihan Kerja (LPK)].
6. License; Business Licenses of Art, History and Archeology; and Restaurant/Dining House Business License].
 6. 18 types of Licensing for Health Sector [Clinical Establishment License; Clinical Operating Licenses; License of Health Laboratory; License of Pharmacy, Drug Store, Optical and Medical Device Store; General Practitioner/Dentist Practice License; Midwife Practice License; Nurse Practice License; License of the Dental Expert Practice; Physiotherapy Practice License; Medical Specialist Practice License; Traditional Medical License; License for Sub Distributor of Medical Devices; License for Establishment of Drinking Water Refill Depot; Production Business License for Food and Beverage; Business License of Salon and House of Beauty; License for Establishment of Fitness Center; License for Hygiene Culinary Art/Catering; and the Issuance of License for Class C and D Hospitals of Regency/Municipal Health Service Facilities].
 7. 10 types of Transportation License [Public Transport License; Route License; License for Transceiver Station; Road Closing License; License for Internet Service Business/Internet Café; Radio Broadcasting License; License for the Implementation and Development of Parking Facility; License for Operating Taxi and Transportation of Certain Areas where the Operational Areas are in Regency/ City Region; License to Build Buildings for Landing and Taking-off Sites of Helicopters; and Business License for Regency/Municipality Post Implementation.
 8. 10 types of Licensing for Animal Husbandry, Agriculture and Plantation Sector [Animal Slaughtering License; Livestock Business License; Veterinary Practice License; Agricultural and Plantation Business License whose the Activities are in Regency/Municipality; Animal Drug Business License (Producer); Business License for Processing Factory of Agricultural Products; Production Business License for Seeds/ Seedling of Animal and Animal Feed; License for Animal Care Facilities, Animal Hospital/Market and Animal Slaughterhouse; Retail Business License (Store, Retail, Sub Distributor) of Animal Drugs; and Fishery Cultivation Business License].
 9. 12 types of Basic License [Principle License; Principle License of Expansion; Change Principle License; Principle License of Merger; Drinking Water Utilization Business License; Location/ Location Setting License; License to Establish Education and Skills Institution (Extraordinary School, Children Daycare, Early Childhood Education Programs, Course etc.); Business License for Social Welfare Business Activities (Social and Non-Social Institutions); Issuance of Licenses to Collect Donations in Regency/Municipality; Licensing and Registration of Training Institutions; Issuance of LPTKS License (Private Employment Determination Institute); and Work Training Institute (LPK) Business Licenses].





**GEMERLAP INVESTASI DI NEGERI SERIBU HAFIZ
(KABUPATEN GAYO LUES)**

10. 6 jenis Perizinan Bidang Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral [Izin Usaha Mendirikan Mesin Pemecahan Batu (Stone Crusher); Izin Usaha Mendirikan Asphalt Mixing Plant (AMP); Izin Usaha Mendirikan Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Minyak Umum (SPBU); Izin Penumpukan Gas Alam Cair/Elpiji; Izin Pemanfaatan Langsung Panas Bumi Dalam Daerah Kabupaten/Kota; dan Izin Sektor Ketenagalistrikan].
11. 3 jenis Perizinan Khusus [Izin Usaha Sumur Bor; Izin Usaha Penggilingan Padi; dan Izin Mendaur Ulang Sampah/ Pengolahan Sampah, Pengangkutan Sampah dan Memproses Akhir Sampah yang Diselenggarakan oleh Swasta].
12. 4 jenis Perizinan Sektor Lingkungan Hidup [Izin Gangguan (HO); Izin Lingkungan (AMDAL, UKL-UPL); Izin Pengolahan Limbah Skala Kabupaten; dan Izin Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup (PPLH)].
13. Perizinan Sektor Kehutanan: Izin Usaha Pemanfaatan Hasil Hutan Bukan Kayu.

10. 6 types of Energy and Mineral Resource License [Stone Crusher Establishment Business License; Business Licenses for Establishing Asphalt Mixing Plant (AMP); Business License for Establishing General Petroleum Filling Station (SPBU); License for Cumulating of Liquefied Natural Gas/LPG; License for Direct Utilization of Geothermal in Regency/Municipality Area; and Electricity Sector License].
11. 3 types of Special Licenses [Business License for Drilling Well; Rice Milling Business License; and License to Recycle Garbage/Waste Management, Transportation of Waste and Final Processing of Waste Organized by Private].
12. 4 types of Environmental Sector License [Disturbance License (HO); Environmental License (AMDAL, UKL-UPL); District Scale Waste Processing License; and License for Environmental Protection and Management (PPLH)].
13. Licensing of Forestry Sector: Business License for Non-Timber Forestry Product Utilization.

Sedangkan PELAYANAN NON-PERIZINAN meliputi 12 jenis yaitu: Tanda Daftar Perusahaan dengan Modal di atas Rp 50.000.000,- (TDP); Tanda Daftar Gudang (TDG); Tanda Daftar Perusahaan (TDH); Tanda Daftar Industri (TDI); Penerbitan Surat Tanda Pendaftaran Waralaba (STDW) untuk Penerima Waralaba Dalam Negeri, Penerima Waralaba Lanjutan dari Waralaba Dalam Negeri, Penerima Waralaba Lanjutan dari Luar Negeri; Tanda Daftar Usaha Pariwisata; Jasa Agen Perjalanan Wisata; Jasa Konsultan Pariwisata; Jasa Informasi Pariwisata; Penerbitan Tanda Daftar Gudang dan Surat Keterangan Penyimpanan Barang (SKPB); Tanda Daftar Usaha Penyediaan Akomodasi; dan Jasa Biro Perjalanan Wisata.

Whereas NON-LICENSING SERVICES include 12 types, namely: Registration of Companies with Capital above IDR 50,000,000 (TDP); Warehouse Registration (TD); Company Registration Certificate (TDH); Industrial Register (TDI); Issuance of Franchise Registration Certificate (STDW) for Domestic Franchise Recipients, Advanced Franchise Recipients from Domestic Franchises, Advanced Overseas Franchise Recipients; Tourism Business Registration Certificate; Travel Agency Services; Tourism Consultant Services; Tourism Information Services; Issuance of Warehouse Registration and Certificate of Storage of Goods (SKPB); Registration of for Accommodation Business; and Travel Agency Services.





DATA TABULATION
THE REGIONAL LEADING SECTOR OF GAYO LUES REGENCY
FOR ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI/PMA) & DOMESTIC INVESTMENT (DI/PMDN)

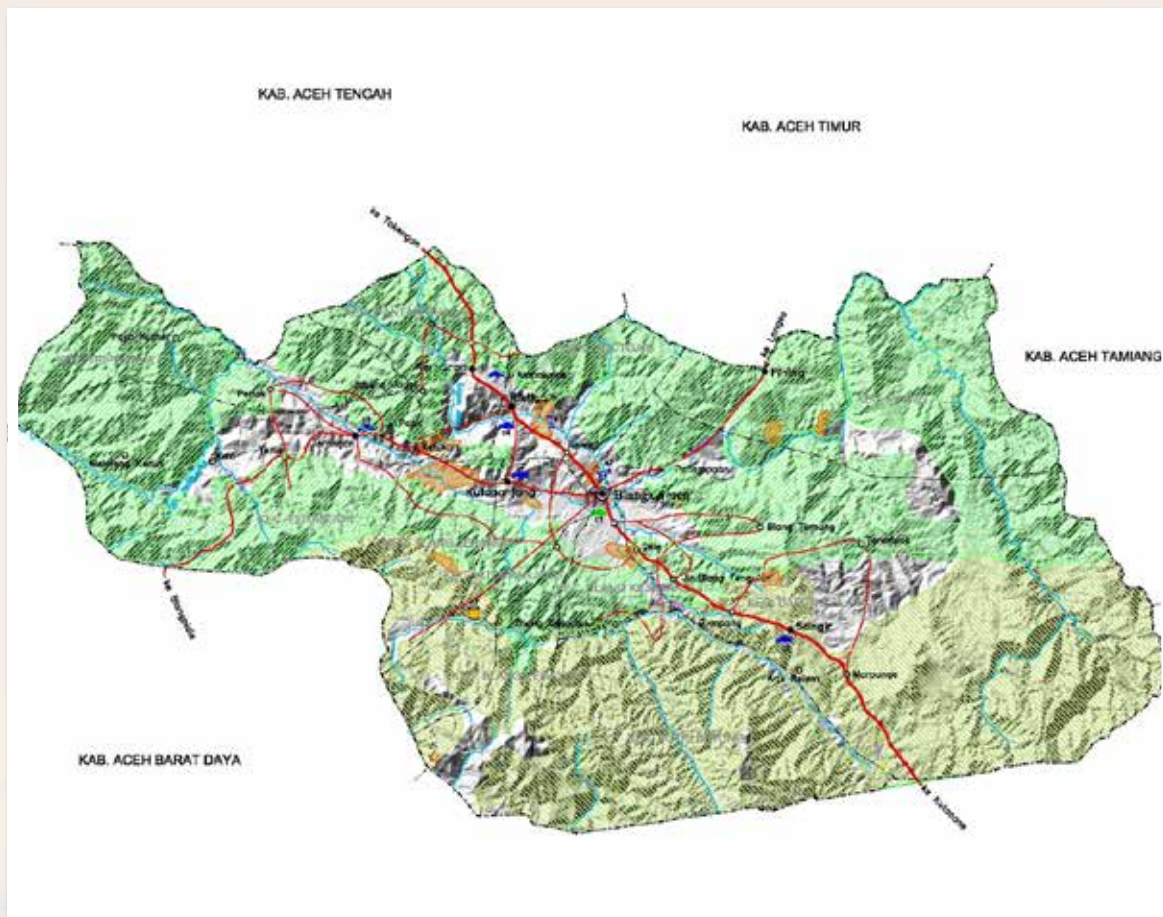
NO	SECTOR	INVESTMENT PROJECT	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP STATUS	INVESTMENT VALUE (USD/ IDR)
1	AGRICULTURE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production Development of Paddy and Second Crops; • Development of Horticulture (vegetables, fruits and herbal plants). 	Gayo Lues Regency	Local Government and Community	IDR 920,000,000
2.	PLANTATION	Production Development and Processing of Gayo Coffee.	Gayo Lues Regency	Community	
3.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Animal Husbandry Production Development.	Gayo Lues Regency	Community	
4.	FORESTRY	Utilization of forestry products based on sustainable principle.	Gayo Lues Regency	Community	
5.	INDUSTRY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home-Industrial Development; • Marketing Development of Gayo Handicraft and Coffee. 	Gayo Lues Regency	Community	IDR 1,255,000,000
6.	MINING	Mining Development on C Quarrying Materials.	Gayo Lues Regency	Local Government	IDR 500,005,000
7.	ENERGY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of Electric Installed Power and extension on distribution networks; • Distribution Development of Clean/ Drinking Water. 	Gayo Lues Regency	Local Government	
8.	TOURISM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotel/Lodging Construction; • Transportation Facilities and Infrastructure Development; • Public Facilities Construction in Tourism Destinations; • Restaurant/Souvenir Shops/Place of Worship; • Tour & Travel Bureau/Agent; and • Tour Guide Training. 	Gayo Lues Regency	Local Government and Community	IDR 1,780,000,000

Source: Sistem Informasi Pembangunan Daerah (Sipid) 2018





Peta Kabupaten Gayo Lues Map of Gayo Lues Regency



Kontak Investasi :



**DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
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