



COPY

**REGENT SUKOHARJO  
PROVINCE OF CENTRAL JAVA  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 2 OF 2018  
ABOUT  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
YEAR 2018-2038**

**BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY**

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

**Considering: that in order to implement the provisions of Article 11 paragraph (4) of Law Number 3 of 2014 concerning Industry needs to establish Regional Regulations regarding Regency Industrial Development Plans Sukoharjo 2018-2038;**

**Bearing in mind: 1. Article 18 paragraph (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;**

**2. Law Number 13 of 1950 concerning the Establishment of Regency Regions within the Province of Central Java;**

**3. Law Number 5 of 1960 concerning Basic Regulations on Agrarian Principles (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 1960 Number 104, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2013);**

**4. Law Number 25 of 2004 concerning the National Development Planning System (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 104, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4421);**

**5. Law Number 33 of 2004 concerning Financial Balancing between the Central Government and Regional Governments (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2004 Number 96, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4438);**

**6. Law Number 17 of 2007 concerning the National Long Term Development Plan for 2005-2025 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 33, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4700);**

7. Law Number 26 of 2007 concerning Spatial Planning (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 68, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4725); 8. Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2011 Number 82, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5234);
9. Law Number 3 of 2014 concerning Industry (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 4, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5492);
10. Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 244, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5587) as amended several times, most recently by Law Number 9 of 2015 concerning the Second Amendment to the Law Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 58, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5679);
11. Government Regulation Number 14 of 2015 concerning the National Industrial Development Master Plan for 2015-2035 (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 46 Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5671);
12. Government Regulation Number 142 of 2015 concerning Industrial Areas (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2015 Number 365, Supplement to State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5806);
13. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2014 concerning Implementing Regulations of Law Number 12 of 2011 concerning the Formation of Legislative Regulations (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2014 Number 199);
14. Central Java Province Regional Regulation Number 10 of 2017 concerning Regional Industrial Development Plan for Central Java Province for 2017-2037 (Central Java Province Regional Gazette for 2017 Number 10, Supplement to Central Java Province Regional Gazette Number 94);
15. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 3 of 2010 concerning the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Long Term Development Plan 2005-2025 (2010 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 3, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 174);

16. Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Plan for 2011-2031 (2011 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 14, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 192) as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2011 2018 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulations Number 14 of 2011 concerning Sukoharjo Regency Regional Spatial Plans for 2011-2031 (2018 Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 1, Supplement to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette Number 262);

With Mutual Consent

REGIONAL PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

And

REGENT SUKOHARJO

DECIDE:

Establish: REGULATIONS                      AREA                      ABOUT                      SUKOHARJO  
DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2018-2038.

PIG

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

article 1

- In this Regional Regulation what is meant by:
1. Region is Sukoharjo Regency.
  2. Regional Government is the Regent as the organizing element of Regional Government which leads the implementation of government affairs which are the authority of the autonomous region.
  3. The Regent is the Regent of Sukoharjo.
  4. Industry is all forms of economic activity that process raw materials and/or utilize industrial resources to produce goods that have added value or higher benefits, including industrial services.
  5. The Regency Industrial Development Plan, hereinafter abbreviated as RPIK, is the 2018-2038 Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Development Plan which is determined for a period of 20 (twenty) years.

6. **Industrial Designation Area** is a stretch of land designated for industrial activities based on a determined regional spatial plan in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.
7. **Regency Leading Industry** is an industry that is determined to be the leading and main industry in the Region.

CHAPTER II

**AIMS, OBJECTIVES AND SCOPE**

**Section 2**

The purpose of enacting this Regional Regulation is:

- a. industrial development guidelines for Regional Apparatus and industrial players, and related entrepreneurs and/or institutions;  
And
- b. guidelines for community participation in the development of the Regency's leading industries.

**Article 3**

The purpose of enacting this Regional Regulation is:

- a. realizing national industrial development policies in Area;
- b. determine targets, strategies and action plans for the district's leading industrial development;
- c. create an independent, competitive, regional industry advanced and environmentally friendly
- d. increase the prosperity and well-being of society.

**Article 4**

The scope of regulation in this Regional Regulation is:

- a. Regency Leading Industry;
- b. District Industrial Development Plan;
- c. Regency Industrial Development Strategy and Program;
- d. implementation;
- e. coaching, supervision and reporting; And
- f. financing.

CHAPTER III  
DISTRICT LEADING INDUSTRY

Article 5

The leading types of industry in the Regency as the basis for industrial development consist of:

- a. textile industry; b. apparel industry; c. pharmaceutical industry, chemical medicinal products, and traditional medicine; d. furniture industry; e. wood industry, wooden goods (excluding furniture) and cork and woven goods from bamboo, rattan and the like; f. other processing industries; g. leather, leather goods and footwear industry; h. food industry; i. non-metallic minerals industry; and
- J. metal goods industry, not machinery and equipment.

Article 6

Industry in Sukoharjo Regency is developed using a regional approach which is based on resource potential in the region.

CHAPTER IV  
DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Article 7

(1) RPIK is prepared systematically as follows:

- a. PIG : Introduction containing background;
- b. CHAPTER II : General description of Sukoharjo Regency which contains the general conditions of the Regency Sukoharjo, regional superior industry, industrial resources, facilities and infrastructure and empowerment of small and medium industries;
- c. CHAPTER III : Vision, Mission, Goals and Objectives District Industrial Development Sukoharjo;
- d. CHAPTER IV: Strategy and program for superior industrial development in Sukoharjo Regency for 2018-2038 which contains strategies and programs for superior industrial development;
- e. CHAPTER

V Closing.

(2) RPIK as intended in paragraph (1) is listed in the Attachment which is an inseparable part of this Regional Regulation.

**Article 8**

- (1) RPIK is determined for a period of 20 (twenty) year.**
- (2) RPIK as intended in paragraph (1) can be reviewed returns every 5 (five) years.**

**CHAPTER V**

**DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES AND PROGRAMS  
DISTRICT LEADING INDUSTRY**

**Part One**

**District Leading Industrial Development Strategy**

**Article 9**

**The Regency's leading industrial development strategy includes:**

- a. development of industrial resources;**
- b. development of industrial facilities and infrastructure;**
- c. cooperation with institutions both at home and abroad and between regional governments in development industry;**
- d. empowerment of small and medium industries; And**
- e. permits and local taxes that support development industry.**

**The second part**

**District Leading Industrial Development Program**

**Article 10**

**The Regency's superior industrial development program includes:**

- a. setting targets and development programs for regional superior industries;**
- b. regional industrial zoning development;**
- c. development of regional industrial resources; And**
- d. development of industrial facilities and infrastructure.**

CHAPTER VI  
IMPLEMENTATION

Article 11

- (1) The Regional Government is responsible for implementing the industrial development program as intended in Article 10.
- (2) The Regional Government in implementing the industrial development program as intended in paragraph (1) can collaborate with stakeholders.
- (3) The implementation of cooperation as intended in paragraph (2) refers to the laws and regulations governing regional cooperation.

Article 12

- (1) Regional industrial development must provide benefits for the welfare of local communities.
- (2) The Regional Government prepares human resources for the local community in an effort to access employment opportunities in industry in the Region.
- (3) The Regional Government facilitates partnerships between micro and small businesses with large-scale regional superior industries in the region.

CHAPTER VII  
COACHING, SUPERVISION AND REPORTING

Article 13

The Regent makes a report to the Governor once a year regarding the implementation of the RPIK which is an inseparable part of the report on the implementation of the district regional government in accordance with the provisions of statutory regulations.

CHAPTER VIII  
FINANCING

Article 14

Financing the implementation of the Sukoharjo Regency RPIK Year 2018-2038 charged to:

- a. State budget;
- b. Regional Revenue and Expenditure Budget; And
- c. Other legitimate and non-binding sources of income.

**CLOSING**

**Article 15**

**This local regulation are applied at the date stated.**

**So that everyone is aware, this Regional Regulation is ordered to be promulgated by placing it in the Sukoharjo Regency Regional Gazette.**

**Set in Sukoharjo**

**on April 30, 2018**

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

**Promulgated in Sukoharjo  
on April 30, 2018**

signed

**REGIONAL SECRETARY  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT,**

**WARDOYO WIJAYA**

signed

**AGUS SANTOSA  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT REGIONAL GAZETTE  
YEAR 2018 NUMBER 2**



**EXPLANATION  
ON  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 2 OF 2018  
ABOUT  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
YEAR 2018-2038**

**I. GENERAL**

The industrial sector is the main driver of national economic development, because it has been able to make a significant contribution to increasing added value, employment and foreign exchange, and has been able to make a major contribution to the formation of national competitiveness. National Industrial Development Master Plan (RIPIN) 2015-2035 was stipulated in Government Regulation Number 14 of 2015 and was prepared as an implementation of the mandate of Law Number 3 of 2014 concerning Industry, as well as being a guideline for the government and industrial players in industrial planning and development.

Along with regional autonomy, regional governments have a large role in encouraging planned industrial progress. This role is needed in directing the regional economy to grow faster and catch up with other countries that were more advanced. The development of the industrial sector in Sukoharjo Regency refers to the National Industrial Development vision as stated in the National Industrial Development Master Plan for 2015-2035, namely "Indonesia to Become a Resilient Industrial Country" and the Development Vision for Central Java Province for 2013-

2018, namely "Towards a Prosperous and Independent Central Java" Mboten Corruption, Mboten Ngapusi.

The preparation of the 2018-2038 RPIK refers to the National Industrial Development Master Plan (RIPIN) and National Industrial Policy (KIN). RPIK 2018 - 2038 was prepared taking into account:

- a. Regional industrial resource potential;
- b. Regency Regional Spatial Plan; c. harmony and balance with development policies Industry in the Region; And
- d. socio-economic activities and environmental carrying capacity in the Region.

The preparation of the Sukoharjo 2018-2038 RPIK is not only intended to carry out the mandate of the provisions of Article 11 paragraph (4) of Law Number 3 of 2014 concerning Industry and the attachment to Regency Government Affairs in the Industrial Sector in Law Number 23 of 2014 concerning Regional Government, it is also intended to emphasize the seriousness of Sukoharjo Regency Government in realizing the goals of industrial implementation.

The preparation of the 2018-2038 RPIK was also guided by the Regulation of the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia Number 110/MIND/PER/12/2015 concerning Guidelines for Preparing Provincial Industrial Development Plans and Regency/City Industrial Development Plans and Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 80 of 2015 concerning the Formation of Regional Legal Products .

## II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

article 1

Quite clear.

Section 2

Quite clear.

Article 3

Quite clear.

Article 4

Quite clear

Article 5

Quite clear

Article 6

Quite clear

Article 7

Quite clear

Article 8

Quite clear

Article 9

Quite clear

Article 10

Quite clear

Article 11

Quite clear

Article 12

Quite clear

Article 13

Quite clear

Article 14

Quite clear

Article 15

Quite clear

**ATTACHMENT  
REGIONAL REGULATIONS OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT  
NUMBER 2 OF 2018  
ABOUT  
DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
SUKOHARJO YEAR 2018-2038**

**SUKOHARJO DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN  
YEAR 2018-2038**

**PIG  
INTRODUCTION**

The industrial sector has a strategic role as a motor national economic growth, Central Java Province and Regency Sukoharjo. The government continues to carry out various development efforts industrial sector through strengthening an independent, healthy, industrial structure and competitive, by utilizing resources optimally and efficient, and encourage industrial development throughout the region Sukoharjo Regency.

Development of the industrial sector of Sukoharjo Regency must be carried out in a structured, directed and integrated manner. For that, the government The central government requires regional governments, both provincial and regional levels districts/cities, including Sukoharjo Regency to create Regional Industrial Development Plan. These obligations are stated in Government Regulation Number 14 of 2015 concerning Plans Main National Industrial Development for 2015-2035 as mandated by Law Number 3 of 2014 concerning Industry.

Sukoharjo Regency is one of the smallest districts after Kudus Regency in Central Java Province. Sukoharjo Regency has an area of ± 49,323 Ha. Administratively Regency Sukoharjo consists of 12 sub-districts which are divided into 17 sub-districts and 150 villages, 1,963 hamlets, 1,469 RWs and 4,843 RTs with a population of 893,169 people (LKPJ Sukoharjo Regency, 2017).

**Based on sectoral contribution to Regency GRDP**

**Sukoharjo in 2016, the largest contribution was from the industrial sector processing amounting to IDR 11,404,152,000,000.00 (39.20%), then followed by the contribution of the wholesale and retail trade sectors; car repair and motorbikes amounting to IDR 5,099,276,000,000.00 (17.53%), and the agriculture, forestry and fisheries have a contribution of IDR 2,705,591,000,000.00 (9.30%). This indicates that the sector Industry is the main pillar of the Regency's economy Sukoharjo.**

**In accordance with the industrial resource potential, the Regency Sukoharjo has many industries that have the potential to be developed as a driver of regional economic growth, namely, among others garment, batik, lurik ATBM (non-machine loom) industry, sarongs goyor, convection and ready-made clothing, herbal medicine, alcohol, rattan furniture, wooden furniture, wooden and rattan crafts, guitars, gamelan, shuttlecocks, tatah sungging, processed foods (jenang and krasikan, nasi liwet, karak, emping mlinjo), roof tiles, engraved glass, wuwung and zinc talang. Remembering that there is limited local government capacity means this is not possible provide development attention to all industrial potential at the same time. Therefore, in preparing the Plan Industrial Development of Sukoharjo Regency needs to determine industry Priorities are industries that have a big impact on regional economy and can be a trigger for industrial growth other. After determining priority industries, concrete targets and action plans need to be prepared. This action plan is expected can overcome common problems faced by the industrial sector such as the industry's competitiveness is still weak, it is not yet strong and not yet the depth of the industrial structure, the availability of infrastructure to support it industrial development and regulations that are not yet synergistic and harmonious.**

CHAPTER II  
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SUKOHARJO DISTRICT

**A. General Conditions of Sukoharjo Regency.**

Sukoharjo Regency is one of the regencies in Central Java, located between 6 (six) districts/cities, namely to the north it borders the city of Surakarta and Karanganyar Regency, to the east borders with Karanganyar Regency, to the south borders with Gunung Kidul Regency (Yogyakarta Special Region Province) and Wonogiri Regency and the western border with Klaten Regency and Boyolali Regency. As well as the Regency area Sukoharjo is geographically located at a position between 110 57' 33.70" East Longitude (East Longitude), 110 42' 6.79" East Longitude, 7 32' 17.00" Latitude South (LS) and 7 49' 32.00" South Latitude (LS).

Administratively, Sukoharjo Regency is divided into: 12 sub-districts consisting of 167 villages/kelurahan. An area Sukoharjo Regency recorded  $\pm$  49,323 Ha.

Based on Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 14 of 2011 concerning Regency Regional Spatial Planning Sukoharjo 2011-2031 as amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 of 2018 concerning Amendments to Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 14 2011 concerning Regency Regional Spatial Planning Sukoharjo In 2011-2031, distribution of designated areas in Sukoharjo Regency as follows:

Table 2.1. Sukoharjo Regency Allotment Area

No.	Allocation Area	An area (Hectare)
1.	Production Forest Designation Area	70
2.	Community Forest Designated Area	3,500
3.	Food Plant Area	26,864
4.	Horticultural Area	All Districts
5.	Plantation Area	708
6.	Livestock Area	138
7.	Food Agricultural Land Area Sustainable	23,742
8.	Mining Designated Area	166
9.	Industrial Designation Area	2,352
10.	Tourism Designated Area	9
11.	Residential Designation Area	17,102
12.	Other Allotment Areas	127

Sukoharjo Regency has an area of  $\pm 49,323$  Ha, which topographically the region is grouped into two, namely flat area which includes the districts of Kartasura, Baki, Gatak, Grogol, Sukoharjo and Mojolaban, as well as hilly areas include Polokarto, Bendosari, Nguter, Bulu, Tawang Sari and Weru Districts.

The existence of rivers in Sukoharjo Regency is part of the Hulu Solo River Development Area (DPS), Samin and Dengkeng, which includes the Bengawan Solo River, Sungai Dengkeng, Brambang River, Jlantah River, Samin River, River Ranjing and Walikan River. Water sources in Sukoharjo Regency comes from the Gajah Mungkur Reservoir and the Bengawan Solo River, which are mostly used for agricultural activities.

Sukoharjo Regency has several disaster threats, including floods (Sukoharjo District, Tawang Sari District, Grogol District, Mojolaban District, Nguter District, Polokarto District, Weru District, Gatak District and Baki District), landslides (Bulu District and Tawang Sari District), drought (Nguter District, Polokarto District, Weru District, Bulu District and Bendosari District), strong winds and fires.

Industry in Sukoharjo Regency includes large industry (including the textile and pharmaceutical industries), medium industry (including the furniture, plastic, food/beverage and garment industries), small industry (including the tempe, tofu, traditional herbal medicine, mushroom, food industries). /drink).

Investment in Sukoharjo Regency in 2016 reached 15.5 trillion rupiah. The highest investment contribution is in Kartasura, Grogol, Mojolaban, Gatak and Baki (Suragolbantaki) Districts. At the provincial level, Sukoharjo Regency is ranked the second largest investment after Kudus Regency. The largest investment is in the processing industry sector, followed by the trade, property and hotel sectors, and the agricultural sector.

Grogol District is the most prominent area in terms of regional growth, especially in the Solo Baru area which is the business center. This can be interpreted as an opportunity for the community due to increased employment opportunities and business opportunities for local residents.

Sukoharjo Regency has several strategic areas for regional economic growth as written in the Sukoharjo Regency RTRW, namely: a. Urban areas include:

1. Sukoharjo District; 2. Kartasura District; And
  3. Grogol District.
- b. industrial designated areas in Nguter and Districts Bendosari District.
- c. Regency border areas include:
1. primary arterial road corridor in Gatak District bordering Boyolali Regency;
  2. Baki District border road corridor borders Klaten Regency; 3. Weru District borders Gunung Regency South; And
  4. Mojolaban District borders Karanganyar Regency.
- d. Agropolitan areas include:
1. Weru District;
  2. Bulu District;
  3. Tawang Sari District;

4. Nguter District;
5. Bendosari District;
6. Polokarto District;
7. Mojolaban District; 8.
- Baki District; And
9. Gatak District

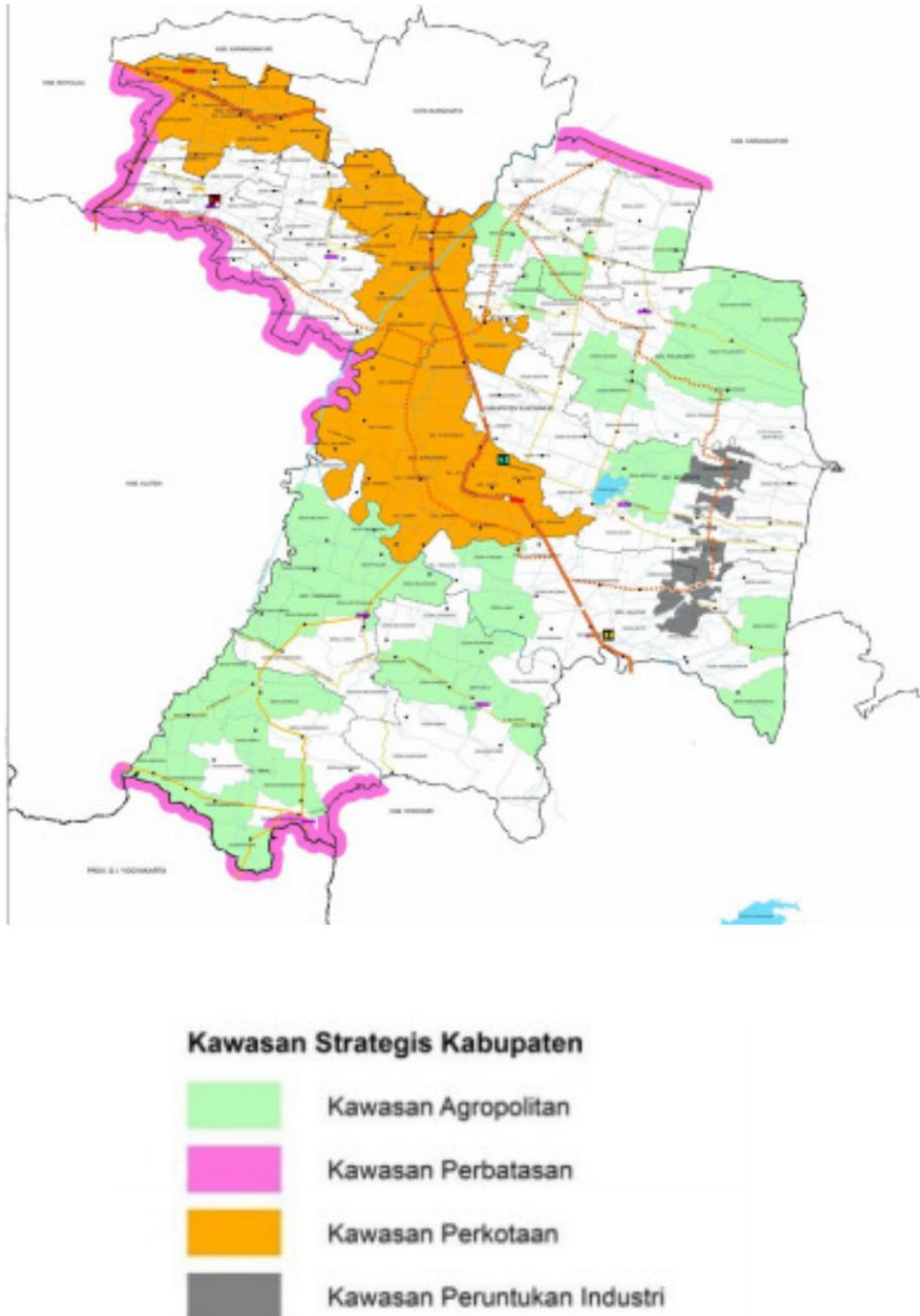


Figure 2.1. Sukoharjo Regency strategic area for interests economic growth.



Economic growth in addition to having an impact on an increase in income, in the end will also have an effect on regional income. Increasingly able to explore economic potential the region you own, the greater the regional domestic product will be gross and local original income, so as to increase regional finance in supporting the implementation of regional autonomy. Development of economic growth in Sukoharjo Regency per year can be seen in table 2.2 below.

**Table 2.2. Sukoharjo Regency Economic Growth 2012 - 2016**

No.	Year	Economic growth (%)
1	2012	5.90
2	2013	5.78
3	2014	5.40
4	2015	5.69
5	2016	5.67

*Source: Sukoharjo in Numbers (2017)*

From table 2.2. above it can be seen that over a period of time

In the last five years, economic growth has experienced fluctuations. This economic growth can be achieved if the conditions are assumed security and order can be maintained in a conducive manner, the amount of investment will increase, inflation will be controlled and increase in the number of exports.

**Table 2.3. Sukoharjo Regency GRDP (ADHB) 2012-2016**

Category	Description	2012	2013*	2014	2015	2016
A	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries	2,158,932.39	2,338,414.27	2,281,302.24	2,624,438.81	2,705,591.00
B	Mining and excavation	89,411.61	94,344.32	117,218.81	138,919.07	146,352.00
C	Industry Processing	7,906,513.88	8,624,414.94	9,663,586.73	10,368,908.70	11,404,152.00
D	Procurement Electricity and Gas	26,558.71	27,814.96	29,117.22	28,402.19	32,497.00
E	Water Supply, Management Rubbish, Waste and Recycle	7,830.73	8,155.73	8,614.02	9,100.99	10,720.00

F	Construction	1,291,343.53	1,400,213.29	1,560,510.58	1,756,017.76	1,928,352.00
G	Trading Big and Retail; Car Repair and Bicycles Motorcycle	3,754,753.39	3,996,673.78	4,305,030.98	4,721,567.22	5,099,276.00
H	Transportation And Warehousing	583,876.43	647,697.56	755,298.98	854,256.76	936,513.00
I	Provision Accommodation and Eat Drink	709,326.69	777,394.78	880,857.68	996,537.57	1,113,073.00
J	Information and Communication	779,428.43	848,697.02	999,241.31	1,112,024.35	1,217,805.00
K	Service Finance and Insurance	783,696.88	839,120.60	895,928.11	1,020,392.91	1,150,536.00
L	Real Estate	432,584.25	472,935.99	535,272.15	597,272.99	651,005.00
M N	Service Company	66,150.68	78,469.92	87,511.82	100,274.18	113,032.00
O	Administration Government, Defense and Guarantee Mandatory Social	514,673.75	550,175.42	584,381.73	639,113.44	699,704.00
P	Service Education	718,441.62	863,950.95	982,734.87	1,086,759.37	1,205,320.00
Q	Service Health and Activity Social	168,271.37	188,141.60	223,683.03	256,071.41	279,476.00
R,S,T,U	Other services	256,926.06	292,188.47	340,000.24	364,232.93	401,210.00
GRDP		20,248,720.41	22,048,803.61	24,260,290.49	26,674,290.65	29,094,614.00

Source: Sukoharjo in Numbers (2017)

Table 2.4. Sukoharjo Regency GRDP Distribution Based on Prices

Valid 2012-2016

Category	Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	10.66	10.61	9.40	9.84	9.30
B	Mining and Excavation	0.44	0.43	0.48	0.52	0.50
C	Industry Processing	39.05	39.12	39.83	38.87	39.20
D	Procurement of Electricity and Gas	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.11

E	Water Supply, Management Garbage, Waste and Recycling	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03
F	Construction	6.38	6.35	6.43	6.58	6.63
G	Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car Repair and Motorcycle	18.54	18.13	17.79	17.70	17.53
H	Transportation and Warehousing	2.88	2.94	3.11	3.20	3.22
I	Provision Accommodation and Eating and drinking	3.50	3.53	3.63	3.74	3.83
J	Information and Communication	3.85	3.85	4.12	4.17	4.19
K	Financial Services and Insurance	3.87	3.81	3.69	3.83	3.95
L	Real Estate	2.14	2.14	2.21	2.24	2.24
M,N	Corporate Services	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.39
O	Government Administration, Defense and Mandatory Social Security	2.54	2.50	2.41	2.40	2.40
P	Education Services	3.55	3.92	4.03	4.07	4.14
Q	Health Services and Social Activities	0.83	0.85	0.92	0.96	0.96
R,S,T,U	Other services	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.37	1.38
GRDP		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Source: Sukoharjo in Numbers (2017)

Table 2.5. Sukoharjo Regency GRDP Growth (ADHK) 2012 – 2016

Category	Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A	Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishery	13.14	1.60	-3.62	7.15	-1.22
B	Mining and Quarrying	1.33	2.93	4.75	1.91	1.94
C	Processing Industry,	7.40	7.89	6.54	2.98	5.61
D	Electricity and Gas	7.45	10.52	0.56	-3.65	5.58
E	Procurement, Water Procurement, Waste	-1.89	1.26	2.26	1.96	7.65
F	Management, Construction Waste and Recycling	3.77	3.36	3.36	7.88	7.79
G	Wholesale Trade and Retail; Car Repair and Motorcycle	1.25	3.12	4.82	5.60	5.45

H	Transportation and Warehousing	4.05	9.81	8.90	9.25	8.14		
I	Provision of Accommodation & Eating and drinking	2.45	3.71	6.52	6.97	6.58		
J	Information and Communication	8.37	9.20	18.09	14.48	9.37		
K	Financial Services and Insurance	1.33	2.51	0.77	8.71	9.65		
L	Real Estate	3.00	8.04	6.32	7.87	7.89		
M,N	Corporate Services	6.16	13.45	7.70	8.91	8.86		
O	Government administration, Defense and Guarantee Mandatory Social	0.18	1.97	-0.46	5.11	4.08		
P	Education Services	21.58	9.29	9.90	8.44	7.85		
Q	Health Services and Activities Social	9.05	6.63	13.80	9.84	7.21		
R,S,T,U	Other services	-2.14	10.01	8.77	3.34	5.53		
	GRDP	5.90	5.78	5.40	5.69	5.67		

Source: Sukoharjo in Numbers (2017)

The greatest growth was experienced by the Services sector Finance and Insurance, namely 9.65 percent, follows then the Information and Communication sector at 9.37 percent, and the Corporate Services sector was 8.86 percent, moderately fast The smallest growth was experienced by the Agriculture and Forestry sectors and Fisheries which grew by -1.22 percent.

#### B. Regional Featured Products.

Sukoharjo Regency has a lot of product potential superior spread across various sub-districts. That potential garment, batik, striated ATBM (non-machine loom) industry, sarongs Goyor, convection and ready-made clothing, herbal medicine, alcohol, rattan furniture, furniture wood, wood and rattan crafts, guitar, gamelan, shuttlecock, tatah sungging, processed foods (jenang and krasikan, nasi liwet, karak, emping mlinjo), roof tiles, engraved glass, wuwung and zinc talang. These commodities are generally existing business units developing, with organizational forms in the form of groups, clusters, Cooperatives are also UD, CV and PT. In detail the superior commodities Sukoharjo Regency can be seen in the following table.

Table 2.6. Regional Featured Products of Sukoharjo Regency

NO	Product	Number of units business
1	Textiles and Textile Products	1,107
2	Batik	88
3	ATBM Goyor Lurik and Sarong	205
4	Traditional Herbal Medicine	120
5	Alcohol	123
6	Rattan Furniture	289
7	Wooden Furniture	820
8	Guitar	250
9	Gamelan	21
10	Shuttlecocks	98
11	Leather Crafts (Tatah Sungging and Calligraphy)	49
12	Processed Foods	2,206
13	Roof tiles	398
14	Engraved Glass	4
15	Wuwung and Talang Seng	124

Source: Sukoharjo Regency Industry and Manpower Service (2017)

Table 2.7. Distribution of Leading Industries in Sukoharjo Regency

No.	Subdistrict	Industry Type
1.	Kartasura	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Engraved Glass, and Crafts
2.	Not sure	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Rattan Furniture, Javanese Clothing, and Crafts
3.	Grogol	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products Engraved Glass, Guitar, Batik, Shuttlecock, and Embroidery
4.	Tray	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Engraved Glass, and Shuttlecock
5.	Sukoharjo	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Tatah Sungging, Wooden Furniture, Batik, Woven Bamboo, and Traditional Herbal Medicine
6.	Talk	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, and Traditional Herbal Medicine
7.	Mojolaban	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Gamelan, roof tiles, alcohol, batik, lurik Handloom, Bricks, and Shuttlecocks
8.	Polokarto	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Batik, Alcohol, and Roof Tiles
9.	Tawang Sari	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Goyor Sarong, and Batik
10.	Weru	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Lurik ATBM, Bricks, Gutters & Wuwung Zinc, Roof Tiles
11.	Feathers	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Bird Cages, Wooden Furniture, Waste Bags Plastic
12.	Bendosari	Processed Foods, Textiles and Textile Products, Sesame Oil, and Bamboo Woven

Source: Sukoharjo Regency Industry and Manpower Service

(2017)

### C. Industrial Resources.

Sukoharjo Regency has industrial resource potential includes industrial sector workers, educational institutions and industrial investment. Industrial resources of Sukoharjo Regency in 2016 can be seen in table 2.8. below this.

**Table 2.8. Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Resources 2016**

No.	Industrial Resources	2016
1	Industrial sector workers (people)	62,734
2	Educational Institutions	
	a. higher education	
	- Amount (Education units)	6
	- Number of students (people)	44,523
	b. Vocational High Schools - Total	
	(Education units)	30
	- Capacity (People)	20,259
3	Total industrial investment (Rp. Million)	2,380,221

Source: Sukoharjo in Numbers (2017)

### D. Facilities and Infrastructure.

The development of the industrial sector is supported by availability industrial designated areas, and land for industry. Region Industrial Allocation based on Regency Regional Regulations Sukoharjo Number 14 of 2011 concerning Spatial Planning Sukoharjo Regency Region 2011-2031 as stated amended by Sukoharjo Regency Regional Regulation Number 1 2018 concerning Amendments to Regency Regional Regulations Sukoharjo Number 14 of 2011 concerning Spatial Planning The Sukoharjo Regency area for 2011-2031 is as follows:

1. Industrial designated area with an area of ± 2,352 (two thousand three hundred and fifty two) hectares, located in the sub-district area includes:
  - a. Kartasura District;
  - b. Grogol District;
  - c. Sukoharjo District;
  - d. Gatak District;
  - e. Nguter District;

- f. Bendosari District;
  - g. Tawangsari District;
  - h. Polokarto District; And
  - i. Mojolaban District.
2. Industrial areas are directed to industrial designated areas includes:
- a. Nguter District; And
  - b. Bendosari District.
3. Home industries located in the environment around settlements are spread throughout the sub-district.

#### E. Empowerment of Small and Medium Industries.

Empowerment of IKM is carried out through strengthening IKM centers, strengthening IKM clusters, increasing the number and quality of personnel field instructors (TPL), and provision of promotion centers SME development. Development of SME empowerment in the Regency Sukoharjo in 2016 can be seen in table 2.9 below.

**Table 2.9. Empowerment of SMEs in Sukoharjo Regency in 2016**

No.	Institutional	Amount
1	SMI Center (centre)	17
2	Promotion Centers (units)	1
3	Clusters	10

Source: Sukoharjo Regency RPJMD, 2016-2021

So far, there are more SME centers in Sukoharjo Regency dominated by industries engaged in the garment, batik, lurik ATBM (non-machine loom) industries, Goyor sarongs, convection and ready-made clothing, herbal medicine, alcohol, rattan furniture, wooden furniture, wood and rattan crafts, guitars, gamelan, shuttlecocks, tatah sungging, processed foods (jenang and krasikan, nasi liwet, karak, emping mlinjo), roof tiles, engraved glass, wuwung and zinc gutters.



**VISION, MISSION, GOALS AND TARGETS OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT  
SUKOHARJO DISTRICT**

**A. Vision and Mission of National Industrial Development.**

Determining the direction of industrial development, both at the level provinces and districts/cities, need to consider the vision national industrial development as stated in the Plan Main National Industrial Development Year 2015-2035 so It is hoped that there will be policy consistency and achievement of goals and target. The formulation of the National Industrial Development Vision is:

**"Indonesia Becomes a Resilient Industrial Country"**

The National Industrial Development Vision 2015-2035 has 3 characteristics the following:

1. A strong, deep, healthy and national industrial structure fair;
2. an industry that is highly competitive at the global level; And
3. industries based on innovation and technology.

In order to realize this vision, development National industry carries out 7 missions as follows:

1. increasing the role of national industry as a pillar and driving force national economy;
2. strengthen and deepen the national industrial structure;
3. improve an independent, competitive and advanced industry, as well as green industry;
4. guarantee business certainty, healthy competition, and prevent concentration or control of industry by one person groups or individuals who harm society;
5. opening business opportunities and expanding employment opportunities;
6. increase the spread of industrial development throughout Indonesian territory in order to strengthen and strengthen National defence; And
7. increase the prosperity and well-being of society fair.

The strategy adopted to achieve the vision and mission National industrial development is as follows:

1. develop upstream and intermediate-based industries natural resources;
2. Control the export of raw materials and sources energy;
3. improve mastery of technology and quality of resources human (HR) industry;
4. develop the Industrial Growth Center Area (WPPI), Industrial Designated Areas, and Small and Industrial Centers Medium Industry;
5. provide affirmative steps in the form of formulation policies, strengthening institutional capacity and providing facilities to small and medium industries; 6. carry out construction of industrial facilities and infrastructure;
7. carry out green industrial development;
8. carry out strategic industrial development; 9. increase the use of domestic products; and 10. increasing international cooperation in the industrial sector.

#### **B. Vision and Mission for Industrial Development of Central Java Province.**

Development of the industrial sector in Central Java Province refers to the national industrial development vision as stated in the National Industrial Development Master Plan for 2015-2035 and the Central Java Province Development Vision for 2013-2018 namely "Towards a Prosperous and Independent Central Java" Mboten Corruption, Mboten Ngapusi. By paying attention to the vision and mission for the development of Central Java Province and the vision and mission as well as the national industrial development strategy, the vision for industrial development Central Java Province for 2017 – 2035 is as follows.

**"Creating a Competitive and Sustainable  
Central Java Industry"**

In order to realize this vision, development Central Java Province industry carries out 4 (four) missions as following.

1. increasing the role of Central Java industry as a pillar and driving the economy of Central Java;
2. strengthen and deepen Central Java's industrial structure;



Proceed :

**Contains the meaning of regional development conditions that are based on shared desire to realize an economic and social future and a better physical environment, supported by resources superior, professional, highly civilized, empowered human beings competitive, noble and forward-looking;**

**Continuous:**

**Contains the meaning of conditions of continued regional development continuous and sustainable, supported by all stakeholders.**

**Efforts will be made to realize the vision industrial development of Sukoharjo Regency with anticipate existing conditions and problems as well Pay attention to future challenges by taking them into account opportunities, industrial development of Sukoharjo Regency carry out several missions as follows:**

- a. increasing the role of Sukoharjo Regency industry as a pillar and driving a sustainable regional economy;**
- b. strengthening and deepening the regional industrial structure;**
- c. improving an independent, competitive, advanced and industrial industry environmentally friendly;**
- d. guarantee business certainty and business competition Healthy;**
- e. opening up business opportunities and expanding opportunities Work;**
- f. increase the spread of industrial development throughout region; and**
- g. increase the prosperity and well-being of society.**

## **2. Industrial Development Goals of Sukoharjo Regency.**

**By paying attention to the vision and mission of regional development as well vision, mission and strategy for national industrial development, then objectives industrial development of Sukoharjo Regency 2018-2038 is:**

- a. increase the growth and contribution of the industrial sector to Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP);**
- b. increasing market control;**

- c. increasing workforce competency, innovation and mastery of technology; And
- d. prevent industrial domination by one group or individuals who harm society.

### 3. Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Development Targets.

Sukoharjo Regency industrial development targets for the year 2018-2038 are as follows:

- a. increasing domestic and foreign market share with reducing dependence on imports and increasing export;
- b. increasing innovation and mastery of technology; c. increasing the absorption of competent labor in the sector industry;
- d. improving the investment climate; And
- e. increasing the welfare of industrial players.

The quantitative development targets for the industrial sector of Sukoharjo Regency for the period 2018-2038 are presented in table 3.1 as follows:

**Table 3.1 Industrial Development Targets for Sukoharjo Regency for the Year 2018-2038**

No.	Target	Year Elementary (2016)	Year				
			2018	2023	2028	2033	2038
1	Growth of industrial sector without oil and gas (%)	2.98	5.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	8.00
2	Contributions industry without oil and gas towards GRDP (%)	38.87	39.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
4	Number of workers in the industrial sector without oil and gas (people)	62,734	63,000	64,000	65,000	66,000	67,000
5	Investment Value (thousand Rp)	2,380,221,000	2,500,000,000	3,000,000,000	3,500,000,000	4,500,000,000	5,000,000,000

Source: Processed from various sources.



**DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY AND PROGRAM  
SUKOHARJO YEAR 2018-2038**

**A. Industrial Development Strategy.**

To achieve industrial development targets as follows: described in Chapter III above, various strategies are carried out industrial development which includes (1) resource development industry; (2) development of industrial facilities and infrastructure; (3) cooperation with institutions both at home and abroad and between regional governments in industrial development; (4) empowerment of SMEs; (5) licensing and supporting regional taxes industrial development. This strategy will be implemented through following steps:

1. increase the availability of industrial resources both physically quantity and quality;
2. increasing the development of industrial facilities and infrastructure;
3. develop and improve cooperation in market access, supply chain, and *industrial-intelligence activities*;
4. centralization of industrial area development;
5. take sides in order to build the strength of SMEs thus having collective power in production and marketing; And
6. improve licensing services that are easy and fast.

**B. Industrial Development Program.**

1. Determination and District Industrial Development Program Sukoharjo.
  - a. Determination of Regional Leading Industries.

Determination of the Regency's leading industry Sukoharjo was carried out by considering ten factors as in the following table:

Table 4.1. Factors Used to Determine Leading Regional Industries Explanation

No.	Factor	
1.	Value-added Economy/Improvement Regional Income	The selected candidate products are considered capable of contributing to regional economic aspects thereby increasing regional income.
2.	Value-added Social/Kindergarten uptake and welfare improvement	The selected candidate products are considered capable contribute to social aspects so as to improve the welfare of society. The products of selected candidates are assessed in terms
3.	Availability and Material Continuity Default/Support Natural resources	of availability and continuity of materials natural resource standards/support so as to guarantee the continuity of downstream industry.
4.	Marketing Aspects/Market Access and Volume	The selected candidate products are assessed based on the demand function and marketing
5.	Government Policy and Institutional Support	Candidate products The assessed based on elected has government plays a role in supporting the sustainability and increasing the potential that can be produced from this product.
6.	Human Resources Support	Candidate products selected assessed based on the carrying capacity of human resources consisting of availability and quality.
7.	Regional Prestige	It is hoped that the selected candidate products that will be continued as industrial products will be able to contribute to the image of the region
8.	Community Readiness and Willingness	The product of the selected candidate will be assessed to what extent the public accepts it and does not cause conflict or conflicting risks.
9.	Readiness and Government Willingness	The selected candidate products will be assessed to what extent government agencies in technical the regions (bureaucratic officials are ready and respond positively to the selected products)



No.	Factor	Explanation
10.	Readiness and Willingness of the Actor Business	Selected candidate products will be assessed to what extent business actors in the region are ready and accept the product to be continued as a downstream product

Based on the results of secondary data analysis in the form of a list of industries National and Central Java priorities and the performance of each industry in Sukoharjo Regency in terms of labor absorption, production value and investment; the results of filling out an instrument consisting of 10 (ten) determining factors for leading industries by business actors, associations and FGD involving related OPDs, business actors and associations is the type industry that will serve as the basis for industrial development Sukoharjo Regency over the next 20 years (2018-2038) in accordance with the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields, namely presented in table 4.2 below.

Table 4.2. Sukoharjo Regency Priority Industries and Types of Industry

based on the Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields (KBLUI) 2015

No.	Priority Industries	Industry Type	Location
1.	Textile Industry	Spinning Industry, Weaving, and Final completion Textiles	Baki, Nguter, Weru, Tawang Sari, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Grogol, Kartasura, Sukoharjo
2.	Clothing Industry So	Clothing Industry So and the equipment, Not Apparel of Hairy Skin	Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari
3.	Pharmaceutical Industry, Medicinal Products Chemistry, and Medicine Traditional	Pharmaceutical industry, Chemical Products, and Traditional medicine	Nguter, Mojolaban, Grogol, Polokarto, and Sukoharjo
4.	Furniture Industry Furniture Industry		Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari

5. Wood Industry, Wooden Products (excluding furniture) and Cork and Woven Items from Bamboo, Rattan and Similar	Goods Industry from Wood, Manufacture of goods from Cork and Goods Woven from Straw, Rattan, Bamboo and Similar Other	Gatak, Sukoharjo, Bendosari, Bulu, Kartasura, Grogol, Polokarto
Industry Processing Other	Mojolaban Musical Instrument Industry, Baki, Grogol Processing Equipment Industry Body	Mojolaban, Baki, Grogol
7. Leather Industry, Leather Goods and Footwear	Leather Industry, and Leather Goods including Leather Artificial	Sukoharjo, Weru, Bendosari, Baki, Grogol
8. Food Industry Food Industry	Other	Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari
9. Excavated Goods Industry Not Metal	Glass Industry and Glass Items Goods Industry Excavation No Other Metals	Baki, Kartasura, Grogol Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari
10. Metal Goods Industry, Non- Machinery and The equipment	Goods Industry Other Metals and Manufacturing Services Metal Goods	Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari

Based on the analysis carried out, Industry is determined

Featured Sukoharjo Regency with types and criteria referring to  
Standard Classification of Indonesian Business Fields (KBLUI) 2015 as  
following:

1. Textile Industry;
2. Apparel Industry;
3. Pharmaceutical Industry, Chemical Medicinal Products and Traditional Medicine;
4. Furniture Industry;

- 5. Wood Industry, Wooden Products (excluding furniture) and Cork and Woven Items from Bamboo, Rattan and the Like;
- 6. Other Processing Industries;
- 7. Leather, Leather Goods and Footwear Industry;
- 8. Food Industry;
- 9. Non-metallic mineral industry; And
- 10. Metal Goods Industry, Not Machinery and Equipment.

**b. Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Development Targets and Programs.**

**1. TEXTILE INDUSTRY.**

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. the realization of a more synergistic textile industry center;</p> <p>b. there has been an increase in the quality of skilled human resources;</p> <p>c. the realization of increased partnerships between big medium, business venture with small industry;</p> <p>d. increased supply of raw materials;</p> <p>e. realization of increased mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>	<p>a. the realization of a textile industry that is able to compete in domestic and foreign markets;</p> <p>b. many diversified designs product;</p> <p>c. achieving labor absorption;</p> <p>d. increasing awareness of industry players regarding intellectual property rights;</p> <p>e. realization of an environmentally friendly textile industry.</p>	<p>a. increased exports; mark</p> <p>b. increasing competitiveness through specifications for high value added and high fashion textile products made from local raw materials;</p> <p>c. has typical Sukoharjo textile product motifs that are widely known to the public;</p> <p>d. use of alternative standards; material</p> <p>e. there is management and utilization of waste raw materials.</p>
Strategy		
<p>a. Increasing the competitiveness of sustainable and environmentally friendly industries.</p> <p>b. Increasing the company's capabilities in terms of using technology, HR capabilities, management, market access and product development.</p>		

Action plan		
<p><b>Period 2018 – 2022</b></p> <p>a. increasing the role of a. increasing joint promotion associations and clusters to synergize more with stakeholders;</p> <p>b. encourage improvement use and batik <small>weaving</small> in government circles;</p> <p>c. organizing applied training in order to improve human resource competency;</p> <p>d. facilitate the emergence of partnerships between businesses medium, large and small industries;</p> <p>e. increase the availability of materials standard;</p> <p>f. realization of increased mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>	<p><b>Period 2023 – 2027</b></p> <p>a. increasing joint promotion associations and clusters encouraging industrial growth , both through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>b. collaborating with related parties for exclusive ATM and batik designs for the upper middle class;</p> <p>c. cultivate interest young generation to enter the textile industry;</p> <p>d. give easy <small>And</small> guidance for managing intellectual property rights;</p> <p>e. implementing waste utilization technology .</p>	<p><b>Period 2028 – 2038</b></p> <p>a. increasing mastery of technology and product development;</p> <p>b. encouraging the development of global market networks;</p> <p>c. facilitate protection of design intellectual property rights textiles;</p> <p>d. building a joint showroom for product marketing;</p> <p>e. do <small>studies</small> to build regional distinctive brands with good marketing technology;</p> <p>f. encourage business <small>perpetrator fo</small> utilization of waste raw materials and use of alternative raw materials.</p>
<p>Location: Baki, Nguter, Weru, Tawang Sari, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Grogol, Sukoharjo, Tawang Sari, Kartasura, Grogol, Sukoharjo</p>		

## 2. APPAREL INDUSTRY.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. the creation of a synergistic apparel industry cluster;</p> <p>b. an increase in the quality of human resources;</p> <p>c. there is an increase in partnerships between large medium enterprises with small industries;</p> <p>d. product quality improvements;</p> <p>e. strengthening capital;</p> <p>f. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing;</p> <p>g. the realization of stability price raw material.</p>	<p>a. industrial development into an environmentally friendly industry;</p> <p>b. increase in apparel industry exports according to target;</p> <p>c. achieved absorption power Work;</p> <p>d. the realization of a ready-to-wear industry that is in competitive domestic and foreign markets;</p> <p>e. the realization of adequate facilities and infrastructure.</p>	<p>a. product quality preservation;</p> <p>b. development of the apparel industry which already has IPR for export purposes;</p> <p>c. the realization of a maximum environmentally friendly industry;</p> <p>d. increasing competitive productivity, quality and efficiency towards "competitive advantage";</p> <p>e. increasing number of medium-large scale apparel industries.</p>
<p><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Improving the business climate in the fields of energy, employment, technology and product development, marketing and infrastructure; And</p> <p>b. Increasing the company's capabilities in terms of the use of technology, HR capabilities, management, market access and product development.</p>		
Action plan		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. strengthening clusters to maintain industrial supply chains;</p>	<p>a. policy implementation a. encourage friendly industry-related development of global market networks; environment;</p>	

<p>b. organizing applied training in order to improve the competency of human resources in the apparel industry;</p> <p>c. facilitate the establishment of industrial relationships between large with small industry; d. improve mastery of information technology to expand marketing;;</p> <p>e. maintain stability raw material</p> <p>f. strengthening capital through software low-interest program loans.</p>	<p>b. increase joint promotions the encouraging growth of the apparel industry both through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>c. foster the interest of the younger generation to enter the apparel industry</p> <p>d. facilitate protection of design intellectual property rights apparel</p> <p>e. continuing the machine and equipment restructuring program as well as grant assistance equipment</p>	<p>b. collaborate with designers to be able to enter the <i>garment fashion design class</i> so that they can create brands</p> <p>local brands that can compete in the market;</p> <p>c. increasing mastery of technology for product development;</p> <p>d. implementation SNI/ISO 9000;</p> <p>e. increasing exports of apparel products;</p> <p>f. supervise the implementation of processing waste friendly industrial use implementation maximum Which environment.</p>
<p>Location: Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari</p>		

### 3. PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY, CHEMICAL MEDICINAL PRODUCTS AND MEDICINE TRADITIONAL.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. the realization of an industrial cluster with synergize stakeholders;</p> <p>b. product quality improvements;</p> <p>c. improving product hygiene and production processes;</p> <p>d. increased product diversification;</p>	<p>a. the realization of products that are able to compete in domestic and foreign markets.</p> <p>b. the realization of products that have distribution permits, brands and halal certification</p> <p>c. increasing number of medium and large scale chemical and traditional medicine industries.</p>	<p>a. the formation of a core competency base for the pharmaceutical industry, chemical medicinal products and traditional medicines as quality crafts and attractive designs supported by human resources who are creative, innovative, skilled and experts in the field of product design.</p>

<p>e. realization of increased mastery of information technology to expand marketing</p>	<p>d. expansion share market;</p>	<p>b. the realization of traditional medicinal products, especially herbal medicine, as a community lifestyle.</p>
<p><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Strengthening the role of industrial clusters by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy</p> <p>b. Giving priority to central development; carried out to facilitate the guidance and development of the industry so that it always strives efficiently and professionally.</p>		
<p><b>Action plan</b></p>		
<p><b>Period 2018 – 2022</b></p> <p>a. facilitate the realization of availability standard material</p> <p>b. give convenience and guidance to permit management</p> <p>c. Organizing applied training in order to improve HR competency</p> <p>d. encourage financial institutions to provide soft loans as capital with low interest</p> <p>e. improve mastery of information technology to expand marketing</p>	<p><b>Period 2023 – 2027</b></p> <p>a. give convenience And guidance for rights management.</p> <p>b. facilitate meeting business gatherings and/or partnerships with prospective buyers</p> <p>c. facilitate establishment of a product standardization system,</p> <p>d. developing industry drug Which Method Drug</p> <p>traditional implement Making Good Traditional (CPOTB);</p>	<p><b>Period 2028 – 2038</b></p> <p>a. use herbal medicine products at every regional event And availability of herbal medicine products in hotels in the area;</p> <p>b. facilitate product benchmarking, trends and market opportunities</p> <p>c. increasing joint promotions both through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>d. encouraging the development of global market networks (<i>globally value chains</i>) by establishing cooperation with multinational companies (<i>MNC-Cooperation</i>);</p>
<p><b>Location: Mojolaban, Nguter, and Sukoharjo</b></p>		

## 4. FURNITURE INDUSTRY.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. an increase in the quality of human resources;</p> <p>b. the realization of an industrial guidance and development system through clusters;</p> <p>c. realization of capital strengthening;</p> <p>d. realization of mastery of information technology for global expansion;</p> <p>e. guaranteed availability of raw materials;</p> <p>f. the realization of partnerships between small industries and medium and large industries.</p>	<p>a. creation of product designs;</p> <p>b. an increase in product quality and efficiency;</p> <p>c. realizing an increase in product exports;</p> <p>d. realization of an increase in the number of furniture industries that have SVLK (Verification Certification Timber Legality);</p> <p>e. the realization of global market expansion and independent export implementation;</p> <p>f. realization of improvements in business facilities and infrastructure.</p>	<p>a. there is increased cooperation between related sectors, in the context of expanding employment opportunities and increasing added value;</p> <p>b. the realization of a friendly the industry environmental one;</p> <p>c. the realization of independence in process technology and machinery;</p> <p>d. the realization of independence in the field of design resulting in business strengthening;</p> <p>e. realizing continuity and balance between demand and supply of raw materials.</p>
Strategy		
<p>a. Increasing competitiveness with a healthy, sustainable, industrial concept environmentally friendly and market dominant;</p> <p>b. Strengthening the role of the cluster by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy</p> <p>c. Developing SME centers so that they can function optimally.</p>		
Action plan		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. encourage the realization of the availability of raw materials;</p> <p>b. organizing training to increase HR competency;</p>	<p>a. increasing the role of universities and the design community in creating product variants;</p> <p>b. organize furniture product design and innovation competition;</p>	<p>a. establishing cooperation with related parties for higher labor absorption;</p> <p>b. facilitate the furniture industry in updating developments in furniture design according to market tastes;</p>



<p>c. encourage activities in order strengthening capital;</p> <p>d. facilitating partnerships between small businesses and businesses; medium and large e. increasing the role of associations and clusters to strengthen synergies between industrial players along the industrial supply chain;</p> <p>f. increasing mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>	<p>c. increasing promotions to encourage industrial growth both through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>d. encourage and facilitate the furniture industry to have SVLK;</p> <p>e. assistance with implementation method procedures for legal aspects for independent export implementation;</p> <p>f. improve the quality of facilities and infrastructure.</p>	<p>c. encouraging the implementation of an environmentally friendly furniture industry;</p> <p>d. facilitating the establishment of a training and development center for the furniture industry;</p> <p>e. maximizing raw materials use of through the implementation of "sustainable forest management" and materials use of alternative standards.</p>
<p>Location: Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari</p>		

**5. WOOD INDUSTRY, WOODEN GOODS (EXCLUDING FURNITURE) AND COCK AND WOVEN GOODS FROM BAMBOO, RATTAN AND THE LIKE.**

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. increased supply of raw materials,</p> <p>b. increasing the efficiency of raw material utilization.</p> <p>c. ensuring the availability of labor in the wood industry, wooden goods and rattan woven goods</p> <p>d. there is an increase in partnerships between large businesses and SMEs</p> <p>e. the realization of a cluster that is more synergistic with stakeholders;</p>	<p>a. many product design variants,</p> <p>b. increase in product exports,</p> <p>c. realized networking (networking) marketing</p> <p>d. there has been increased cooperation between related sectors, in the context of expanding employment opportunities and increasing added value.</p> <p>e. improvement of facilities and infrastructure industry;</p> <p>f.</p>	<p>a. increasing the value of product exports</p> <p>b. the existence of independence in process technology and product processing machinery,</p> <p>c. the existence of independence in the field of product design</p> <p>d. increased productivity, quality and competitive efficiency towards "competitive advantage",</p> <p>e. happen networking for global market expansion;</p> <p>f.</p>

<p>f. increased productivity, efficiency, quality and innovative designs with interesting creations</p> <p>g. realization of increased mastery of information technology to expand marketing</p>	<p>g. realizing technology for utilizing waste raw materials that have added value.</p>	<p>g. the realization of a friendly industry the environmental one</p> <p>h. design development and creation of computerized product sestim innovations.</p>
<p><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Increasing the competitiveness of a healthy, sustainable and friendly industry environment;</p> <p>b. Increasing awareness of the younger generation to become entrepreneurs;</p> <p>c. Improving the capabilities and quality of human resources and business actors; d. Strengthen networking; e. Increasing the ability to carry out product innovation; f. Strengthening institutions for the benefit of continuity of activities production and markets; And</p> <p>g. Developing IKM centers so that they can function and carry out service activities providing raw materials, process/production technology and design services, support for production facilities and mastery of process technology, as well as improving human resource skills.</p>		
<p><b>Action plan</b></p>		
<p><b>Period 2018 – 2022</b></p> <p>a. encourage the realization of material availability standard;</p> <p>b. organize applied training in order to improve b. apply technology for utilizing HR competency standard;</p> <p>c. strengthening capital;</p> <p>d. facilitate the emergence of partnerships between large and SMEs;</p>	<p><b>Period 2023 – 2027</b></p> <p>a. encourage the realization of regional cooperation between facilitation raw material producers with producing regions;</p> <p>b. apply technology for utilizing HR competency materials ; alternative</p> <p>c. increase joint promotion of exhibitions and trade missions; businesses</p>	<p><b>Period 2028 – 2038</b></p> <p>a. facilitate development of vocational education and vocational fields wood, goods made of wood and goods woven from rattan ;</p> <p>b. encouraging the development of global market networks;</p> <p>c. improve the quality of facilities and infrastructure;</p>

<p>e. increase roles and clusters to strengthen actor collaboration throughout industrial supply;</p> <p>f. grow new entrepreneurs;</p> <p>g. improve mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>	<p>d. facilitating intensive promotions for creative industry products through electronic media, CDs, catalogs and brochures</p>	<p>d. facilitate protection of intellectual property rights for wooden designs, wooden items and woven rattan items;</p> <p>e. continuing the machine/equipment restructuring program to improve quality and efficiency;</p> <p>f. building a joint showroom for product marketing; g. Applying technology for utilizing alternative raw materials and waste raw materials.</p>
<p>Location: Gatak, Sukoharjo, Bendosari, Bulu , Kartasura, Grogol</p>		

**6. OTHER PROCESSING INDUSTRIES.**

**1) Musical Instrument Industry.**

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. realization of availability of raw materials; b. guaranteed availability of human resources; c. there is an increase in partnerships between large businesses and SMEs; d. the realization of clusters with maximum synergy; e. increasing productivity, efficiency and quality; f. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p>a. product export networking improvements; b. realized (networking) c. design development and innovation creation product; d. the realization of local products that have IPR; e. realization of global market expansion and implementation of independent exports.</p>	<p>a. increased productivity, quality and efficiency which is competitive towards "competitive advantage"; b. the realization of musical instrument products that meet SNI.</p>

<b>Strategy</b>		
<p><b>a. Increasing partnerships between large industries and SMEs;</b></p> <p><b>b. Improving the capabilities and quality of human resources and business actors;</b></p> <p><b>c. Increasing the ability to carry out product innovation;</b></p> <p><b>d. Strengthening institutions for the benefit of continuity of activities production and markets; And</b></p> <p><b>e. Strengthening the role of the craft cluster by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy.</b></p>		
<b>Action plan</b>		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. encourage the realization of material availability b. maximizing exhibition clusters</p> <p>b. organize infrastructure; order to improve</p> <p>c. facilitate the emergence of partnerships between large businesses and SMEs;</p> <p>d. improving HR creative skills; <b>And</b></p> <p>e. give convenience and guidance to IPR management;</p> <p>f. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p>a. provide facilitation IPR management; standard promotions jointly through and existing missions;</p> <p>trade;</p> <p>quality of applied training in facilities and HR competency;</p> <p>protection of property rights intellectual;</p> <p>e. provide training and assistance on implementation procedures method for legal aspects for implementing independent exports.</p>	<p>a. increasing promotion of other processing industries exclusively at regional, national and official forums international to create world class industry ;</p> <p>b. build joint showroom for marketing products;</p> <p>c. conducting studies to build regional distinctive brands with good marketing technology.</p>
<b>Location: Baki, Grogol, Mojolaban</b>		

## 2) Sports Equipment Industry.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. realization of material availability standard;</p> <p>b. guaranteed availability of human resources skilled;</p> <p>c. there is an increase in partnerships between large businesses and SMEs</p> <p>d. the creation of a cluster which synergizes optimally;</p> <p>e. increasing productivity, efficiency and quality quality;</p> <p>f. strengthening capital;</p> <p>g. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p>a. share increase market;</p> <p>b. realized <i>(networking)</i> networking marketing;</p> <p>c. the realization of local products that have IPR.</p>	<p>a. increasing competitive productivity, quality and efficiency;</p> <p>b. realization of sports equipment products in accordance with SNI standards;</p> <p>c. realization of global market expansion.</p>
<p><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Increasing partnerships between large industries and SMEs</p> <p>b. Improving the capabilities and quality of human resources and business actors</p> <p>c. Strengthening institutions for the benefit of continuity of activities production and markets</p> <p>d. Strengthening the role of the craft cluster by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy</p> <p>e. Developing IKM centers so that they can function and carry out service activities providing raw materials, process/production technology and design services, support for production facilities and mastery of process technology, as well as improving human resource skills.</p>		

Action plan		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. encourage the realization of material availability through joint efforts to good clusters;</p> <p>b. organize applied training in c. improving for improving facilities HR competency;</p> <p>c. facilitate the emergence of partnerships between large businesses and SMEs;</p> <p>d. improve HR creative skills.</p>	<p>a. provide facilitation IPR management; increasing standard promotions maximize the existing through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>b. the quality of the framework and infrastructure;</p> <p>d. facilitate protection of intellectual property rights.</p>	<p>a. increasing promotion of other processing industries exclusively at regional, national and official forums international for giving rise to world -class industry ;</p> <p>b. socialization and assistance in implementing product SNI.</p>
<p>Location: Baki, Mojolaban, Grogol</p>		

## 7. LEATHER, LEATHER GOODS AND FOOTWEAR INDUSTRY.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. increased supply of raw materials;</p> <p>b. ensuring the availability of human resources in the leather, leather and leather goods industry foot;</p> <p>c. the realization of synergistic clusters;</p> <p>d. product design development by increasing HR competency;</p> <p>e. increased product promotion.</p>	<p>a. many design variants of leather products, leather goods and footwear;</p> <p>b. realized networking marketing;</p> <p>c. increasing interest of the younger generation to become entrepreneurs in the leather and footwear industry foot;</p>	<p>a. strengthening industrial structure by growing raw material supply industries;</p> <p>b. expanding national market penetration;</p> <p>c. increased productivity, quality and efficiency;</p> <p>d. there is increased cooperation between related sectors, in the context of expanding employment opportunities and increasing added value;</p>

<p>f. realizing the use of leather waste that has added value;</p> <p>g. realization of increased mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>	<p>d. increased productivity, efficiency, quality and innovative designs with attractive creations for industrial leather products, leather goods and footwear.</p>	<p>e. improvement of related arts the use of leather craft products.</p>
<p><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Increasing awareness of the younger generation to become entrepreneurs</p> <p>b. Improving the capabilities and quality of human resources and business actors</p> <p>c. Improve the ability to design and innovate products</p> <p>d. Strengthening institutions for the benefit of continuity of activities production and markets</p> <p>e. Strengthening the role of the craft cluster by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy</p>		
<p><b>Action plan</b></p>		
<p>Period 2018 – 2022</p> <p>a. encouraging the availability of quality leather raw materials;</p> <p>b. organize HR training to improve skills;</p> <p>c. Strengthening capital;</p> <p>d. increasing the skills and creativity of human resources in producing leather products, leather goods and footwear</p> <p>e. give guidance on the ease of managing IPR and to</p>	<p>Period 2023 – 2027</p> <p>a. foster the interest of the younger generation in the leather, leather goods and footwear industry</p> <p>b. increasing promotion of the leather, leather goods and footwear industry exclusively in official regional, national and international forums ;</p> <p>c. facilitating intensive promotions for creative industry products through electronic media, CDs, catalogs and brochures</p>	<p>Period 2028 – 2038</p> <p>a. encourage the realization of facilitation of cooperation between raw material producing regions and leather industry producing regions, leather goods and footwear</p> <p>b. build a joint showroom for product marketing</p> <p>c. organizes art events regularly to highlight art products made from leather.</p>

<p>f. organizing training for the utilization of leather waste materials;</p> <p>g. increasing mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</p>		
<p>Location: Sukoharjo, and Grogol</p>		

## 8. FOOD INDUSTRY.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. an increase in the quality of human resources;</p> <p>b. the realization of an industrial guidance and development system through clusters;</p> <p>c. realization of capital sector strengthening;</p> <p>d. realization of mastery of information technology for market expansion;</p> <p>e. guaranteed availability of raw materials;</p> <p>f. increasing food processing products that are free from prohibited food additives (BTP);</p> <p>g. increasing hygienic food processing.</p>	<p>a. creation of variant food products;</p> <p>b. increasing the industrial the share of food market;</p> <p>c. increasing the application of halal certificates and brands;</p> <p>d. the realization of food with attractive packaging;</p> <p>e. quality improvement;</p> <p>f. there has been an increase in partnerships between processed food entrepreneurs and related parties;</p>	<p>a. increase in medium and large scale food processing industries in Sukoharjo;</p> <p>b. there are superior products typical of Sukoharjo that are competitive with other regions;</p> <p>c. there is processing that is nutritious and safe for consumption;</p> <p>d. there are food products that are exported to foreign countries;</p> <p>e. There is a center selling typical Sukoharjo culinary delights.</p>
Strategy		
<p>Grow and develop the industry by:</p> <p>a. Guarantee the availability of raw material supplies</p> <p>b. Improving process and product technology, packaging and product innovation</p> <p>c. Strengthening institutions as well as developing partnerships and marketing.</p>		



Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. organize training To use increasing HR competency;</p> <p>b. building synergistic clusters with stakeholders;</p> <p>c. strengthening capital;</p> <p>d. increasing mastery of information technology for expand marketing;</p> <p>e. guarantee the availability of materials standard;</p> <p>f. socialization regarding the use of additional materials food which is prohibited;</p> <p>g. increasing the level of hygiene in the production process.</p>	<p>a. increasing the role of universities and research institute for product innovation;</p> <p>b. Exhibition implementation and product manufacturing food catalog;</p> <p>c. providing facilitation of brand rights and application of halal labels;</p> <p>d. improving packaging quality;</p> <p>e. socializing And application SNI/ISO 9000;</p> <p>f. developing marketing networks through collaboration with distributors and modern markets.</p>	<p>a. improving food production facilities and infrastructure;</p> <p>b. building institutions joint marketing; in a way</p> <p>c. developing and implementing technology for the process of producing hygienic products;</p> <p>d. creating strong branding for typical Sukoharjo food products;</p> <p>e. increasing product quality testing to support export sales.</p>
<p>Location: Sukoharjo, Kartasura, Gatak, Grogol, Baki, Nguter, Mojolaban, Polokarto, Tawang Sari, Weru, Bulu, Bendosari</p>		

## 9. INDUSTRY OF NON-METAL EXCAVED GOODS.

### 1) Glass and Glass Products Industry.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. the realization of industrial clusters that synergize with stakeholders;</p>	<p>a. strengthening again a. the in the glass industry who glassware;</p> <p>b. increasing product diversification in accordance with market needs;</p>	<p>a. creation of human resources are creative, innovative, skilled and expert in the field of product design;</p> <p>b. increasing exports; mark</p>

<p>b. realizing the availability of skilled labor in the glass and glass goods industry;</p> <p>c. realization of availability of raw materials;</p> <p>d. realization of product quality improvement;</p> <p>e. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p>c. increasing share market.</p>	<p>c. increasing number of glass industries and glass goods, both small and medium scale.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Strategy</b></p> <p>a. Strengthening the role of industrial clusters by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy b. Giving priority to the development of Joint Business Groups (KUB); carried out to facilitate the guidance and development of the industry so that it always strives efficiently and professionally.</p>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Action plan</b></p>		
<p style="text-align: center;">Period 2018 – 2022</p> <p>a. organize training for human resources to improve skills and product quality;</p> <p>b. guarantee the availability of materials raw glass;</p> <p>c. facilitate ease of access to capital;</p> <p>d. improve mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Period 2023 – 2027</p> <p>a. facilitate development of product designs that are different from manufactured products;</p> <p>b. facilitate <i>meeting</i> business <i>gatherings</i> and/ or partnerships with <i>prospective buyers</i>;</p> <p>c. facilitating intensive promotion of creative industry products through the media electronics, and print.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Period 2028 – 2038</p> <p>a. facilitate benchmarking products, trends and opportunities;</p> <p>b. increasing joint promotions both through exhibitions and trade missions;</p> <p>c. encouraging the development of a global market network (<i>globally value chain</i>).</p>
<p>Location: Baki, Kartasura, Grogol</p>		

## 2) Other Non-Metal Excavated Goods Industry.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p>a. the creation of a cluster industry the synergize one with stakeholders;</p> <p>b. realization availability of materials standard;</p> <p>c. realization of product quality improvement;</p> <p>d. availability equipment according to technology appropriately</p> <p>e. strengthening capital;</p> <p>f. realization of increased mastery of information technology for expand marketing.</p>	<p>a. increasing diversification products in accordance with market needs;</p> <p>b. increasing national market share;</p> <p>c. realization of business actors' awareness of Brand Rights.</p>	<p>a. the creation of creative, innovative, skilled and expert human resources in the field of product design;</p> <p>b. use of local products for government buildings;</p> <p>c. the realization of branded products that are well known in various regions.</p>
Strategy		
<p>a. Strengthening the role of industrial clusters by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy</p> <p>b. Giving priority to the development of Joint Business Groups (KUB); carried out to facilitate the guidance and development of the industry so that it always strives efficiently and professionally.</p>		
Action plan		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028 – 2038
<p>a. organize training for human resources to improve skills and product quality;</p>	<p>a. facilitate development of product designs that are different from manufactured products;</p>	<p>a. facilitate product benchmarking, trends and market opportunities</p>

<p><b>b. guarantee the availability of materials raw glass;</b></p> <p><b>c. facilitate ease of access to capital;</b></p> <p><b>d. facilitation help machines/equipment that support process production;</b></p> <p><b>e. improve mastery of information technology to expand marketing.</b></p>	<p><b>b. facilitate meeting business gatherings and/or partnerships with prospective buyers;</b></p> <p><b>c. facilitating intensive promotion of creative industry products through electronic and print media.</b></p>	<p><b>b. create a policy to use local regional products in the construction of government buildings.</b></p>
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Location: Baki, Mojolaban, Weru, Polokarto and Tawang Sari

#### 10. INDUSTRY OF METAL GOODS, NOT MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT.

Target		
Period 2018 – 2022	Period 2023 – 2027	Period 2028–2038
<p><b>a. realization of a coaching and development system for the non-machined and metal goods industry equipment through a cluster approach SMEs that have more synergy with each stakeholder;</b></p> <p><b>b. increased productivity, efficiency, quality and innovative designs with attractive creations for non-metal goods and machine industry products the equipment on centers potential;</b></p>	<p><b>a. the number of variant product designs produced;</b></p> <p><b>b. there is increased cooperation between related sectors, in the context of expanding employment opportunities and increasing added value;</b></p> <p><b>c. expansion share event national market;</b></p> <p><b>d. the growth of interest the young industry generation in the field of non-machinery and equipment</b></p>	<p><b>a. increasing number of metal-based industries;</b></p> <p><b>b. improving facilities and infrastructure;</b></p> <p><b>c. the emergence of a wider marketing network for the performance of coaching carried out. Which</b></p>

c. realizing increased mastery of information technology to expand the market.		
<b>Strategy</b>  a. Strengthening the role of industrial clusters by involving all stakeholders according to their respective functions and roles in synergy  b. Giving priority to the development of Joint Business Groups (KUB); carried out to facilitate the guidance and development of the industry so that it always strives efficiently and professionally.		
<b>Action plan</b>		
<b>Period 2018 – 2022</b>  a. facilitate the realization of availability standards around the industry;  b. organizing applied training in order to improve HR competency;  c. strengthening capital for SMEs;  d. improve mastery of information technology to expand marketing.	<b>Period 2023 – 2027</b>  a. increasing collaboration with academics and practitioners to increase product innovation;  b. facilitating intensive promotion of creative industry products through electronic and print media.	<b>Period 2028 – 2038</b>  a. facilitate benchmarking products, trends and opportunities market;  b. increasing industrial facilities and infrastructure through engine restructuring program and help equipment;  c. cooperate with the high level of inner college procurement of production machinery/equipment.
<b>Location: Weru and Sukoharjo</b>		

## 2. Industrial Regional Development.

Industrial zoning development is carried out through

- (1) development of Industrial Growth Center Areas (WPPI), (2) development of Industrial Designated Areas (KPI), and (3) development of Small and Medium Industry Centers (Sentra IKM).

**a. Development of the Industrial Growth Center Region (WPPI).**

The Industrial Growth Center Region (WPPI) plays a role as the main mover (*prime mover*) of the economy in WPI. Regions that already have centers of industrial growth in the form of an industrial area and which has a plan industrial area development which has been supported by the main driving industry (*anchor industry*) can be direct designated as WPPI.

In Central Java Province, there are only three districts/cities that have been designated as WPPI as stated in RIPIN are Kendal, Semarang and Demak. Especially for districts/cities that are part of WPPI *in it*, then in the industrial development plan must prepare programs for development and strengthening WPPI. Meanwhile, for districts/cities such as: Sukoharjo Regency, which does not exist and is not part of WPPI, can develop a development program industry as a supporter of WPPI.

**b. Development of Industrial Designated Areas (KPI).**

The *Industrial Designated Area (KPI)* is a stretch land designated for industrial activities based on the regional spatial plan determined in accordance with the provisions of the legislation. KPI location is set in the RTRW of Sukoharjo Regency and realized accordingly with the interests of steady industrial development consider environmental feasibility and suitability. Moment Sukoharjo Regency has a KPI area of  $\pm 2,352$  Ha.

c. Development of IKM Centers.

Apart from large and medium industries that are facilitated development through industrial designation areas, Regional industrial development must pay attention to regional SMEs. Therefore there must be a program related to facilitation development of SMEs through SME centers. As centers in general, then the development of this IKM center This includes the availability of facilities and infrastructure center. The Sukoharjo Regency Government must also provide special incentives so that SMEs can grow and these centers can also develop.

The following are priority development programs industrial area in Sukoharjo Regency.

Table 4.3. Industrial Regional Development Program

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
A	Development of Industrial Designated Areas (KPIs)			
	1 Conduct a review of the development of industrial designated areas in the context of reviewing the RTRW of Sukoharjo Regency	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	2 Infrastructure development, provision of energy, facilities and infrastructure to support the development of industrial designated areas	ÿ		
B	Expansion of Industrial Designated Areas (KPI)			
	1 Preparation of expansion plans for industrial designated areas	ÿ	ÿ	
	2 Coordination between relevant Regional Apparatus in preparing infrastructure development plans to support industrial designated areas	ÿ	ÿ	
	3 Coordination between relevant Regional Apparatus in resolving land-related aspects	ÿ	ÿ	

	<b>4</b>	<b>Coordination between relevant institutions in preparing energy supply plans to support industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	
	<b>5</b>	<b>Coordination between related institutions in preparing plans for providing human resources and technology to support industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	
	<b>6</b>	<b>Expansion of industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	ÿ
	<b>7</b>	<b>Development of road infrastructure for supports industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	ÿ
	<b>8</b>	<b>Development of energy infrastructure to support industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	ÿ
	<b>9</b>	<b>Development of facilities and infrastructure HR development</b>		ÿ	ÿ
	<b>10</b>	<b>Revitalization of industrial designated areas</b>			ÿ
	<b>11</b>	<b>Promotion of industrial designated areas</b>		ÿ	ÿ
<b>C.</b>		<b>Development of IKM Centers</b>			
	<b>1</b>	<b>Identification of potential centers and preparation of development plans</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	<b>2</b>	<b>Development of facilities and infrastructure to support the development of SME centers</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	<b>3</b>	<b>Establishment of SME center institutions</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	<b>4</b>	<b>Guidance and development of IKM centers</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	<b>5</b>	<b>Special incentives for SMEs in centers that are able to develop well</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
	<b>6</b>	<b>Promotion of SME centers</b>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

### 3. Development of Industrial Resources.

Development of industrial resources is carried out through (1) development of industrial human resources; (2) utilization, provision and distribution of natural resources; (3) development and use of industrial technology; (4) development and utilization of creativity and innovation; and (5) providing resources financing.



**a. Industrial Human Resources (HR) Development.**

**Industrial human resources include: (a) industrial entrepreneurs ( industrial business actors ), (b) labor industry (professional workforce in the industrial sector), (c) industrial supervisor ( competent apparatus industrial sector), and (d) Industrial consultants (individuals or companies that provide consulting and advocacy services and problem solving for industry). Industrial human resource development activities are focused on plans industrial workforce development . Energy development Industrial work aims to prepare workers Competent industry that is ready to work according to needs industrial enterprises , increasing labor productivity industry, increasing labor absorption in the sector industry and provide protection and welfare for industrial workers .**

**In order to meet labor needs industries that have competence in technical fields and management needs to carry out various development programs Sukoharjo Regency industrial human resources for 2018-2038 as following:**

**Table 4.4. Industrial Human Resources Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Competency-based workforce development is carried out in collaboration between the Government, industrial associations, professional associations, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) and industrial companies	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Preparation of competency-based industrial workforce in collaboration with Balai Job Training, Polytechnic, Academy Community and Private	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
3	Provision of facilities and infrastructure education and training to complete education units and education and training centers through the provision of laboratories, <i>teaching factories</i> and <i>workshops</i>	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	Facilitate the implementation of certification competency for prospective workers and job placement for competency and vocational based industrial training participants	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**b. Utilization, Provision and Distribution of Natural Resources.**

**Utilization, provision and distribution of resources**

Natural resources for companies are organized through principles good governance with the aim of ensuring provision and distribution of natural resources carried out to meet the needs of raw materials , materials support, energy and raw water for industry so that it can be processed and utilized efficiently, environmentally friendly and sustainably to produce competitive products and realize structural deepening and strengthening industry. In order to ensure the availability of resources nature for industrial development , then the government Sukoharjo Regency carries out various programs as following:

**Table 4.5. Natural Resources Utilization, Provision and Distribution Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Resource processing management natural	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Implementation of efficient use of resources at least through savings, use of appropriate technology	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

No	Program	Year		
		2018 - 2022	2023 - 2027	2028 - 2038
3	Implementation of resource utilization friendly environment and with sustainable waste principle subtraction (reduce), reuse , recycle ; and recovery	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	Audit of governance of natural resource utilization			ÿ
5	Mapping of quantities, types and specifications natural resources, as well as the location of natural resource reserves	ÿ	ÿ	
6	Based industrial development natural resources in an integrated manner	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
7	Diversification of resource use nature efficiently and kindly environment in industrial companies	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
8	Development of resource potential nature optimally and has multiple effects on the economy of a region	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
9	Development of the use of natural resources through research and development	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
10	Mapping and zoning provision of renewable natural resources	ÿ		
11	Conservation of renewable natural resources			ÿ
12	Improvement of cultivation and post-harvest handling of renewable natural resources	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
13	Implement policies continuously on the efficient use of natural resources	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
14	Implementation of energy diversification policies for industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

c. Development and Utilization of Industrial Technology.

Development and utilization of industrial technology aims to increase efficiency, productivity, value added, competitiveness and industrial independence. Mastery technology is carried out in stages in accordance with developments in science and industrial needs in order to be able to compete in the domestic market and global market .

Table 4.6. Industrial Technology Development and Utilization Program

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Increasing the synergy of research and development cooperation programs	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Implementation of technology development only through <i>a pilot plant</i> or something similar	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
3	Providing incentives for industries that carry out R&D activities in the district's industrial development Sukoharjo	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	Increase the contribution of intellectual property results in the form of designs, patents and brands in industrial products to increase added value	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
5	Conduct a technology audit of technology that is deemed unfit for industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
6	Encourage the growth of industrial innovation centers	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
7	Encourage technology transfer from companies or foreign workers operating in Sukoharjo Regency	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
8	Awards for pioneering, developing and implementing industrial technology	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**d. Development and Utilization of Creativity and Innovation.**

**Development and utilization of creativity and Innovation is intended to empower industrial culture and/or local wisdom that grows in the community , especially in the context of developing creative industries .**

**To develop and utilize creativity and innovation, it is necessary to:**

- a. Providing space and territory for local communities creativity and innovation;**
- b. Development of creative industry centers ;**
- c. Technology and design training;**
- d. Consultation, guidance, advocacy and protection facilitation of intellectual property rights , especially for small industry ; And**
- e. Facilitate promotion and marketing of creative industry products at home and abroad .**

**Table 4.7. Creativity and Innovation Development and Utilization Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Providing space and areas for people to be creative and innovate	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Development of creative industry centers	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
3	Technology and design training;	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	facilitation and advocacy for the protection of intellectual property rights, especially for small industries	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
5	Facilitate promotion and marketing of creative industry products at home and abroad	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
6	Development of local product brands Sukoharjo	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**e. Provision of Financing Sources.**

Financing is a problem that becomes obstacles to industrial growth and development. So there must be programs designed to ensure industrial financing is not a problem.

**Table 4.8. Funding Source Provision Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Facilitate financing cooperation (especially for SMEs) with financial institutions/banks	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Financial management guidance/training	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

Financing can be obtained from second parties, namely financial institutions or banks, but also comes directly from first parties, namely business actors themselves in the form of investments or in the form of investment collaborations. Therefore, program 1 and program 2 must be of concern to the government to be truly facilitated on an ongoing basis. However, capital is in development

anything including industrial development is an aspect is definitely necessary and also decisive. However, capital problems are sometimes not just about the presence or absence of capital, but also about its management. Weak capital management (esp

in SMEs) makes development often lead to failure. Therefore, programs are needed to ensure the effective use of capital.

**4. Development of Industrial Facilities and Infrastructure.**

Development of industrial facilities and infrastructure is carried out through (1) development of environmental management, (2) industrial land in the form of Industrial Designation Areas, (3) energy and electricity network facilities, (4) telecommunications network facilities, (5) water resource network facilities, (6) sanitation network facilities, (7) transportation network facilities, (8) industrial information systems, and (9) infrastructure supporting industrial standardization.

a. Management of the environment.

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for environmental management in 2018 – 2038 is as follows following:

Table 4.9. Environmental Management Development Program

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Encourage industry to implement green industry standards	ÿ	ÿ	
2	Improving human resources for industrial auditors green	ÿ	ÿ	
3	Providing standard certification facilities Green Industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	Improve control environmental damage caused by industrial production processes	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
5	Periodic outreach to the community and business world about the importance of the environment	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

b. Industrial Land.

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for Land management for 2018 – 2038 is as follows.

Table 4.10. Industrial Land Acquisition Program

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	OPD coordination regarding settlement aspects related to land;	ÿ		
4	Coordinate with institutions related to industrial For designation areas in the RTRW 5 Carry out	ÿ	ÿ	
	<i>review</i> development of industrial designated areas ;			ÿ
7	Provision through the development of industrial designated areas supported by infrastructure both inside and outside industrial designated areas .	ÿ	ÿ	

**c. Energy and Electricity Networks.**

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for energy and electricity networks 2018 – 2038 are as follows.

**Table 4.11. Energy and Electricity Network Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Coordination between relevant institutions in preparing energy supply plans to support industrial development	ÿ		
2	Construction and development of transmission and distribution networks		ÿ	ÿ
3	Development of renewable energy sources			ÿ
4	Diversification and energy conservation			ÿ
5	Development of energy generation supporting industries			ÿ
6	Improvement of electricity networks for industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**d. Telecommunication Network.**

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for telecommunications networks in 2018 – 2038 are as follows following

**Table 4.12. Telecommunication Network Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Increasing the quality and capacity of communications infrastructure	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ



**e. Water Resources Network.**

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for  
The water resources network for 2018 – 2038 is as follows  
following:

**Table 4.13. Water Resources Network Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Improvement of water networks for industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**f. Sanitation Network.**

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for  
The sanitation network for 2018 – 2038 is as follows:

**Table 4.14. Sanitation Network Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Fulfillment of sanitation for industry	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**g. Transportation Network.**

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for  
The transportation network for 2018 – 2038 is as follows:

**Table 4.15. Transportation Network Development Program**

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Increase in road length throughout Sukoharjo Regency in good condition	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Increase in path length with width ÿ 6.00 m	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
3	Increasing the carrying capacity of transportation infrastructure and services;	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

## h. Industrial Information Systems.

With the increasing development of industry in Sukoharjo Regency, strong support is needed there is a flow of industry information that can provide direction appropriate and accurate for internal business actors running his industrial business. An information system industry that is easily accessible, according to industry needs and The most updated information is very strategically built. System This information, if accurate, will be a development stimulus industry in Sukoharjo Regency.

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for industrial information systems for 2018 – 2038 is as follows following:

Table 4.16. Industrial Information Systems Development Program

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Information Systems Development Industry	ÿ		
2	Industrial Information Services and Updating	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
3	Implementation of education and training to increase HR competency .	ÿ	ÿ	

## i. Industrial Standardization Supporting Infrastructure.

The program prepared by Sukoharjo Regency for infrastructure development supporting industrial standardization in 2018 – 2038 is as follows:

Table 4.17. Infrastructure Development Program to Support Industrial Standardization

No	Program	Year		
		2018-2022	2023-2027	2028-2038
1	Development of industrial standardization in order to increase industrial competitiveness	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Infrastructure development for ensure the conformity of the quality of industrial products with market needs and demands	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

### **C. Empowerment of SMEs.**

**SMEs have a strategic role in the economy national. Apart from that, SMEs also have a variety of products very numerous, able to fill a wide market area , and become a source of income for the wider community and have resilience to various crises that occur. With these characteristics , the growth and development of SMEs will provide a very large contribution in realizing the economy a strong and advanced national nation with populist characteristics.**

**Small industries are determined based on the number of workers and investment value, excluding land and buildings place of business. Medium industry is determined based on number labor and/or investment value. The size of the workforce and investment value for small and medium industries determined by the minister in charge of affairs government in the industrial sector. In order to improve safeguards for domestic small industrial and medium industrial entrepreneurs stipulate that small industries can only be owned by Indonesian citizens , and industrialists Certain mediums are reserved for private ownership by citizens Indonesia.**

**Government Regions are expected do to develop and empower small and medium industries to create competitive small and medium industries , play a significant role in strengthening the national industrial structure , play a role in alleviating poverty and expanding employment opportunities , as well as producing industrial goods and/or services for export.**

**In an effort to increase the development and empowerment of small and medium industries , Regional Governments need to formulate policies , strengthen institutional capacity and provide facilities. In order to formulate policies, priorities are set for the development of small and medium industries with reference at least to regional industrial resources , strengthening and deepening the industrial structure of Sukoharjo Regency and the national level, as well as regional, national and global economic development .**

Table 4.18. SME Empowerment Program

No	Program	Year			
		2018-2021	2022-2026	2027-2031	2032-2038
1	Encourage the realization of partnerships between medium and large industries and small industries	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
2	Increasing SMEs' access to financing, including facilitating the formation of joint financing with SMEs	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
3	Creating a cluster that synergizes with stakeholders	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
4	Facilitation and protection of Rights Intellectual Property	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
5	Facilitate appropriate tools	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
6	Facilitate the use of information technology and the implementation of exhibitions to improve marketing	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
8	Institutional collaboration with educational institutions, research and development institutions, Chambers of Commerce and Regional Industry (KADINDA) and/or industry associations, as well as professional associations	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
10	KM Data Collection (updating)	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
11	Training / continuous mentoring counseling And	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
12	Facilitation of appropriate production equipment	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ
13	Guidance and supervision (monitoring and evaluation)	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ	ÿ

**CLOSING**

**Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Development Plan in 2018-2038, is basically part of efforts to increasing the industrial competitiveness of Sukoharjo Regency. In general the following conclusions can be drawn:**

- 1. The Sukoharjo Regency Industrial Development Plan is direction of industrial development in Sukoharjo Regency. With paying attention to the vision and mission of development of Sukoharjo Regency, development of national industry and Central Java Province, the vision for industrial development of Sukoharjo Regency Province in 2018 - 2038 is: "The realization of an advanced Sukoharjo Regency Industry and continuous." Meanwhile the mission; increasing role industry as a pillar and driver of the regional economy, strengthen and deepen the industrial structure; build and developing industrial resources; and guarantee business certainty and healthy competition.**
- 2. The leading industries of Sukoharjo Regency are (1) Textile Industry, (2) Apparel Industry, (3) Pharmaceutical Industry, Chemical Medicinal Products, and Traditional Medicine, (4) Furniture Industry, (5) Wood Industry, Goods from Wood (excluding furniture) and Cork and Woven Items from Bamboo, Rattan and the Like, (6) Other Processing Industries, (7) Leather Industry, Leather Goods and Footwear, (8) Food Industry, (9) Non-Metal Excavated Goods Industry, and (10) Metal Goods Industry, Non-Metal Machinery and Equipment.**
- 3. Industry in Sukoharjo Regency is a business sector is expected to become a locomotive for economic development in the Regency Sukoharjo, without ignoring developments in other sectors. Thus, if the industry develops, it will stimulate regional economic growth and development.**
- 4. Industrial development action plans are prepared in detail to five-year medium term and open to evaluation within five years so that improvements will occur in the following period.**

5. The action plan is followed by a development plan from the side industrial resources, which include preparation and development industrial human resources, industrial resource development, industrial Technology. In addition, facilities and infrastructure development plans industrial infrastructure, including infrastructure, information systems, development of industrial facilities and infrastructure, as well as zoning industry to be developed in Sukoharjo Regency.

**REGENT SUKOHARJO,**

signed

**WARDOYO WIJAYA**