



Profil Investasi **KABUPATEN MALINAU**

Profile of Investment in Malinau Regency



PROFIL KEPALA DAERAH PROFILE OF REGIONAL HEAD

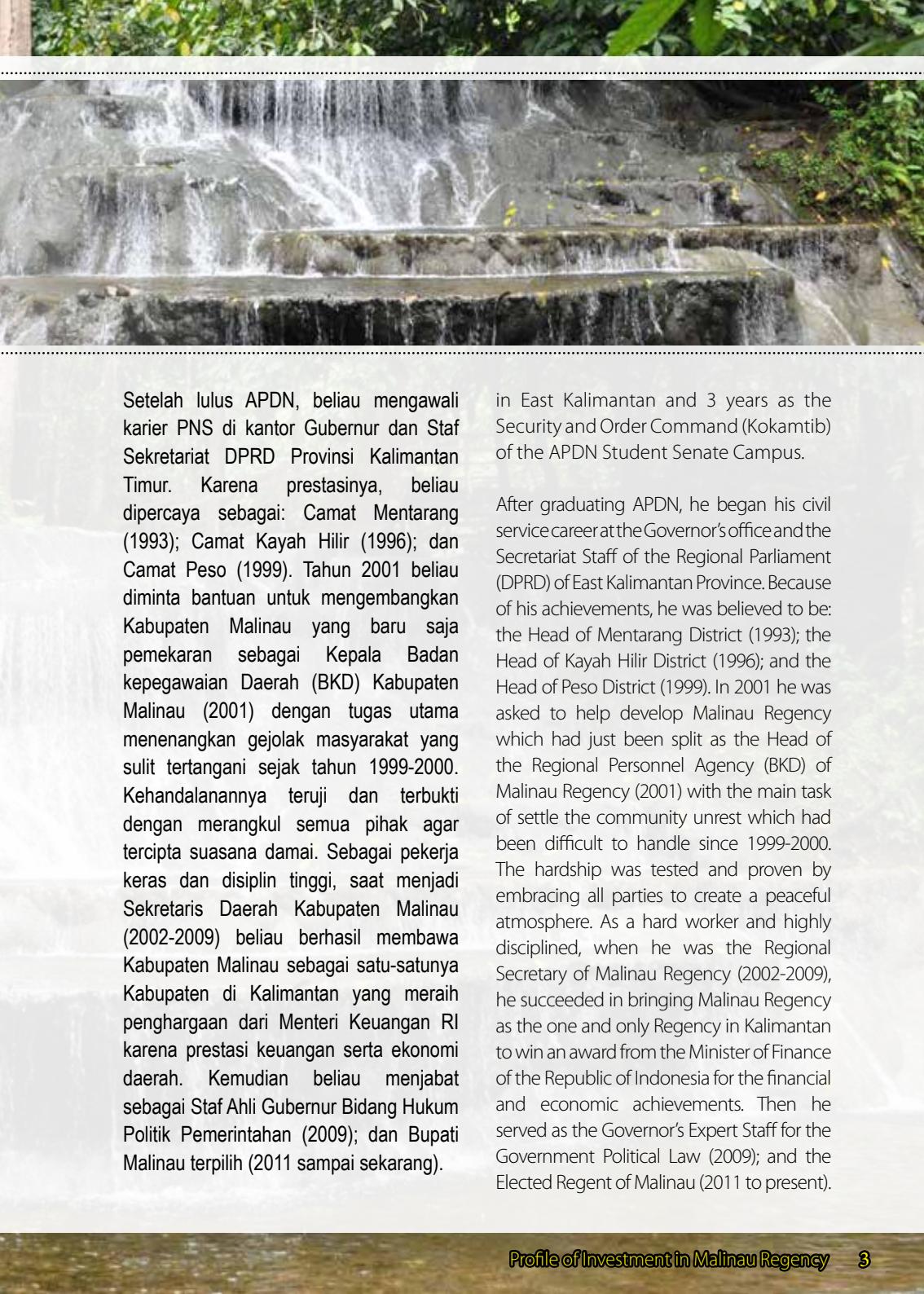
Dr. YANSEN TP, M.Si. BUPATI MALINAU THE REGENT OF MALINAU

Dr. Yansen TP, M.Si. lahir di Pa' Upan, Krayan Selatan, 14 Januari 1960; adalah Bupati Malinau ke-2 yang ditetapkan sebagai bupati terpilih untuk masa jabatan 2011-2016 dan 2016-2021. Penganut Kristen Protestan yang taat ini dikenal disiplin, ulet dan tekun menuntut ilmu, menikahi Ny. Ping Yansen dan dikaruniai 4 anak. Beliau mengawali pendidikan dasar di SDN Tanjung Lapang (lulus 1973); SMPN Tarakan (lulus 1977); dan SMEA Negeri Tarakan (lulus 1981). Sedangkan pendidikan tinggi ditempuhnya di APDN Samarinda (lulus 1986); tahun 1991 menamatkan S1 di FISIPOL Universitas 17 Agustus di Samarinda ; S2 (Magister Ilmu Administrasi Negara) di Universitas Brawijaya Malang (2002); dan S3 (Doktor dalam Ilmu Administrasi) juga di Universitas Brawijaya Malang (2011).

Sejak kecil sifat kepemimpinan beliau sangat menonjol. Ketika kuliah di Akademi Pemerintahan Dalam Negeri (APDN) Samarinda, beliau menjadi Komandan Batalyon Resimen Mahasiswa Gabungan beberapa Universitas di Kalimantan Timur dan 3 tahun menjadi Kokamtib Kampus Senat Mahasiswa APDN.

Dr. Yansen TP, M.Si. born in Pa' Upan, South Krayan on 14 January 1960; is the second Malinau Regent who was appointed as the elected regent for the term of 2011-2016 and 2016-2021. The devout Protestant Christian is known to be disciplined, tenacious and diligent in his studies, marrying Mrs. Ping Yansen and is blessed with 4 children. He started his basic education at the State Elementary School (SDN) of Tanjung Lapang (graduated 1973); the State Junior High School (SMPN) of Tarakan (graduated in 1977); and the State Economic High School of Tarakan (graduated in 1981). While he attained his higher education in the Academy of Domestic Government (APDN) in Samarinda (graduated 1986); in 1991 he graduated his Strata-1 (S1) at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences of 17 August University in Samarinda; and his Strata-2 (Masters in State Administration) at Brawijaya University of Malang (2002); while his Strata-3 (Doctor of Administration) also gained at Brawijaya University of Malang (2011).

Since childhood, the nature of his leadership was very prominent. While studying at APDN, he became the Commander of the Combined Student Regiment Battalion of several Universities



Setelah lulus APDN, beliau mengawali karier PNS di kantor Gubernur dan Staf Sekretariat DPRD Provinsi Kalimantan Timur. Karena prestasinya, beliau dipercaya sebagai: Camat Mentarang (1993); Camat Kayah Hilir (1996); dan Camat Peso (1999). Tahun 2001 beliau diminta bantuan untuk mengembangkan Kabupaten Malinau yang baru saja pemekaran sebagai Kepala Badan kepegawaian Daerah (BKD) Kabupaten Malinau (2001) dengan tugas utama menenangkan gejolak masyarakat yang sulit tertangani sejak tahun 1999-2000. Kehandalannya teruji dan terbukti dengan merangkul semua pihak agar tercipta suasana damai. Sebagai pekerja keras dan disiplin tinggi, saat menjadi Sekretaris Daerah Kabupaten Malinau (2002-2009) beliau berhasil membawa Kabupaten Malinau sebagai satu-satunya Kabupaten di Kalimantan yang meraih penghargaan dari Menteri Keuangan RI karena prestasi keuangan serta ekonomi daerah. Kemudian beliau menjabat sebagai Staf Ahli Gubernur Bidang Hukum Politik Pemerintahan (2009); dan Bupati Malinau terpilih (2011 sampai sekarang).

in East Kalimantan and 3 years as the Security and Order Command (Kokamtitib) of the APDN Student Senate Campus.

After graduating APDN, he began his civil service career at the Governor's office and the Secretariat Staff of the Regional Parliament (DPRD) of East Kalimantan Province. Because of his achievements, he was believed to be: the Head of Mentarang District (1993); the Head of Kayah Hilir District (1996); and the Head of Peso District (1999). In 2001 he was asked to help develop Malinau Regency which had just been split as the Head of the Regional Personnel Agency (BKD) of Malinau Regency (2001) with the main task of settle the community unrest which had been difficult to handle since 1999-2000. The hardship was tested and proven by embracing all parties to create a peaceful atmosphere. As a hard worker and highly disciplined, when he was the Regional Secretary of Malinau Regency (2002-2009), he succeeded in bringing Malinau Regency as the one and only Regency in Kalimantan to win an award from the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia for the financial and economic achievements. Then he served as the Governor's Expert Staff for the Government Political Law (2009); and the Elected Regent of Malinau (2011 to present).



SAMBUTAN KEPALA DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU (DPMPTSP) KABUPATEN MALINAU

FOREWORD THE HEAD OF THE ONE-STOP OFFICE OF INVESTMENT AND INTEGRATED SERVICES OF MALINAU REGENCY

ELISA,SE.,M.Si

Merupakan karunia Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa bahwa akhirnya buku tentang Prospek Cerah Investasi di Kabupaten Malinau ini dapat diterbitkan tepat pada waktunya. Terima kasih kami sampaikan kepada Bupati Malinau yang telah memberikan tugas dan kepercayaan kepada kami dalam menyusun buku Profil Investasi ini.

Kabupaten Malinau adalah wilayah yang relatif baru yang berada dalam Provinsi Kalimantan Utara, yang juga relatif baru, yaitu Provinsi ke-34 di lingkungan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia (NKRI). Tentunya wilayah ini masih membutuhkan sentuhan modal para Investor guna ikut serta membangun wilayah ini menjadi sejajar dengan wilayah lain di NKRI.

Di bawah komando Bupati Malinau yang sangat memperhatikan wilayahnya, kami yakin pembangunan di wilayah ini akan maju pesat dengan partisipasi segenap

It is a gift from God the Almighty that finally the book concerning Bright Investment Prospects in Malinau Regency can be published on time. We express our gratitude to the Regent of Malinau for giving us the task and trust in compiling the investment promotion book.

Malinau Regency is a relatively new region within the Province of North Kalimantan, which is also relatively new, namely the 34th Province within the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). Surely the region still needs a touch of capital from investors to participate in developing the region to be aligned with other regions in the Republic of Indonesia.

Under the command of the Regent of Malinau who is very concerned about his area, we believe that development in the region will progress rapidly with the



masyarakat, Pemerintah Kabupaten dan para Investor dengan dukungan Pemerintah Pusat.

Semoga gambaran singkat dalam buku berjudul "**Profil Investasi Kabupaten Malinau**" ini membawa manfaat tidak hanya pada Kabupaten Malinau dan seluruh masyarakatnya tetapi juga pada Negara pada umumnya.

Terima kasih !

participation of the whole community, the Regency Government and Investors under the support of the Central Government.

Hopefully the brief overview in the book entitled "**Profile of Investment in Malinau Regency**" brings benefits not only to Malinau Regency itself and the entire community but also to the State in general.

Thank you!



PROSPEK CERAH INVESTASI DI KABUPATEN MALINAU

BRIGHT PROSPECT OF INVESTMENT IN MALINAU REGENCY



VISI DAN MISI

VISION AND MISSION

Visi:

"Terwujudnya Kabupaten Malinau yang Maju dan Sejahtera Melalui Gerakan Desa Membangun".

Vision:

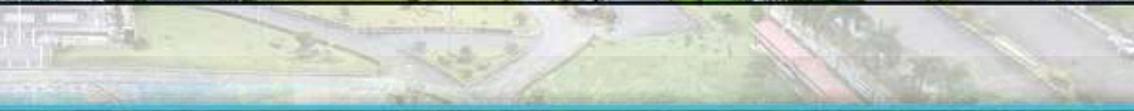
"The realization of Advanced and Prosperous Malinau Regency Through the Village Development Movement".

Misi Pembangunan Kabupaten Malinau Tahun 2016-2021 adalah sebagai berikut:

- (1) Meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia, melalui upaya penyediaan tenaga kerja terampil dan terdidik.
- (2) Meningkatkan peran serta dan pemberdayaan masyarakat dalam pembangunan daerah, mulai dari fase perencanaan, implementasi, pertanggungjawaban, dan evaluasi.

The Mission of the Development of Malinau Regency in 2016-2021 is as follows:

- (1) Improving the quality of human resources, through efforts to provide skilled and educated workers.
- (2) Increasing community participation and empowerment in regional development, starting from the planning, implementation, accountability and evaluation phases.

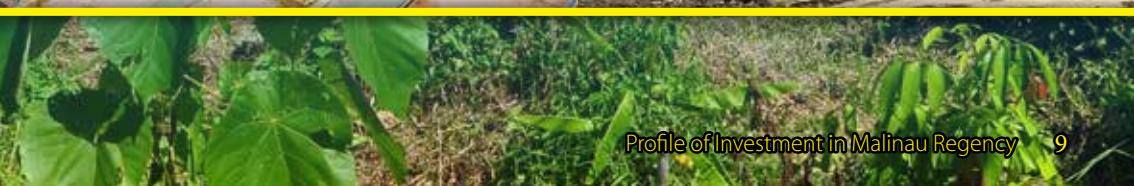


- (3) Meningkatkan kualitas dan kuantitas pembangunan infrastruktur daerah baik perkotaan, perdesaan, perdalaman maupun perbatasan, dengan fokus pada peningkatan infrastruktur dasar, yaitu: jalan, air bersih, listrik, telekomunikasi dan informasi.
- (4) Meningkatkan perekonomian daerah dan pemerataan pembangunan yang bertumpu pada ekonomi desa, melalui pengembangan infrastruktur ekonomi, yaitu: BUMDes, pasar, bank, dan pusat perdagangan.
- (5) Meningkatkan peran pertanian (tanaman pangan, perkebunan, peternakan dan perikanan) dalam perekonomian daerah, melalui pengembangan produk unggulan desa: "one village one product" dengan semboyan "Bertani Sehat";
- (3) Improving the quality and quantity of regional infrastructure development in urban, rural, inland and border areas, with a focus on improving basic infrastructure, namely: roads, clean water, electricity, telecommunications and information.
- (4) Increasing the regional economy and equitable development which is based on the village economy, through the development of economic infrastructure, namely: village-owned business entity (BUMDes), markets, banks, and trade centers.
- (5) Increasing the role of agriculture (food crops, plantations, animal husbandry and fisheries) in the regional economy, through the development of superior village products: "one village one product" with the motto "Healthy Farming";

- (6) Menjadikan ibukota Kabupaten Malinau sebagai pusat pemerintahan, pusat perdagangan, dan pusat industri barang dan jasa, melalui perencanaan tata kota secara komprehensif dengan membangun infrastruktur perkotaan, jaringan transportasi darat, sungai dan udara.
- (7) Mewujudkan kesamaan hak kepada seluruh pemeluk agama untuk dapat beribadah menurut agamanya masing-masing dengan senantiasa mengembangkan sikap toleransi.
- (8) Meningkatkan kualitas lingkungan hidup serta mewujudkan keefektifan dan efisiensi penggunaan sumberdaya alam dalam dimensi Kabupaten Malinau sebagai Kabupaten Konservasi, melalui penanaman pohon produktif dalam kegiatan berkebun, dengan semboyan:
- (6) Making the capital of Malinau Regency as the centers of governance, trade, and goods and services industry, through comprehensive urban planning by building urban infrastructure, land, river and air transportation networks.
- (7) Realizing equal rights to all religious adherents to be able to worship according to their respective religion by always developing an attitude of tolerance.
- (8) Improving the quality of the environment and realizing the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of natural resources in the Malinau Regency dimension as a Conservation Regency, through planting productive trees in gardening activities, with the motto:



- “Kebun untuk masyarakat dan memasyarakatkan kegiatan berkebun”.
- (9) Mewujudkan supremasi hukum dan menciptakan pemerintahan yang bersih, efektif, serta efisien guna mendukung terciptanya tata kelola pemerintahan yang bebas Korupsi, Kolusi dan Nepotisme (KKN).
- (10) Meningkatkan peran pemuda dan perempuan dalam pembangunan daerah, melalui penguatan peran perempuan dan pemuda desa dalam setiap kegiatan pembangunan.
- (11) Mengembangkan seni, budaya dan pariwisata daerah, dengan memperbanyak atraksi seni daerah, pelestarian seni dan budaya daerah melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan.
- (12) Memantapkan kapasitas Pemerintahan Kabupaten, Kecamatan dan Desa dalam menyelenggarakan kepentingan rakyat.
- “Gardening for the community and popularizing gardening activities”.
- (9) Realizing the rule of law and creating a clean, effective and efficient government to support the creation of governance that is free of Corruption, Collusion and Nepotism (KKN).
- (10) Enhancing the role of youth and women in regional development, through strengthening the role of rural women and youth in every development activity.
- (11) Developing regional arts, culture and tourism, by increasing regional art attractions, preservation of regional arts and culture through education and training.
- (12) Strengthening the capacity of Regency, District and Village Governments in carrying out the interests of the people.





GAMBARAN UMUM DAERAH

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

Letak Geografis, Luas dan Batas Wilayah Kabupaten Malinau dengan ibukota di Malinau, terletak pada $1^{\circ}21'36''$ - $4^{\circ}10'55''$ Lintang Utara dan $114^{\circ}35'22''$ - $116^{\circ}50'55''$ Bujur Timur seluas $\pm 40.088,38 \text{ km}^2$. Batas wilayah Kabupaten ini adalah sebagai berikut: Kabupaten Nunukan di sebelah Utara; Kabupaten Bulungan, Kutai Timur, Berau dan Tanah Tidung I sebelah Timur; Kabupaten Mahakam Hulu dan Kutai Kartanegara di sebelah Selatan; dan Negara Sarawak Malaysia Timur di sebelah Barat. Pada tahun 2015, Kabupaten ini telah memiliki 15 Wilayah Kecamatan (Mentarang, Mentarang Hulu, Malinau Kota, Malinau Selatan, Malinau Selatan Hilir, Malinau Selatan Hulu, Malinau Utara, Malinau Barat, Pujungan,

Geographical Location, Area and Borders Malinau Regency with its capital in Malinau is in North Kalimantan Province, located at $1^{\circ}21'36''$ - $4^{\circ}10'55''$ North Latitude and $114^{\circ}35'22''$ - $116^{\circ}50'55''$ East Longitude of about $40,088.38 \text{ km}^2$. The boundaries of the Regency are as follows: Nunukan Regency in the North; the Regencies of Bulungan, East Kutai, Berau and Tanah Tidung I in the East; the Regencies of Mahakam Hulu and Kutai Kartanegara in the South; and Sarawak State of East Malaysia in the West. Since 2015, the Regency has had 15 Regencies (Mentarang, Mentarang Hulu, Malinau City, South Malinau, South Malinau Hilir, South Malinau Hulu, North Malinau, West Malinau, Pujungan, Kayan Hilir, Kayan



Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu, Kayan Selatan, Sungai Boh, Sungai Tubu dan Bahau Hulu) and 109 Desa/Kelurahan.

Topografi

Wilayah Kabupaten Malinau didominasi topografi yang bergelombang dari kemiringan landai sampai curam, dengan ketinggian kurang lebih berkisar antara 500 dan 2000 meter di atas permukaan laut (m dpl) dengan kemiringan antara 0 dan 2% sampai lebih dari 40 %. Luas Daerah dataran datar hingga landai (kemiringan 3% - 15%) mencapai 1.205.036 Ha dijumpai di wilayah Kecamatan Malinau Kota, Malinau Utara dan Malinau Selatan, sebagian wilayah Kecamatan Malinau Barat. Luas daerah agak curam hingga sangat curam (kemiringan 16% - < 40%) mencapai 3.057.033 Ha mendominasi wilayah Kecamatan Pujungan, Bahau Hulu, Kayan Hulu, Kayan Selatan, Kayan Hilir, Sungai Boh, Mentarang Hulu dan Mentarang. Kondisi topografi tersebut sangat berpengaruh terhadap berbagai aspek kehidupan di Kabupaten Malinau seperti transportasi antar daerah, komunikasi, peluang budidaya suatu jenis komoditi, potensi dan persediaan air, dinamika hidrologi dan kerentanan terhadap erosi.

Hulu, South Kayan, Sungai Boh, Sungai Tubu and Bahau Hulu) and 109 Villages/ sub-Districts.

Topography

The Region of Malinau Regency is dominated by undulating terrain from gentle to steep slopes, with altitudes ranging between 500 and 2000 meters above sea level (m asl) with slopes between 0 and 2% to more than 40%. The area of flat to declivous plains (slope 3% - 15%) reaches 1,205,036 Ha found in the Districts of Malinau City, North Malinau and South Malinau, parts of West Malinau Regency. The area which is rather steep to very steep (slope of 16% - <40%) reaching 3,057,033 ha dominating the areas of the Regencies of Pujungan, Bahau Hulu, Kayan Hulu, Kayan Hulu, Kayan Hilir, Sungai Boh, Mentarang Hulu and Mentarang. These conditions are very influential on various aspects of life in Malinau Regency such as inter-regional transportation, communication, opportunities for cultivation of a type of commodity, potential and water supply, hydrological dynamics and vulnerability to erosion.

Iklim

Karakteristik Iklim Kabupaten Malinau termasuk dalam iklim Tropika Humida, hal ini dicirikan oleh hujan yang turun tersebar secara merata sepanjang tahun, dengan curah hujan berkisar antara 2500 dan ≥ 4000 mm per tahun. Penyebaran curah hujan di Kabupaten Malinau meliputi: Zona dengan curah hujan antara 2500 dan 3000 mm/tahun (Zona 1) membujur mulai sebelah Selatan Kecamatan Malinau Selatan ke arah Timur, Kecamatan Pujungan dan Sungai Boh; Zona dengan curah hujan antara 3000 dan 3500 mm/tahun (Zona 2) membujur mulai dari sebelah Utara Kecamatan Mentarang Hulu ke arah Kecamatan Malinau Kota dan Malinau Utara; Zona dengan curah hujan 3500 – 4000 mm/tahun (Zona 3) membujur mulai dari bagian Selatan Kecamatan Mentarang Hulu sampai ke Kecamatan Malinau Kota dan Malinau Barat, dan membujur mulai dari Kecamatan Bahau Hulu Pujungan ke arah Kecamatan Mentarang dan bagian Selatan Kecamatan Malinau Barat; dan Zona dengan curah hujan > 4000 mm/tahun (Zona 4) mulai dari Kecamatan Pujungan ke arah Kecamatan Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu dan Kayan Selatan.

Suhu udara rata-rata antara 26,6°C dan 28,5°C; Kelembaban rata-rata antara 79% dan 86%; Kecepatan angin rata-rata 3 m/detik; dan tekanan udara antara 1009,2 mb dan 1013,9 mb. Jumlah curah

Climate

Climate Characteristics of Malinau Regency is included in the Humid Tropical climate, this is characterized by rainfall that falls evenly throughout the year, with rainfall ranging between 2500 and ≥ 4000 mm per year. The distribution of rainfall in Malinau Regency includes: Zones with rainfall between 2500 and 3000 mm/year (Zone 1) stretching from the southern part of South Malinau District to the East, the Districts of Pujungan and Sungai Boh; The zone with rainfall between 3000 and 3500 mm/year (Zone 2) stretches from the North of Mentarang Hulu District towards the Districts of Malinau City and North Malinau; The zone with rainfall of 3500 - 4000 mm/year (Zone 3) stretches from the southern part of Mentarang Hulu District to Malinau City and West Malinau, and extends from Bahau Hulu, Pujungan towards Mentarang District and southern parts of West Malinau District; and Zones with rainfall > 4000 mm/year (Zone 4) starting from Pujungan District towards the Districts of Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu and South Kayan.

Average air temperatures were between 26.6°C and 28.5°C; Humidity average was between 79% and 86%; Wind Speed was 3 m/sec; and air pressures between 1009.2 mb and 1013.9 mb. The amount of rainfall during 2019 was

hujan selama tahun 2019 tercatat 2.377,3 mm (terendah 88,2 mm dan tertinggi 453,1 mm) dengan hari hujan antara 9 dan 26 hari, penyinaran matahari antara 54% dan 89%.

Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS)

Sungai-sungai utama Kabupaten Malinau terdiri dari: Sungai Sesayap, Sungai Malinau, Sungai Mentarang, Sungai Bahau dan Sungai Kayan yang menyebar pada Daerah Aliran Sungai (DAS) Sesayap, DAS Kayan, DAS Mahakam, DAS Sembakung dan DAS Berau. Sekitar 37,84% wilayah Kabupaten Malinau merupakan dataran tinggi (≥ 900 m dpl), menjadi hulu beberapa sungai besar maupun kecil yang mengalir ke berbagai Kabupaten di Provinsi Kalimantan Utara dan Provinsi Kalimantan Timur seperti Kabupaten Bulungan, Kutai Barat, Kutai Timur, Berau dan Kutai Kartanegara. Sungai terpanjang di Kabupaten Malinau antara lain Sungai Bahau (622 Km), Sungai Kayan (576 Km), Sungai Pengenau (242 Km) dan Sungai Mentarang (176 Km).

recorded 2,377.3 mm (lowest 88.2 mm and highest 453.1 mm) with rainy days between 9 and 26 days, solar radiation between 54% and 89%.

Watershed (DAS)

The main rivers of Malinau Regency consist of: The Rivers of Sesayap, Malinau, Mentarang, Bahau and Kayan which spread in the Sesayap River Watershed (DAS), DAS Kayan, DAS Mahakam, Sembakung DAS and Berau DAS. Around 37.84% of the Malinau Regency area is highlands (≥ 900 m above sea level), upstream of several large and small rivers that flow into various regencies in North Kalimantan and East Kalimantan Provinces such as Bulungan, West Kutai, East Kutai, Berau and Kutai Kartanegara. The longest rivers in Malinau Regency include the Bahau River (622 Km), the Kayan River (576 Km), the Pengenau River (242 Km) and the Mentarang River (176 Km).

Demografi

A. Penduduk

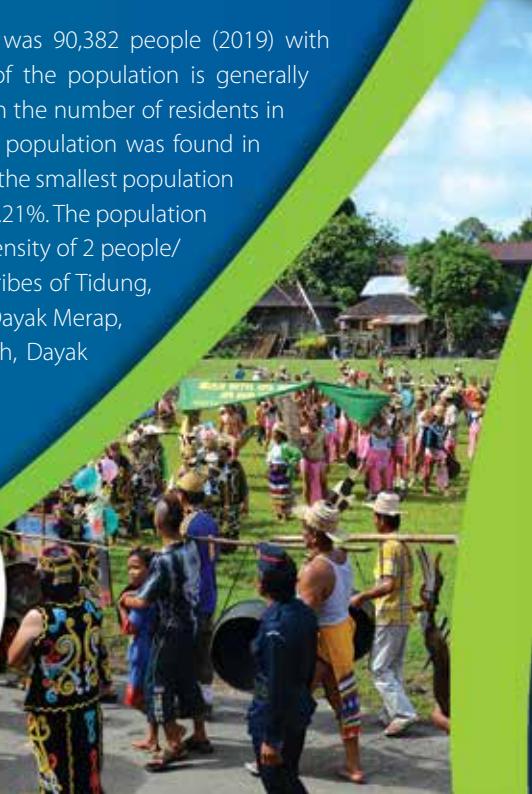
Jumlah penduduk Kabupaten Malinau tercatat 90.382 jiwa (tahun 2019) dengan rasio jenis kelamin sebesar 116,98. Konsentrasi penduduk umumnya terpusat di perkotaan hal ini dapat dilihat dari jumlah penduduk di masing-masing Kecamatan. Konsentrasi penduduk terbesar terdapat di Kecamatan Malinau Kota sebanyak 30,76% dan jumlah penduduk terkecil terdapat di Kecamatan Mentarang Hulu sebanyak 1,21%. Laju pertumbuhan penduduk tercatat 4,08% dengan kepadatan penduduk adalah 2 orang/km². Suku asli yang ada di Malinau adalah: Suku Tidung, Dayak Kenyah, Dayak Burusu, Dayak Tagal, Dayak Merap, Dayak Punan, Lun Bawang/Dayak Lundayeh, Dayak Abbay dan Dayak Murut.



Demographics

A. Population

The total population of Malinau Regency was 90,382 people (2019) with a sex ratio of 116.98. The concentration of the population is generally centralized in the city; this can be seen from the number of residents in each District. The highest concentration of population was found in Malinau City District as much as 30.76% and the smallest population was in Mentarang Hulu District as much as 1.21%. The population growth rate was 4.08% with a population density of 2 people/km². The native tribes in Malinau are: The Tribes of Tidung, Dayak Kenyah, Dayak Burusu, Dayak Tagal, Dayak Merap, Dayak Punan, Lun Bawang/Dayak Lundayeh, Dayak Abbay and Dayak Murut.





B. Ketenagakerjaan

Komposisi Kependudukan di Kabupaten Malinau pada tahun 2019 adalah sebagai berikut: Tidak/belum bekerja (21.456), Ibu Rumah Tangga (13.882), Pelajar/Mahasiswa (18.998), Pensiunan (247), ASN (3.155), TNI dan POLRI (1.161), Perdagangan (111), Petani, Peternak, Nelayan (9.614), Industri (1), Kontruksi (9), Transportasi (24), Karyawan BUMN/Swasta/BUMD/Honorer/Buruh (6.678), Tukang penata, seniman (256), Anggota DPRD (19), Bupati dan Wakil Bupati (2), Perangkat Desa (280), Tokoh Agama (275), Dosen/Guru (547), Pengacara, Notaris, Konsultan (12), Dokter, Bidan, Perawat, Apoteker (316), Sopir (169), Wiraswasta (2.903), Pedagang (108), Penyiar Radio, Televisi (1), Lainnya (31).

B. Employment

The composition of Population in Malinau Regency in 2019 is as follows: unemployment (21,456), Housewife (13,882), Students (18,998), Retired (247), Civil Servants (3,155), Military/Police Officer (1,161), Merchant (111), Farmers, Breeders, Fishers (9,614), Industry (1), Construction (9), Transportation (24), SOE/Private/ROE/Honorary/Labor employees (6,678), Carpenters, stylists, artists (256), Regional Parliament Members (19), Regent and Deputy Regent (2), Village Officials (280), Religious Leaders (275), Lecturers/Teachers (547), Lawyers, Notaries, Consultants (12), Doctors, Midwives, Nurses, Pharmacists (316), Drivers (169), Entrepreneurs (2,903), Traders (108), Radio and Television Broadcaster (1), Others (31).

Perekonomian

Laju Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Regional Bruto (PDRB) Kabupaten Malinau Atas Dasar Harga Konstan 2010 Menurut Lapangan Usaha di Tahun 2019 adalah sebesar 6,34%. Sementara itu, beberapa Sektor Ekonomi yang mengalami pertumbuhan di atas laju pertumbuhan agregat adalah Sektor Konstruksi sebesar 10,69% dan Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas sebesar 11,60%.

Pada Tahun 2019, Pertumbuhan ekonomi tertinggi dicapai oleh Lapangan Usaha Pengadaan Listrik dan Gas sebesar 11,60%. Disusul pertumbuhan Lapangan Usaha Konstruksi sebesar 10,69%; Pengadaan Air, Pengelolaan Sampah, Limbah dan Daur Ulang; Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum; dan Informasi dan Komunikasi masing-masing tumbuh sebesar 9,81%; 9,71%; dan 9,20%. Lapangan Usaha lainnya pada tahun 2019 juga mencatat

Economy

The growth rate of Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) of Malinau Regency on the basis of the 2010 Constant Price by Business Fields in 2019 was 6.34%. Meanwhile, some Economic Sectors experienced growth above the growth rate of aggregate were Construction Sector amounted to 10.69% and Electric and Gas Procurement was 11.60%.

In 2019, the highest economic growth was achieved by the Electricity and Gas Procurement Business Sector by 11.60%. Followed by the growth of the Construction Business Field by 10.69%; while Water Supply, Garbage, Waste and Recycling Management; Provision of Accommodation and Food and Drink; and Information and Communication each grew by 9.81%; 9.71%; and 9.20%. Other business fields in 2019 also recorded positive growth. As for the Economic Sector, financial services in 2019 experienced a significant slowdown compared to 2018, which previously grew by 11.06%, to be 5.76% or decreased by 5.30%.

pertumbuhan yang positif. Adapun untuk Sektor Ekonomi jasa keuangan di Tahun 2019 mengalami perlambatan cukup besar dibandingkan pada Tahun 2018 yaitu yang sebelumnya tumbuh sebesar 11,06% menjadi 5,76% atau turun sebanyak 5,30%.

SARANA DAN PRASARANA

Bandara

Bandara Kol. RA Bising di Kecamatan Malinau Kota, dengan permukaan landasan beraspal berukuran 1600 x 30 m. Ada 3 (tiga) Maskapai Penerbangan yang melayani pengangkutan masyarakat pedalaman secara rutin setiap minggunya yaitu: MAF, Aviastar, Wings Air dan PT. Susi Air. Transportasi udara ini juga sering mengalami kendala dalam pelaksanaannya seperti cuaca yang kurang mendukung akan menghambat operasional pesawat, kurang lancarnya pendistribusian bahan bakar pesawat. Penerbangan tersebut ditunjang oleh sarana dan prasarana Bandara yang cukup memadai.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Airport

Kol. RA Bising Airport in Malinau City District, with asphalt pavement surface measuring 1600 x 30 m. There are 3 (three) airlines that serve inland transportation regularly every week, namely: MAF, Aviastar, Wings Air and PT. Susi Air. The air transportation also often experiences obstacles in its implementation such as unfavorable weather which will hamper aircraft operations, lack of smooth distribution of aircraft fuel; although the flight is supported by adequate airport facilities and infrastructure.



Pelabuhan

Transportasi sungai merupakan trasportasi yang masih sangat penting bagi masyarakat khususnya daerah-daerah pedalaman. Ketergantungan terhadap transportasi sungai ini dikarenakan jaringan jalan darat yang masih sangat terbatas, belum dapat menghubungkan seluruh daerah yang ada. Tidak hanya di daerah pedalaman, pada daerah muara juga masih memanfaatkan transportasi sungai terutama untuk daerah-daerah yang masih belum terjangkau oleh angkutan darat. Selain itu transportasi sungai menjadi pilihan dalam kelancaran arus angkutan barang mengingat biaya yang dikeluarkan untuk transportasi sungai relatif lebih murah. Transportasi sungai juga menjadi pilihan utama untuk mengangkut bahan dan material kontruksi jalan di Kabupaten Malinau, pendistribusian bahan bakar minyak dari Kota Tarakan ke Kabupaten Malinau, dsb. Pada tahun 2018 ada 2 dermaga komersial dengan jumlah angkutan: 12 speedboats berkapasitas 30-40 orang, penumpang tercatat 121.088 orang; 27 unit kapal barang dengan kapasitas 2700 Mton, luas pelabuhan kapal barang: 2 ha.



Port

River transportation is a transportation that is still very important for the community, especially in inland areas. The dependence on river transportation is because the road network which is still very limited, has not been able to connect all the existing regions. Not only in inland areas, estuary areas also still use river transportation, especially for areas that are still not reached by land transportation. Besides that, river transportation becomes the choice in the smooth flow of goods transportation considering that the costs incurred for river transportation are relatively cheaper. River transportation is also the main choice for transporting road construction materials and materials in Malinau Regency, distribution of fuel oil from Tarakan City to Malinau Regency, etc. In 2018 there are 2 commercial jetties with a number of transportation: 12 speedboats with a capacity of 30-40 people, passengers carrying 121,088 people; 27 units of cargo ships with a capacity of 2700 MTon, the total area of cargo ships: 2 ha.





Jalan Raya

Kendala utama yang dihadapi dalam rangka mendukung pengembangan prasarana jalan antara lain struktur tanah yang umumnya labil sehingga rawan longsor, banyaknya daerah rawa dan sungai mengakibatkan biaya pembuatan jalan dan jembatan menjadi besar. Selain itu keikutsertaan pihak swasta dalam pembangunan prasarana jalan masih sangat terbatas, bahan baku sesuai spesifikasi untuk kontruksi jalan masih mendatangkan dari daerah lain dengan biaya yang relatif sangat mahal.

Pembangunan infrastruktur Jalan dan Jembatan mempunyai peran penting dalam mewujudkan pemenuhan hak dasar rakyat seperti pangan, sandang, papan, rasa aman, pendidikan, kesehatan dan lain-lain. Dengan demikian, dapat dikatakan infrastruktur adalah modal esensial masyarakat yang memegang peranan penting dalam mendukung ekonomi, sosial budaya, kesatuan dan persatuan yang mengikat dan menghubungkan antar daerah yang ada di Indonesia. Panjang jalan yang telah dibangun sampai dengan tahun 2019 adalah 1.043,2 km terdiri dari jalan

Highway

The main constraints faced in order to support the development of road infrastructure include land structures that are generally unstable so that they are prone to landslides, the number of swampy and river areas has resulted in the cost of making roads and bridges to be large. In addition, the participation of the private sector in the construction of road infrastructure is still very limited, raw materials according to specifications for road construction are still imported from other regions with relatively very expensive costs.

Road and Bridge infrastructure development has an important role in realizing the fulfillment of people's basic rights such as food, clothing, shelter, security, education, health and others. Thus, it can be said that infrastructure is an essential capital of the community which plays an important role in supporting economic, social, cultural, unity and communion that binds and connects inter regions in Indonesia. The length of roads that have been built up to 2019 was 1,043.2 km, composed of the State roads (585.16 km), the Provincial roads (111.82

Negara 585,16 km sedangkan panjang jalan Provinsi 111,82 km dan panjang jalan Kabupaten 919,83 km. Dari panjang jalan kabupaten tersebut, 168,99 km kondisinya telah diaspal, 224,20 km kerikil, dan 650 km masih tanah. Sedangkan kondisi jalan di Kabupaten Malinau adalah: 408,32 km jalan mengalami kerusakan berat, 116,50 km mengalami kerusakan ringan, 72,02 km memiliki kondisi baik dan 446,26 km dengan kondisi sedang.

Telekomunikasi

Terdapat 4 kantor pos di Kabupaten Malinau. Masing-masing terdapat di Kecamatan Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu, Pujungan dan Malinau Kota. Jumlah tersebut mengabaikan kantor cabang dan agen-agen pos lainnya. Data Tower PEMDA; 12 Tower, Data Tower USO; 47 Tower, dan Data Tower Swasta; 31 Tower.

Lembaga Keuangan

4 Bank Pemerintah: BPD Kaltara, BRI, BNI dan Bank Mandiri, dengan total 176 pegawai dan 2 Lembaga Keuangan Mikro dengan 10 pegawai. Pada tahun 2019, terdapat 84 koperasi aktif yang berdiri di Kabupaten Malinau dan 60,7% koperasi tersebut berada di Kecamatan Malinau Utara, Malinau Barat dan Malinau Kota. Koperasi yang paling banyak didirikan di Kabupaten Malinau adalah Koperasi Serba Usaha (KUD) yaitu sebanyak 45 unit atau sekitar 53,6% dari seluruh koperasi yang berdiri. Sisanya, Koperasi Pegawai Republik Indonesia (KPRI) sebanyak 5,9%, Koperasi Karyawan (Kopkar) sebanyak 3,6 %, Koperasi Pasar (Koppas) sebanyak 1,2%, dan Koperasi Lainnya sebanyak 36,9%.

km) and the Regency roads (919.83 km). Of the length of the Regency roads, 168.99 km has been paved; 224.20 km with gravel surface, and 650 km of dirt roads. While the conditions of the roads in Malinau were: 408.32 km roads were seriously damaged; 116.50 km with medium damage; 72.02 km have good conditions and 446.26 km with medium good ones.

Telecommunication

There are 4 post offices in Malinau Regency. Each is found in the Districts of Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu, Pujungan and Malinau City. The total is ignored many other branches and agents of posts. Data Tower PEMDA; 12 Tower, Data Tower USO; 47 Tower, and Data Tower Swasta; 31 Tower.

Financial Institutions

There are 4 Government Banks BPD Kaltara, BRI, BNI and Mandiri Bank, with 176 employees and 2 Microfinance Institutions with 10 employees. In 2019, there were 84 active cooperatives established in Malinau Regency and 60.7% of the cooperatives were in the Districts of North Malinau, West Malinau and Malinau City. The most established cooperatives in Malinau Regency are Multipurpose Cooperatives (KUD), which is 45 units or around 53.6% of all cooperatives that are established. The rest, Cooperatives of the Civil Servants of the Republic of Indonesia (KPRI) as much as 5.9%, Employee Cooperatives (Kopkar) as much as 3.6%, Market Cooperatives (Koppas) as many as 1.2%, and Other Cooperatives as many as 36.9%.

Rumah Sakit

Pada tahun 2019 terdapat 3 Rumah Sakit; RSUD Malinau, RS Pratama Long Ampung dan RS Bergerak di Desa Langap, 18 Puskesmas, 76 Pustu, 117 Posyandu, 1 Klinik/Balai Kesehatan dan 16 Klinik Keluarga Berencana serta 9 Apotik; Tenaga Medis: 43 Dokter, 209 Bidan, 267 Perawat; 34 Tenaga Farmasi dan 20 Ahli Gizi.

Fasum dan Fasos lainnya

PENDIDIKAN: TK / PAUD (38 Sekolah), SLB (1 Sekolah), Sekolah Dasar (107 unit)/ MI (1 unit); Sekolah Menengah Pertama (37 unit)/MTs (2 unit); Sekolah Menengah Umum (19 unit) dan Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (4 unit); 508 mahasiswa pada Politeknik Malinau.

PEMELUK AGAMA DAN SARANA IBADAH: 26.455 orang beragama Islam dengan 36 Masjid, 15 musolah; 46.583 orang beragama Kristen Protestan dengan 174 Gereja Protestan; 6.882 penganut Katholik dengan 35 Gereja Katholik; 80 penganut Hindu dengan 1 Pura dan 253 orang beragama Budha dengan 1 Vihara serta 1 orang beragama lainnya.

Hospital

There were (2019) 3 Hospitals, Malinau Regional Hospital (RSUD), Pratama Long Ampung Hospital, Bergerak Hospital in Langap Village, 18 Public Health Centers (PHC/Puskesmas), 76 Sub-PHC (Pustu), 117 Integrated Services Posts (Posyandu), 1 Clinic/Health Center and 16 Family Planning Clinics as well as 9 Pharmacies; Medical Personnel were 43 Doctors, 209 Midwives, 267 Nurses; 34 Pharmacists and 20 Nutritionists.

Other General and Social Facilities

EDUCATION: Kindergarten/Early Childhood Education Programs (38 units), School for People with disabilities (1 unit), Elementary School (107 units)/ Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI, 1 unit); Junior High School (37 units)/ Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MT, 2 units); General Senior High School (19 units) and Vocational High Schools (4 units); 508 students at the Malinau Polytechnic.

Religions and Worship Facilities: 26,455 people are Muslim with 36 mosques, 15 small-mosques (musolah); 46,583 Protestant Christians with 174 Protestant Churches; 6,882 Catholics with 35 Catholic Churches; 80 Hindus with 1 Temple and 253 Buddhists with 1 Monastery and 1 other religion.



PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU (PTSP)

INTEGRATED ONE-STOP SERVICE (PTSP)



Investasi di Kabupaten Malinau

Kabupaten Malinau, telah memiliki pijakan tekat, semangat dan filosofi pembangunan yang kuat melalui Gerakan Desa Membangun (GERDEMA) yang membuat Kabupaten Malinau mulai Berubah, Maju dan Sejahtera. GERDEMA yang dijalankan secara sadar mulai dari tingkat desa, secara nyata telah membawa perubahan positif pada bidang sosial, ekonomi, politik dan budaya. Harapan pembangunan sebagai akses telah terwujud dengan prinsip "Membangun Malinau dari Desa". Letak geografis Malinau yang strategis, berada pada posisi lintasan arus komunikasi dan pergaulan antar-daerah dan negara (perbatasan), menuntut Kabupaten Malinau untuk selalu menggunakan perspektif global dalam mengembangkan strategi pembangunannya ke depan.

Investment in Malinau Regency

Malinau Regency, has a strong determination, passion and philosophy of development through the Village Development Movement (GERDEMA) which made Malinau Regency starts to Change, Progress and Prosperity. The GERDEMA, which is carried out consciously starting from the village level, has actually brought positive changes in the social, economic, political and cultural fields. Expectations of development as access have been realized with the principle "Building Malinau from Villages". The strategic geographical position of



Ditinjau dari sudut investasi, Kabupaten Malinau sangat mendukung dan sangat memerlukan masuknya peluang Investasi Asing secara langsung atau Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) yang akan menjadi stimulan atas pertumbuhan ekonomi Malinau, khususnya melalui daerah perbatasan. Namun begitu, walaupro dengan investasi dari luar (PMDA) yang akan digunakan untuk mengembangkan ekonomi kreatif dan global Malinau, Pemerintah Daerah harus dan akan tetap menjalankan kebijakan proteksi untuk melindungi kepentingan strategis daerah, menghindari risiko eksplorasi (exploitation risk) yang berlebihan atas sumberdaya alam dalam skala besar dari investasi asing yang berpotensi merusak ekosistem. Karena bagaimanapun Kabupaten Malinau merupakan Kabupaten Konservasi yang menjadikan lingkungan sebagai kekuatan utama dan strategis dalam mewujudkan komitmen Malinau sebagai Kabupaten Pariwisata.

Malinau, being in the position of the flow of communication and interaction between regions and countries (borders), requires Malinau Regency to always use the global perspective in developing its development strategy going forward.

From an investment standpoint, Malinau Regency is very supportive and very much requires the inclusion of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) opportunities that will be a stimulant for Malinau economic growth, particularly through border areas. However, despite pro with foreign investment (FDI) that will be used to develop the creative and global economy of Malinau, the Regency Government must and will remain a policy of protection to protect the strategic interests of the region, avoiding the risk of excess exploitation over natural resources on a large scale from foreign investment that has the potential to damage the ecosystem. Because, Malinau Regency is a Conservation Regency, which makes the environment as a major force in the strategic and realize Malinau commitment as a Tourism Regency.



JENIS-JENIS PERIZINAN PADA DPMPTSP KABUPATEN MALINAU

TYPES OF LICENSING MALINDAU REGENCY

PERIZINAN / LICENSING

a. Bidang Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang / Public Works and Spatial Planning Division:

1. Izin Mendirikan Bangunan / Building License (IMB)
2. Izin Usaha Jasa Konstruksi / Construction Service Business License (IUJK)
3. Izin Reklame / Advertisement License
4. Sertifikat Layak Fungsi / Certificate of Function Worthiness

b. Bidang Kesehatan / Health Division:

1. Surat Izin Praktek Dokter (Umum, Spesialis dan Gigi) / Doctor Practice License (General Practitioners, Specialists and Dentists)
2. Surat Izin Praktek Apoteker / Pharmacist Practice License (SIPA)
3. Surat Izin Kerja Tenaga Teknis Kefarmasian / Pharmaceutical Technical Workers Work License (SIKTTK)
4. Surat Izin Praktek Apoteker Pengganti dan Pendamping/ Practice License for a Replacement Pharmacistand Pharmacist Assistant (SIPAPP)

5. Surat Izin Praktek Perawat / Nursing Practice License (SIPP)
6. Surat Izin Praktek Perawat Gigi / Dental Nursing Practice License (SIPPG)
7. Surat Izin Praktek Bidan / Midwifery Practice License (SIPB)
8. Izin Apotik / Pharmacy License
9. Izin Toko Obat / Drugstore License
10. Surat Izin Pengobatan Tradisional (Akupuntur, Refleksionis, Shinse dan Tabib) / Traditional Medical Treatment License (Acupuncture, Reflexionist, Shinse and Physician)
11. Izin Tukang Gigi / Dental Artisan License
12. Izin Optikal / Optical License
13. Izin Klinik Kesehatan / Health Clinic License
14. Izin Operasional Puskesmas / Operational License for Public Health Center
15. Izin Kesehatan Jasa Boga dan Catering / Food Service and Catering Health License
16. Izin Kesehatan Warung dan Restoran / Restaurant and Dining House Health License
17. Izin Pusat Kebugaran / Fitness Center License
18. Izin Salon / Beauty Salon License
19. Izin Pengecer Pestisida / Pesticide Retail License

- 20. Izin Depo Air Minum / *Drinking Water Depot License*
 - 21. Izin Praktek Tenaga Gizi / *Nutrition Worker License*
 - 22. Izin Praktek Perekaman Medis Informasi Kesehatan / *Practice License for Health Information Medical Recording*
 - 23. Izin Praktek Analisis Kesehatan / *Health Analyst Practice License*
 - 24. Izin Kesehatan Lingkungan / *Environment Health License*
 - 25. Izin Praktek Petugas Fisioterapi / *Physiotherapist Practice License*
 - 26. Izin Praktek Petugas Elektromedis/ *Electromedical Officer Practice License*
 - 27. Izin Praktek Petugas Radiologi / *Radiologist Practice License*
 - c. **Bidang Perdagangan dan Perindustrian / Trade and Industrial Division:**
 - 1. Surat Izin Usaha Perdagangan/ *Commercial Business License (SIUP)*
 - 2. Izin Usaha Industri / *Industrial Business License (IUI)*
 - 3. Izin Perluasan / *Expansion License (IP)*
 - 4. Izin Moulding / *Moulding License*
 - d. **Bidang Perhubungan / Transportation Division:**
 - 1. Izin Penyelenggaraan Angkutan Orang /*License for Implementation of People Transportation*
 - 2. Izin Trayek/Izin Operasi / *Route/ Operational License*
 - 3. Izin Usaha Angkutan Barang di Jalan / *Business License for Road Freight*
 - 4. Izin Usaha Angkutan Sungai dan Danau / *River and Lake Transportation Business License*
 - 5. Izin Pengelolaan Terminal untuk Kepentingan Sendiri / *Terminal Management License for Self-interest (TUKS)*
- e. **Bidang Pariwisata / Tourism License:**
- 1. Izin Usaha Hotel Berbintang dan Melati / *Classified and Unclassified Hotel Business License*
 - 2. Izin Usaha Rumah Makan / *Dining House Business License*
 - 3. Izin Usaha Hiburan/ *Entertainment Business License*
 - 4. Izin Usaha Kos-kosan di atas 10 Kamar / *Business License for Boarding House over 10 Rooms*
 - 5. Izin Usaha Restoran / *Restaurant Business License.*
- f. **Bidang Pertanahan / Land License:**
Izin Lokasi Pertanahan / *Land Location License*
- g. **Bidang Pertanian / Agricultural License:**
- 1. Izin Usaha Tanaman Perkebunan/ *Estate Crops Business License (IUP-B)*
 - 2. Izin Usaha Produksi Perbenihan Tanaman / *Business License for Plant Seeds Production*
 - 3. Izin Usaha Industri Pengolahan Hasil Perkebunan / *Business*

- License for Plantation Product Processing Industry (IUP-P)*
4. Izin Usaha Perkebunan yang terintegrasi antara Budidaya dengan Industri Pengolahan Hasil Perkebunan / *Business License for Integrated Plantation of Cultivation and Plantation Product Processing Industry* (IUP)
- h. Bidang Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura / Food Crops and Horticulture Division:
1. Izin Usaha Proses Produksi / *Production Process Business License*
 2. Izin Usaha Penanganan Pasca Panen / *Post-Harvest Handling Business License*
 3. Izin Usaha Keterpaduan Antara Proses Produksi dan Penanganan Pasca Panen/ *Business License for Integration of Production Processes and Post-Harvest Handling*
 4. Izin Usaha Pemberian Tanaman/ *Plant Seeds Business License*
 5. Izin Usaha Budidaya Holtikultura / *Horticultural Cultivation Business License*
 6. Izin Usaha Perbenihan Holtikultural/ *Horticultural Seeds Business License*
- i. Bidang Peternakan / Animal Husbandry Division:
1. Izin Usaha Budidaya Peternakan/ *Animal Husbandry Business License*
2. Izin Pengusahaan Sarang Burung Walet / *Swallow Bird's Nesting Business License*
3. Izin Usaha Pengelolaan dan Pengusahaan Sarang Burung Walet di luar Habitat Alami / *Business License for Management and Exploitation of Swallow Bird's Nest Outside their Natural Habitat*
4. Izin Usaha Pemotongan Hewanatau Unggas / *Business License for Animal or Poultry Slaughtering House*
5. Izin Usaha Pemasukan dan/ atau Pengeluaran Ternak/Hewan / *Business License for Import/ Export of Livestock/Animal*
6. Izin Usaha Penyedia Sarana Produksi Peternakan (Poultry Shop) / *Business License for Providing Animal Husbandry Production Facility*
7. Izin Usaha Pemasukan dan/atau Pengeluaran Bahan Asal Ternak/ *Business License for Import/ Export of Animal Products*
8. Izin Usaha Obat Hewan / *Animal Medicine Business License*
9. Izin Usaha Peternakan Lainnya/ *Other Animal Husbandry Business License*
- j. Bidang Lingkungan Hidup / Environmental Division:
1. Izin Lingkungan Hidup (AMDAL) dan Surat Keputusan Kelayakan Lingkungan / *Environmental*

- License (AMDAL) and Decree of Environmental Feasibility (AMDAL, RKL-RPL)
2. Izin Penyimpanan Sementara Limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun / Temporary Storage License for Hazardous and Toxic Waste
 3. Izin Pembuangan Air Limbah ke Sumber Air / License for Wastewater Discharge to Water Sources
- k. Bidang Tenaga Kerja / Manpower Division:
1. Izin Lembaga Pelatihan Kerja / License for Job Training Institute
 2. Izin Perpanjangan Mempekerjakan Tenaga Asing / Extension License for Employing Foreign Workers
- l. Bidang Pendidikan / Educational Division:
1. Izin Operasional Pusat Kegiatan Belajar Masyarakat / Operational License of Center for Community Learning Activities (PKBM)
 2. Izin Lembaga Kursus dan Pelatihan / License for Course and Training Center (LPK)
 3. Izin Taman Kanak-Kanak / Kindergarten License (TK)
 4. Izin Kelompok Bermain / Playgroup License (KB)
 5. Izin Satuan Paud Sejenis / Similar PAUD Unit License (SPS)
 6. Izin Tempat Penitipan Anak / Daycare License (TPA)
- m. Bidang Perikanan / Fishery License:
Surat Izin Perikanan / Fishery Business License (SIUP)
- ### **NON-PERIZINAN / NON-LICENSING**
- a. Bidang Perdagangan dan Perindustrian / Trade and Industrial Division:
1. Tanda Daftar Perusahaan / Company Registration License (TDP)
 2. Tanda Daftar Industri / Industrial Registration License (TDI)
 3. Tanda Daftar Gudang / Warehouse Registration License (TDG)
- b. Bidang Pertanian / Agricultural Division:
Surat Tanda Daftar Usaha Perkebunan untuk Budidaya (STD-B) / Plantation Business Registration Certificate for Cultivation
- c. Bidang Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura / Food Crops and Horticulture Division:
Tanda Daftar Usaha Hortikultura/ Horticultural Business Registration Certificate
- d. Bidang Pariwisata / Tourism Division:
Tanda Daftar Usaha Pariwisata / Tourism Business Registration Certificate (TDUP)
- e. Bidang Penanaman Modal / Investment Division:
Surat Keterangan Pendaftaran Perusahaan/ Company Registration Certificate

- f. Bidang Lingkungan Hidup:
1. Rekomendasi Upaya Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup dan Upaya Pemantauan Lingkungan/*Recommendations for Environmental Management and Monitoring Efforts* (UKL-UPL)
 2. Surat Pernyataan Kesanggupan Pengelolaan dan Pemantauan Lingkungan/*Declaration of Environmental Management and Monitoring Capability* (SPPL).
- g. Bidang Kesbangpol/ Kesbangpol Division:
- Surat Keterangan Penelitian / *Research Certificate* (SKP)
- h. Bidang Tenaga Kerja / Manpower Division:
- Kartu Antar Kerja 1 / Word Cart 1 (AK.1)
- i. Bidang Perikanan / Fishery Division:
- Tanda Catat / Note Mark
- j. Bidang Perhubungan/ Transportation Division:
- Rekomendasi Penetapan Lokasi Terminal Khusus/ *Recommendations for Determining the Location of the Special Terminal* (Tersus)

POTENSI DAN PELUANG INVESTASI KABUPATEN MALINAU POTENTIAL AND INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Sektor Pertanian, Perkebunan, Peternakan, Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura.

Pertanian, Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura:

Kabupaten Malinau memiliki wilayah yang sangat luas dan berpotensi untuk dikembangkan tanaman pangan baik Padi, Palawija dan tanaman pangan lainnya serta Tanaman Hortikultura

Agriculture, Plantation, Animal Husbandry, Food Crops and Horticulture Sector.

Food-Crop And Horticulture:

Malinau Regency has a very wide area and the potential for development of food crops not only paddy and other second crops but also Horticultural Crops like Vegetables, Fruits, Ornamental

seperti Sayuran, Buah-Buahan, Tanaman Hias dan Biofarmaka. Peran Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura bukan hanya sekedar untuk meningkatkan penyediaan konsumsi serta peningkatan pendapatan Petani, tapi juga meningkatkan Ketahanan Pangan Masyarakat, Daerah bahkan Bangsa, khususnya Daerah Kabupaten Malinau.

Untuk pengembangan Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura di Kabupaten Malinau, sasaran utama pengembangan komoditas adalah peningkatan produksi melalui peningkatan penambahan luas tambah tanam padi dalam upaya mendukung program unggulan daerah berupa Beras daerah (RASDA). Tujuan tersebut adalah upaya Pemerintah Kabupaten Malinau melalui Dinas Pertanian untuk senantiasa meningkatkan Produksi Padi Daerah dan diikuti dengan Peningkatan Pendapatan Petani.

Seiring dengan meningkatnya jumlah penduduk di Kabupaten Malinau, maka kebutuhan pangan

and Medicinal Plants. Food Crops and Horticulture role is not just to improve the provision of consumption and income of Farmers, but also enhance the Community, Regional, even National Food Security, especially Malinau Regency.

For the development of Food Crops and Horticulture in Malinau, the main target is Production Improvement through increasing the area of added paddy planting in an effort to support regional superior programs in the form of Regional Rice (RASDA) as well as in efforts to Increase Farmer's Income. The aim is the effort of the Regency Government of Malinau through the Agricultural Service to continuously increase Regional Rice Production and followed by an Increase in Farmer Income.

Along with the increasing population in Malinau Regency, the food needs,

khususnya Tanaman Pangan juga semakin meningkat. Hal ini menjadi tantangan bagi pemerintah Daerah melalui Dinas Pertanian agar mampu memacu Produksi dengan upaya peningkatan Produktivitas Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura sehingga dapat terwujudnya swasembada Pangan di Daerah maupun tingkat Nasional.

Lahan di Kabupaten Malinau terdiri dari Lahan Sawah, Lahan Pertanian Bukan Sawah dan Lahan Bukan Pertanian. Luas Lahan Sawah di Kabupaten Malinau telah dilakukan Pemetaan dan masuk dalam kawasan yang telah disahkan dalam Peraturan Bupati dan disajikan dalam Tabel sebagai berikut:

Keputusan Kepala Dinas Pertanian Kabupaten Malinau Nomor :520/ 03 /DISTAN-II Penetapan luas lahan sawah fungsional Kecamatan Malinau Kota, Kecamatan Malinau Utara Kecamatan Malinau Barat, Kecamatan Mentarang, Kecamatan Malinau Selatan dan Kecamatan Malinau Selatan Hilir Kabupaten Malinau Tahun 2018.

The Decree of the Head of the Agricultural Service of Malinau Regency No: 520/03/DISTAN-II on the Determination of the functional wetland paddy field area of the Districts of Malinau City, North Malinau, West Malinau, Mentarang, South Malinau and South Hilir Malinau Year 2018

especially Food-Crop, are also increasing. This is a challenge for the Regional Government through the Agricultural Service to be able to spur production with efforts to increase the Productivity of Food Crops and Horticulture so that food self-sufficiency can be realized at the Regional or National level.

Land in Malinau Regency consists of Wetland, Non-Wetland Agricultural Land and Non-Agricultural Land. The area of wetland paddy fields in Malinau Regency has been mapped and included in the area that has been approved in the Regulation of the Regent and presented in the Table as follows:

No.	Kecamatan District	Desa Village	Hasil Pengukuran Lahan Sawah Fungsional / Functional Wetland Paddy Field Measurement Results				Jumlah Total Amount			
			2015		2017					
			Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area	Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area				
1	Malinau Kota Malinau City			161.246		176.687		337.933		
		Malinau Hulu	3	10.679	-	-	3	10.679		
		Pelita Kanaan	6	44.072	-	-	6	44.072		

No.	Kecamatan District	Desa Village	Hasil Pengukuran Lahan Sawah Fungsional / Functional Wetland Paddy Field Measurement Results				Jumlah Total Amount			
			2015		2017					
			Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area	Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area				
		Malinau Kota	4	31.052	7	176.687	11	207.739		
		Malinau Hilir	2	19.746	-	-	2	19.746		
		Tanjung Keranjang	4	27.759	-	-	4	27.759		
		Batu Lidung	8	27.938	-	-	8	27.938		
2	Malinau Utara North Malinau			385.145		109.004		494.149		
		Sembuak Warod	-	-	1	0.83	1	0.83		
		Luso	3	26.715	-	-	3	26.715		
		Respen Tubu	5	23.435	1	8.419	6	31.854		
		Malinau Seberang	8	60.033	1	44.731	9	104.764		
		Kalihamok	4	40.982	3	13.7	7	54.682		
		Lubak Manis	4	25.282	2	5.307	6	30.589		
		Semenggaris	3	58.683	-	-	3	58.683		
		Kelapis	4	17.616	4	19.883	8	37.499		
		Belayan	3	4.415	1	2.11	4	6.525		
		Putat	4	107.819	1	4.662	5	112.481		
		Salap	3	20.165	-	-	3	20.165		
		Seruyung	-	-	4	9.362	4	9.362		
3	Malinau Barat West Malinau			318.301		199.269		517.57		
		Kuala Lapang	6	24.561	14	43.691	20	68.252		
		Tanjung Lapang	26	198.856	18	62.234	44	261.09		
		Taras	5	32.187	2	9.075	7	41,262		
		Sempayang	4	28.213	5	46,305	9	74,518		

No.	Kecamatan District	Desa Village	Hasil Pengukuran Lahan Sawah Fungsional / Functional Wetland Paddy Field Measurement Results				Jumlah Total Amount	
			2015		2017		Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area
			Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area	Klpk Tani Farmer Group	Luas Lahan (Ha) / Area		
4	Mentarang	Sesua	2	13.188	-	-	2	13,188
		Long Bila	2	18.753	7	10,371	9	29,124
		Sentaban	1	2.543	3	5,902	4	8,445
		Long Kenipe	-	-	7	21,691	7	21,691
5	Malinau Selatan South Malinau			283.589		57,378		340,967
		Pulau Sapi	22	165.698	9	10,342	31	176,04
		Lidung Keminci	5	32.35	9	21,459	14	53,809
		Temalang	2	4.795	-	-	2	4,795
		Long Liku	1	0.691	-	-	1	0,691
		Long Bisai	1	3.491	1	6,506	2	9,997
		Mentarang Baru	11	65.394	1	4,421	12	69,815
		Paking	2	7.739	4	14,65	6	22,389
		Harapan Maju	4	3.431	-	-	4	3,431
6	Malinau Selatan Hilir South Hilir Malinau			43.823				43,823
		Loreh	3	43.823	-	-	3	43,823
		Batu Kajang	-	-	4	6,187	4	6,187
		Gong Solok	-	-	3	8,231	3	8,231
Total Keseluruhan Lahan Fungsional di 6 Kecamatan Total Amount of Functional Land in 6 Districts							277	1,748.86

Perkebunan

Tanaman Perkebunan utama di Kabupaten Malinau adalah Kelapa Sawit, Karet dan Kakao. Pengembangan komoditas perkebunan diarahkan pada peremajaan tanaman tua yang sudah tidak menghasilkan, intensifikasi tanaman perkebunan dan pengolahan hasil tanaman perkebunan.

Plantation

The main plantation crops in Malinau Regency are Oil Palm, Coconut, Rubber and Cocoa. The development of plantation commodities is directed at the rejuvenation of old plants that have not produced, the intensification and processing of plantation crops.

Luas Perkebunan Rakyat di Kabupaten Malinau Tahun 2018 – 2019

No	Komoditas	Tahun 2018		Tahun 2019	
		Luas(Ha)	Produksi (Ton)	Luas (Ha)	Produksi(Ton)
1	Karet	2433	25	2440	30
2	Kopi	1192,5	140	1342,5	148
3	Sawit	1258,8	7595	1264	10992
4	Kakao	826	160	957	167
5	Lada	16	2	20	4

Sumber : Dinas Pertanian Kab.Malinau 2019

Peternakan

Kabupaten Malinau memiliki potensi di bidang peternakan yang sangat besar. Kondisi ini menunjukkan bahwa Sub-Sektor Peternakan memegang peranan yang sangat strategis dalam pembangunan daerah maupun Nasional. Peran Sub-Sektor Peternakan bukan hanya sekedar penyedia konsumsi protein hewani asal ternak maupun peningkatan pendapatan dan kesejahteraan peternak serta peningkatan ketahanan pangan masyarakat, akan tetapi Sub-Sektor Peternakan mempunyai peranan yaitu mencerdaskan kehidupan bangsa khususnya masyarakat Kabupaten Malinau. Khusus untuk anak-anak sebagai generasi penerus bangsa, kecerdasan tidak

Animal Husbandry

Malinau Regency has a very large potential in animal husbandry. The conditions show that Animal Husbandry Sub-Sector holding very strategic role in regional and national development. The Role of the Animal Husbandry Sub-Sector is not just as a provider of consumption of animal protein from livestock and an increase in the income and welfare of cattlemen as well as an increase in food security of the community, but the Animal Husbandry Sub-Sector has also a role that is to educate the nation's life, especially the people of Malinau Regency. Specially for children as the next-generation successor to the nation, the intelligence not be

dapat terwujud apabila anak mengalami kekurangan gizi dan bisa bersifat permanen. Kondisi ini akan menyebabkan terjadinya lost generation atau generasi yang hilang dan menjadi pekerja kasar yang disebabkan Sumber Daya Manusia rendah. Diharapkan peranan Sub Sektor Peternakan dalam penyediaan protein hewani asal ternak memegang peranan yang sangat penting, karena produk pangan hewani memiliki banyak keungulan.

Untuk pengembangan peternakan di Kabupaten Malinau, sasaran utama pengembangan komoditas adalah peningkatan produksi melalui peningkatan populasi ternak dalam upaya mendukung pencapaian swasembada daging dalam daerah bahkan secara nasional tahun 2025. Tujuan tersebut adalah upaya pemerintah Kabupaten Malinau melalui Dinas Pertanian untuk senantiasa meningkatkan dan mengembangkan populasi ternak. Ada beberapa komoditas ternak di Kabupaten Malinau antara lain sapi potong, kerbau, kambing, babi, ayam kampung, ayam ras petelur, ayam ras pedaging dan juga itik Manila.



realized if a child experiencing a shortage of nutrition and can be permanent. The conditions will lead to the lost generation and being a blue-collar worker caused by low quality Human Resources. It is expected that the role of the Animal Husbandry Sub-Sector in the supply of animal protein of animal origin plays a very important role, because food products of animal origin have many advantages.

For the development of animal husbandry in Malinau Regency, the major target of the development of the commodity is an increase of production through an increase of the population of livestock in an effort to support the achievement of meat self-sufficiency in the area even as nationwide in 2025. The purpose of these is the effort of the Regional Government of Malinau through the Agricultural Service to constantly improve and develop the population of livestock. There are several livestock commodities in Malinau Regency including beef cattle, buffalo, goats, pigs, native chickens, laying hens, broilers and Manila ducks.

Wilayah Kabupaten Malinau berupa dataran tinggi, perbukitan dan pegunungan dengan ketinggian 500-2.000 meter di atas permukaan laut yang sebagian besar ditumbuhi hutan belantara yang berada di Kecamatan Mentarang, Mentarang Hulu, Pujungan, Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu, Bahau Hulu, Kayan Selatan dan Sungai Boh. Di Kabupaten Malinau sendiri, luas padang penggembalaan umum diperkirakan mencapai 904 Ha yang tersebar di beberapa kecamatan diantaranya Kecamatan Malinau Kota, Malinau Barat, Malinau Utara dan Mentarang. Angka tersebut kemungkinan masih akan bertambah atau bahkan berkurang mengingat di wilayah Kabupaten Malinau terdapat Taman Nasional Kayan Mentarang dimana tidak semua tumbuhan dapat dimakan oleh ternak.

Tidak dipungkiri bahwa lahan penggembalaan ternak di Kabupaten Malinau banyak mengalami penurunan yang disebabkan kerusakan dan juga alih fungsi lahan menjadi pemukiman yang berdampak terhadap menurunnya daya dukung pengembangan peternakan ke depan. Pengurangan daya dukung tersebut disamping akibat berkurangnya luasan areal

The area of Malinau Regency is in the form of highlands, hills and mountains with an altitude of 500-2,000 meters above sea level which is mostly covered by wild forests in the Districts of Mentarang, Mentarang Hulu, Pujungan, Kayan Hilir, Kayan Hulu, Bahau Hulu, South Kayan and Sungai Boh. In Malinau Regency itself, the general grazing area is estimated at 904 Ha which is spread across several districts including the Districts of Malinau City, West Malinau, North Malinau and Mentarang. The number is likely to increase or even decrease considering that in Malinau Regency there is the Kayan Mentarang National Park where not all plants can be eaten by livestock.

It is undeniable that livestock grazing land in Malinau Regency has decreased due to damage and also the conversion of land into settlements that have an impact on the decreasing carrying capacity of livestock development in the future. The reduction in carrying



penggembalaan, juga karena kerusakan vegetasi akibat berkembangnya tanaman pengganggu yang mendominasi padang penggembalaan. Seiring meningkatnya jumlah penduduk di Kabupaten Malinau, kebutuhan akan produk hasil peternakan sebagai bahan pokok juga akan semakin meningkat. Hal ini menjadi tantangan bagi pemerintah daerah melalui Dinas Pertanian agar mampu memacu produktifitas ternak sehingga percepatan peningkatan produksi ternak dalam mewujudkan swasembada daging di daerah maupun nasional dapat tercapai.

Sektor Perikanan dan Kelautan

Umumnya adalah Perikanan Budidaya Air Tawar dengan kolam tanah (104 unit di Malinau Kota; 396 unit di Kawasan Minapolitan; dan 565 unit tersebar di beberapa Kecamatan) dan Kolam terpal 50 unit. Jenis ikan yang dibudidayakan adalah: Patin, Nila, Mas, Lele, Bawal air tawar dan Gurami (budidaya kolam) serta Salap, Purut, Baung, Patin, Tembaring, Lelawar, Pelian, Lais dan Udang galah (perairan umum). Produksi Perikanan Budidaya mencapai 126,56 ton, dengan

capacity is not only due to the reduced area of grazing areas, but also due to vegetation damage due to the development of disturbing plants that dominate the grazing land. As the population in Malinau Regency increases, the need for livestock products as a staple will also increase. This is a challenge for local governments through the Agricultural Service to be able to spur livestock productivity so that the acceleration of increased livestock production in realizing meat self-sufficiency in the region and nationally can be achieved.

Fisheries and Maritime Sector

Commonly are Freshwater Aquaculture with ground pools (104 units in Malinau City; 396 units in the Minapolitan Area; and 565 units spread across several Regencies) and 50 units of Tarpaulin Ponds. The types of fish that are cultivated are: Pangasius, Nile Tilapia, Common Carp, Walking Catfish, Freshwater Pomfret and Gurami (pond cultivation) as well as Tinfoil Barb, Purut, Asian Redtail Catfish, Pangasius, Tembaring, Lelawar, Pelian, Catfish and Giant Prawns (public waters). Aquaculture Fisheries Production reached 126.56 tons,



luas lahan: 27 ha (Kawasan Minapolitan) dan 37,54 ha (Kecamatan Malinau Kota).

Sektor Pertambangan dan Energi

Ada 5 (lima) Perusahaan Pertambangan Batubara yang memiliki Izin Usaha Pertambangan (IUP) untuk Operasi produksi. Jenis Batu Bara Subbituminous, dengan luas lahan 16.622 ha. Jumlah produksi mencapai 6.627.123 MTon/tahun.

Meningkatkan kualitas dan kuantitas jaringan listrik sebagai penunjang pembangunan merupakan salah satu Misi Pemerintah Kabupaten Malinau. Sejalan dengan hal itu, Pemerintah Kabupaten telah membangun infrastruktur Bidang Ketenagalistrikan khususnya pembangkit listrik. Jangkauan pelayanan energi listrik di Kabupaten Malinau cukup memadai. Bagi daerah pedalaman yang sulit dijangkau, Pemerintah Kabupaten Malinau telah memberikan bantuan kepada masyarakat berupa Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Surya (PTLS) di 10 (sepuluh) Kecamatan dan Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Mikro Hidro (PLTMH) di 9 (sembilan) Desa pada 6 (enam) Kecamatan.

with land area: 27 ha (Minapolitan Area) and 37.54 ha (Malinau City District).

Mining and Energy Sector

There are 5 (five) Coal Mining Companies which has the Mining Business License (IUP) for the operation of production for type of Subbituminous Coal, with a land area of 16,622 ha. The number of production reaches 6,627,123 MTon/year.

Improving the quality and quantity of electricity networks to support development is one of the Missions of the Regency Government of Malinau. In line with this, the Regency Government has built Electricity Infrastructure in particular electricity generation. The range of electrical energy services in Malinau Regency is quite adequate. For remote areas that are difficult to reach, the Regency Government has provided assistance to the community in the form of Solar Power Plants (PTLS) in 10 (ten) Districts and Micro Hydro Power Plants (PLTMH) in 9 (nine) Villages in 6 (six) Districts.



Realisasi Listrik Tenaga Mikro Hidro Kabupaten Malinau

Realization of Micro Hydro Electricity in Malinau Regency

No	Kecamatan District	Daya Power	Teraliri Listrik			Realisasi (Tahun) Realization (Year)	Jarak (Km) Distance (Km)
			Desa Village	Rumah Unit House Unit	Daya/ Rumah (A) Power/ House (A)		
1	Mentarang	40 KVA	- Paking - Harapan Maju	220	0.5	2006	5
2	Bahau Hulu	60 KVA	- Long Alango	120	2	2007	1
3	Kayan Hilir	20 KVA	- Data Dian	95	1	2008	3
4	Kayan Selatan	30 KVA	- Long Ampung - Metulang	135	1	2008	3
		20 KVA	- Sei Barang	52	1	2008	2
5	Pujungan	55 KVA	- Pujungan	145	1	2009	5
6	Mentarang Hulu	25 KVA	- Long Berang	75	1	2009	5

Pada tahun 2019, permintaan pasokan listrik di Kabupaten Malinau terus mengalami peningkatan, terlihat dari adanya pertambahan pelanggan setiap tahunnya. Hal tersebut mengakibatkan produksi listrik juga meningkat untuk tetap dapat memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan Selama tahun 2019. Banyaknya energi listrik yang diproduksi sebanyak 63.793,65 MWh dengan jumlah sebanyak 14.431 pelanggan.

Pelanggan air distribusi (Ledeng) didominasi oleh Kecamatan Malinau Barat sebanyak 3.678 orang, Malinau Kota sebanyak 3.292 orang dan Malinau Utara sebanyak 2.076 orang dengan sejumlah 3.502.075 m³ air yang disalurkan.

In 2019, demand for electricity supply in Malinau Regency continued to increase, as seen from the increase in customers each year. This resulted in electricity production also increasing to still be able to meet customer needs. During 2019, the amount of electricity produced was 63,793.65 MWh with a total of 14,431 customers.

The total customers of water distribution (Plumbing) dominated by West Malinau District as many as 3,678 people, Malinau City of about 3,292 people and North Malinau of about 2,076 people with a total of 3,502,075 m³ of water supplied.

Sektor Kehutanan

Hutan merupakan salah satu modal dasar pembangunan Nasional dan perlu dimanfaatkan secara optimal bagi pembangunan dan kesejahteraan rakyat, konsep Pembangunan Kehutanan Kabupaten Malinau adalah diarahkan pada pemanfaatan secara menyeluruh untuk menjamin kelangsungan ketersediaan hasil hutan yang menitikberatkan pada pelestarian fungsi hutan, konsep Pembangunan Kehutanan Kabupaten Malinau menuju Kabupaten Konservasi merupakan keinginan Pemerintah dan seluruh masyarakat Kabupaten Malinau untuk menjaga kelestarian Hutan yang kaya keanekaragaman flora dan fauna serta fungsi hutan menjaga keseimbangan ekosistem.

Penutupan lahan di wilayah Kabupaten Malinau menurut sumber BPKH Samarinda Hasil Penafsiran Citra Landsat Tahun 2007 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Hutan Lahan Kering Primer / Primary Dry Land Forest : 3.170.296,59 Ha
2. Hutan Lahan Kering Sekunder / Secondary Dry Land Forest : 655.781,17 Ha
3. Hutan Rawa Primer / Primary Swamp Forest : 220,90 Ha
4. Hutan Rawa Sekunder / Second Swamp Forest : 6.364,90 Ha
5. Hutan Tanaman / Plant Forest : 567.56 Ha
6. Perkebunan / Plantation : 1.013,17 Ha
7. Semak Belukar / Shrubs : 68.877,77 Ha
8. Semak Belukar Rawa / Swamp Bushes : 2.705,02 Ha
9. Pertanian Bercampur Semak / Mixed of Agriculture and Shrubs : 24.778,73 Ha
10. Pemukiman / Settlement : 5.135,02 Ha
11. Tanah Terbuka / Open Land : 2.664,67 Ha
12. Tubuh Air / Body of Water : 10.869,05 Ha

Forestry Sector

Forest is one of the basic assets of National Development and needs to be utilized optimally for the development and welfare of the people. The concept of Forestry Development in Malinau Regency is directed to the overall utilization to ensure the continuity of the availability of forest products which focuses on the preservation of forest functions. Conservation is the desire of the Government and the entire community of Malinau Regency to maintain the preservation of forests rich in diversity of flora and fauna and the function of forests to maintain the balance of the ecosystem.

The land covering in Malinau Regency according to a Samarinda BPKH source as the Results of the 2007 Landsat Image Interpretation is as follows:

Luas wilayah kawasan hutan di Kabupaten Malinau Menurut SK Menhut No.718/Menhut II/2014 Tentang Kawasan Hutan Provinsi Kalimantan Timur dan Provinsi Kalimantan Utara adalah sebagai berikut:

The area of forest in Malinau Regency according to the Decree of the Minister of Forestry No.718/Menhut II/2014 on the Forest Areas of East Kalimantan and North Kalimantan Provinces is as follows:

No	Lahan Hutan / Forest Land	Luas (Ha) / Area	Percentase / Percentage (%)
1	Kawasan Lindung 1. Hutan Lindung 2. Taman Nasional Kayan Mentarag	684,082.04 986,154.87	17.56 25.31
2	Kawasan Budidaya 1. Kawasan Budidaya Kehutanan - Hutan Produksi (HP) - Hutan Produksi Terbatas(HPT) - Hutan produksi Konservasi 2. Kawasan Budidaya Non Kehutanan - Areal Penggunaan Lain (APL) - Tubuh Air (Sungai dll)	368,709.04 1,476,057.20 29,214.86 326,246 13,939.56	9.46 37.88 0.75 8.37 0.36
Total Luas Kabupaten Malinau		3,884,403.57	100.00

Sumber : Dinas PU,PR dan PERKIM Kabupaten Malinau 2019 / Source: The Public Works, PR and PERKIM Service of Malinau Regency, 2019.

Sektor Industri dan Perdagangan

Peran dunia usaha dalam mendorong perekonomian sangat penting. Pembangunan ini tidak hanya menjadi tanggung jawab Pemerintah saja, tetapi juga merupakan tanggung-jawab bersama antara masyarakat dan Pemerintah. Arah kebijakan pembangunan Perindustrian adalah peningkatan industri kecil, menengah dan skala besar melalui pola kemitraan, peningkatan sumber daya manusia pada bidang industri, peningkatan derajat lingkungan hidup industri, peningkatan infrastruktur bidang industri,

Industry and Trade Sector

The role of the business community in boosting the economy is very important. The development is not only the responsibility of the Government, but also a shared responsibility between the community and the Government. The direction of industrial development policy is the improvement of small, medium and large scales industries through partnership patterns; increasing human resources in the industrial field; increasing the degree of industrial environment; improving industrial infrastructure; home

program pengembangan industri rumah tangga, industri kecil dan menengah, program peningkatan kemampuan teknologi industri kecil. Jumlah Unit usaha di Kabupaten Malinau (2018): 822 usaha kecil (1.547 tenaga kerja) dan 2 usaha menengah (243 tenaga kerja). Sedangkan Sarana Perdagangan tahun 2018 meliputi: 2 pasar tradisional, 4 pasar tanpa bangunan, 4 pasar swalayan/supermarket/toserba; dan 176 pertokoan/ warung/kios.

Sektor Pariwisata

Kabupaten Malinau memiliki potensi budaya dan pariwisata yang tidak kalah menariknya dengan daerah tujuan wisata lain di Indonesia. Kekuatan wisata seperti objek wisata alam menjadi andalan Kabupaten Malinau. Ecotorium, arung jeram, Kekayaan flora dan fauna, situs-situs kuburan kuno menempatkan Kabupaten Malinau pada segmen wisata yang unik. Kendati dari beberapa variable perkembangan wisata di Kabupaten Malinau begitu menarik dan mengalami perkembangan yang cukup memadai namun disadari volumenya masih kecil bila dibandingkan dengan potensi wisata yang dimiliki. Hal ini dikarenakan masih banyak

industry, small and medium industries development programs; capacity building programs for technology of small industries. Number of Business Units in Malinau Regency (2018) was 822 small businesses (1,547 workers) and 2 medium businesses (243 workers). While Trade facilities in 2018 included 2 traditional markets, 4 markets without buildings, 4 minimarkets/supermarkets/department stores; and 176 shops/ stalls/kiosks.

Tourism Sector

Malinau Regency has cultural and tourism potential that is no less interesting than other tourism destinations in Indonesia. The power of tourism such as natural tourism objects become a mainstay of Malinau Regency. Ecotourism, rafting, wealth of flora and fauna, ancient grave sites place Malinau Regency in a unique tourism segment. Even though some of the tourism development variables in Malinau Regency are very interesting and have experienced quite adequate development. It is realized that the volume is still small when compared to the tourism potential they have. This is because there are



potensi sumber daya wisata yang dimiliki belum dapat diolah dan dimanfaatkan secara optimal. Kendala yang berkaitan dengan pembangunan budaya dan wisata di Kabupaten Malinau adalah: a) Keterbatasan infrastruktur, Sarana dan Prasarana Transportasi dari dan ke lokasi objek dan daya tarik wisata; b) Belum maksimalnya peran wisata, baik dalam pembangunan maupun dalam pengelolaan objek wisata serta pemasarannya; dan c) Keterbatasan sumber daya manusia dalam kaitannya dengan pengelolaan dan pemandu wisata ecotourism.

Jumlah hotel: 21 unit dengan 387 kamar dan 7 rumah makan/restoran.

Kabupaten ini memiliki 48 Wisata Alam; 39 Wisata Buatan dan 9 Wisata Minat Khusus. Secara bertahap pemerintah akan terus membangun, menata dan membenahi Sektor Pariwisata, terutama di seputar Balai Adat Desa Wisata Setulang. Pemerintah Daerah sudah melakukan penataan landscape-nya, rumah yang ada di sekitarnya dipindahkan dan dijadikan homestay di Desa Wisata Setulang. Ke depan Pemerintah Daerah akan mengembangkan argowisatanya. Jalan menuju ke Hutan Tanah Ulen sampai di jalan umum akan dikembangkan sebagai Sektor Argowisata Perkebunan. Kearifan lokal dan budaya masyarakat Desa Wisata Setulang juga sangat unik dan menarik masih tetap terjaga oleh Dayak Kenya Uma' Lung. Bahkan, masih ada tradisi budaya yang dari dulu masih terus dilestarikan. Seperti Lumbung Padi masih terus terisi dan berdiri di lereng gunung disamping

still many potential tourism resources that cannot be processed and utilized optimally. Constraints relating to cultural development and tourism in Malinau Regency are: a) Limited transportation facilities and infrastructure to and from the location of tourism objects and attractions; b) Not yet maximized the role of tourism, both in development and in the management of tourism objects and their marketing; and c) Limited human resources in relation to ecotourism management and tour guides.

Number of hotels/inns: 21 units with 387 rooms and 7 dining houses/ restaurants.

The Regency has 48 Natural-; 39 Artificial- and 9 Special InterestTourisms. Gradually the government will continue to build, organize and develop the Tourism Sector, especially around the Traditional Hall of Setulang Tourism Village. The Regional Government has arranged the landscape, the houses in the surrounding areas have been moved and used as homestays in Setulang Tourism Village. In the future, the Regional Government will develop the agro-tourism. The road leading to the Tanah Ulen Forest to the public road will be developed as the Plantation Agro-tourism Sector. The local wisdom and culture of the Setulang Tourism Village community is also very unique and interesting, which is still maintained by Dayak Kenya Uma' Lung. In fact, there are still cultural traditions that have always been preserved. Like the Granary Rice still continues to be filled and standing on the slopes of the mountain beside the

permukiman sampai sekarang. Ada tukang pandai besi tradisional serta rumah pemeras tebu tradisional yang sedang dalam proses pembangunan. Sehingga daya tarik yang cukup memungkinkan untuk dijadikan Desa Wisata Setulang tersebut.

Obyek Wisata di Kabupaten Malinau yang sangat menarik untuk dikunjungi, dikembangkan dan dilestarikan adalah:

- 1. Wisata Alam:** Batu Lemampu (Kota Malinau); Air Panas Kinulai, Air Terjun Semenggaris, Air Terjun Setaban, Batu Ulud Uwod, Sungai Sempayang, Bukit Perdamaian Kelapis dan Gunung Kursi Siang Barang (Malinau Utara); Taman Nasional Kayan Mentarang, Air Panas Mengkuasar, Air Terjun Sungai Saro, Air Terjun Sungai Gita dan Taman Rekreasi Hutan Pinus (Malinau Barat); Air Terjun Martin Billa, Air Terjun Sungai Udang, Air Terjun Luan Bar, Air Terjun Sungai Todok, Hutan Loreng Gunung Sidi, Hutan Lindung Setulang dan Hutan Desa Sengayan (Malinau Selatan); Air Terjun Sungai Jempalan, Air Terjun Sungai Sekelibon, Air Terjun Sungai Tajan, Air Terjun Sungai Semolon dan Air Terjun Safai (Mentarang); Air Terjun Kembar, Batu Dinamit, Air Terjun Sanonop, Air Terjun Seriang, Air Terjun Pa'yubud dan Batu Nesauwah (Mentarang Hulu); Air Terjun Sungai Lian, Batu Bealiu, Sumber Air Panas Long Berini, Air Terjun Tembulo Ta'u, Air Terjun Tebulo dan Air Terjun Bua Alat (Bahu Hulu); Pondok Wisata Hulu Sungai Pujungan, Air Terjun Sungai Malu'ung, Air Terjun Sungai Bum dan Gunung Batu Gundul (Pujungan); Air

settlement until now. There are traditional blacksmiths as well as traditional sugar cane squeezing houses which are in the process of being built. So that the attraction that is quite possible to become the Setulang Tourism Village.

Tourism Objects in Malinau Regency which are very interesting to visit, develop and preserve are:

- 1. Natural Tourism :** Lemampu Stone (Malinau City); Kinulai Hot Spring, Semenggaris and Setaban Waterfalls, Batu Ulud Uwod, Sempayang River, Kelapis Peace Hill and Mount Kursi Siang Barang (North Malinau); Kayan Mentarang National Park, Mengkuasar Hot Spring, Saro River Waterfall, Gita River Waterfall and Pine Forest Recreation Park (West Malinau); Martin Billa Waterfall, Udang River Waterfall, Luan Bar Waterfall, Todok River Waterfall, Loreng Gunung Sidi Forest, Setulang Protection Forest and Sengayan Village Forest (South Malinau); Jempalan River Waterfall, Sekelibon River Waterfall, Tajan River Waterfall, Semolon River Waterfall and Safai Waterfall (Mentarang); Twin Waterfalls, Batu Dinamit, Sanonop Waterfalls, Seriang Waterfalls, Pa'yubud Waterfalls and Batu Nesauwah (Mentarang Hulu); Lian River Waterfall, Batu Bealiu, Long Berini Hot Springs, Tembulo Ta'u Waterfall, Tebulo Waterfall and Bua Alat Waterfall (Bahu Hulu); Cottage of Pujungan Upstream, Malu'ung River Waterfall, Bum River Waterfall and Mount Batu Gundul (Pujungan);

Terjun Sungai Lidung, Air Terjun Sungai Aru, Air Terjun Urung, Air Terjun Benaan, Tebusan Musang, Sungai Gei Yan dan Air Terjun Be'eng (Sungai Boh); Air Terjun Lubang Way, Air Terjun Sungai Laung dan Air Terjun Sungai Payau (Kayan Hulu); Air Terjun Ofen Merang dan Patung Buatan Alam (Kayan Hilir); Danau Sungai Barang, Giram Ben dan Batu Irang Ruangan (Kayang Selatan).

Lidung River Waterfalls, Aru River Waterfalls, Urung Waterfalls, Benaan Waterfalls, Weasel River, Gei Yan River and Be'eng Waterfalls (Boh River); Lubang Way Waterfall, Laung River Waterfall and Payau River Waterfall (Kayan Hulu); Ofen Merang Waterfall and Natural Sculpture (Kayan Hilir); the Rivers of Barang and Giram Ben and Batu Irang Kamar (South Kayang).

2. Wisata Sejarah/Budaya : Kuburan Tua Kabiran (Malinau Kota); Kuburan Tua Belayan, Rumah Adat Tidung, Rumah Adat Dayak Punan (Malinau Utara); Rumah Adat Dayak Lundayeh, Rumah Adat Dayak Berusu (Malinau Barat); Rumah Adat Dayak Lundayeh (Mentarang); Kuburan Tua Long Berang (Mentarang Hulu); Rumah Adat Apau Ping, Kuburan Batu Long Berini, Kuburan Batu Long Pulong, Rumah Adat/Lamin, Rumah Adat Long Alango, Long Tebulo dan Long Uli, Perlengkapan Kesenian Adat Dayak Kenya (Bahau Hulu); Kuburan Kono Dalam Gua, Rumah Adat Long Pujungan dan Long Apan Baru (Pujungan); Rumah Panjang, Balai Adat Desa Mahak Baru, Balai Adat

2. Historical/Cultural Tourism: Kabiran Old Grave (Malinau City); Belayan Old Grave, Tidung Traditional House, Punan Dayak Traditional House (North Malinau); Lundayeh Dayak Traditional House, Berusu Dayak Traditional House (West Malinau); Lundayeh Dayak Traditional House (Mentarang); Long Berang Old Grave (Mentarang Hulu); Apau Ping Traditional House, Long Berini Stone Grave, Long Pulong Stone Grave, Traditional House/ Lamin, Long Alango, Long Tebulo and Long Uli Traditional Houses, Kenya Dayak Traditional Arts Equipment (Bahau Hulu); Kono Grave in the Cave, Traditional House of Long Pujungan and Long Apan Baru (Pujungan); Long House, Traditional Halls of Mahak Baru



Lembusan (Sungai Boh); Balai Adat Long Nawang dan Nawang Baru, Kuburan Batu Long Nawang (Kayan Hulu); Kuburan Tua Uyang Lahai, Balai Adat Data Dian dan Long Sole (Kayan Hilir); Patung Manusia dan Batu Irang Dau (Kayan Selatan).

3. **Wisata Buatan dan Wisata Belanja:** Pasar Baru, Kuliner Pelangi, Pelangi Intimung Kantor Bupati, Alun-Alun Kecamatan, Gedung Olahraga, Gedung BPU, Stadion dan Kolam Ikan (Malinau Kota); Danau Salap (Malinau Utara); Agrowisata Semerutung (Mentarang).
4. **Wisata Minat Khusus/Petualang:** Arung Jeram Sungai Semuda (Malinau Selatan); Arung Jeram Ekstrem Sungai Tubu dan Giram Kayan (Mentarang); Arung Jeram Belalau (Mentarang Hulu); Padang Alang-Alang (Bahau Hulu); Arung Jeram Giram Bem Bem (Sungai Boh).

Village and Lembusan (Boh River); The Traditional Natives of Long Nawang and Nawang Baru, Batu Long Nawang (Kayan Hulu); Uyang Lahai Old Grave, Data Dian Customary Hall and Long Sole (Kayan Hilir); Statue of Man and Batu Irang Dau (South Kayan).

3. **Artificial/Shopping Tourism:** New Market, Pelangi Culinary, Pelangi Intimung Regent's Office, District Square, Sports Building, BPU Building, Stadium and Fish Pond (Malinau City); Lake Salap (North Malinau); Semerutung Agritourism (Mentarang).
4. **Special Interest/Adventure Tourism:** Semuda River Rafting (South Malinau); Extreme Rafting on Tubu and Giram Kayan Rivers (Mentarang); Belalau Rafting (Mentarang Hulu); Silver-spike grasslands (Bahau Hulu); Giram Bem Bem Rafting (Boh River).

SEKTOR UNGGULAN LAINNYA

Kota Mandiri Malinau

Membangun ibukota Malinau sebagai sebuah kota Mandiri berarti membangun pusat-pusat pelayanan dan pusat-pusat kegiatan masyarakat yang menjadi tuntutan dan kebutuhan warga kota. Pusat-pusat dimaksud, yang fisibel dibangun, antara lain:
(1) Pusat Perkantoran (untuk Malinau sudah terbangun);

ANOTHER LEADING SECTOR

Malinau Independent City

Building the capital of Malinau as an independent city means building service centers and centers of community activities that are the demands and needs of city residents. The centers mentioned, which were constructed, included:

- (1) Office Center (for Malinau already built);

- (2) Pusat Pemukiman atau perumahan;
 - (3) Pusat Pendidikan (usia dini dan pendidikan dasar);
 - (4) Pusat Perbelanjaan dan Perhotelan;
 - (5) Pusat Industri dan Kerajinan;
 - (6) Pusat Olahraga, Kebugaran dan Kesehatan; dan
 - (7) Pusat Rekreasi Keluarga dan Taman Kota.
- (2) Settlement or Housing Centers;
 - (3) Education Centers (early age and basic education);
 - (4) Shopping and Hospitality Centers;
 - (5) Industrial and Craft Center;
 - (6) Sports, Fitness and Health Centers; and
 - (7) Family Recreation Center and City Parks.

Pembangunan kota mandiri dapat dilakukan secara bertahap oleh Pemerintah Daerah, sesuai dengan kemampuan finansial yang dimiliki, dan dapat pula dilakukan oleh investor swasta sepenuhnya atau kerjasama antara Pemda dengan swasta.

Hal pertama yang harus dilakukan adalah pemetaan wilayah kota, untuk mengidentifikasi wilayah mana yang akan diperuntukkan bagi pusat-pusat perbelanjaan dan perhotelan, pusat rekreasi dan taman kota, pusat olahraga dan kebugaran, serta pusat-pusat lainnya yang direncanakan. Penting untuk diperhatikan adalah bahwa pembangunan kota mandiri dapat dilakukan pada wilayah kota yang sudah ada, walaupun umumnya pembangunan kota mandiri dilakukan pada wilayah yang baru dibuka. Oleh karena itu biasanya disebut dengan "Kota Baru Mandiri".

"Kota Baru Mandiri" adalah suatu kompleks perumahan yang dilengkapi dengan berbagai fasilitas dalam bentuk pusat-pusat kegiatan warga, sebagaimana yang telah dijelaskan sebelumnya. Untuk Malinau, pusat-pusat tersebut dapat dibangun di wilayah pinggir kota yang memungkinkan untuk dibuka, dan

Independent city development can be carried out in stages by the Regional Government, in accordance with its financial capabilities, and can also be carried out by fully private investors or cooperation between the Regional Government and the private sector.

The first thing to do is map out the city area, to identify which areas will be designated for shopping and hospitality centers, recreation centers and city parks, sports and fitness centers, and other planned centers. It is important to note that the development of independent city can be carried out in existing urban areas, although generally independent city development is carried out in newly opened areas. Therefore, it is usually referred to as "New Independent City".

"New Independent City" is a housing complex that is equipped with various facilities in the form of community activity centers, as described previously. For Malinau, these centers can be built in suburban areas that allow them to be opened, and at relatively cheap land acquisition prices. Almost the same

dengan harga pembebasan lahan yang relatif murah. Hampir sama dengan saat Pemda Malinau membangun pusat pemerintahan dan perkantoran.

Kedua, adalah melakukan studi kelayakan untuk menentukan prioritas tentang pusat apa yang harus dibangun terlebih dahulu yang fisibel terutama dari segi ketersediaan anggaran. Semua aspek harus diamati, dicermati, dan dianalisis dampak lingkungannya, dampak sosial dan ekonominya. Oleh karena itu, "suara masyarakat" dan para tokoh masyarakat penting untuk didengar. Ada baiknya, gagasan ini "dilemparkan" terlebih dahulu ke publik, sebelum diputuskan menjadi agenda Pemerintah Daerah, dan dirumuskan menjadi kebijakan.

Ketiga, dibutuhkan perencanaan fisik yang matang, jika semua persyaratan administratif dan finansial telah dipenuhi. "Kota Mandiri Malinau", haruslah terhubung dengan baik ke "kota lama" saat ini. Itu berarti, lokasi kota baru dimaksud tidak boleh terlalu jauh dengan kota yang ada saat ini. Akses penduduk kota harus terjamin, tidak hanya di dalam kota tetapi juga ke luar kota.

as when the Regional Government of Malinau Regency built a government and office center.

Second, is conducting a feasibility study to determine priorities about what centers should be built first that are feasible, especially in terms of budget availability. All aspects must be observed, examined and analyzed their environmental, social and economic impacts. Therefore, "the voice of the community" and community leaders are important to be heard. It's good, the idea is "thrown" first to the public, before it is decided to become the agenda of the Regional Government and formulated into policy.

Third, careful physical planning is needed, if all administrative and financial requirements have been met. "Malinau Independent City", must be well connected to the present "old city". That means, the location of the new city must not be too far from the current city. The access of city dwellers must be guaranteed, not only within the city but also to outside the city.



TABULASI DATA
POTENSI dan PELUANG INVESTASI UNTUK
KEGIATAN INVESTASI PMA dan PMDN KABUPATEN MALINAU

No	SEKTOR (SUB SEKTOR)	BIDANG USAHA	LOKASI (KECAMATAN)	PELAKSANA	Luas Area (Ha)	Proyeksi Nilai Investasi (Rp.)
1	PERTANIAN (Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura)	Peningkatan Produksi melalui peningkatan penambahan luas tambah tanam padi dalam upaya mendukung program unggulan daerah berupa Beras Daerah (RASDA) serta dalam upaya Peningkatan Pendapatan Petani.	Kabupaten Malinau	Masyarakat	a. Lahan sawah/ basah: 1.810,86 Ha b. Lahan bukan sawah/ kering: 3.550 Ha	Rp. 3.000.000.000 s/d Rp. 5.000.000.000
2	PERKEBUNAN	Peremajaan tanaman tua yang sudah tidak menghasilkan, intensifikasi tanaman perkebunan dan pengolahan hasil tanaman perkebunan.	Kabupaten Malinau	Masyarakat	2.504,1 Ha	-
3	PETERNAKAN	Peningkatan Produksi melalui peningkatan populasi ternak dalam upaya mendukung pencapaian swasembada daging dalam daerah bahkan secara nasional tahun 2025.	Kecamatan Malinau Kota, Malinau Barat, Malinau Utara dan Mentarang	Masyarakat	469 Ha	-
4	PERIKANAN/ KELAUTAN	Pengembangan Produksi Perikanan Budidaya Air Tawar dan Peningkatan Produksi Perikanan Perairan Umum.	Kecamatan Malinau Kota, Kawasan Minapolitan dan beberapa Kecamatan lainnya	Masyarakat	-	-
5	PERTAMBANGAN DAN ENERGI	Peningkatan Kualitas dan Kuantitas jaringan listrik sebagai penunjang Pembangunan. Pemanfaatan kekayaan alam berupa Batubara. Peningkatan Produksi Air Bersih untuk memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat	Kabupaten Malinau	Pemerintah Kabupaten	-	-

No	SEKTOR (SUB SEKTOR)	BIDANG USAHA	LOKASI (KECAMATAN)	PELAKSANA	Luas Area (Ha)	Proyeksi Nilai Investasi (Rp.)
6	PERDAGANGAN	Pembangunan ibukota Malinau menjadi sebuah Kota Mandiri, dengan membangun Pusat-Pusat Pelayanan dan Kegiatan Masyarakat yang menjadi tuntutan dan kebutuhan Warga kota.	Malinau Kota	Pemerintah Kabupaten	-	-
7	INDUSTRI	Peningkatan Industri Kecil, Menengah dan Skala Besar melalui Pola Kemitraan, Peningkatan Sumber Daya Manusia pada Bidang Industri, Peningkatan Derajat Lingkungan Hidup Industri, Peningkatan Infrastruktur Bidang Industri, Program Pengembangan Industri Rumah Tangga, Industri Kecil dan Menengah, Program Peningkatan Kemampuan Teknologi Industri Kecil.	Kabupaten Malinau	Pemerintah Kabupaten	-	-
8	PARIWISATA	Pengembangan Kepariwisataan dalam upaya: a) meniadakan keterbatasan infrastruktur daerah wisata, Sarana dan Prasarana Transportasi dari dan ke lokasi objek dan daya tarik wisata; b) Memaksimalkan peran wisata, baik dalam pembangunan maupun dalam pengelolaan objek wisata serta pemasarannya; dan c) Mengembangkan pelatihan dalam rangka meminimalisasi keterbatasan kualitas dan kuantitas sumber daya manusia dalam kaitannya dengan pengelolaan dan pemandu wisata ekoturisme.	Kabupaten Malinau	Pemerintah Kabupaten dan Masyarakat	-	-

DATA TABULATION
POTENTIAL and INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACTIVITY
OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI/PMA) and DOMESTIC
INVESTMENT (DI/PMDN) MALINAU REGENCY

No	SECTOR (SUB SECTOR)	INVESTMENT PROJECT	LOCATION	ORGANIZED BY	AREA	INVESTMENT VALUE PROJECTION (IDR)
1	AGRICULTURE (Food-crops and Horticulture)	Production Improvement through increasing the area of added paddy planting in an effort to support regional superior programs in the form of Regional Rice (RASDA) as well as in efforts to Increase Farmer's Income.	Malinau Regency	Community	a. Paddy land/ Wetland: 1,810.86 Ha b. Non-Paddy land/ Dry land: 3,550 Ha	IDR 3,000,000,000 up to IDR 5,000,000,000
2	PLANTATION	Rejuvenation of old plants that have not produced, intensification of estate crops and processing of plantation products.	Malinau Regency	Community	2,504.1 Ha	-
3	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Production Improvement through increasing livestock population in an effort to support the achievement of Meat Self-Sufficiency in the region even nationally by 2025.	The Districts of Malinau City, West Malinau, North Malinau and Mentarang	Community	469 Ha	-
4	MARINE AFFAIRS/ FISHERY	Development of Freshwater Aquaculture Production and Increasing Public Aquatic Fisheries Production.	Malinau City District, Minapolitan Region and some other Districts.	Community	-	-
5	MINING AND ENERGY	Increasing the Quality and Quantity of the electricity network to support Development. Utilization of natural resources in the form of coal. Production Improvement of Clean Water to meet the needs of the community	Malinau Regency	Regency Government	-	-

No	SECTOR (SUB SECTOR)	INVESTMENT PROJECT	LOCATION	ORGANIZED BY	AREA	INVESTMENT VALUE PROJECTION (IDR)
6	TRADING	The development of the capital city of Malinau becoming an Independent City, by building Community Service and Activity Centers and Activities that become the demands and needs of City Residents.	Malinau City	Regency Government	-	-
7	INDUSTRY	Improvement of Small, Medium and Large Scales Industries through Partnership Patterns, Increasing Human Resources in the Industrial Field, Increasing Industrial Environment Degrees, Increasing Industrial Infrastructure, Development Programs on Home Industry, Small and Medium Industries, Small Industry Technology Capability Enhancement Program.	Malinau Regency	Regency Government	-	-
8	TOURISM	Tourism Development in an effort to: a) minimize the limitations of the infrastructure of tourism areas, transportation facilities and infrastructure to and from the location of tourism objects and attractions; b) maximize the role of tourism, both in development and in the management of tourism objects and their marketing; and c) develop training in order to minimize the limitations on the quality and quantity of human resources in relation to the management and ecotourism guides.	Malinau Regency	Regency Government and Community	-	-

Peta Kabupaten Malinau
Map of Malinau Regency

