

# Indonesia 2045: analisis permodelan pengembangan wilayah dan perhitungan biaya investasi di kawasan timur Indonesia dalam mewujudkan pusat industri manufaktur produksi = Indonesia 2045: regional development modeling analysis and initial cost estimation in eastern Indonesia as industrial center of manufacturing production

Muhammad Sulthoanuddin Akbar, author

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## Abstrak

Sebagai negara kepulauan yang memiliki potensi berlimpah, Indonesia memiliki berbagai macam komoditas unggul untuk diberdayakan guna memacu pertumbuhan ekonomi. Berdasarkan pemetaan geografis dan ekonomi, Indonesia dibagi menjadi dua yaitu Kawasan Barat Indonesia KBI dan Kawasan Timur Indonesia KTI, adapun KTI yang terdiri dari 11 provinsi membentang dari Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur hingga Papua dan merupakan kawasan berbasis kemaritiman. Namun, potensi yang terdapat di daerah tersebut sangat berbanding terbalik dengan pemanfaatan yang menyebabkan adanya kesenjangan wilayah regional inequality sebesar 95,56 KBI dan 4,44 KTI dari segi pembangunan industri dan infrastruktur, fenomena ini terjadi karena minimnya pemanfaatan komoditas untuk pembangunan kawasan industri sehingga berpengaruh pada kegiatan minimnya bongkar muat logistik dari KBI ke KTI.

Oleh karena itu, untuk menyelesaikan fenomena tersebut penelitian ini membahas bagaimana kawasan timur dapat berkembang dengan melakukan analisis permodelan wilayah industri manufaktur beserta biaya investasi agar dapat memacu pembangunan KTI dengan metode location quotient LQ dan pairwise comparison chart PCC dalam menentukan industri manufaktur dan produksi prioritas. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 11 Provinsi di KTI kedepannya akan di kembangkan beberapa jenis industri manufaktur dan produksi yaitu pabrik pertanian, peternakan, dan kayu; pengolahan perikanan modern; smelter hasil tambang dan penggalian mentah; Produksi batubara, migas, dan panas bumi; dan manufaktur beton precast dan aspal dengan total biaya investasi sebesar Rp300.794.756.555.344,00-.

.....Indonesia as archipelagic country that stores high numbers of commodity, could increase the economic growth by maximizing potential in form of industrial sector. Geographically and Economically, Indonesia is divided into two segmental area Idquo Western Area of Indonesia KBI and Eastern Area of Indonesia KTI, specifically for KTI which consists of 11 provinces spanning from Nusa Tenggara Province to Papua and well known as strategic maritime region. However, the potential commodity that occupies those regions does not represent optimum utilization which implies to regional inequality with percentage is 95,56 KBI and 4,44 KTI on industrial and infrastructure aspect, these phenomena occurs due to minimum logistic loading and discharging activity from KBI to KTI.

Hence, to cope within this phenomenon this research is aimed how the eastern region could accelerate the development into another form of massive manufacturing region by analyzing regional model including initial cost for the construction. Several methods are conducted, location quotient method exposes several alternatives of potential sector based on regional's GDP and for the next iteration will be investigated in pairwise comparison chart PCC in determining final decision for manufacturing and production sector on each province. As the result, it shows that 11 provinces of KTI will be developed in several major industrial types such as agricultural, livestock, and timber manufacturing mineral mining and raw material smelting

industry coal, oil gas, and geothermal refining industry and precast concrete and asphalt batching plant manufacturing. At last, to develop KTI as a center of manufacturing and production in Indonesia is estimated 22,560,170,745.92 for construction cost, its component corresponds to initial cost including land, industrial building, land clearing, manufacturing machinery equipment, and infrastructure expenses.