4. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

**INVITATION TO INVEST IN TOURISM BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AT:**

**Address**

Sapta Pesona Building, 4th Floor
Menara Biru No. 12
Jakarta Pusat 10110
Indonesia

**Contact No**

Indonesia.tourisminvestment@kemenpar.go.id
Indonesia.tourisminvestment@gmail.com
T: +62 21 3838 040
F: +62 21 3867 588

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**TAPAK PEDARI BEACH**

Coordinate : 3°47'02,24'' S & 102°15'08,44'' E

1) Location Width : ±1.5 Ha
2) Owner : Local Government
3) Tourism Business Opportunities (Including the investment code of the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields for Tourism):
   a. Star Hotel (5511)
   b. Restaurant (56101)
   c. Café (56303)
   d. Spa (96122)
   e. Swimming Centre (93114)
   f. Art Performing Building (90001)
   g. Marine Dock (93242)

4) Available cooperation
   The investors are encourage to invest in collaboration with the Local Government through the following cooperation:
   a. Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)
   b. Joint Venture

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**SUNGAI HITAM**

Coordinate : 3°45'19,51'' S & 102°15'31,15'' E

1) Location at Beringin Raya District
2) Location Width : ±20 hectare
3) Owner : Local Government
4) Tourism Business Opportunities (Including the investment code of the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields for Tourism):
   a. Villa (55194)
   b. Spa (96122)
   c. Recreational Park (93232)
   d. Themed Park (93210)

5) Available cooperation
   The investors are encourage to invest in collaboration with the Local Government through the following cooperation:
   a. Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)
   b. Joint Venture

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**TELUK SEPANG**

Coordinate : 3°55'30,90'' S & 102°16'18,53'' E

1) Location at Beringin Raya District
2) Location Width : ±6 hectare
3) Owner : Local Government
4) Tourism Business Opportunities (Including the investment code of the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields for Tourism):
   a. Villa (55194)
   b. Spa (96122)

5) Available cooperation
   The investors are encourage to invest in collaboration with the Local Government through the following cooperation:
   a. Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)
   b. Joint Venture
1. ABOUT BENGKULU CITY

1.1 LOCATION

Time Zone: WIB (UTC+7)
Coordinates: 4°10'45"S 105°32'33"E
Boundaries:
North: North Bengkulu Regency
South: Medan Bendahara Regency
East: Indian Ocean

1.2 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

From time to time, the city of Bengkulu always improve for the better. Although less fortunate because it was less strategic, Bengkulu city remains a relatively developed city if it is associated with the number of population, geographical conditions, and resource. Bradl is the city is relatively large, very well planned and the people are friendly so it is easy to anticipate developments in the future.

1.3 DEMOGRAPHICS

Population: 389,827
Density: 2,450 Pen/km²
Ethnic Group: Ledak, Malay, Javanese and Batak
Religion: Islam, Christian, Buddhist, Catholic, Hindu
Language: Indonesian, English, local (Minang, Cirebon, Sunda)

1.4 ECONOMY

Trade, Hotel and Restaurant Sector have ranks top in the economic structure of Bengkulu City. The central GDP value of Trade, Hotel and Restaurant Sector in 2013 amounted to IDR 4,971,432 trillion, or contribution to the total GDP is 10.5 percent. In addition to the Trade Sector, Industry and Restaurant, the economic structure of the city of Bengkulu was also affected by the Service Sector. The service sector is one of major contributor to GDP in 2013 amounted to 25.6 percent. The high contribution of the Service Sector is due to the city's economic structure that has a great potential for tourism.

2. TOURISM FACTS

2.1 TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE

Bengkulu City has a number of attractive tourism destinations. Bengkulu has natural and historical tourism attraction.

2.2 ENERGY

Energy is one of Bengkulu’s main priorities. Bengkulu has shown a significant improvement. It can be seen from the increasing number of electricity production from Soekarno Fossil Fuel Power Plant, increased production value by 2.4 percent from 2012 with a production value of 294.708,996 kWh. Overall, the improvement of energy is not only good for Bangkulu city's energy development, especially in rural and remote areas.

2.3 WATER

Most areas of Bengkulu City is flowed by rivers at least there are 3 big rivers: Bengkulu, Jenggala River and Babat River. The existence of the rivers in addition to water and transportation for local people. Aside from these rivers, the hydrological situation of Bengkulu City is also determined by the presence of swamps, lakes, dam reservoirs, springs and biomes.

2.4 MUSEUM

Soekarno Exile House

The house was originally owned by a Chinese businessman, Tan Eng Cian, who worked as a grocery supplier for the Dutch Government.

2.5 HISTORY

Soekarno Exile House

The house was originally owned by a Chinese businessman, Tan Eng Cian, who worked as a grocery supplier for the Dutch Government.

2.6 VISITORS

Since 2013, the Tourism and the Arts Office has served 73,862 tourists. Bengkulu has 11 tourism destinations. Bengkulu City tourism resources and its potential for economic contribution through tourism development. The government and the community have fully aware of the Bengkulu City tourism resources and it is potential for economic contribution through tourism development. Bengkulu City also has 13 tourism destinations.

3. REGIONAL TOURISM POLICY

Tourism has become one of the main priority sector for development by the local government. The government and the community have fully aware of the Bengkulu City tourism resources and its potential for economic contribution through tourism development. The government and the community have fully aware of the Bengkulu City tourism resources and its potential for economic contribution through tourism development. The government and the community have fully aware of the Bengkulu City tourism resources and its potential for economic contribution through tourism development.

3.1 COMMUNITY BASED TOURISM

Community based tourism is the main movement of the local community and the stakeholders on all tourism development activities.

3.2 SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Sustainable tourism implement and integrate the local culture and community aspects of tourism development.

3.3 CULTURAL PRESERVATION

Cultural preservation is the main movement of the local community and the stakeholders on all tourism development activities.

3.4 COLLABORATIVE COOPERATION

Collaborative cooperation between stakeholders to cooperate and accommodate all of the stakeholders.

4. REGIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

The tourism development at the Bengkulu City must be implemented in compliance with the following principles:

1. Community based tourism

Community based tourism is the main movement of the local community and the stakeholders on all tourism development activities.

2. Sustainable tourism

Sustainable tourism implement and integrate the local culture and community aspects of tourism development.

3. Cultural preservation

Cultural preservation is the main movement of the local community and the stakeholders on all tourism development activities.

4. Collaborative cooperation

Collaborative cooperation between stakeholders to cooperate and accommodate all of the stakeholders.