

REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF WONOSOBO  
NUMBER 9 OF 2022  
ON INVESTMENT

BY THE BLESSINGS OF ALMIGHTY GOD

REGENT OF WONOSOBO,

- Considering : a. that investment is one of main components for supporting the growth of regional economy in order to achieve people's welfare;
- b. that to create a conducive investment climate, it is necessary to create ease and certainty of doing business as well as legal certainty for investor;
- c. that according to Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Government as amended several times and last by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation, investment is one of authority of Local Government so it is necessary to make policies on investment;
- d. that according to Article 7 of Government Regulation Number 24 of 2019 on Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment in the Region, provision of Incentive and/or Ease to the Public and/or Investor is regulated by regional regulation;
- e. that according to the considerations as referred to in point a, point b, point c and point d, it is necessary to issue a Regional Regulation on Investment.
- Observing : 1. Article 18 section (6) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 13 of 1950 on the Establishment of Regency Areas within the Province of Central Java (State Bulletin of the Republic of Indonesia of 1950 Number 42);
3. Law Number 25 of 2007 on Investment (State Gazette of

- the Republic of Indonesia of 2007 Number 67, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 4724 as amended by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
4. Law Number 23 of 2014 on Local Governments (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, last by Law Number 11 of 2020 on Job Creation (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2020 Number 245, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6573);
  5. Government Regulation Number 24 of 2019 on Provision of Incentive and Ease of Investment in the Regions (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2019 Number 63, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6330);
  6. Government Regulation Number 5 of 2021 on Organizing Risk-Based Business Licensing (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 15, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6617);
  7. Government Regulation Number 7 of 2021 on Ease, Protection, and Empowerment of Cooperatives and Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia of 2021 Number 17, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6619).

With the Joint Approval of  
THE REGIONAL HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES and  
THE REGENT OF WONOSOBO

HAS DECIDED:

To issue : REGIONAL REGULATION ON INVESTMENT.

CHAPTER I  
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Part One  
Definition

## Article 1

In this Regional Regulation:

1. Government means Central Government.
2. Governor means the Governor of the Province of Central Java.
3. Provincial Government means the Government of the Province of Central Java.
4. Region means the Regency of Wonosobo.
5. Local Government means a Regent as the administering element of Local Government who leads the organization of government affairs that become the authority of the autonomous region.
6. Regent means the Regent of Wonosobo.
7. Regional Apparatus means elements that assist the Regent and the Regional House of Representatives in administering government affairs which become the authority of the Region.
8. Investment means all kinds of activities of investing the capital, by either local investors or foreign investors to do business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia.
9. Domestic Investment (*Penanaman Modal Dalam Negeri*), hereinafter abbreviated as PMDN, means the activity of investment to run business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia which is carried out by domestic investors using domestic capital.
10. Foreign Investment (*Penanaman Modal Asing*), hereinafter abbreviated as PMA, means the activity of investment to run business in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia which is done by foreign investors, both those who use their own foreign capital and those who join with domestic investors.
11. Investor means individual or business entity that does the Investment by means of local investors and foreign Investors.
12. Domestic Investor means an individual as Indonesian citizen, state or local enterprises that conduct investment in the Region.
13. Foreign Investor means an individual foreign citizen, foreign business entity, and/or foreign government that conduct Investment in the Region.
14. Capital means an asset in the form of money or other forms which is not money that has economic value, owned by Investor.
15. Foreign capital means the capital which is owned by a

- foreign country, individual as foreign national, foreign business company, foreign legal entity, and/or Indonesian legal entity which the capital is partially or wholly owned by a foreign party.
16. Domestic capital means capital owned by the Republic of Indonesia, individual as Indonesian citizen, or incorporated business entities or not incorporated one.
  17. General Plan of the Investment of the Region (*Rencana Umum Penanaman Modal Daerah*), hereinafter abbreviated as RUPMD means a planning document for long-term investment.
  18. Information System of Potency and Opportunity of Regional Investment means a site-based information system that has function to provide information on the potency and opportunity of investment for the development of Regional potency.
  19. Potency of Investment means the availability of unexploited resources in a certain area with economic value.
  20. Opportunity of Investment means the potency of Investment that is ready to be offered to the candidate of Investors.
  21. Provision of Incentive means the support for fiscal policy from Local Government to the Public and/or investors to increase investment in Region.
  22. Provision of Ease means provision of non-fiscal facilities from Local Government to the Public and/or Investors to give ease and to increase the Investment activities in the Region.
  23. Disincentive means preventing, limited reduction and managing the activity of licensing and non-licensing from Local Government to Investor in order to reduce bad effect to the environment and unfair business competition in the region.
  24. One Stop Integrated Service (*Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu*) hereinafter abbreviated as PTSP means a service which is integrated to be one unity of process starting from the application period until the finishing period of the product of one stop integrated service.
  25. Company of Investor means a business entity which does an investment activity both incorporated and unincorporated one.
  26. Service of Investment means organization of licensing and non-licensing in the field of Investment.
  27. Micro Enterprise means a productive business owned by

individual and/or individual business entity which meets requirements as the micro enterprise as regulated in this Regional Regulation.

28. Empowerment means an effort made by the Government, Local Government, the business world, and the public synergically in the form of climate growth and business development for Micro, small, and medium Enterprises so that they are able to grow and develop into strong and independent businesses.
29. Control means the activity of monitoring, guidance, and supervising Investors who have obtained License and/or Business License so their implementation will be in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
30. Monitoring means the activity of collecting, evaluating, and presenting data about the progress of the realization of Investment.
31. Guidance means the activity which is done to provide coaching/dissemination of the provisions for the implementation of Investment and to provide facility to solve problem for the realization of Investment.
32. Supervision means an effort or activity which is done to check the progress of the realization of Investment, to prevent and/or to reduce the occurrence of violation of the provisions for the implementation of Investment, including the use of the facilities of Investment, since the issuance of the License and/or Business License.
33. Partnership means cooperation related to the business both direct and indirect, according to the basic principle of mutual need, mutual trust, mutual support, mutual benefit which includes the business actor of micro, small, and medium enterprise with the big one.

## Part Two Principles

### Article 2

Investment is organized based on the principles of:

- a. legal certainty;
- b. openness;
- c. accountability;
- d. equal treatment and not differentiating the origin of the country;
- e. togetherness;
- f. justice efficiency;
- g. sustainability;

- h. environmental awareness;
- i. independency; and
- j. balance between the progress and the unity of national economy.

## CHAPTER II SCOPE

### Article 3

The scope of this regulation in this Regional Regulation includes:

- a. basic policy and planning of Investment;
- b. authority and institution of Investment;
- c. development of potency and opportunity of Investment;
- d. business empowerment;
- e. data and information of Investment;
- f. promotion of Investment;
- g. service of Investment;
- h. control of the Investment;
- i. right, obligation and responsibility of Investor;
- j. provision of incentive and ease of Investment;
- k. partnership; and
- l. public participation.

### Article 4

The authority of the Local Government in Investment includes:

- a. determination of giving facility/incentive in the field Investment;
- b. making map of the potency of investment;
- c. organizing the promotion of Investment;
- d. giving business license in the field of investment issue which is under the authority of the Region;
- e. control of the Investment;
- f. management of data and information of integrated licensing and non-licensing for business;

## CHAPTER III BASIC POLICY AND PLANNING OF INVESTMENT

### Part One Basic Policy

### Article 5

- (1) The Local Government determines the basic policy of Investment in order to:

- a. encourage creating a conducive business climate for Investment to strengthen the competitiveness of economy in the Region;
  - b. accelerate the increasing and equity of Investment;
  - c. ensure the contribution of Investment toward the development of micro, small, and medium enterprises and the growth of economy in the Region; and
  - d. increase Investment to create job opportunity and environment awareness.
- (2) In determining the basic policy of Investment as referred to in section (1), the Local Government:
- a. gives equal treatment to every Investor by considering interests of Region and interests of nation;
  - b. guarantees legal certainty, business certainty, and business security for investors since the process of getting license until the end of Investment activities in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
  - c. opens up opportunities for development and provides security for micro, small, medium enterprises and cooperatives.
- (3) The basic policy of investment as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is realized in the form of RUPMD.

## Part Two Planning of Investment

### Article 6

- (1) Local Government arranges and determines RUPMD as referred to in Article 5 section (3) based on the general plan of national investment, the general plan of provincial investment, and the priority of the development of Regional potency.
- (2) Further provisions regarding RUPMD as referred to in section (1) are regulated by a Regent Regulation.

## CHAPTER IV AUTHORITY AND INSTITUTION OF INVESTMENT

### Article 7

- (1) The Regent administers government affairs in the field of Investment in the Region.
- (2) The administration of government affairs in the field of Investment as referred to in section (1), which is related

to licensing and non-licensing services, is done by the Head of Regional Apparatus who administer government affairs in the field of Investment and one-stop integrated service.

- (3) Further provision regarding the implementation and the type of licensing and non-licensing service are conducted in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

## CHAPTER V DEVELOPMENT OF POTENCY AND OPPORTUNITY OF INVESTMENT

### Article 8

Development of Potency and Opportunity of Investment in the Region consists of:

- a. identification of the Potency of Investment;
- b. mapping the Opportunity of Investment; and
- c. documentation of the result of mapping the Opportunity of Investment.

### Article 9

Identification of the Potency of Investment as referred to in Article 8 point a, is done through:

- a. collecting the information data of the Potency of Investment such as profile of region which consists of geographic condition, demographic condition, economic condition, and supporting means and infrastructures of investment as well as the superior commodity; and
- b. analysis of the result of collecting the information data of the Potency of Investment.

### Article 10

The mapping the Opportunity of Investment as referred to in Article 8 point b, is done through:

- a. verification of the analysis result of potency of Investment;
- b. analysis of the verification result of potency of investment which has been collected before by being supported by the study result which is gotten from field visit; and
- c. arranging the map of Opportunity of Investment in the Region.

### Article 11

Documentation of the mapping result of the Opportunity of



Investment as referred to in Article 8 point c consists of:

- a. collecting of information data of the Potency of Investment;
- b. verification of the result of collecting information data of the Potency of Investment;
- c. analysis of the verification result of the Potency of Investment which is has been collected before by being supported by the study result which is obtained from field visit;
- d. arranging the map of Opportunity of Investment;
- e. the result of mapping of Opportunity of Investment of Region is documented in the System of Information of Potency and Oppportunity of Regional Investment.

#### Article 12

The documentation of the mapping result of Opportunity of Investment in the Region into the System of Information of Potency and Oppportunity of Regional Investment as referred to in Article 11 point e, is done through the recording and the renewing result of the mapping of business potency and the data in the form of profile of the Region.

### CHAPTER VI BUSINESS EMPOWERMENT

#### Article 13

- (1) Local Government manages the Business Empowerment in Investment.
- (2) The Business Empowerment in Investment as referred to in section (1), consists of:
  - a. facilitation of the implementation of the guidance of business management toward micro, small and medium entrepreneurs related to empowerment of Investment;
  - b. facilitation of the implementation of the partnership of small and medium enterprise with company of PMA/PMDN; and
  - c. facilitation of the increase of the capacity of micro, small, and medium enterprises related Investment.

#### Article 14

- (1) Facilitation of the implementation of the guidance of business management toward micro, small and medium entrepreneurs related to empowerment of Investment as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point a, is done

through:

- a. coordination of the implementation, evaluation, and report of the guidance of business management toward micro, small and medium entrepreneurs related to empowerment of Investment; and
  - b. increasing the capacity of production, finance, and marketing management.
- (2) Facilitation of the implementation of the guidance of business management related to investment as referred to in section (1) is done to increase the class of the level of micro, small and medium enterprises to be the level of big enterprise as well as to be ready to be in partnership with the company of PMA and/or PMDN in the entire Indonesian territory in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Article 15

- (1) Facilitation of the partnership of the micro, small, and medium enterprises with the company of PMA and/or PMDN as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point b, is done through:
- a. facilitation of the partnership between micro, small, medium, and big enterprises; and
  - b. preparation, implementation, evaluation, and report of partnership between micro, small, medium, and big enterprises.
- (2) Facilitation of the implementation of partnership between micro, small, and medium enterprises and company of PMA and/or PMDN as referred to in section (1) is done to achieve partnership agreement to increase the just economy.

#### Article 16

- (1) Facilitation to increase the capacity of micro, small, and medium enterprises related to Investment as referred to in Article 13 section (2) point c is conducted through:
- a. execution and report of facilitation to increase the capacity of micro, small, and medium; and
  - b. gaining inputs, suggestion, views, mind, consideration, recommendation, and problems from national business world in the Region.
- (2) Facilitation to increase the capacity of micro, small, and medium enterprises related to Investment as referred to in section (1) is conducted to give solution in increasing business to be ready to enter into partnership with PMA

and/ or PMDN in the entire Indonesian territory in accordance with the provision of legislation.

## CHAPTER VII DATA AND SYSTEM OF INFORMATION OF INVESTMENT

### Article 17

- (1) Local Government provides data and system of information of Investment which is integrated to Central Government and Provincial Government.
- (2) The data and system of information of Investment as referred to in section (1), at least contain:
  - a. basic data of potency and opportunity of investment.
  - b. data from the result of mapping of the Investment opportunities;
  - c. data of the business activity of Investment;
  - d. data of Licensing and Non-licensing service; and
  - e. data of Investment realization.

## CHAPTER VIII PROMOTION OF INVESTMENT

### Article 18

- (1) Local Government organizes the Investment promotion to the potential Investor both home and abroad through the marketing and communication system.
- (2) The Investment promotion as referred to in section (1) is done through:
  - a. coaching and consultation;
  - b. analysis of interests of Investment;
  - c. organizing exhibition;
  - d. business meeting;
  - e. seminar on investment;
  - f. facilitation of mission of Investment; and
  - g. dissemination of information of investment through printed and electronic media.
- (3) In organizing investment promotion as referred to in section (1) and section (2), Local Government provides means and infrastructure.

### Article 19

- (1) The Investment promotion as referred to in Article 18 is managed by taking into account the development of potency and opportunity of Investment in the Region,

- regional, national and international economy.
- (2) The Investment promotion as referred to in section (1) can be done independently and/or cooperating with central government, Provincial Government, other regencies/ municipalities/ government and in partnership with non- government organization.

## CHAPTER IX SERVICE OF INVESTMENT

### Part One General

#### Article 20

Service of Investment consists of:

- a. business fields;
- b. forms of the business entities;
- c. employment; and
- d. risk-based business licensing.

### Part Two Business Fields

#### Article 21

- (1) All of opened business fields for Investment activity, except business field which is closed and it is for business activity that is done by Central Government.
- (2) Further provisions regarding opened business field as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

### Part Three Forms of Business Entities

#### Article 22

- (1) Investment can be done by individual or business entities including PMDN and PMA.
- (2) The PMDN as referred to in section (1) can be done by incorporated, unincorporated, or individual business entities.
- (3) The PMA as referred to in section (1) is obligated to be in the form of a limited liability company based on Indonesian law and domiciled in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia unless it is determined differently by the law.

Part Four  
Employment

Article 23

- (1) In fulfilling need of workers, Investors are obligated to prioritize Indonesian Workers especially from the Region.
- (2) Investors are obligated to improve the competency of Indonesian workers as referred to in section (1) through job training in accordance with the provisions of legislation.
- (3) Investors who employ foreign workers are obligated to organize training and transfer technology to Indonesian workers as referred to in section (1) according to the provisions of the legislation.

Part Five  
Risk-Based Business Licensing

Article 24

- (1) Risk-based business licensing as referred to in Article 20 point d uses system of online single submission risk based approach.
- (2) The online single submission risk-based approach as referred to in section (1) is done in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

CHAPTER X  
CONTROL OF THE INVESTMENT

Article 25

- (1) Local government has authority to control the investment in the Region.
- (2) The control of the investment as referred to in section (1) is done by the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of investment and one stop integrated service.
- (3) The control of the organization of investment as referred to in section (1) consists of:
  - a. monitoring;
  - b. guidance; and
  - c. supervision.

Article 26

- (1) The monitoring as referred to in Article 25 section (3) point a is done by doing verification, compilation, and evaluation of the data of the investment to obtain the data of realization as well as input for the activity of guidance and supervision.
- (2) The guidance as referred to in Article 25 section (3) point b is done by:
  - a. giving coaching and counselling to the companies of Investors that have got the service on Investment; and
  - b. giving assistance in solving problem faced by the companies of Investors.
- (3) The supervision as referred to in Article 25 section (3) point c is done by:
  - a. doing evaluation and research on report an information on the organization of Investment, infringement/violation done by the companies of Investors
  - b. checking directly on the location of the project of Investment; and
  - c. following up the infringement/ violation which is done by the companies of Investors in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Article 27

Further provisions regarding the procedure for the control of the Investment as referred to in Article 25 section (3) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

CHAPTER XI  
RIGHT, OBLIGATIONS, AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF  
INVESTOR

Part One  
Right of Investor

Article 28

Every Investor has right for obtaining:

- a. certainty of rights, law and protection;
- b. opened information regarding the business it carries out;
- c. service; and
- d. various forms of facilities of ease in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Part Two  
Obligations of Investors

Article 29

Every Investor is obligated to:

- a. apply the principles of good corporate governance;
- b. do corporate social and environmental responsibilities;
- c. arrange and submit Investment activity report;
- d. respect the socio-cultural traditions of the community around the location of Investment business activities;
- e. allocate funds in stages for the restoration of locations that meet environmental feasibility standards for companies operating non-renewable natural resources, that the implementation is in accordance with the provisions of legislation;
- f. prioritize workers from the Region;
- g. employ person with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of legislation; and
- h. obey all of the provisions of legislation.

Part Three  
Responsibilities of Investor

Article 30

Every Investor is responsible for:

- a. ensuring the availability of capital which the sources do not contradict to the provisions of legislation;
- b. bear and settle all obligations and losses if the Investors stops or abandons their business activities unilaterally in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
- c. creating a fair competition business climate and preventing monopolistic practices;
- d. maintaining environmental sustainability; and
- e. creating safety, health, comfort, and welfare of workers.

CHAPTER XII  
PROVISION OF INCENTIVE AND EASE FOR INVESTMENT

Part One  
General

Article 31

- (1) Local Government provides incentive and/or ease of

Investment to Investor and/or the public, according to the capacity of the Region based on the provisions of legislation.

- (2) Provision of Incentive and/or Ease is based on the principles:
  - a. legal certainty;
  - b. equality;
  - c. transparency;
  - d. accountability; and
  - e. effective and efficient.

#### Part Two

#### Criteria of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

##### Article 32

- (1) The provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for Investment as referred to in Article 31 is given to Investor and/or the public with certain requirements.
- (2) The certain requirements for Investor and/or the public as referred to in section (1) are:
  - a. giving contribution to the increase of income of the public;
  - b. providing job vacancies;
  - c. mostly using local resources;
  - d. giving contribution for the improvement of public service;
  - e. giving contribution for the increase of regional gross domestic product;
  - f. having environmental awareness and being sustainable;
  - g. infrastructure development;
  - h. doing technology transfer;
  - i. doing pioneer industry;
  - j. doing research, development, and innovation activities;
  - k. having partnership with micro, small, enterprises and cooperatives;
  - l. industries that use capital, machine or equipment which are produced locally;
  - m. doing business activities based on national and/or regional priority programs; and
  - n. having export oriented.

#### Part Three

#### Forms of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment



### Article 33

- (1) The provision of Incentive as referred to in Article 33 section (1) in forms of:
  - a. reduction, relief, or exemption from local tax;
  - b. reduction, relief, or exemption of local levies;
  - c. providing capital assistance for micro, small Enterprises and/or cooperatives;
  - d. assistance for research and development for micro, small Enterprise and/or cooperatives;
  - e. assistance for vocational training facilities for micro, small Enterprises and/or cooperatives; and
  - f. low loan interest.
- (2) The provision of Ease as referred to in Article 32 section (1) are in forms of:
  - a. provision of data and information on opportunities of Investment;
  - b. provision of means and infrastructures;
  - c. facilitation of land or location provision;
  - d. provision of technical assistance;
  - e. simplifying and accelerating of issuing license through one-stop integrated services;
  - f. giving access to marketing of products;
  - g. ease of direct investment in construction;
  - h. ease of Investment in strategic areas stipulated in legislation that have the potential for Regional development;
  - i. providing comfort and security in Regional Investment;
  - j. ease of certification and standardization process in accordance with the provisions of the legislation;
  - k. easy access to ready-made and skilled workers;
  - l. easy access to raw material supply; and/or
  - m. facilitation for promotion according to Regional authority.
- (3) Provision of Incentive and/or Ease as referred to in section (1) and section (2) is provided according to the capacity of the Region and the legislation.

### Part Four

#### Types of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

### Article 34

- (1) Local government can prioritize on the Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for certain types of

- business or activity.
- (2) Type of certain business or activity as referred to in section (1) consists of:
    - a. Micro, small, medium enterprises and/or cooperatives;
    - b. the business which is required to be in partnership;
    - c. the business which is required by capital ownership;
    - d. the business which is required with a certain location;
    - e. the business which is required with special license;
    - f. an open business related to investment that prioritizes regional advantages;
    - g. businesses that have obtained investment facilities from the Central Government; and/or
    - h. other business in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

#### Part Five

#### Procedure of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

##### Article 35

- (1) The Regent establishes standard operating procedures on the Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for the public and/or Investors.
- (2) The Regent verifies the implementation of the Provision of Incentive or Ease and/or Provisions of Ease for the public and/or Investors.
- (3) The verification as referred to in section (2) is coordinated by the Regional Apparatus that administering government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services.
- (4) Further provisions regarding the procedure of the Provision of Incentive and/or Ease for Investment as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

#### Part Six

#### Period and Frequency of Provision of Incentive and Ease for Investment

##### Article 36

- (1) The Local Government determines the period and frequency of Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for making Investments.
- (2) Further provisions regarding the determination of the

period and frequency of Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for making investments as referred to in section (1) are regulated in a Regent Regulation.

Part Seven  
Evaluation and Report of Provision of Incentive and Ease for  
Investment

Article 37

- (1) The Regent evaluates the effectiveness of the implementation of the Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease that have been provided for the public and/or Investors.
- (2) The evaluation as referred to in section (1) is done at least once a year.
- (3) Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease can be reviewed if according to the evaluation it is appropriate to the criteria as referred to in Article 32 or contradicted to the provisions of the legislation.
- (4) The Regent submits the report on the implementation of the Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease in the Region to the Governor once every 1 (one) year.

CHAPTER XIII  
PARTNERSHIP

Article 38

- (1) Partnership in investment is one of realizations of the contribution which is done by investor with Micro, small and medium enterprises according to the principles of:
  - a. mutual need;
  - b. mutual trust;
  - c. mutual support; and
  - d. mutual benefit.
- (2) In partnership, the parties have similar level in law and Indonesian Law will be applied.
- (3) Partnership between investor and micro, small, and medium enterprises is done by the assistance and support from the investor.
- (4) Partnership includes the process of skill transfer in production and processing, marketing, capital, human resources, and technology based on the Partnership plan.
- (5) The Partnership plan in Investment as referred to in section (4) includes:
  - a. plasma-core;

- b. sub-agreement;
  - c. franchise;
  - d. public trade;
  - e. distribution and agency;
  - f. profit sharing;
  - g. operational cooperation;
  - h. joined business;
  - i. resources;
  - j. other form of partnerships
- (6) Every form of partnership which is arranged by Investors and Micro, small, and medium enterprises according to the business filed as referred to in Article 21 and it is required to be written on the partnership agreement.
- (7) Further provisions regarding the requirements of Partnership is regulated in a Regent Regulation.

#### CHAPTER XIV PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

##### Article 39

- (1) The public has opportunity to participate in investment by:
- a. giving opinion and suggestion;
  - b. submitting complaint; and/or
  - c. distributing information of Regional Potency.
- (2) Public participation as referred to in section (1) is for the purpose to:
- a. realize the sustainable investment;
  - b. prevent violation of the provisions of legislation;
  - c. prevent negative impact of Investment; and
  - d. build togetherness between the public and investor.
- (3) To support the implementation of public participation as referred to in section (1) and section (2), the Regional Apparatus administering government affairs in the field of investment and one-stop integrated services, organizes activities and facilitates public participation.

#### CHAPTER XV CLOSING PROVISIONS

##### Article 40

The implementation of this Regional Regulation is determined at least one year since this Regional Regulation is promulgated.

Article 41

This Regional Regulation comes into force on the date its promulgation.

In order that every person may know hereof, it is ordered to promulgate this Regional Regulation by its placement Regional Gazette of the Regency of Wonosobo.

Issued in Wonosobo  
on 6 October 2022  
REGENT OF WONOSOBO

signed

AFIF NURHIDAYAT

Promulgated in Wonosobo  
on 10 October 2022  
SECRETARY OF THE REGENCY OF WONOSOBO

signed

ONE ANDANG WARDOYO

REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF WONOSOBO OF 2022 NUMBER 9

Jakarta, 10 August 2023

Has been translated as an Official Translation  
on behalf of Minister of Law and Human Rights  
of the Republic of Indonesia

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION,



ELUCIDATION OF  
REGULATION OF THE REGENCY OF WONOSOBO NUMBER 9 OF 2022  
ON INVESTMENT

I. GENERAL

One of the purposes of National Development as referred to in Fourth section of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia is to realize the public's prosperity. The responsibility for realizing public's prosperity is under the authority of the government including the Local Government. As well as the region's autonomy, public's prosperity can be realized when there is a planned effort from the region in managing development in order to gain the grow of economy and its fair distribution. One of components in increasing the grow of economy id organizing investment.

Investment activity in the Region needs or requires a conducive climate such as facility and business certainty, as well as legal certainty for Investor.

The Regency of Wonosobo is one of potential regions for Investment both Domestic Investment and foreign Investment. However, until today there is not a regional regulation that regulates on Investment, so that it is necessary to establish a regional regulation on Investment.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear.

Article 2

point a

The term "principle of legal certainty" means the principle in a state of law that puts the laws and the provisions of the legislation as the basis for every policy and action in the field of investment.

point b

The term " principle of openness " means the principle that is opened related to the right of the public to obtain correct, honest and non- discriminative information on Investment activities.

point c

The term "principle of accountability" means the principle that determines that every activity and the final result of the implementation of an Investment must be accountable to the public or the people of the country as the holder of the highest sovereignty in the state in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

point d

The term "principle of equal treatment and not differentiating the origin of the country " means the principle of non-discriminatory treatment of services based on the provisions of legislation, both between Domestic Investors and Foreign Investors as well as between Investors from one foreign countries and Investors from another foreign countries.

point e

The term " principle of togetherness" means the principle that encourages the role of all Investors together in their business activities to achieve the prosperity of the people.

point f

The term "principle of justice efficiency" means the principle which becomes the fundamental principle of the implementation of Investment by prioritizing justice efficiency on the effort to create a fair, conducive and competitive business climate.

point g

The term " principle of sustainability " means the principle which has been planned to strive for the development process through investment to guarantee prosperity and progress in all aspects of life, both in the present and in the future.

point h

The term "principle of environmental awareness" means the principle of investment which is done by considering and prioritizing the protection and maintenance of the environment.

Point i

The term "principle of independence" means the principle of investment which is done by prioritizing the potency of the nation and the state and not being close itself off from foreign capital in order to achieve economic growth.

point j

The term "principle of balance of progress and unity of the national economy" means the principle which strives to maintain the balance of regional economic progress within the unity of the national economy.

Article 3

Sufficiently clear.

Article 4  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 5  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 6  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 7  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 8  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 9  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 10  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 11  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 12  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 13  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 14  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 15  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 16  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 17  
Section (1)

The term “data of investment” means integrated data on  
Supervision and Control of Investment

The term “information system of Investment” means a system



which is integrated to Information System of Potency and Opportunity of Regional Investment.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 18

Sufficiently clear.

Article 19

Sufficiently clear.

Article 20

Sufficiently clear.

Article 21

Sufficiently clear.

Article 22

Sufficiently clear.

Article 23

Sufficiently clear.

Article 24

Sufficiently clear.

Article 25

Sufficiently clear.

Article 26

Sufficiently clear.

Article 27

Sufficiently clear.

Article 28

Sufficiently clear.

Article 29

Sufficiently clear.

Article 30

Sufficiently clear.

Article 31

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

point a

The term "legal certainty" means the principle which puts the provisions of legislation as the basic guidance for the Local Government in making every policy and action in the Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for Investment.

point b

The term "equality" means the equal treatment of Investors without taking sides and giving benefit for a certain class, group, or business scale.

point c

The term "transparency" means the disclosure of information in Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease to the Society and/or Investors.

point d

The term "accountability" means a form of responsibility for Provision of Incentive and/or Provision of Ease for Investment.

point e

The term "effective and efficient" means rational and economic considerations and guarantees which creates increasing productivity and public services.

Article 32

Sufficiently clear.

Article 33

Section (1)

Point a

Reduction, relief, or exemption of local tax, are such as:

1. adjustment of Sales Value of Non-Taxable Object and Sales Value of Taxable Objects of land and buildings;
2. granting of reduction, relief, or exemption in certain cases on the principal of local tax and/or the penalties;
3. granting of reduction, relief, or exemption on the Acquisition Duty of Right on Land and Building; and
4. gradual payment of local tax.

Point b

Reduction, relief, or exemption of local levies such as levies on building permit of public houses for low-income people.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

Sufficiently clear.

Point e

Sufficiently clear.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (3)

Sufficiently clear.

Article 34

Section (1)

Sufficiently clear.

Section (2)

point a

Sufficiently clear.

Point b

Sufficiently clear.

Point c

Sufficiently clear.

Point d

The term "certain location" includes among other business located in remote areas, underdeveloped regions, border areas, and/or located in certain strategic areas in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point e

The term "special license" includes among other business which requires license from certain ministries/institutions in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

Point f

Sufficiently clear.

Point g

Sufficiently clear.

Point h

Sufficiently clear.

Article 35

Sufficiently clear.

Article 36

Sufficiently clear.

Article 37

Sufficiently clear.

Article 38  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 39  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 40  
Sufficiently clear.

Article 41  
Sufficiently clear.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE REGIONAL GAZETTE OF THE REGENCY OF  
WONOSOBO NUMBER 8