

4. INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES



TAPAK PADERI 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

- 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



SUNGAI HITAM

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

- 1) Located 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:
 - c. Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT)
 - d. Joint Venture



TELUK SEPANG

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

- 1) Location Width : ± 20 hectare
- 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. Recreational Park (93232)
 - g. Themed Park (93210)



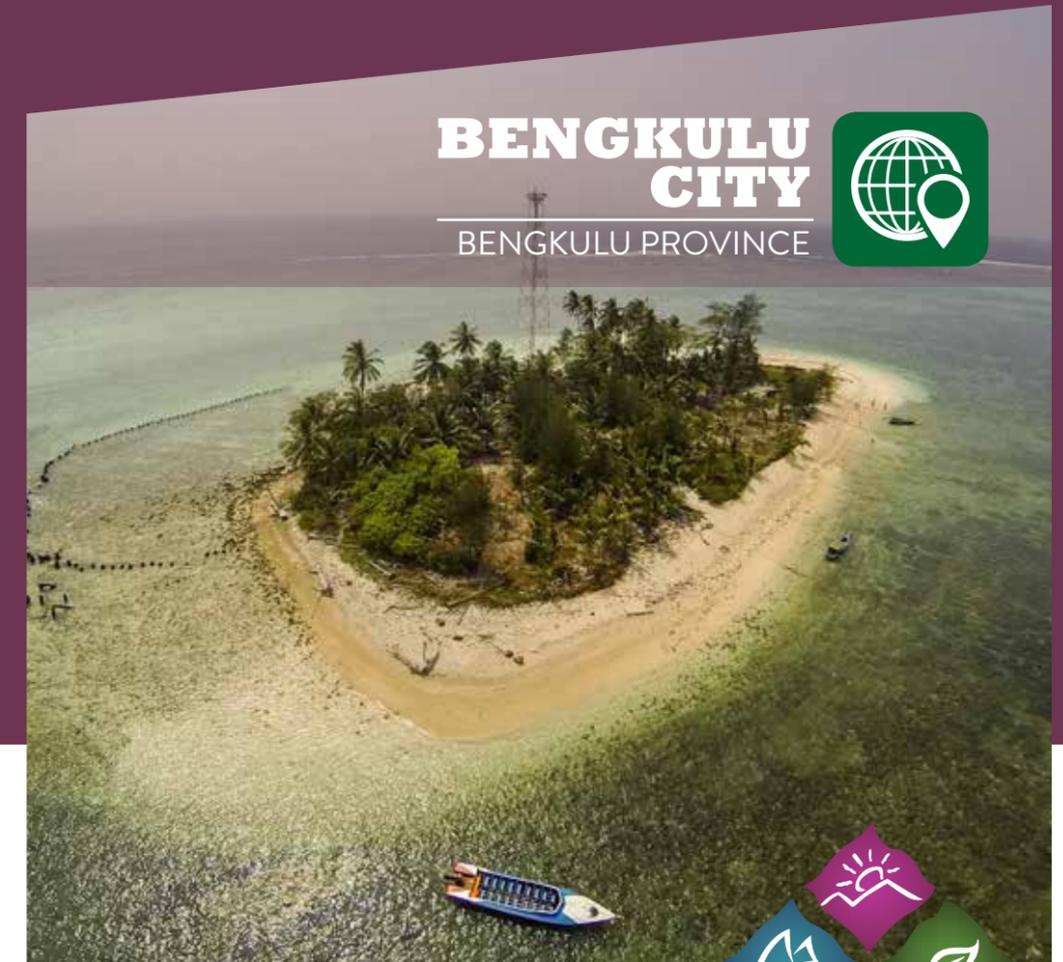
ADDRESS

Deputy for Tourism Destination and Tourism Industry Development

Sapta Pesona Building, 4th Floor
Merdeka Barat No. 17
Jakarta Pusat 10110
Indonesia
www.kemenpar.go.id
www.indonesia-tourism-investment.com

Contact Us :

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



INVITATION TO INVEST IN TOURISM
BASED COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AT :



Indonesia Tourism Invitation



Ministry of Tourism Republic of Indonesia





PRESENTING: BENGKULU CITY, BENGKULU PROVINCE.

OUR MISSION IS TO:

- 1) Recognize and promote the locations of great natural beauty and social diversity as tourist destinations;
- 2) Inform international and domestic investors, developers, operators, and visitors about development potentials in these areas;
- 3) Guide investors towards the comprehensive investment services offered by the Ministry's partners, including the Indonesia Investment Coordinating Board.



1. ABOUT BENGKULU CITY



LOCATION

Time Zone : WIB (UTC+7)
 Coordinate : 3°47'44"S 102°15'33"E
 Area Width : ± 144.5 km2
 Borders :
 North : North Bengkulu Regency
 West : Indian Ocean
 South : Saluma Regency
 East : Indian Ocean

Air Temperature : 26°C – 37°C
 Relative Humidity : 82-85%



DEMOGRAPHICS

Population : 328.827
 Density : 2.300 Peoples/km²
 Ethnic Group : Lembak, Malayan, Javanese and Chinese
 Religion : Islam, Christian, Buddhism, Catholic, Hinduism
 Language : Indonesian (official), Rejang (local), Serawai (local)



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 resources. Roads in the city is relatively large, very well-planned city structure, so it is easy to anticipate developments in the future.



ECONOMY

Trade, Hotel and Restaurant Sector have ranks top in the economic structure of Bengkulu City. The nominal GDP value of Trade, Hotel and Restaurant Sector in 2011 amounted to IDR 1,810,418.13 trillion, its contribution to the total GDP is 35.09 percent. In addition to the Trade Sector, Hospitality and Restaurant, the economic structure of the city of Bengkulu was also shaped by the Service Sector. The services sector is one of major contributor to GDP in 2011, amounted to 22.54 percent. The high performance of these sectors confirms the characteristics of Bengkulu City that has a great chance to be developed as a city of services and tourism.



INFRASTRUCTURE

Transportation

The main transportation system in Bengkulu City consists of road transport and air transport. Land transportation infrastructure supported by the network of national, provincial and regency levels. Overall, the existing transportation infrastructure has reached almost all parts of Bengkulu City. The air transportation support by the presence of the Fatmawati Soekarno Airport.

Telecommunication

Communication technologies in Bengkulu City has been well implemented and have covered the entire province. Telex and facsimile are already applied to all of area in Bengkulu City, especially for activities of government and entrepreneurs. Telecommunication infrastructures are easy to reach even in the urban and rural -area.

Energy

In terms of electricity, Bengkulu City has shown a significance improvement. It can be seen from the increasing number of electricity production by State Electricity Company (PLN) in 2013 increased by 2.40 percent from 2012 with a production value 294.708.996 kWh. Overall, the improvement of energy has shown a great promise of regional development, especially in rural and remote areas.

Water

Most areas of Bengkulu City is flowed by rivers at least there are 3 big river, Bengkulu River, Jenggalu 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 in Bengkulu City is also determined by the presence of swamps, lakes, dams, reservoirs, springs and boreholes.

2. TOURISM FACTS



ATTRACTION

Bengkulu City has a number of attractive tourism destination. Ranging from natural tourist attraction and historical tourist attraction.

NATURAL

1. Pantai Panjang (Long Beach)
Pantai Panjang is the most popular beach in Bengkulu. The length of this beach is 7 kilometers (4.4 miles) and became the longest tourism sloping beach in Indonesia. Pantai Panjang is located three kilometers from the city of Bengkulu. With white sand, pine trees that shade and big waves it is one of the best location for surfing, sunbathing, morning or afternoon jogging, pre-wedding photo sessions, film making and enjoying the happy moments with partner, friends and family.
2. Tapak Paderi Beach
Tapak Paderi Beach is one of the top tourist destinations in the province of Bengkulu. With a coastline that borders the Indian Ocean, Bengkulu's Tapak Paderi Beach merges with the Pantai Panjang. Aside from its natural beauty, Tapak Paderi's have historical attractions. Tapak Paderi was the centre of the first seaport in Bengkulu. It was also the hub for marine transportation of the British Government.
3. Pulau Tikus (Mouse Island)
Pulau Tikus (Mouse Island) is located at about 15 km from City of Bengkulu coast to the west. It is a small island surrounded by the coral reef. Pulau Tikus can be reached from Bengkulu by boat for about 45 minutes. This island is part of Bengkulu

top tourism destination especially for tourist which have great interest in snorkelling, diving and fishing.

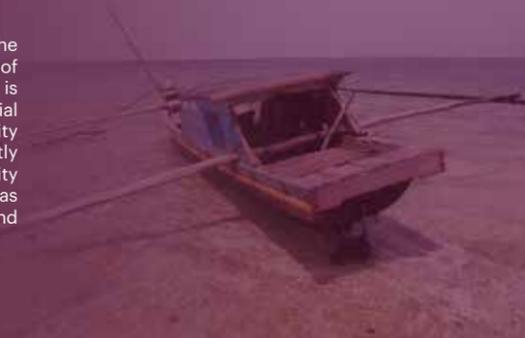
HISTORICAL TOURIST ATTRACTION

1. Fort Marlborough
Dating from 1714 and approached through massive walls, Fort Marlborough is an impressive and well-maintained piece of history, reputedly the strongest fort constructed by the British in the east after George Fort Madras (city in south eastern India). Inside, a small museum houses a few interesting old engravings, old pictures, and copies of official correspondence from the time of British rule in Bengkulu (1714-1824). Inside the fort, there are some 18th century antique Dutch VOC cannons, a tunnel connected to the outside and there is the room where the Dutch incarcerated Soekarno during his internal exile of 1939-1942.
2. 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. Chinese characteristics can be found in the structure of the building's vents, and several doors and windows are still patterned with Chinese characters. The house was later leased by the Dutch government as a home for Soekarno during his exile on 1939-1942. It now serves as a museum, library, meeting room and theater. Within the house is a collection of objects of high historical value, such as Soekarno's strategy outlines during his struggle in exile.



ACCESSIBILITIES

Bengkulu province currently has one airport, the Fatmawati Sukarno Airport, which is the main gate of the air traffic of Bengkulu province. The airport is located in the city of Bengkulu as the Provincial Capital, located 14 km from the centre of the city of Bengkulu. Fatmawati Soekarno Airport currently has serving Boeing 737-200 routing Bengkulu City - Jakarta City with several local airlines, such as Batavia Air, Lion Air, Sriwijaya Air, Citilink, Garuda and Wings Air.



3. REGIONAL TOURISM POLICY



TOURISM POSITION ON REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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 it's potential for economic contribution through tourism development. They are welcoming every investors that are willing to cooperate not only on developing more tourism attraction and facilities but also to develop in all of tourism aspects of Bengkulu City.



REGIONAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE

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

1. Community based tourism
Maintain the involvement of the local community and the stakeholders on every tourism development activities
2. Sustainable tourism
Continuous improvement and preservation of the environmental, cultural and community aspects of tourism development
3. Cultural preservation
Implement and integrate the local culture elements on all of the tourism development activities
4. Collaborative cooperation between stakeholders
Cooperate and accommodate all of the stakeholder's aspirations

