



PROSPEK CERAH INVESTASI DI KABUPATEN PASANGKAYU

BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF INVESTMENT IN PASANGKAYU REGENCY





PROFIL KEPALA DAERAH *Profile of Regional Head*

BUPATI PASANGKAYU THE REGENT OF PASANGKAYU

Ir. H. AGUS AMBO DJIWA, MP

Beliau dilahirkan di Kota Pasangkayu pada Tanggal 17 Agustus 1966, Tokoh yang menikahi ibu HJ. Hery S.Sos, M.Si ini di karunia 3 orang putra dan 1 orang putri. Pendidikan dasar beliau di tempuh di Sekolah Dasar Negeri (SDN) 2 Donggala dan lulus tahun 1980 kemudian melanjutkan ke Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) Al-Khaeraat Palu dan lulus tahun 1983. Kemudian beliau melanjutkan Pendidikan di Universitas Muslim Indonesia di Makassar pada Jurusan Sosial Ekonomi Pertanian (jenjang Strata 1 lulus tahun 1995) dan ke jenjang strata dua pada Universitas Hasanuddin di Makassar untuk Program Studi Sistem Pertanian, Konsentrasi Perencanaan dan Kebijakan Pembangunan Pertanian lulus tahun 2006. Disamping Pendidikan formal beliau juga pernah mengikuti pendidikan Non-formal yaitu di Pendidikan LEMHANAS tahun 2008, Orientasi Kepemimpinan dan Penyelenggaraan Pemerintahan Daerah (OKPPD) tahun 2011 dan the Leadership Transformation in Indonesia, the Executive Education Program di Harvard Kennedy School, Amerika Serikat Tahun 2012.

Beliau mengawali karir politiknya sebagai Wakil Ketua DPRD Kabupaten Pasangkayu (Tahun 2005), Wakil Bupati Kabupaten Pasangkayu (Tahun 2005-2010), dan Bupati Pasangkayu (Tahun 2010-2015 dan 2015-2020). Pengalaman organisasi yang pernah dialaminya adalah sebagai ketua HIPMI Kabupaten Pasangkayu (Tahun 2004-2007), ketua KADIN Kabupaten Pasangkayu (2005-2010), Ketua KNPI Kabupaten Pasangkayu (Tahun 2005-2010), Ketua Badan Narkotika(BNN) Kabupaten Pasangkayu, Ketua Kwartir Cabang Pramuka Kabupaten Pasangkayu (Tahun 2008-2013), Ketua DPC PDI-P Kabupaten Pasangkayu (2003-2006 s/d 2007-2012) dan Ketua DPD PDI-P Provinsi Sulawesi Barat (Tahun 2012-Sekarang).

Sedangkan penghargaan yang pernah diterima adalah: The Indonesian Must Important Development Award (Tahun 2005),

He was born in Pasangkayu City on 17 August 1966 who married Mrs.Hj.Hery,S.Sos,M.Si,and is blessed with 3 sons and 1 daughter. His basic education was taken at the Public Elementary School (SDN) 2 of Donggala and graduated in 1980 then preceded to Al-Khaeraat Junior High School (SMP) of Palu and graduated in 1983. Then he continued his education at the Indonesian Muslim University in Makassar at the Agri-Social Economics Department (Strata 1 level graduated in 1995) and undergraduate level at Hasanuddin University in Makassar for Agricultural Systems Study Program, Concentration on Agricultural Development Planning and Policy graduated in 2006. Besides formal education he also attended Non-formal education in LEMHANAS Education in 2008, the Leadership and Local Government Implementation Orientation (OKPPD) in 2011 and the Leadership Transformation in Indonesia, the Executive Education Program at Harvard Kennedy School, USA in 2012.

He began his political career as the Deputy Chairperson of the Local Parliament (DPRD) of Pasangkayu Regency (in 2005), the Deputy Regent of Pasangkayu Regency (2005-2010), and the Regent of Pasangkayu (2010-2015 and 2015-2020). The organizational experience he had been as the Chairman of the HIPMI of Pasangkayu Regency (2004-2007), the Chairman of KADIN of Pasangkayu Regency (2005-2010), the Chairman of KNPI of Pasangkayu Regency (2005-2010), the Chairman of National Narcotics Agency (BNN) of Pasangkayu Regency, the Chairman of Scout Quarter of Pasangkayu Regency Branch (2008-2013), the Chairperson of DPC-PDI-P of Pasangkayu Regency (2003-2006 to 2007-2012) and the Chairperson of DPD-PDI-P of West Sulawesi Province (2012-Present).

While the awards that have been received are: The Indonesian Must Important Development Award (2005), Awarding the



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Penganugerahan Tanda Kehormatan Satya Lencana Wira Karya dan Satya Lencana Pembangunan (Tahun 2008), Indonesia Leader Government Award (tahun 2010), Penghargaan atas peran aktif dalam peningkatan pembangunan di Bidang Pertanian oleh Menteri Pertanian RI (Tahun 2011), Penghargaan atas kemampuan meningkatkan produksi beras diatas 5% oleh Presiden RI, Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (Tahun 2010 dan 2012), dan Penganugerahan Manggala Karya Penyuluhan Keluarga Berencana (Tahun 2013), Penghargaan Satya Lencana Wira Karya dalam mensukseskan program keluarga Berencana Di Kabupaten Mamuju Utara oleh Presiden RI Ir, H. Joko Widodo (Tahun 2015), Penghargaan Government Award Sindo Weekly magazine Kategori Terbaik Layanan Publik (Tahun 2017), penghargaan Koran Sindo kategori Kepala Daerah Inovatif (Tahun 2017), Penghargaan lencana Darma bhakti Pramuka Nasional oleh Presiden RI Ir. H. Joko Widodo Raimuna Nasional Cibubur (Tahun 2017).

Honor of the Satya Lencana Wira Karya and Satya Lencana Pembangunan (2008), Indonesia Leader Government Award (2010), Award for active role in increasing Agricultural development by the Indonesian Minister of Agriculture (2011), Award for the ability to increase rice production above 5% by the President of the Republic of Indonesia, Dr. H. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (Year 2010 and 2012), and Awarding Manggala Karya Penyuluhan Keluarga Berencana (Year 2013), Satya Lencana Wira Karya award in the success of the Family Planning Program in North Mamuju Regency by Indonesian President, Ir, H. Joko Widodo (2015), Government Award Sindo Weekly magazine for Best Service Public Category (2017), Award from Sindo Newspaper for Innovative Regional Head category (In 2017), Lencana Dharma Bhakti Pramuka National Award by the Indonesian President, Ir. H. Joko Widodo in National Raimuna Cibubur (2017).





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VISI DAN MISI

Visi

“ Terwujudnya Pasangkayu Yang Lebih Sejahtera, Maju Dan Bermartabat Berbasis Keberagaman “

MISI

1. **Misi Kesejahteraan**, Meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat dengan mengupayakan pemenuhan hak-

VISION AND MISSION

Vision

“The Realization Of The More Prosperous, Advanced, And Dignified Pasangkayu Regency Based On Diversity”

Mission

1. **Welfare Mission**, Improving the welfare of the community by striving to fulfill the basic rights of the community,





- hak dasar masyarakat, memperluas lapangan kerja dan meningkatkan akses penduduk terhadap berbagai layanan publik, serta pembangunan mental spiritual
2. **Misi Kemajuan**, Mewujudkan kemajuan daerah dengan mengoptimalkan pembangunan infrastruktur, pengembangan potensi sumber daya lokal dan mendorong keterlibatan berbagai pemangku kepentingan dalam pembangunan daerah
 3. **Misi Kemartabatan**, Mewujudkan pemerintahan yang profesional, efektif, dan inklusif serta melayani dengan senantiasa mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip tata kelola pemerintahan yang baik (Good governance). Pemerintahan dimaksud juga harus terbebas dari praktek-praktek korupsi, kolusi dan Nepotisme (Clean Governance).

- expanding employment and increasing people's access to various public services, as well as mental spiritual development;
2. **Advanced Mission**, Realizing regional progress by optimizing infrastructure development, developing potential of local resources and encouraging the involvement of various stakeholders in regional development; and
 3. **Dignified Mission**, Realizing professional, effective, and inclusive governance and serves to always refer to the principles of Good Governance. The intended government must also be free from the practices of corruption, collusion and Nepotism (Clean Governance).

GAMBARAN UMUM DAERAH

Letak Geografis

Pasangkayu terletak pada posisi 0°40' 10" – 1°50' 12" Lintang Selatan dan 119°25' 26" – 119°50' 20" Bujur Timur dari Jakarta (0°0' 0", Jakarta = 160°48' 28" Bujur Timur dari Green Wich).

Demografi

Penduduk Kabupaten Pasangkayu berdasarkan proyeksi penduduk tahun 2017 sebanyak 165.230 jiwa yang terdiri atas 85.720 jiwa penduduk laki-laki dan 79.510 jiwa penduduk perempuan dan 38.741 rumah tangga.

Topografi

Topografi wilayah Kabupaten Pasangkayu dapat digambarkan melalui ketinggian dan kelerengan lahan. Secara umum ketinggian wilayah Kabupaten Pasangkayu berada pada 0 2.175 meter diatas

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE REGION

Geographical Location

Pasangkayu is located at position of 0°40'10" - 1°50'12" South Latitude and 119°25'26" - 119°50'20" East Longitude from Jakarta (0°0'0", Jakarta = 160°48'28" East Longitude from Greenwich).

Demographics

The population of Pasangkayu Regency based on 2017 population projection was 165,230 people consisting of 85,720 Men and 79,510 Women and 38,741 Households.

Topography

The topography of the Pasangkayu Regency area can be described through the height and slope of the land. In general, the height of Pasangkayu Regency is at 2,175 meters above



permukaan laut (dpl) dengan kelerenghan lahan yang didominasi oleh datar (0-2%) sebesar 36,59%, diikuti curam (>40%) sebesar 25,04%. Wilayah topografi datar umumnya terdapat di bagian tengah meliputi Kecamatan Pasangkayu, Kecamatan Pedongga, Kecamatan Tikke Raya, Kecamatan Lariang, Kecamatan Sarudu bagian Barat, dan kecamatan Dapuarang bagian Barat. Adapun kelerenghan >40% berada dibagian Selatan Kecamatan Sarjo, bagian Timur Kecamatan Bambaira, bagian Timur Laut Kecamatan Pasangkayu, sebagian kecil Kecamatan Bulu Taba, bagian Kecamatan Baras, bagian Timur Kecamatan Duripoku, dan bagian Timur kecamatan Dapurang. Umumnya wilayah dengan kelerenghan >40% adalah wilayah yang berbatasan dengan Kabupaten Sigi Provinsi Sulawesi tengah, terutama di bagian Utara dan Selatan Kabupaten Pasangkayu.

Luas Wilayah

Luas Wilayah Kabupaten Pasangkayu 3.043,75 km². Kabupaten Pasangkayu terdiri atas 12 Kecamatan, 59 Desa, 4 Kelurahan, 347 Dusun, dan 25 Lingkungan. Kecamatan tersebut adalah:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Kecamatan Sarudu | 7. Kecamatan Tikke Raya |
| 2. Kecamatan Dapurang | 8. Kecamatan Pedongga |
| 3. Kecamatan Duripoku | 9. Kecamatan Pasangkayu |
| 4. Kecamatan Baras | 10. Kecamatan Bambalamotu |
| 5. Kecamatan Bulutaba | 11. Kecamatan Bambaira |
| 6. Kecamatan Lariang | 12. Kecamatan Sarjo |

Perbatasan

Kabupaten Pasangkayu terletak di ujung Provinsi Sulawesi Barat, mempunyai batas wilayah :

- Bagian Utara : Kabupaten Donggala Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah
- Bagian Timur : Kabupaten Donggala Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah
- Bagian Selatan : Kabupaten Mamuju Tengah Provinsi Sulawesi Barat
- Bagian Barat : Selat Makassar

Iklim Dan Kesesuaian Lahan

Pada tahun 2017, Kabupaten Pasangkayu memiliki jumlah hari hujan terbanyak terjadi di bulan Agustus yaitu 29 hari hujan dan terendah pada bulan Januari, Februari, dan Desember yaitu 18 hari hujan. Kemudian curah hujan tertinggi terjadi di bulan Agustus yaitu 533,20 mm³. Rata-rata curah hujan tertinggi terjadi pada bulan Februari yaitu 18,91 mm³/hari.

sea level (asl) with land slope dominated by flat (0-2%) of about 36.59%, followed by steep (>40%) of about 25.04%. Flat topographic areas are generally found in the central part of the Districts of Pasangkayu, Pedongga, Tikke Raya, Lariang, the western part of Sarudu, and the western part of Dapuarang. The slopes of >40% are in the southern part of Sarjo District, the eastern part of Bambaira District, the northeastern part of Pasangkayu District, the fraction of Bulu Taba District, a part of Baras District, the eastern part of Duripoku District, and the eastern part of Dapurang District. Generally, areas with slopes of >40% are areas abutted to Sigi Regency of Central Sulawesi Province, especially in the northern and the southern parts of North Mamuju Regency.

Area of Pasangkayu Regency

Area of Pasangkayu Regency is 3,043.75 km². Pasangkayu Regency consists of 12 Districts, 59 Villages, 4 Sub-districts, 347 Hamlets, and 25 Neighborhoods. The Districts are:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Sarudu; | 7. Tikke Raya; |
| 2. Dapurang; | 8. Pedongga; |
| 3. Duripoku; | 9. Pasangkayu; |
| 4. Baras; | 10. Bambalamotu; |
| 5. Bulutaba; | 11. Bambaira; and |
| 6. Lariang; | 12. Sarjo. |

Boundaries

Pasangkayu Regency is located at the tip of West Sulawesi Province; it has boundaries as follow:

- Donggala Regency (Central Sulawesi Province) in the North
- Donggala Regency (Central Sulawesi Province) in the East;
- Central Mamuju Regency (West Sulawesi Province) in the South; and
- The Makassar Strait in the West.

Climate and Land Suitability

In 2017, Pasangkayu Regency had the highest number of rainy days in August, namely 29 rainy days and the lowest in January, February and December, which was only 18 rainy days. Then the highest rainfall occurred in August at 533.20 mm³. The highest average rainfall occurred in February, which was 18.91 mm³/day.





Sehingga total hujan di Kabupaten Pasangkayu adalah 3.510 mm³, dengan jumlah hari hujan sebanyak 267 hari dan rata-rata curah hujan 13,22 mm³ /hari

So that the total rainfall in Pasangkayu Regency was 3,510 mm³, with the number of rainy days as much as 267 days and the average rainfall of 13.22 mm³/day.

SARANA DAN PRASARANA

Infrastruktur (Sarana Transportasi, Jalan Raya, Bandara, Pelabuhan)

a. Jalan Raya

Data panjang jalan bersumber dari Dinas Pekerjaan Umum dan Penataan Ruang Kabupaten Pasangkayu. Jalan dibedakan menurut pemerintahan yang berwenang, yaitu Jalan Negara, Jalan Provinsi, dan Jalan Kabupaten. Panjang jalan di Kabupaten Pasangkayu pada tahun 2017 adalah 2.234,72 Km, terdiri dari jalan dengan kondisi baik 558,68 Km, jalan dengan kondisi sedang 469,29 Km, jalan dengan kondisi rusak ringan 424,59 Km, dan jalan dengan kondisi rusak berat 782,15 Km.



b. Pelabuhan

Pada tahun 2017 terdapat tiga pelabuhan yang melayani kegiatan angkutan laut khusus yaitu Pelabuhan Tanjung Bakau, Pelabuhan Bone Manjing, dan Pelabuhan Cinoki serta banyaknya kunjungan kapal adalah 462 kapal tiba dan 458 kapal berangkat di Pelabuhan yang ada di Kabupaten Pasangkayu



Sumber Daya Manusia

Jumlah pencari kerja terdaftar di Kabupaten Pasangkayu sebesar 486 pekerja dengan rincian 286 laki-laki dengan rincian tingkat pendidikan SD 24 orang, SMP 13 orang, SMA 114 orang, SMK 67 orang, Akademisi 9 Orang, (Diploma), S1 Sebanyak 59 orang, dan 200 perempuan dengan rincian: tingkat Pendidikan SD 3 orang, SMP 3 orang, SMA 70 orang, SMK 26 orang, Akademisi 47 Orang, (Diploma), S1 Sebanyak 51 orang. Sedangkan untuk penduduk dengan kegiatan utamanya bekerja 73.641 dengan rincian laki laki 53.043 orang dan perempuan 20.598 orang. Sedangkan pengangguran terbuka dengan total 2.504 orang dengan rincian laki-laki 914 orang dan perempuan 1.590 orang.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure (Transportation, Highways, Airports, Seaports Facilities)

a. Highway

Road length data is sourced from the Public Works and Spatial Planning Service of Pasangkayu Regency. Roads are distinguished according to the authorized government, namely the State Road, Provincial Road, and Regency Road. The length of the road in Pasangkayu Regency in 2017 was 2,234.72 Km, consisting of roads with good conditions (558.68 Km), roads with moderate conditions (469.29 Km), roads with lightly damaged conditions (424.59 Km), and roads with severe damaged conditions (782.15 Km).

b. Port

In 2017 there were three ports that served special sea transportation activities namely Tanjung Bakau, Bone Manjing and Cinoki Ports; while the number of ship visits was 462 ships arriving and 458 ships departing at the Port in Pasangkayu Regency.

Human Resources

The number of registered job seekers in Pasangkayu Regency amounted to 486 workers with details of 286 men who were graduated of elementary school education level (24 people), junior high school (13 people), senior high school (114 people), vocational school (67 people), Academics (9 people, Diploma), S1 as many as 59 people; and 200 women with details: Elementary School Education level (3 people), Junior High School (3 people), Senior High School (70 people), Vocational school (26 people), Academics 47 (people, Diploma), S1 as many as 51 people. Whereas for residents with their main activities are working of about 73,641 people with details of 53,043 men and 20,598 women. While open unemployment with a total of 2,504 people with details of 914 men and women 1,590 people.



Prosedur Investasi

1. Investor menyiapkan rencana investasi;
2. Datang dan mengunjungi layanan perizinan (DPMPSTP) Kabupaten Pasangkayu;
3. Aktivasi akun OSS melalui <https://www.oss.go.id/oss/>;
4. Investor atau pelaku usaha akan memperoleh NIB (Nomor Induk Berusaha) dan selanjutnya memenuhi komitmen sesuai jenis perizinan investasi.

Insentif Yang Diberikan Kepada Investor

Pemberian yang diberikan kepada investor untuk memudahkan pelaksanaan Penanaman Modal adalah sebagai berikut :

1. Menciptakan sistem kemudahan pelayanan perizinan dan non perizinan di bidang Penanaman Modal
2. Pengadaan infrastruktur yang membantu investor dalam menjalankan usaha
3. Kemudahan pelayanan atau perizinan kepada investor untuk memperoleh hak atas tanah, fasilitas pelayanan keimigrasian dan fasilitas perizinan impor
4. Penyediaan data dan informasi peluang penanaman modal
5. Penyediaan sarana dan prasarana yang mendukung pelaksanaan penanaman modal
6. Penyediaan lahan atau lokasi
7. Pemberian bantuan teknis dan kepastian hukum
8. Pemberian fasilitas atau kemudahan lainnya kepada investor yang mendorong peningkatan investasi

Adapun bentuk insentif dari Pemerintah Daerah kepada investor yaitu :

1. Pengurangan, keringanan dan pembebasan pajak daerah
2. Pengurangan, keringanan atau pembebasan retribusi daerah
3. Pemberian dana stimulan
4. Pemberian bantuan modal
5. Pemberian insentif lainnya yang berdampak positif bagi perekonomian daerah.

POTENSI INVESTASI/PERDAGANGAN DAERAH

Sektor Pertanian, Perkebunan, Peternakan, Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura

Pertanian

Luas sawah tercatat 4.047 Ha dengan rincian 2.175 Ha dengan irigasi dan 1.872 Non irigasi (Sawah Tadah Hujan dengan 1,870

Investment Procedure

1. Investors prepare investment plans;
2. Come and visit the licensing service (DPMPSTP) of Pasangkayu Regency;
3. Activate the OSS account via <https://www.oss.go.id/oss/>;
4. The investor or business actor will obtain an NIB (Business Registration Number) and then fulfill the commitment according to the type of investment license.

Incentives Provided to Investors

Allocation given to investors to facilitate the implementation of Investment is as follows:

1. Creating a system of ease of licensing and non-licensing services in the field of investment;
2. Procurement of infrastructure that helps investors in running a business;
3. Ease of service or licensing to investors to obtain land rights, immigration service facilities and import licensing facilities;
4. Provision of data and information on investment opportunities;
5. Provision of facilities and infrastructure that support the implementation of investment;
6. Provision of land or location;
7. Provision of technical assistance and legal certainty;
8. Providing facilities or other facilities to investors that encourage increased investment.

The forms of incentives from the Regional Government to investors are:

1. Regional tax deductions, waivers and exemptions;
2. Reduction, relief or exemption of regional levies;
3. Provision of stimulant funds;
4. Providing capital assistance; and
5. Providing other incentives that have a positive impact on the regional economy.

POTENTIAL INVESTMENT / REGIONAL TRADE

The Sector of Agriculture, Plantation, Animal Husbandry, Food Crops and Horticulture

Agriculture

The total area of wetland paddy fields is 4,047 ha with details of 2,175 ha with irrigation and 1,872 non irrigation (rain-fed



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IN PASANGKAYU REGENCY**



Ha dan Rawa Pasang surut 2 Ha). Produksi Padi Sawah sebesar 38.810, 58 Ton pada lahan panen seluas 9.242 Ha (Produktivitas 41,99 Kw/Ha)

paddy fields of about 1,870 ha and tidal swamps of about 2 ha). Paddy Production amounted to 38,810.58 tons on 9,242 Ha of harvested land (Productivity: 41.99 quintal/Ha).



Perkebunan

Luas area Tanaman pekebunan di Kabupaten Pasangkayu terdiri dari :

1. Luas Tanaman Kelapa Sawit 100.084, 11 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 45.705 Ha, tanaman menghasilkan 43.670 Ha dan luas area tanaman tua/ Tanaman rusak 10.709 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 654.466,67 ton.
2. Luas Tanaman Kelapa Dalam 4.752 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 123 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 4.502 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 127 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 4.298 ton.
3. Luas Tanaman Kakao 12.802 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 1.426 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 7.760 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 3.616 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 5.867,47 ton.
4. Luas Tanaman Cengkeh 804 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 358 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 386 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 60 Ha Produksi sebesar 175 ton.
5. Luas Tanaman Pala 587 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 546 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 41 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 0 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 12 ton.
6. Luas Tanaman Lada 246 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 181 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 60 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 5 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 5,5 ton.
7. Luas Tanaman Kopi Robusta 8 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 0 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 3 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 5 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 2,3 ton

Plantation

Area of plantations in Pasangkayu Regency consists of:

1. The area of oil palm plantations is 100,084.11 ha with details of the area of plants that have not yet produced (45,705 ha), the producing plants (43,670 ha) and the area of old/damaged plants (10,709 ha) and production of about 654,466.67 tons;
2. Inland Coconut Plant Area is about 4,752 Ha with details of the area of the plants that have not yet produced (123 Ha), Area of producing plants (4,502 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (127 Ha) and production of about 4,298 tons;
3. Cocoa Plant Area is about 12,802 Ha with details of plant area that has not yet produced (1,426 Ha), producing plant Area (7,760 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (3,616 Ha) and production of about 5,867.47 tons;
4. Clove Plant Area is about 804 Ha with details of plant area that has not yet produced (358 Ha), producing plant Area (386 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (60 Ha) and production of about 175 tons;
5. Nutmeg Plant Area is about 587 Ha with details of the area of plants that have not yet produced (546 Ha), producing plant Area (41 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (0 Ha) and production of about 12 tons;
6. Pepper Plant Area is about 246 Ha with details of the area of plants that have not yet produced (181 Ha), Area of producing plant (60 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (5 Ha) and production of 5.5 tons;
7. The area of Robusta Coffee Plants is about 8 ha with details of the area of plants that have not yet produced (0 ha), area of producing plants (3 ha) and area of old/damaged plants (5 ha) and production of about 2.3 tons;





8. Luas Tanaman Kemiri 41 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 3 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 31 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 7 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 31,5 ton.
9. Luas Tanaman Aren 59 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 9 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 40 Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 9 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 127 ton.
10. Luas Tanaman Kopi Arabika 1 Ha dengan rincian luas area Tanaman yang belum menghasilkan 0 Ha, Luas Area Tanaman yang menghasilkan 1Ha dan Luas Area Tanaman tua/Tanaman rusak 0 Ha dan Produksi sebesar 1 ton.

8. The area of candle-nut plants is about 41 ha with details of the area of the plant that has not yet produced (3 ha), the area of producing plants (31 ha) and the area of old/damaged plants (7 ha) and production of about 31.5 tons;
9. Sugar palm Area is about 59 Ha with details of the area of the plant that has not yet produced (9 Ha), Area of producing plants (40 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (9 Ha) and production of 127 tons;
10. Arabica Coffee Plant Area is about 1 Ha with details of the area of plants that have not yet produced (0 ha), producing plant Area (1 Ha) and Area of old/damaged plants (0 Ha) and production of 1 ton.

Peternakan

Kabupaten Pasangkayu Memiliki 9.481 ekor sapi (Sapi Potong), 25 ekor Kerbau, 9 ekor Kuda, 7.414 ekor Kambing, 4.645 ekor Babi, 300.506 ekor Ayam Kampung, 503.852 ekor Ayam Pedaging, 13.386 ekor Itik Manila.

Animal Husbandry

Pasangkayu Regency has 9,481 cows (Beef Cattle), 25 Buffaloes, 9 Horses, 7,414 Goats, 4,645 Pigs; 300,506 Domestic Chickens, 503,852 Broiler, and 13,386 Manila Ducks.



Tanaman Pangan dan Hortikultura

1. Produksi Jagung sebesar 190.608, 95 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 37.728 Ha
2. Produksi Kedelai sebesar 701 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 426 Ha.
3. Produksi Kacang Hijau sebesar 55,32 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 35 Ha
4. Produksi Jagung sebesar 122, 60 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 61 Ha
5. Produksi Ubi Kayu sebesar 4.624 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 190 Ha
6. Produksi Ubi Jalar sebesar 585,75 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 48 Ha
7. Produksi Tomat sebesar 190.608, 95 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 46 Ha
8. Produksi Lombok sebesar 880,30 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 70 Ha

Food Crops And Horticulture

1. Maize production amounted to 190,608.95 tons with a harvest area of 37,728 ha;
2. Soybean production is 701 tons with harvest area of 426 ha;
3. Mungbeans production amounted to 55.32 tons with a harvest area of 35 ha;
4. Maize production is 122.60 tons with harvest area of 61 ha;
5. Cassava production is 4,624 tons with harvest area of 190 ha;
6. Sweet potato production amounted to 585.75 tons with a harvest area of 48 ha;
7. Tomato production amounted to 190,608.95 tons with a harvest area of 46 ha;
8. Chilies production is 880.30 tons with a harvest area of 70 ha;





9. Produksi Terung sebesar 328,30 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 26 Ha
10. Produksi Ketimun sebesar 80,70 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 9 Ha
11. Produksi Kacang Panjang sebesar 459,10 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 39 Ha
12. Produksi Bayam sebesar 74,10 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 52 Ha
13. Produksi Kangkung sebesar 40,20 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 29 Ha
14. Produksi Bawang Merah sebesar 5,9 Ton dengan luas Panen seluas 5 Ha

9. Eggplant production is 328.30 tons with harvest area of 26 ha;
10. Cucumber production is 80.70 tons with harvest area of 9 ha;
11. Long Bean production amounted to 459.10 tons with a harvest area of 39 ha;
12. Spinach production is 74.10 tons with a harvest area of 52 ha;
13. Water cabbage production amounted to 40.20 tons with a harvest area of 29 ha; and
14. Shallot production is 5.9 tons with harvest area of 5 Ha.

SEKTOR PARIWISATA

Obyek Wisata yang terdapat di Kabupaten Pasangkayu adalah sebanyak 45 yang terdiri dari 40 objek wisata alam dan 5 objek wisata budaya. Untuk objek wisata alam yang terdiri dari :

1. Objek wisata air terjun : air terjun Saptanajaya, air terjun Arjuna Kastabuana, air terjun Ho, air terjun Bukit Harapan, air terjun Saluwu, air terjun Watu Bete, air terjun Nagaya Kalukunangka
2. Objek wisata pantai : Pantai Balabonda, Pantai Bahiri, Pantai Maleo, Pantai Tumpaure, Pantai koa-koa, Pantai randomayang, Pantai batuoge, Pantai tikke muara, Tanjung Bakau, Pantai tanjung babia, Pantai Pasangkayu, Tanjung lariang, Pantai batu kapunga, Pantai salukaili, Pantai kuma, Pantai cinoki, Wisata pantai
3. Objek wisata lainnya : wisata bahari bone manjeng, wisata mangrove, air merah, goa kapaha, goa lambara, gunung matang tasi, goa bumbasalu, wisata alam sungai tapalilli, goa ape', telaga ape',
4. Untuk objek wisata budaya terdiri dari : wisata budaya suku bunggu, komunitas adat bali, wisata budaya suku da'a (Desa kalola, Wulai dan Bambalamotu)

TOURISM SECTOR

Tourism Objects in Pasangkayu Regency are 45 sites consisting of 40 Natural and 5 Cultural Tourism Objects. Natural Tourism Objects consist of:

1. Waterfall Tourism Objects: Saptanajaya, Arjuna Kastabuana, Ho, Bukit Harapan, Saluwu, Watu Bete and Nagaya Kalukunangka Waterfalls;
2. Beach Tourism Objects: Balabonda, Bahiri, Maleo, Tumpaure, Koa-Koa, Randomayang, Batuoge, Tikke Muara, Tanjung Bakau, Tanjung Babia, Pasangkayu, Tanjung Lariang, Batu Kapunga, Salukaili, Kuma, Cinoki Beaches and others;
3. Other Tourism Objects: Bone Manjeng Maritime Tourism, Mangrove Tourism, Red Water, Kapaha and Lambara Caves, Mount Matang Tasi, Bumbasalu Cave, Ta Palilli River Natural Tourism, Ape' Cave and Lake Ape'.
4. Cultural Tourism Objects comprise of: Bunggu Tribe Cultural Tourism, Bali Indigenous Communities, Da'a Tribe Cultural Tourism (the Villages of Kalola, Wulai and Bambalamotu).



Potensi Pariwisata

1. Wisata Pantai

Terletak dipesisir pantai selat Makassar Kabupaten Pasangkayu memiliki daya tarik tersendiri, bentangan pantai yang Panjang sangat Potensial digunakan sebagai objek berwisata. Ada beberapa Pantai yang sangat potensial untuk dikembangkan menjadi objek wisata antara lain :



a. Pantai Sarjo

Terletak didesa Sarjo Kecamatan sarjo, berjarak \pm 5 km dari kota kecamatan dan \pm 60 km dari ibu kota kabupaten, memiliki pantai yang bersih, laut biru yang jernih, ombak yang tidak besar pada musim timur dan cocok untuk berperahu (cenoing), berlayar dan sebagainya, lebar dan panjang pantai cocok untuk olahraga pantai.

b. Pantai Khayalan Letawa

Terletak didesa letawa Kecamatan Sarjo, berjarak \pm 20 km dari kota kecamatan dan \pm 50 km dari ibukota Kabupaten, akses kepantai dari jalan poros \pm 300 m berupa jalan tanah (kebun) yang dapat dilalui kendaraan. Pasir pantai yang bersih, laut biru yang jernih, ombak \pm 1-2 m cocok untuk berperahu, berlayar, dan memancing, menyelam (diving dan snorkeling), lebar dan panjang pantai sangat cocok untuk olahraga pantai, juga cocok untuk wisata rekreasi terutama untuk menikmati panorama alam.

c. Pantai Salukaili

Terletak di kelurahan Baras, Kecamatan Baras berjarak \pm 2 Km dari kota Kecamatan dan \pm 50 Km dari Ibukota Kabupaten, akses ke Pantai mudah di jangkau dengan kendaraan (mobil dan motor), area parkir terdapat di

Tourism Potential

1. Beach Tourism

Located on the shore of the Makassar Strait of Pasangkayu Regency, it has its own charm, a very long stretch of beach that is very potential to be used as a tourism object. There are several beaches that are very potential to be developed into tourism objects, including:

a. Sarjo Beach

It is in Sarjo Village of Sarjo District, about 5 km from the District town and about 60 km from the Regency capital. It has clean beach, clear blue sea, waves that are not large in the eastern season and suitable for boating (canoeing), sailing and so on, the width and the length of the beach is suitable for beach sports.

b. Khayalan Letawa Beach

The beach is in Letawa Village of Sarjo District, within 20 km from the District town and about 50 km from the Regency capital. Beach access from axle road is about 300 meters in the form of a dirt road that can be passed by vehicles. Clean beach sand, clear blue sea, waves of about 1-2 m suitable for boating, sailing, and fishing, diving and snorkeling. The width and the length of the beach are perfect for beach sports, also suitable for recreational tourism specially to enjoy natural panorama.



c. Salukaili Beach

Located in Baras Village of Baras District is within 2 Km from the District town and about 50 Km from the Regency Capital. The way to the beach is easily accessible by vehicles (cars and motorbikes), parking





sekitar batas pantai. Laut biru dan jernih, pasir bersih dengan penjang pantai \pm 4 km dan lebar 50 m, rimbun pohon disepanjang batas pantai, hembusan angin laut yang sejuk, hamparan lahan untuk parkir tersedia, sumber air bersih tersedia. Pantai salukaili merupakan destinasi unggulan pariwisata di Kabupaten Pasangkayu.

d. Pantai Koa koa

Pantai koa koa terletak di dusun Kayumalooa desa Polewali Kecamatan Bambalamotu berjarak. Lokasi yang strategis dengan jarak tempuh sekitar 18 KM dari ibokota kabupaten Pasangkayu. Akses sangat mudah melalui jalan poros trans Sulawesi yang kurang lebih 300 M berupa jalan aspal yang bisa dilalui mobil, lahan untuk parkir tersedia, potensi untuk Home stay, sumber air bersih tersedia di objek wisata, terdapat gazebo disekitaran pantai. Pantai koa koa merupakan destinasi wisata unggulan Kabupaten Pasangkayu dimana terbentang pasir pantai yang bersih, laut biru dan jernih, ombak kurang lebih 1-2 M cocok untuk perahu, berlayar, memancing dan menyelam. Ditempat ini pengunjung juga bebas memilih aneka menu masakan tradisional khas Pasangkayu. Objek wisata koa koa dijadikan lokasi festival balapan gerobak sapi tradisional dan lomba balapan perahu katinting atau perahu tradisional untuk mengangkat kearifan lokal budaya setempat sebagai kekayaan wisata budaya khas pasangkayu



2. Wisata Goa

Selain wisata pantai, di Kabupaten Pasangkayu juga terdapat begitu banyak goa-goa alami yang eksotik dan memiliki keunikan tersendiri antara lain :



areas are located around the coastline. Blue and clear sea, clean sand with a coastline of about 4 km and a width of 50 m, lush trees along the coastline, cool sea breeze, stretch of land for parking is available, sources of clean water available. Salu Kaili Beach is a leading tourism destination in Pasangkayu Regency.

d. Koa Koa Beach

Koa-Koa Beach is in Kayumalooa Hamlet of Polewali Village in Bambalamotu District. Strategic location with distance of about 18 km from the capital city of Pasangkayu Regency. Very easy access through the Trans Sulawesi axis road which is approximately 300 M in the form of asphalt roads that can be passed by cars, available parking areas, the potential for a Home stay, clean water sources available at the destination. There is also a gazebo around the beach. Koa Beach is a superior tourism destination in Pasangkayu Regency where stretches of beach sand are clean, blue and clear sea, waves about 1-2 M are suitable for boats, sailing, fishing and diving. In the place, visitors are also free to choose a variety of traditional Pasangkayu dishes. Koa Koa tourism object can be used as locations for traditional cow cart racing festivals and katinting boat races or traditional boats to elevate the local wisdom of local culture as a wealth of typical Pasangkayu Cultural Tourism.

2. Cave Tourism

Besides Beach Tourism, in Pasangkayu Regency there are also many natural caves that are exotic and have their own uniqueness, among others are:



a. Goa ape'

Terletak di kecamatan bambaira berjarak \pm 3 km dari kota kecamatan dan 35 km dari ibukota Kabupaten Pasangkayu. Goa ini memiliki keunikan tersendiri karena terletak di bawah daratan, dan di atasnya goa penduduk sekitar daerah tersebut menggunakannya sebagai lahan bercocok tanam. Kelelawar sang penghuni goa menjadi saksi gelapnya dinding dan lorong-lorong yang saling berhubungan dengan goa-goa lain yang berada disekitarnya, lubang-lubang udara pun terlihat dari permukaan sehingga cukup aman bagi pengunjung untuk masuk kedalamnya. Salah satu Mulut goa ini terdapat ruang-ruang yang menyerupai kamar tidur, juga terdapat bongkahan batu yang menyerupai meja makan penduduk menyebutnya goa Resto, ukiran batu, serta piring dan gelas yang semuanya terbuat dari batu, Unik dan menjadi bahan cerita tersendiri bagi para pengunjungnya, menurut sejarah goa ini adalah sarang monyet.



a. Ape' Cave

The cave is in Bambaira District about 3 km from the District town and about 35 km from the capital city of Pasangkayu Regency. The cave has its own uniqueness because it is located under the mainland, and on top of the cave use as farming land by the residents around the area. The bats as the dwellers of the cave are witness to the darkness of the walls and passageways that are interconnected with other caves around it; the air holes are visible from the surface, so it is quite safe for visitors to enter into it. In one of these cave mouths there is a space that resembles a bedroom, there are also chunks of stone that resemble a dining table; the residents call it Resto Cave, stone carvings, and plates and glasses all made of stone, unique and become a separate story material for visitors, according to history the cave used to be a monkey breeding ground.



b. Goa Lawa Martajaya

Terletak di desa Martajaya Kecamatan Pasangkayu, berjarak \pm 8 km dari kota kecamatan dan \pm 8 km dari ibukota Kabupaten. Lahan Parkir di halaman rumah penduduk atau dipinggir jalan, jalan kebukit dimana terdapat goa baru akan dirintis sehingga harus melewati kebun penduduk. Perkampungan orang Bali relatif dekat, sangat potensial untuk Home stay.

b. Martajaya Bat Cave

Located in Martajaya Village of Pasangkayu District, it is about 8 km from the District town and about 8 km from the Regency capital. Parking lots are in the yard of a resident's house or on the side of the road, the road to the hill where there is a new cave will be pioneered so that it must pass through the residents' gardens. Balinese settlements are relatively close, very potential for a Home stay.

c. Goa Gumbasalu

Terletak di Desa Kalola Kecamatan Bambalamotu, berjarak \pm 3 Km dari Kota Kecamatan dan \pm 30 Km dari ibukota Kabupaten dan dari segi Aksesibilitas Goa Gumbasalu relatif mudah dijangkau dengan berbagai

c. Gumbasalu Cave

Located in Kalola Village of Bambalamotu District, it is about 3 Km from the District town and about 30 Km from the Regency Capital and in terms of accessibility Gumbasalu Cave is relatively easy to reach with a variety





kendaraan baik roda dua maupun roda empat, dan untuk lahan parkir sendiri tersedia disekitar Goa. Dari segi atraksi, Goa Gumbasalu menampilkan keindahan realif goa dengan Stalagmit dan Stalagtit dan ruangan dalam goa yang relatif luas. Keindahan relief goa, panorama alam pedesaan, suasana nyaman dan sejuk, burung-burung lokal sekali tampak berterbangan, rimbun pohon-pohon berhutan, yang membuat suasana sejuk, kebun-kebun penduduk.

d. Pantai Cinoki Sarudu

Terletak didesa Sarudu kecamatan Sarudu berjarak ± 2 Km dari kota Kecamatan dan berjarak ± 75 Km dari ibukota Kabupaten Pasangkayu, Pantai Cinoki merupakan salah satu Destinasi Unggulan Pariwisata di Kabupaten Pasangkayu ini dikarenakan Pantai Cinoki memiliki atraksi diantaranya Pantai Pasir Putih yang membentang sepanjang ± 1000 m, Laut Biru dengan Panorama Alam yang indah, Pantai dan Goa Pantai yang potensial untuk Ekowisata, di Pantai Cinoki Sarudu juga telah terbangun beberapa Gazebo dan Pemukiman Penduduk yang relatif tidak jauh dan diantaranya dapat berfungsi sebagai Home Stay

e. Air Terjun Ho' Barubu

Terletak didesa Bukit Harapan Kecamatan Bulu Taba, Berjarak 7 Km dari Ibukota Kecamatan dan ± 65 dari Ibukota Kabupaten Pasangkayu. Dari segi Aksesibilitas, Objek Wisata Air Terjun Ho' relatif mudah dijangkau ini dikarenakan akses jalan menuju objek wisata melewati areal perkebunan kelapa sawit yang sehari- harinya dilalui oleh kendaraan perusahaan. Dengan ketinggian sekitar ± 30 meter, objek wisata Air Terjun Ho' Menyuguhkan atraksi yang sangat menawan antara lain susunan bebatuan yang sangat indah di sekitar air terjun dan hutan hijau yang relatif belum terjamah

of vehicles both two-wheeled and four-wheeled, and for parking it is available around Cave. In terms of attractions, Gumbasalu Cave displays the beauty of the relief with Stalagmites and Stalactites and the rooms inside the cave is relatively wide. The beauty of cave reliefs, panoramic views of the countryside, comfortable and cool atmosphere, once local birds seemed to fly, lush wooded trees, which makes the atmosphere cool, the gardens of the residents.

d. Cinoki Sarudu Beach

Located in Sarudu Village of Sarudu District within 2 Km from the District town and within 75 Km from the Capital of Pasangkayu Regency, Cinoki Beach is one of the Top Destinations in Tourism of Pasangkayu Regency because Cinoki Beach has attractions including White Sand Beach which stretches for about 1000 m, Blue Sea with beautiful Natural Panorama, Beaches and Coastal Caves that are potential for Ecotourism. Cinoki Sarudu Beach also have been built several Gazebos and Settlements that are relatively not far away and among them can be functioned as a Home Stay.

e. Ho' Barubu Waterfall

Located in Bukit Harapan Village of Bulu Taba District. It is about 7 Km from the District Capital and about 65 from the Capital of Pasangkayu Regency. In terms of accessibility, the Ho' Barubu Waterfall Tourism Object is relatively easy to reach because of the access road to the tourism object through the oil palm plantation area which is daily passed by the company vehicles. With an altitude of around 30 meters, Ho' Barubu Waterfall offers attractions that are very charming, among others, a very beautiful arrangement of rocks around the waterfall and relatively untouched green



menambah asri pemandangan di sekitar Air Terjun Ho' ini. Selain Pemandangan yang sangat menawan, air terjun ini juga dapat berfungsi untuk pijat refleksi ini dikarenakan arus air yang jatuh sangat deras sehingga bila kita berada dibawah air terjun, kita dapat menikmati sensasi pijat refleksi alam yang sangat luar biasa sehingga tidak salah jika Air Terjun Ho' ini dapat menjadi destinasi pariwisata unggulan Kabupaten Pasangkayu di Kemudian hari.

forests adding to the beautiful scenery around the Waterfall. In addition to a very charming view, the waterfall can also function as a reflection massage because the flow of water that falls is so heavy that if we are under a waterfall, we can enjoy the sensation of natural reflexology that is so extraordinary which is not wrong if Ho' Barubu Waterfall can become the leading tourism destination of Pasangkayu Regency in the future.

SEKTOR PERIKANAN DAN KELAUTAN

MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES SECTOR

Luas Lahan perikanan menurut jenis nya yaitu :

1. Air payau dengan potensi seluas 13.549,01 Ha dan yang difungsikan seluas 5.467,62 Ha.
2. Air Tawar dengan potensi seluas 4.107 Ha dan yang difungsikan seluas 191 Ha.
3. Air Laut dengan potensi seluas 3.299 Ha.

Area of fisheries by type, namely:

1. Brackish water with a potential area of 13,549.01 Ha and the functioned area is 5,467.62 Ha;
2. Freshwater with a potential area of 4,107 ha and functioned as large as 191 ha; and
3. Sea water with a potential area of 3,299 Ha.

untuk produksi perikanan Tangkap mencapai 8.608,34 ton yang berdasarkan jenis ikan 8.527,59 Ton dengan nilai produksi 167.683.570 Rupiah yang terdiri dari ikan cendro, selar, kuwe, layang, bawal putih, kakap putih, tembang, teri, ikan terbang, julung-julung, ikan layaran, peperek, kakap merah, balanak, biji nangka karang, tongkol karai, tongkol kromo, cakalang, kembung, banyar, tenggiri, madidihang, kerapu karang, kerapu bebek, kerapu sunu, baronang, baronang kuning, rejang, kerongkerong, cucut tikus, pari kembang, ikan sidat, dan jenis ikan yang paling digemari yaitu ikan cakalang. Produksi ikan cakalang pada tahun 2017 mencapai 1973,20 ton. Sedangkan untuk jenis binatang laut sebesar 80,75 ton dengan nilai produksi 2.477.650 rupiah yang terdiri dari, kepiting, rajungan, cumi-cumi, sotong, teripang.

Untuk nilai produksi perikanan budidaya mencapai 6.201 ton dengan nilai produksi mencapai 308.801.800 Rupiah yang terdiri dari ikan bandeng,

Capture Fishery production reached 8,608.34 tons, based on the type of fish reached 8,527.59 tons with a production value of IDR 167,683,570 consisting of Needle fish, Trevallies, Jack Trevallies, Scads, White Pomfret, Barramundi, Fringe-scale/Gold-stripe sardinella, Anchovy, Flying fish, Garfish and Half-beaks, Indo-Pacific Sailfish, Slip-mouth, Red snappers, Mangrove mullet, Indian Goatfish, Frigate tuna, Eastern little tuna, Skipjack tuna, Short-body mackerel, Indian mackerel, Narrow barred Spanish mackerel, Yellow-fin tuna, Blue-lined Sea bass, Humpback hind, Leopard coral grouper, Orange-spotted Spine-foot, Bar head Spine foot, Silver silago, Large scale terapon, Thresher shark, Stingrays, Eels, and the most popular types of fish is Skipjack tuna. The production of skipjack tuna in 2017 reached 1,973.20 tons. The types of aquatic animals amounted to 80.75 tons with a production value of IDR 2,477,650 consisted of: Mangrove mud crabs, Swimming crabs, squid, cuttlefish and sea cucumber.

For the value of production of aquaculture reached 6,201 tons with a



BRIGHT PROSPECTS OF INVESTMENT IN PASANGKAYU REGENCY



udang windu, udang vannamei, udang api-api, ikan mas, ikan lele, ikan nila, ikan gurame, rumput laut. Dengan produksi terbesar udang Vannamei sebesar 2.948,86 ton.

SEKTOR KEHUTANAN

Luas kawasan hutan Kabupaten Pasangkayu:

1. Hutan Lindung : 105.361, 38 Ha
2. Hutan Produksi : 2.199, 85 Ha
3. Hutan produksi terbatas : 55.094, 97 Ha
4. Hutan produksi konservasi : 171.143,22 Ha

SEKTOR INDUSTRI DAN PERDAGANGAN

Di sektor industri jumlah perusahaan untuk kategori:

1. Industri rumah tangga jumlah perusahaan 482 dan tenaga kerja 1.043 dengan nilai produksi Rp. 92.895.620
2. Industri kecil jumlah perusahaan 92 dan tenaga kerja 547 dengan nilai produksi Rp. 16.752.180
3. Industri menengah jumlah perusahaan 2 dan tenaga kerja 42 dengan nilai produksi Rp. 100.160
4. Industri besar jumlah perusahaan 7 dan tenaga kerja 6.050.

SEKTOR PERTAMBANGAN DAN ENERGI

Kabupaten Pasangkayu memiliki potensi bahan galian batubara yang terletak di Kecamatan sarudu. Kecamatan Pasangkayu, Kecamatan Bulutaba, dan Kecamatan Bambaيرا. Potensi logam emas campuran yang terletak di sungai lariang dengan deposit sekitar 103.896.2541 Oz. Selain emas terdapat bahan galian lainnya :

1. Pasir dan Batuan (sirtu) di sungai Lariang dengan cadangan 405.675 M³, sungai Randomayang dengan cadangan 621.825 M³, sungai Kasoloang dengan cadangan 7.665.000 M³, dengan sunagi Karossa 1.545.000 M³.

production value of IDR 308,801,800 consisting of milkfish, black tiger shrimp, vannamei shrimp, freshwater shrimp, carp, catfish, Nile tilapia, Giant gourami and seaweed. The largest production was Vannamei shrimp amounting to 2,948.86 tons.

FORESTRY SECTOR

The forest area of Pasangkayu Regency is:

1. Protection Forest: 105,361.38 Ha;
2. Production Forest: 2,199.85 Ha;
3. Limited production forest: 55,094.97 ha; and
4. Conservation production forest: 171,143.22 Ha

INDUSTRY AND TRADE SECTOR

The number of the company in the Industrial Sector is:

1. Household Industries: 482 units and 1,043 workforce with production value of IDR 92,895,620;
2. Small Industries: 92 units and 547 workforce with production value of IDR 16,752,180;
3. Medium Industry: 2 units and 42 workforce with production value of IDR 100,160,000; and
4. Large Industry: 7 units and 6,050 workforce.

MINING AND ENERGY SECTOR

Pasangkayu Regency has the potential of coal mining which is in the Districts of Sarudu, Pasangkayu, Bulutaba and Bambaيرا. The potential of mixed gold metal is located on Lariang River with a deposit of about 103,896,254 Oz. Besides gold there are other quarrying materials, such as:

1. Sand Stone on Lariang River with reserves of 405,675 m³, Randomayang River with reserves of 621,825 m³, Kasoloang River with reserves of 7,665,000 m³, and Karossa River of about 1,545,000 m³;





2. Potensi batu gamping di Desa Lariang seluas 54,1 Ha dengan cadangan sekitar 3.564.000M³, seluas 16,86 ha dengan Cadangan sekitar 556.380 m³ di desa gunung sari dan 19,61 Ha dengan cadangan sekitar 647.130 m³ di desa kasano
3. Potensi batu lempeng terapat di Desa Batu Oge seluas 12,30 Ha dengan cadangan 184.500 M³, dan 18,1 Ha dengan cadangan sekitar 271.500 M³, di Desa Batu Oge

2. Potential of limestone in Lariang Village is 54.1 ha with reserves of around 3,564,000 m³; covering an area of 16.86 ha with reserves of around 556,380 m³ in Gunung Sari Village; and 19.61 ha with reserves of around 647,130 m³ in Kasano Village;
3. Slab stone is found in Batu Oge Village with an area of 12.30 Ha with reserves of 184,500 m³, and 18.1 Ha with reserves of around 271,500 m³ in Batu Oge Village.

Potensi Energi baru terbarukan (EBT) yang terindikasi layak dimanfaatkan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan energi Masyarakat :

1. Air terjun Bukit Harapan dan Lilimori yang diperkirakan memiliki potensi daya 65,9 Kwh
2. Air terjun di Desa Kastabuana yang diperkirakan memiliki potensi daya 7,9 Kwh dan
3. Air terjun Karave yang diperkirakan memiliki potensi daya 15,8 Kwh.

The indicated potential of new renewable energy (EBT) is feasible to meet the energy needs of the community:

1. Bukit Harapan and Lilimori Waterfalls are estimated to have a potential power of 65.9 Kwh;
2. Waterfalls in Kastabuana Village are estimated to have a potential power of 7.9 Kwh; and
3. Karave waterfalls are estimated to have a potential power of 15.8 Kwh.

STRATEGI DAN KEBIJAKAN DALAM BIDANG INVESTASI

1. Perbaikan iklim Penanaman Modal
2. Mendorong persebaran Penanaman Modal di Kabupaten Pasangkayu
3. Fokus Prioritas pengembangan penanaman Modal di Kabupaten Pasangkayu
4. Penanaman Modal yang berwawasan Lingkungan (Green Investment)
5. Pemberdayaan Usaha Mikro, Kecil, Menengah dan Koperasi (UMKMK)
6. Pemberian Fasilitas, Kemudahan/insentif Penanaman Modal

STRATEGIES AND POLICIES IN INVESTMENT

1. Investment climate improvement;
2. Encouraging the distribution of Investment in Pasangkayu Regency;
3. Focus on the development of investment priorities in Pasangkayu Regency;
4. Investment that is environmentally sound (Green Investment);
5. Empowerment of Micro, Small, Medium Enterprises and Cooperatives (MSMEs); and
6. Provision of facilities, investment facilities/incentives.





DATA TABULATION
REGIONAL LEADING SECTOR FOR ACTIVITY OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI/PMA) AND
DOMESTIC INVESTMENT (DI/PMDN)
PASANGKAYU REGENCY

NO	SECTOR	ACTIVITY (INVESTMENT PROJECT)	REGION (DISTRICT)	AREA (Ha)	OWNERSHIP STATUS
1.	AGRICULTURE	Development of Production Centre for Paddy, Maize, Cassava, Sweet Potato, Soybean, Curly Pepper and Tomato.	Pasangkayu Regency	--	Community
2.	PLANTATION	Development of Plantation Centre for Oil Palm, Inland Coconut and Cacao.	Pasangkayu Regency	100,084.11 (Oil Palm); 4,752 (Inland Coconut); and 12,801.50 (Rubber)	Community
3.	ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	Development of Farm Production Centre for Beef Cattle and Goat, as well as poultry development (Broiler)	Pasangkayu Regency	--	Community
4.	FISHERY/ MARINE	Production Development of capture fishery, brackish and freshwater aquaculture and Public Waters.	Pasangkayu Regency	13,549.01 (Brackish Water Aquaculture); and 4,107 (Fresh Water Aquaculture)	Regency Government and Community
5.	INDUSTRY	Sector Development of Household, Small, Medium and Large Industries.	Pasangkayu Regency	--	Regency Government and Community
6.	MINING	Quarrying Development of coal, gold, sand-stone, lime and clay material.	Pasangkayu Regency	--	Regency Government and Community
7.	TOURISM	Tourism Industry Development (45 Natural Tourism and 5 Cultural Tourism)	Pasangkayu Regency	--	Regency Government

Sumber Data :

Dinas Penanaman Modal dan PTSP Kab. Pasangkayu
Badan Pusat Statistik Kab. Pasangkayu (Pasangkayu dalam angka tahun 2018)
Badan Perencanaan pembangunan daerah dan Litbang Kab. Pasangkayu

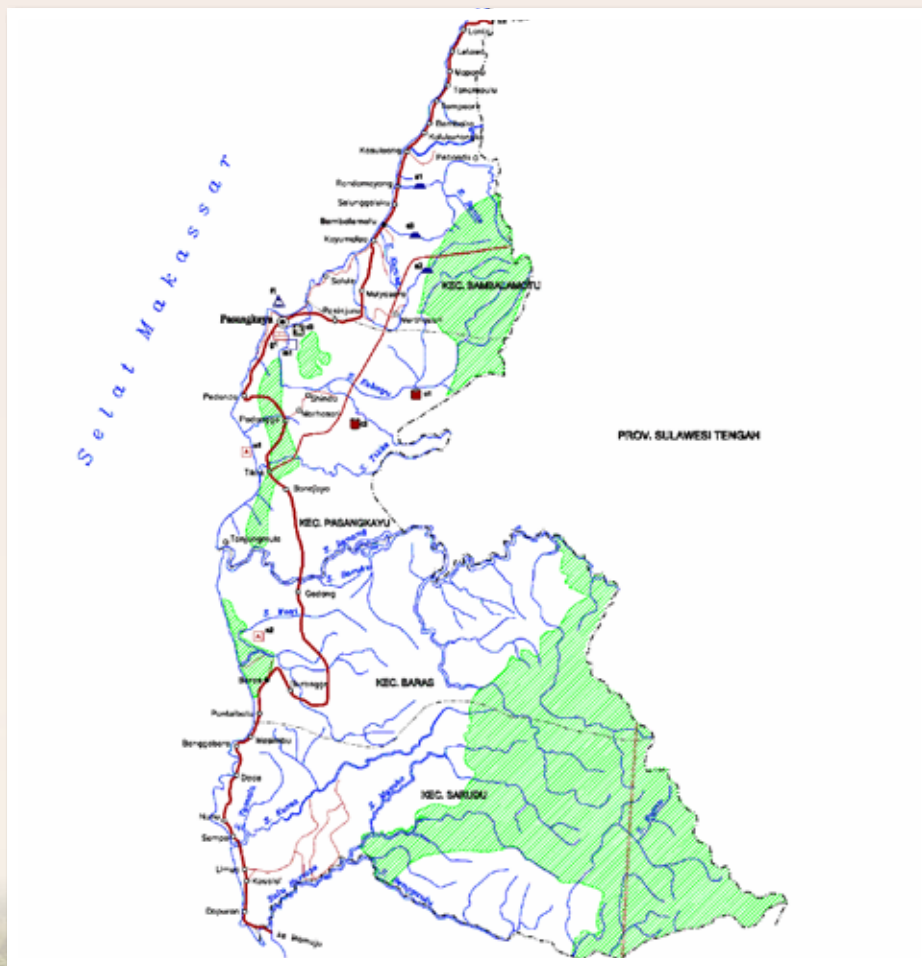
Data source:

The One-Stop Office of Investment and Integrated Services of Pasangkayu Regency;
National Statistics Agency of Pasangkayu Regency (Pasangkayu in Figures 2018);
Agency for Regional Development Plan and Research & Development of Pasangkayu Regency.





Peta Kabupaten Pasangkayu
Map of Pasangkayu Regency



Kontak Investasi :



**DINAS PENANAMAN MODAL DAN PELAYANAN TERPADU SATU PINTU
KABUPATEN PASANGKAYU**

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