



GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

BY THE GRACE OF GOD ALMIGHTY

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Considering:

That in order to execute the provision of Article 20 sentence 6 of Law Number 26 Year 2007 regarding Layout, a government regulation regarding national territorial layout plan needs to be stipulated;

In view of:

1. Article 5 sentence 2 of Constitution of 1945 (*BN No. 7152 pages 14A-23A*);
2. Law Number 26 Year 2007 (*BN No. 7599 pages 10A-30A and so on*) regarding Layout (Statute Book of Republic of Indonesia Year 2007 Number 68, Supplement to Statute Book Number 4725);

DECIDES :

To stipulate:

THE GOVERNMENT REGULATION REGARDING NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1

In this Regulation of the Government, means with:

1. National Territorial Layout Plan hereinafter abbreviated to RTRWN is a guideline on policies and strategies related to the use of national territory.
2. Space is a place covering land, sea, and air, including space inside the earth as one unity of area, human's place and human being, execution of activity and maintenance of life existence.
3. Layout is a materialization of the structure of space and space pattern.
4. Spatial management is a system of planning process for layout, the use of space and control over the use of space.
5. Spatial plan is a planning result of layout.
6. Territory is a space, which constitute a geographic unity along with the entire related substances whose border and system is determined according to the administrative and/or functional aspect.
7. National area is the entire area of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia that covers land, sea, and air, including space inside the earth according to regulation and law.
8. Area is an area having the main function as the protector or cultivation.
9. Preservation area is area mainly designated to the preservation of environment covering natural and biological resources.
10. Cultivation

10. Cultivation area is area mainly designated to cultivation on the basis of condition and potential of natural, human and biological resources.
11. Leading area is part from the cultivation sphere, either land or sea whose development is directed to push the economic growth for the area and around it.
12. Resettlement area is part from the life environment outside the protection area, either in the form of urban or rural area which functions as resettlement or inhabitation and place of activity that supported the life and living.
13. Rural Area area is area where the main activity is farming, including management of natural resources, which functions as the living place of rural community, provision of governmental services, social services, and economic activity.
14. City area is area wherein the main activity is not farming, which functions as city living place, centralization and distribution of governmental service, social service and economic activity.
15. Metropolitan area is y area consisting of a city area standing independently or main city area along surrounding city area, which functions as network system of area infrastructure integrated with the entire population totaling at least 1,000,000,000 (one million) lives.
16. Megapolitan area is area established from 2 (two) or more of metropolitan areas having functional relations and establishing a system.
17. National strategic area is area whose spatial management is prioritized because it has an important impact nationally on the state sovereignty, defense and security of the state, economy, social, culture, and/or environment, including the area stipulated as world heritage.
18. Area of state defense is area nationally stipulated for the defense necessity.
19. National Activity Center hereinafter abbreviated to PKN is a city area functioning to serve the activity for international, national, or inter-provincial scale.
20. Regional Activity Center hereinafter abbreviated to PKW is a city area functioning to serve the activity for provincial scale or some sub-districts/towns.
21. Local Activity Center hereinafter abbreviated to PKL is a city area functioning to serve the activity for regencies/cities scale or some districts.
22. National Strategic Activity Center hereinafter abbreviated to PKSN is a city area stipulated to push the development of state border area.
23. River area is an area unity for the management of water resource in one or more areas of river flow and/or little islands with a width of less than or equal with 2,000 km².
24. Area of River Flow is one mainland area as one unity with river and its river branches, functioning to receive, keep, and flow the water coming from the rain to the lake or sea in a natural way, with the land border serving as a topographic separator and border at the sea until with the water area interfered with the land's activity.
25. Green open space is a stretching area/line and/or grouping which is more open in its usage, functions as place for the growth of plants growing naturally or incidentally planted.

26. Indonesia Exclusive Economy Zone hereinafter abbreviated to ZEE Indonesia is a line outside and sharing border with the Indonesia's sea territory according to the effective law regarding the Indonesia's water, covering sea base, land under it and water above it with the outmost border 200 (two hundred) nautical miles from the baseline of Indonesia's sea territory.
 27. Zoning regulation is a provision ruling the requirement for the use of space and control over each block/allocation zone stipulated in the master layout plan.
 28. Central government, hereinafter called the Government, is the President of the Republic of Indonesia holding the executive authority of the state of the Republic of Indonesia as referred to in the Constitution of 1945.
 29. Minister is the Minister in charge of layout management affairs.
 30. Regional administration is the Governor, Regent or Mayor, and regional apparatuses as the regional executive.
 31. Autonomous region, hereinafter called region, is a unity of law society having the area border, authorized to regulate and handle the governmental affairs and local society necessity according to self initiative according to the society's aspirations in the system of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.
- a. Safe, comfortable, productive and continual national layout;
 - b. harmonization between the environment and biological environment;
 - c. Unity of the layout planning for national area, province, and regencies/cities ;
 - d. Unity of the usage of land, sea, and air, including the space inside the earth in the frame of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia;
 - e. Unity of the usage controlling for the area space of national, province, and regencies/cities in order to protect space functions and prevent negative effect on environment as a cause from the space usage;
 - f. Usage of nature resource in continuously for the improvement of the people's prosperity;
 - g. Balance and harmonization of development between area;
 - h. Balance and harmonization on the activity between sectors; and
 - i. Defense and security of the state that was dynamic also national integration.

Article 3

RTRWN becomes guidance for:

- a. compilation for long term national development plan;
- b. compilation for medium-term national development plan;
- c. use of space and control over the use of space in national area;
- d. materialization from the unity, relation, and development balance between area of province, also harmonization between sector;
- e. stipulation.....

CHAPTER II

GOAL, POLICY, AND STRATEGY OF NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT

Part One

Goal of National Territorial Layout

Article 2

National territorial layout shall aim at realizing:

- e. stipulation on location and space's function for investment;
- f. landscape management for national strategic sphere; and
- g. landscape management for province and regencies/cities .

Part Two

Policy and Strategy of National Territorial Layout

Article 4

Policy and strategy of national territorial layout cover policy and strategy of the development of the space's structure and space pattern.

Article 5

- (1) The policy on the development of space's structure as referred to in Article 4 covers:
 - a. The improvement of access to city service and economic growth centers spread evenly and hierarchically; and
 - b. The improvement of quality and service area of infrastructure network in transportation, telecommunications, energy, and water resources united and spread evenly at the entire national area.
- (2) Strategy of the improvement of access to city services and economic growth centers covers:
 - a. Preservation of relationship between city areas, between city area and rural area as well as city area and surrounding areas;
 - b. Development of new growth centers in area not yet served by growth centers;
 - c. control over development of beach cities; and

- d. promotion of city area and growth centers to become more competitive and more effective in the area development around it.

- (3) Strategy of the improvement of quality and service area of the infrastructure network covers:
 - a. enhancement of the quality of infrastructure network and realization of a totality of transportation service in land, sea, and air;
 - b. development of telecommunication infrastructure, particularly in isolated areas;
 - c. improvement of energy network to use the latest energy and in an optimal way as well as realization of a totality of electricity supply system;
 - d. improvement of the quality of infrastructure network as well as realization of a totality of water resource network system; and
 - e. improvement of oil and natural gas transmission and distribution network as well as realization pipeline network system for oil and national nature gas in an optimal way.

Article 6

Policy and strategy of the development of the space pattern as referred to in Article 4 covers:

- a. policy and strategy of the development of conservation area;
- b. policy and strategy of the development of cultivation area; and
- c. policy and strategy of the development of national strategic areas.

Article 7

- (1) The policy on the development of conservation preservation as referred to in Article 6 letter a covers:

a. Preservation.

- a. Preservation and materialization of preservative function preservation of environment; and
 - b. prevention of negative effect on human's activity that shall destroy environment.
- (2) The strategy on the preservation and materialization of the preservative function of the environment covers:
- a. Stipulating conservation area in land, sea, and air, including the space inside the earth;
 - b. Materializing area functioning as a preservation in one island area with the minimum width 30% (thirty percent) of the island's width according with its ecosystem condition; and
 - c. Restoring and improving the function of downgraded conservation area as a cause of the development of cultivation activity, in order to materialize and preserve the balance of area's ecosystem.
- (3) Strategy of the prevention of negative effect on human's activity damaging environment covers:
- a. Stipulating the united effort to preserve the function of environment;
 - b. protecting the ability of environment from the change pressure and/or negative effect caused by one activity so as to be able support the human's life and human being;
 - c. protecting the ability of the environment to reserve essence, energy, and/or other component contained inside it;
 - d. preventing the action that may directly or indirectly change characteristically the physics of the environment, which makes environment unable to function in supporting the continuation of development;
 - e. controlling the usage of natural resource in a wise way to support the necessity of present and future generation;
 - f. managing non-renewable natural resources to support its usage in a wise way and renewable natural resource to support its sustainability by maintaining and improving the value quality as well as its diversity; and
 - g. developing cultivation activity having adapting capacity to disaster in area vulnerable to disaster.

Article 8

- (1) The policy on the development of cultivation area as referred to in Article 6 letter b covers:
- a. The materialization and improvement of the unity and relationship between cultivation activities; and
 - b. The development of control over cultivation activities to prevent them from exceeding the supported capacity and patch capacity of the environment.
- (2) The strategy of materialization and improvement of the unity and relationship between cultivation activities covers:
- a. Stipulating cultivation areas having the nationally strategic value for the usage of natural resources in land, sea, and air, including the space inside the earth strategically to materialize the usage balance of area space;
 - b. developing superior cultivation activities inside the area along with the infrastructure, which are synergic and continue to push the economic growth of the area and its surroundings;
 - c. developing cultivation activities to support politics, defense and security, social culture, as well as knowledge and technology;
 - d. developing

- d. developing and preserving cultivation areas of food farming to materialize national food security;
 - e. developing little islands through the approach of island cluster to increase the competency and materialize the economical scale; and
 - f. developing management of sea resources having the high economical value in Sea Lane of Indonesia's Archipelago (ALKI), Indonesia Exclusive Economy Zone, and/or continent base to drive up the national economy .
- (3) Strategy of the control over the development of cultivation activities to prevent them from exceeding the supported capacity and patch capacity of environment covers:
- a. Restricting the development of cultivation activities developed in areas vulnerable to disaster or potential loss arising from disaster;
 - b. developing metropolitan city and big city by maximizing the use of space vertically and compact;
 - c. developing green open space with a width at least 30% (thirty percent) of the width of city area;
 - d. restricting the development of building area in area of big city and metropolitan to defend the service rank of infrastructure and tools of city area as well as to defend the function of rural area and its surroundings;
 - e. developing cultivation activities preserving the existence of little islands.
- Article 9
- (1) Policy on the development of national strategic areas as referred to in Article 6 letter c covers:
- a. preservation and improvement of the function and supported capacity of environment to maintain and improve the ecosystem equilibrium, preserve biological diversity, maintain and improve the function of protection area, preserve the layout unique and preserve the heritage of national culture;
 - b. improvement of the function of area for the defense and security of the state;
 - c. development and improvement of the function of area in developing productive, efficient and internationally competitive national economy;
 - d. usage of natural resources and/or high technology in an optimal way to enhance the people's prosperity;
 - e. preservation and improvement of social and culture;
 - f. preservation and improvement of the value of preservation area stipulated as the world heritage, biosphere reserves and Ramsar; and
 - g. development of isolated areas to reduce disparity in the development between areas.
- (2) Strategy of the preservation and improvement of function and supported capacity of environment covers:
- a. Stipulating national strategic areas functioning as protection areas;
 - b. Preventing the use of national strategic area, which is potential to affect the function of protection area;
 - c. Restricting the use of space around the national strategic areas potential to affect the function of protection area;
 - d. Restricting

- d. Restricting the development of infrastructure and tools inside and around the national strategic areas that shall trigger the development of cultivation activity;
 - e. developing the cultivation activity outside the national strategic areas functioning as supported zone, which separates the preservation area from cultivation area; and
 - f. rehabilitating the function of downgrading protection area as the effect of the use of space developed inside and around the national strategic area.
- (3) Strategy of the improvement of the function of area for the need of state defense and security covers:
- a. Stipulating national strategic areas with special function of defense and security;
 - b. developing cultivation activities in selective way inside and around the national strategic areas to maintain the function of defense and security; and
 - c. developing the preservation area and/or cultivation area that do not build around the national strategic areas as supported zone separating the national strategic area from built cultivation sphere.
- (4) Strategy of the development and improvement of functional area in the development national economy covers:
- a. developing growth centers on the basis of potentials of natural resources and leading cultivation activities as the prime mover of area development;
 - b. creating a conducive investment climate;
 - c. managing the usage of natural resources to prevent it from exceeding the supported capacity and patch capacity of area;
 - d. managing the negative effect of the cultivation area to prevent degradation of the quality of environment and area efficiency;
 - e. promoting incentives for investment opportunities; and
 - f. enhancing service of infrastructure and supported tools for economic activity.
- (5) Strategy of the usage of natural resources and/or high technology in an optimal way covers:
- a. developing the supported activity and/or derivative activity from the usage of natural resource and/or high technology;
 - b. increasing relationship between exploitation of resources and/or high technology with the supported activity and/or its derivative; and
 - c. preventing the negative effect of the use of natural resources and/or high technology on the function of environment, and society's safety.
- (6) Strategy of the preservation and improvement of social and cultural condition covers:
- a. Enhancing the love of society to cultural values describing the identity of civilized people;
 - b. Developing cultural values in society's life; and
 - c. Preserving sites of cultural heritage.
- (7) Strategy of the preservation and improvement of area value that was stipulated as the world heritage covered:
- a. preserving the physical as well as its ecosystem equilibrium;
 - b. increasing national tourism;
 - c. developing knowledge and technology; and
 - d. preserving the sustainability of life environment.

- (8) Strategy of the development of isolated area covers:
- Using natural resource in an optimal way and continuity;
 - Opening access and increasing accessibility between the isolated areas and growth centers;
 - developing infrastructure and supported tools of community economic activities;
 - increasing access of society to funding sources; and
 - enhancing the quality and capacity of human resources in the management of economic activities.

CHAPTER III

NATIONAL AREA STRUCTURAL PLAN

Part One

General

Article 10

- (1) National Area Structural Plan covers;
- national urban system;
 - national transportation network system*;
 - national energy network system;
 - national telecommunications network system; and
 - water resources network system.
- (2) The national area structural plan is described in a map with an accuracy scale 1:1.000.000 as mentioned in Enclosure I, inseparable from this government regulation.

Part Two

National Urban System

Article 11

- (1) National urban system consists of PKN, PKW, and PKL.
- (2) PKN and PKW are mentioned in Enclosure II as part inseparable from this government regulation.

- (3) PKL is by regional regulation regarding Provincial Layout Plan according to recommendations from the government of regencies/cities, following consultation the Minister.

Article 12

PKN, PKW, and PKL shall be in the form:

- megapolitan area;
- metropolitan area;
- big city area;
- medium city area; and*
- small city area.

Article 13

- (1) Besides the national urban system as referred to in Article 11 sentence 1, PKSN is developed to push the development of state border areas.
- (2) The areas stipulated as PKSN are mentioned in Enclosure II, as part inseparable part from this government regulation.

Article 14

- (1) PKN as referred to in Article 11 sentence 1 is stipulated with criteria as follows:
- city area functioning or having potential as the main knot of export-import activity or gateway to international area;
 - city area functioning or having potential as the centre of industrial activity and service of national scale or serving provinces; and/or
 - city area functioning or having potential as the main knot for transportation of national scale or serving provinces.

(2) PKW as referred to in Article 11 sentence 1 is stipulated with criteria as follows:

- a. city area functioning or having potential as the secondary knot of export-import activity supporting PKN;
- b. city area functioning or having potential as the center of industrial activity and service which serves province scale or regencies; and/or
- c. city area functioning or having potential as transportation knot serving province scale or some regencies.

(3) PKL as referred to in Article 11 sentence 1 is stipulated with criteria as follows :

- a. city area functioning or having potential as the center of industrial activity and service serving regency scale or sub-districts; and/or
- b. city area functioning or having potential as transportation knot serving regencies or districts.

Article 14.....

(To be continued)

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NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News No. 7734 pages 1A-9A]

Article 14

(1) PKN as meant in Article 11 paragraph (1) is stipulated with criteria:

- a. urban area functioning or potential to become the main knot of export - import or gateway to international area I;
- b. urban area functioning or potential to become a center of industrial activity and service of the national scale or serving several provinces; and/or
- c. urban area functioning or potential to become the primary knot of national transportation or serving several provinces.

(2) PKW as meant in Article 11 paragraph (1) is stipulated with criteria:

- a. urban area functioning or potential to become the secondary knot of export - import activities supporting PKN;
- b. urban area functioning or potential to become a center of industrial activity and service of the provincial scale or serving several regencies; and/or
- c. urban area functioning or potential to become the knot of transportation of the provincial scale or serving several regencies.

(3) PKL as meant in Article 11 paragraph (1) is stipulated with criteria:

- a. urban area functioning or potential to become a center of industrial activity and service of the regency scale or serving several districts; and/or
- b. urban area functioning or potential to become the knot of transportation of the regency scale or serving several districts.

Article 15

PKSN as referred to in Article 13 sentence 1 is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. city center potential to become a inspection post of border with neighbouring countries;
- b. city center functioning as international gate that related with neighborhood state;
- c. city center serving as the main hub of transportation with the surrounding area; and/or
- d. city center being center of economic growth that shall push the development of surrounding area.

Article 16

(1) The megapolitan area as referred to in Article 12 letter a is an area stipulated with criteria by having 2 (two) or more of metropolitan areas having functional relation and establishing a system.

(2) The metropolitan area e as referred to in Article 12 letter b is city area stipulated with criteria:

- a. having a total population of minimally 1,000,000 (one million);
- b. consisting of one main city area and some cities area around which, one unity of city center has been established ; and
- c. consisting of functional relations between city area in one metropolitan system.

(3) Big city area as referred in Article 12 letter cc is city sphere stipulated with the criteria having a total population of above 500,000 (five hundred thousand).

- (4) Middle city area as referred in Article 12 letter d is city area stipulated with the criteria having a total population of above 100,000 (one hundred thousand) until 500,000 (five hundred thousand).
- (5) Little city sphere as referred in Article 12 letter e is as city sphere stipulated with the criteria having a total population of more than 50,000 (fifty thousand) up to 100,000 (one hundred thousand).

Part Three

National Transportation Network System

Article 17

- (1) National transportation network system as referred in Article 10 sentence 1 letter b consists of:
 - a. land transportation network system;
 - b. sea transportation network system; and
 - c. air transportation network system.
- (2) Land transportation network system consists of national road network, train line network, and river transportation network, lake, and its cross.
- (3) Sea transportation network system consists of port and shipping lane management.
- (4) Air transportation network system consists of airport management and air space for the aviation.

Article 18

- (1) The national road network as referred to in Article 17 sentence 2 consists of primary artery road network, primary collector road network, national strategic road network, and toll road.
- (2) Primary artery road network is continuously developed and hierarchically according to orientation system unity to connect:

- a. between PKN;
- b. between PKN and PKW; and/or
- c. PKN and/or PKW with the spread central airport of primary /secondary/tertiary shipment scale and international/national port.

- (3) Primary collector road network is developed to connect PKW and PKW and PKL.
- (4) National strategic road network is developed to connect:
 - a. PKSN in one sphere of state's border;
 - b. PKSN and center of other activity; and
 - c. PKN and/or PKW with national strategic sphere.

- (5) Toll road is developed to expedite the materialization of freeway road network as the part from the national road network.
- (6) Freeway road network is mentioned in Enclosure III being part inseparable from this government regulation.

Article 19

- (1) National road network as referred to in Article 18 sentence 1 also covers inter-insular or inter-state bridge or tunnel.
- (2) The inter-insular bridge or tunnel is developed to connect the traffic flow between islands.
- (3) Inter-state bridge or tunnel is developed to connect the traffic flow with neighboring countries.

Article 20

Railway network as referred in Article 17 sentence

- 2 consists of:
 - a. public railway network; and
 - b. specific railway network.

Article 21

- (1) The Public railway consist of:
 - a. Inter-city railway network; and
 - b. city railway network.
- (2) Inter-city railway network is developed to connect:
 - a. PKN with activity center in neighborhood;
 - b. between PKN;
 - c. PKW and PKN; or
 - d. between PKW.
- (3) City railway network is developed to:
 - a. connect the city sphere with spread central airport of primer/secondary/tertiary shipment scale and international/national port;
 - b. support the accessibility at the city sphere.
- (4) Inter-city and city railway network as well as development priority thereof are by the minister in charge of railway affairs.

Article 22

- (1) Special railway network is developed by certain business board to support the main activity of business board.
- (2) Special railway network shall be connected with public railway network and other special railway network according with the provision of regulation and law.
- (3) Special railway network is stipulated by the Government, provincial government, or regental/municipal governments according with the provision of regulation and law.

Article 23

- (1) River and lake transportation network as referred to in Article 17 sentence 2 consists of:

- a. river and lake port; and
 - b. shipping lane for river transportation activity and shipment flow for lake transportation activity.
- (2) Port and river and lake transport and development priority are s stipulated by the minister in charge of river and lake transportation affairs

Article 24

- (1) Ferry transportation network as referred to in Article 17 sentence 2 consists of ferry port and ferry.
- (2) Ferry port consists of:
 - a. Ferry port between provinces and between states;
 - b. Free port between regencies/cities; and
 - c. Free ports in district/town.
- (3) Ferry transport consists of:
 - a. Ferry transport between provinces connected between networks of national road and between inter-provincial railway networks;
 - b. Ferry transport between states connected between networks of road at border sphere;
 - c. Cross border ferry for sub-district/town that connected between networks of province's road and railway network in province; and
 - d. Ferry port in sub-district/town that connected between networks of sub-district/town's road and railway network in sub-district/town.
- (4) The ferry as referred at sentence 3 shall establish network of north, middle, south, and knot connector in national area.
- (5) Ferry transport network and development priority are stipulated by the minister in charge of ferry transportation affairs.

Article 25

Port management as referred in Article 17 sentence 3 consists of:

- a. public port; and
- b. special port.

Article 26

- (1) Public port consists of hub international port, international port, national port, regional port, and local port.
- (2) International hub and international port is developed to:
 - a. serve the shipment activity and cargo unload of national and international seal in a huge amount;
 - b. reach the broad shipment area; and
 - c. become a knot for international sea transportation network.
- (3) National port is developed to:
 - a. serve the shipment activity and cargo unload of national and international seal in an average amount;
 - b. reach the middle shipment area; and
 - c. have the function as the knot for national sea transportation network.
- (4) Regional port is developed to:
 - a. serve the shipment activity and unload of national and regional seal, people shipment, river transportation, and first transportation in an average amount; and
 - b. reach the middle shipment area.
- (5) Local port is developed to:
 - a. serve the shipment activity and unload of local and regional seal, and first transportation in a small amount; and
 - b. reach the limited shipment area.

- (6) International and national port is mentioned in Endorsement IV that is as inseparable part from this Regulation of the Government.

Article 27

- (1) Special port is developed to support development activity or certain function.
- (2) Special port shall change in function to become public port by paying attention to the system of sea transportation.
- (3) Special port is stipulated by the minister that its duty and responsibility at sea transportation sea after obtaining the recommendation from the governor and regent/mayor.

Article 28

- (1) The shipping lane as referred to in Article 17 sentence 3 consists of international and national shipping lane.
- (2) The international shipping lane consists of :
 - a. Sea lane of Indonesia archipelago;
 - b. Shipping network connecting hub international ports and international ports; and
 - c. Shipping network connecting hub international ports and international ports with international ports in other state.
- (3) National shipping lane consists of
 - a. Shipping lane connecting national port with international port or hub international port;
 - b. Shipping lane connecting national ports;
 - c. Shipping lane connecting national ports and regional ports; and
 - d. Shipping lane connecting regional ports.

- (4) International shipping lane is stipulated according to the internationally effective criteria and regulation and law.
- (5) National shipping lane is stipulated by the minister in charge of sea transportation affairs.

Article 29

Airport management as referred in Article 17 sentence 4 consists of :

- a. public airport; and
- b. special airport.

Article 30

- (1) Public airport consists of :
 - a. Primary distribution service-scale airport;
 - b. Secondary distribution service-scale; and
 - c. Tertiary distribution service-scale airport;
- (2) The primary distribution service-scale airport, secondary distribution service-scale and tertiary distribution service-scale airport shall be as contained in ;
- (3) Airport of spreading central for primer serve scale, secondary serve scale, and tertiary serve scale as mentioned in Enclosure V being part inseparable from this government regulation.

Article 31

Special airport is developed to support the development of certain activity by guiding to regulation and law on airport sector.

Article 32

- (1) Air space for aviation as referred in Article 17 sentence 4 consists of :

- a. air space above the airport that is used directly from the airport's activity;
 - b. air space around the airport that is used for aviation operation; and
 - c. air space that is stipulated as aviation line.
- (2) Air space for aviation is used by considering the usage of air space for defense and security of the state.
 - (3) Air space for aviation is regulated according with the provision of regulation and law.

Article 33

- (1) Network of primary artery road as referred to in Article 18 sentence 1 is stipulated by the following criteria:
 - a. Connecting PKN, PKN and PKW, and/or PKN/PKW with carport of spreading central for primer/secondary/tertiary serve scale and international/national port;
 - b. In the form of public road that served main transportation;
 - c. served long distance travel;
 - d. possible for traffic with high average speed; and
 - e. limited the amount of entrance road
- (2) Network of primary collector road as referred in Article 18 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria
 - a. connecting PKW, PKW and PKL;
 - b. public road functioning to serve collector or divider transportation;
 - c. served middle distance travel;
 - d. possible for traffic with middle average speed; and
 - e. limited the amount of entrance road.

- (3) Criteria for national strategic road and toll road networks as referred to in Article 18 sentence 1 is stipulated according with the provision of regulation and law.

Article 34

- (1) The inter-city railway network as referred to in Article 21 sentence 1 letter a is stipulated with the criteria connecting PKN and activity centers in neighborhood, PKN, PKW and PKN, or PKW.
- (2) The city railway network as referred in Article 21 sentence 1 letter b is stipulated with the criteria connecting the city sphere with airport of spreading central for primary/secondary/tertiary serve scale and international/national port or supported the accessibility at metropolitan city sphere.
- (3) Technical Criteria for inter-city and city training network is stipulated by the minister in charge of railway affairs.

Article 35

- (1) The river and lake port as referred in Article 23 sentence 1 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. close to living sphere of population;
 - b. integrated with the system of another land transportation network; and
 - c. outside the preservation sphere.
- (2) The ferry port as referred in Article 24 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. Located in a position connected to other ferry port at the shortest distance that has economical value; and
 - b. outside the preservation sphere.

- (3) Technical criteria for river, lake, and ferry port is stipulated by the minister in charge of river, lake and ferry transport affairs.

Article 36

- (1) The international Hub and international port as referred in Article 26 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. directly facing shipping lane of Indonesia archipelago and/or international shipping lane;
 - b. located at distance maximally 500 (five hundred) mile from shipping lane of Indonesia archipelago and/or international shipping lane;
 - c. part of supporting infrastructure of PKN shipping function in inter-state transportation system;
 - d. functioning as the main knot for production development support of mainstay sphere to international market;
 - e. outside the preservation sphere; and
 - f. at the waters with the depth at least 12 (twelve) meter for hub international port and 9 (nine) meter for international port.
- (2) National port as referred in Article 26 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. is as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKN serve function in the transportation system between provinces;
 - b. functioned as supported knot for the product distribution of mainstay sphere to national market;
 - c. gave the access for the development of little islands and mainstay sphere of sea, including the development of isolated sphere;
 - d. is outside the preservation sphere; and

- e. is at the water the had the depth at least 9 (nine) meter.
- (3) Regional port as referred in Article 26 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKN or PKW serve function in the transportation system between provinces;
 - b. functioned as supported knot for the product distribution of mainstay sphere to regional market;
 - c. gave the access for the development of sea mainstay sphere, remote river, and little islands including the development of isolated sphere;
 - d. is outside the preservation sphere; and
 - e. is at the water that had the depth at least 4 (four) meter.
- (4) Local port as referred in Article 26 sentence 1 is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. is as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKW or PKL serve function in the transportation system between sub-district/towns in one province;
 - b. functioned as supported knot for the product distribution of cultivation sphere at around it to local market;
 - c. is outside the preservation sphere; and
 - d. is at the water that had the depth at least 1,5 (one and half) meter; and
 - e. served the people shipment.
- (5) Technical criteria for the port of hub international, international, national, regional, local is stipulated by the minister that its duty and responsibility at sea transportation sector.

Article 37

1. Airport of spreading centre for primer serve scale as referred in Article 30 sentence 1 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. is as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKN serve function; and
 - b. served the passenger with the amount at least 5.000.000 (five million) people per year.
2. Airport of spreading centre for secondary serve scale as referred in Article 30 sentence 1 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. is as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKN serve function; and
 - b. served the passenger with the amount between 1.000.000 (one million) until 5.000.000 (five million) people per year.
3. Airport of spreading centre for tertiary serve scale as referred in Article 30 sentence 1 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. is as the part from the supported infrastructure of PKN serve function or the closest PKW; and
 - b. served the passenger with the amount between 5000.000 (five hundred thousand) until 1.000.000 (one million) people per year.
4. Technical criteria for airport of spreading centre for primer, secondary, tertiary serve scale is stipulated by the minister that its duty and responsibility at the sector of airport transportation.

Part Four

Network System of National Energy

Article 38

Network system of national energy as referred in Article 10 sentence 1 letter c consists of:

- a. network of oil and earth gas pipe;
- b. electricity power; and
- c. network of electricity transmission.

Article 39

- (1) Network of oil and earth gas pipe is developed to:
- a. distributed oil and earth gas from the production facility to processing mill and/or storage place; and
 - b. distributed oil and earth gas from processing mill or storage place to the consumer.
- (2) Network of oil and earth gas pipe along with development priority is stipulated by the minister in charge of oil and natural gas affairs.

Article 40

Electricity power is developed to fulfill the supply of electricity according with the needs that is able to support the economical activity.

Article 41

Transmission network of electricity is developed to distribute the electricity between systems that used the air line wire, underground wire, or under sea wire.

Article 42

Network system of oil and earth gas pipe, electricity power, and transmission network of electricity is stipulated by the minister that its duty and responsibility at energy sector.

Article 43

- (1) Network of oil and earth gas pipe as referred in Article 38 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. the existence of production facility of oil and earth gas, processing facility, and/or storage, and consumer that integrated with the facility; and
- b. functioning to support national energy supply system.

- (2) Electricity power as referred in Article 38 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. Supporting the availability of electricity supply for public necessity at city, village, until isolated sphere;
- b. Supporting the development of village sphere, little islands, and isolated sphere;
- c. Supporting the usage of new technology to produce energy resources potential to reduce dependence on non renewable energy
- d. Located in sphere and/or outside the sphere that had the potency of energy resource; and
- e. Located in secure location to other activity by paying attention to free and safe distance.

- (3) Transmission network of electricity as referred in Article 38 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. supported the availability of electricity supply for public necessity at city sphere until village;
- b. supported the development of village sphere, little islands, and isolates sphere;
- c. crossed the home living sphere, river area, sea, forest, rice cultivation, garden, and transportation line;
- d. is at the secure location to another activity by paying attention to the requirement on free space and safe distance;
- e. is as the distribution media for electricity is air line wire, under sea wire, and underground wire; and

- f. distributed the electricity with huge capacity with nominal tension more than 35 (thirty five) kilo Volt.

Article 44

Technical criteria for oil and earth gas pipe network, electricity power, and transmission network of electricity as referred in Article 38 is stipulated by the minister in charge of energy affairs.

Part Five

Network System of National Telecommunication

Article 45

Network system of national telecommunication as referred in Article 10 sentence 1 letter d consists of :

- a. terrestrial network; and
- b. satellite network.

Article 46

- (1) Terrestrial network is continuously developed to provide the telecommunication service in the whole national area.
- (2) Satellite network is developed to complete national telecommunications network system through the communication satellite and earth station.
- (3) Terrestrial network and satellite and development priority is stipulated by the minister in charge of telecommunications affairs.

Article 47

- (1) Terrestrial network is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. Connecting national city centers;
 - b. Connecting national city center and activity center in other state;
 - c. Supporting the development of mainstay sphere; and

- d. Supporting the activity of international scale.

- (2) Satellite is stipulated with availability criteria of satellite orbit and radio frequency already registered at International Telecommunication Association.
- (3) Technical criteria of terrestrial and satellite network is stipulated by the minister in charge of telecommunications affairs.

Part Six

Network System of Water Resource

Article 48

- (1) The water resource network system as referred to in Article 10 sentence 1 letter e is as a water resource system at each river area and basin of land water.
- (2) River area covers inter-state river area, inter-provincial river area and national strategic river area.
- (3) Basin of land water covers basin of inter-state and inter-provincial land water.
- (4) River area is mentioned in Enclosure VI inseparable from this government regulation.
- (5) Direction of space usage at river area of state cross, river area of province cross, and river area of national strategic paid attention to pattern of water resource management.
- (6) Pattern of water resource management is stipulated with regulation of the minister that its duty and responsibility at water resource sector.

Article 49

- (1) Inter-state river area and land water basin is stipulated with the criteria serving the sphere of state border or cross border.
- (2) Inter-provincial river area and land water basin is stipulated with the criteria of crossing two or more provinces.

(3) National strategic river area is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. Serving national strategic sphere, PKN, or mainstay sphere;
- b. Serving at least 1 (one) irrigation region with the width bigger or equal to 10,000 (ten thousand) hectares; and/or
- c. Having negative effect as a cause of water destruction capacity to the economical growth causing economy loss at least 1% (one percent) of the gross domestic product (PDRB) of province.

CHAPTER IV

NATIONAL LAYOUT PLAN

Part One

General

Article 50

(1) National layout plan consists of :

- a. national preservation area; and
- b. cultivation area having strategic value nationally.

(2) The national layout plan is described in a map with accuracy scale 1:1.000.000 as mentioned in the Enclosure VII inseparable part from this government regulation.

Part Two

National Preservation Area

Paragraph 1

Type and Distribution of National Preservation Area

Article 51

National preservation area consists of :

- a. area giving protection to subordinate sphere;
- b. local preservation area;

- c. wildlife reserves, nature reserves and culture preservation;
- d. area prone to natural disaster;
- e. geological preservation area; and
- f. other preservation area.

Article 52

(1) Area giving protection to subordinate area is :

- a. Forest conservation area;
- b. Peat land area; and
- c. Water absorption area.

(2) Local preservation area is:

- a. beach border;
- b. river border;
- c. sphere around the lake or reservoir; and
- d. city green open space.

(3) Wildlife reserve sphere, nature reserve, and culture preservation area is:

- a. wildlife reserves;
- b. sea and other aquatic wildlife reserves;
- c. fauna reserves and sea fauna reserves;
- d. nature reserves and sea nature reserves;
- e. beach having mangrove;
- f. national park and sea national park;
- g. nature conservation parks;
- h. nature tour park and sea nature tour park; and
- i. sphere of culture preserve and knowledge.

(4) Area prone to natural disaster is:

- a. Area vulnerable to landslide;
- b. Area vulnerable to tidal and
- c. Area vulnerable to flood .

(5) Geological conservation area is:

- a. Geological nature reserves;

- b. Area vulnerable to geological disaster; and
- c. sphere protecting land water.

(6) Other preservation sphere is:

- a. Biosphere reserves;
- b. Ramsar;
- c. hunting park;
- d. micro-organism conservation area;
- e. refugee fauna sphere;
- f. coral reef; and
- g. corridor sphere or fauna type and sea biota that is preserved.

Article 53

(1) The natural geology conservation area as referred in

Article 52 sentence 5 letter a consists of :

- a. sphere of unique rock and fossil;
- b. sphere of unique landscape; and
- c. sphere of unique geology process.

(2) The area prone to geological disaster as referred in

Article 52 sentence 5 letter b consists of :

- a. Area prone to volcano eruption;
- b. Area prone to earthquake;
- c. Area prone to landslide;
- d. Area located in active fracture zone;
- e. Are prone to tsunami;
- f. Are prone to abrasion; and
- g. Area prone to toxic gas.

(3) The area protecting land water as referred in Article

52 sentence 5 letter c consists of :

- a. Suffix area for land water; and
- b. border of spring.

Article 54

- (1) Locations of preservation sphere as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 and sentence 6, also Article 53 sentence 1 with a minimum width of 1,000 (one thousand) hectares are mentioned in the Enclosure VIII inseparable from this government regulation.
- (2) Locations of preservation sphere as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 and sentence 6, also Article 53 sentence 1 with the width at least 1,000 (one) thousand hectare and spread of preservation sphere as referred in Article 52 sentence 1, sentence 2, and sentence 4, also Article 53 sentence 2 and sentence 3 are stipulated according with the provision of regulation and law.

Paragraph 2

Criteria for National Preservation Area

Article 55

- (1) The forest conservation area as referred to in Article 52 sentence 1 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. forest sphere with elevation, land type, and rain intensity that the amount of its weight multiply result is equal with 175 (one hundred and seventy five) or more;
 - b. forest sphere with elevation at least 40% (forty percent); or
 - c. forest sphere located at least 20,000 (twenty thousand) meter above the sea level.
- (2) Peat moss sphere as referred in Article 52 sentence 1 letter b is stipulated with the criteria of peat moss thickness for 3 (three) meter or more that is located at the river upper course or swamp.

- (3) Sphere for water absorption as referred in Article 52 sentence 1 letter c is stipulated with the sphere criteria that had high ability to absorb the rain water and as the controller of surface water.

Article 56

- (1) The beach border as referred in Article 52 sentence 2 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
- land as long as the sea edge with a distance at least 100 (one) hundred meter from the highest tidal point towards the mainland; or
 - land as long as the sea edge having steep beach with the proportional distance to the form and beach physique condition.
- (2) The river border as referred to in Article 52 sentence 2 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:
- land as long as the embanked river side with a width at least 5 (five) meter from the outmost embankment side;
 - land as long as the not embanked river side, outside the settlement area with a width at least 100 (one) meter from the river edge; and
 - land as long as the not-embanked river side outside the resettlement area with a width at least 50 (fifty) meter from the river edge.
- (2) The sphere around the lake or reservoir as referred in Article 52 sentence 2 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:
- land with a distance 50 (fifty) meter until with 100 (one) hundred meter from the highest tidal point of lake or reservoir; and
 - land as long as lake edge or reservoir with proportional width to the shape and physique condition of the lake or reservoir.

- (3) The city green open space as referred in Article 52 sentence 2 letter d is stipulated with the following criteria:

- land with a width at least 2,500 (twenty five thousand) square meter;
- one spread out area form, line form, or combination from the shape of one spread out area or line form; and
- dominated by plants.

Article 57

- (1) The sphere of wildlife reserve as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
- sphere having varieties biota, ecosystem, also indication and natural unique that is special either at the land or water; and/or
 - having the main function as the sphere for variety conservation of biota type, ecosystem, also indication and natural unique that is inside it.
- (2) The sphere of sea wildlife reserve and another water as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:
- Having special character, either at sea or another water; and
 - Being natural habitat that gave the place or protection for the development of the plantation and fauna variety.
- (3) The fauna preserve and sea fauna preserve as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:
- living place and proliferation from one type of fauna that is needed the effort for its conservation;

b. having

- b. having high fauna variety;
 - c. living place for type of certain migrant fauna; or
 - d. having sufficient width as the habitat for related fauna.
- (4) The nature preserve and sea nature preserve as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter d is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. Having varieties in type of plantation, fauna, and its ecosystem;
 - b. Having the formation of certain biota and/or its compilation units;
 - c. Having the nature condition, either biota or its physique that is still original or had not yet disturbed by the human;
 - d. Having the width and certain shape; or
 - e. Having special character that is the only one sample at one region also its existence needed the conservation.
- (5) The sphere of coast having mangrove forest as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter e is stipulated with the corridor criteria at as long as the beach with the width at least 130 (one hundred and thirty) times from the average value of the difference from the annual highest and lowest tidal point, measured from the lowest tidal line towards the mainland.
- (6) The national park and sea national park as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter f is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. Having forest or permanent vegetation that has plantation and fauna variety;
 - b. Having sufficient width to guarantee the continuity for ecology process in naturally;
 - c. Having special and unique natural resources either in the form of plantation type or fauna type and its ecosystem also natural indication that is whole;
 - d. Having at least one ecosystem that is inside it that in material or physique do not change either by exploitation or human population; and
 - e. Having original nature condition to be developed as natural tourism.
- (7) The natural park as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter g is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. Having forest or permanent vegetation that has plantation and/or fauna variety;
 - b. Having good architecture of landscape;
 - c. Having good access for the tourism necessity;
 - d. Being a sphere with special character either original or artificial, either at the sphere that its ecosystem is still whole or changed;
 - e. Having natural beauty and/or nature indication; and
 - f. Having a width potential for the development of plantation collection and/or fauna with original type and/or not original.
- (8) The Nature tour park and sea nature tour park as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter h is stipulated with the following criteria:
- a. Having attractiveness in the form of original plantation, fauna and its ecosystem as well as geology formation that is beauty, unique, and rare;
 - b. Having good access for the tourism necessity;
 - c. Having sufficient width to guarantee the preservation of biological natural resource and its ecosystem to be used for the activity of natural tourism; and

d. environment condition at around it to support the effort of the activity development of natural tourism.

- (9) The sphere of culture preserve and knowledge as referred in Article 52 sentence 3 letter i is stipulated with the criteria as the human culture result that is having the high value that is used for the development of knowledge.

Article 58

- (1) The area prone to landslide as referred to in Article 52 sentence 4 letter a is stipulated with the criteria in the form of slope vulnerable to movement of materials forming the slope, such as stones, land, or mixed material.
- (2) The area prone to tidal wave as referred to in Article 52 sentence 4 letter b is stipulated with criteria that the beach is vulnerable to tidal wave with speed between 10 until with 100 kilometer per hour, attributed to typhoon or moon gravitation or sun.
- (3) The area prone to flood as referred to in Article 52 sentence 4 letter c is stipulated with criteria that the area is identified along with and/or highly potential to encounter flood.

Article 59

- (1) The biosphere preservation area as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
- Having ecosystem characteristics, which are still original, sphere facing degradation, modification, or fostering sphere;
 - Having unique, rare, and beautiful natural communities;

- Having enough width enough of landscape that described the interaction between nature community with human together with its activity in harmony; or
- Being a place for the monitoring of ecology change through the research and education.

- (2) Ramsar as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:

- wet land either with natural character or closed to nature that is represented a rare or a unit that according with its biogeography;
- supporting vulnerable, rare, almost rare species, or community ecology that is treated;
- supporting the variety of fauna population and/or flora at its biogeography area; or
- a protection place for fauna and/or flora when passed the critical period in its life.

- (2) The Hunting park as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:

- having sufficient width and do not endanger for hunting activity; and
- having hunted fauna that is bred that possible for regulated hunting and continuously by prioritize the aspect of recreation, sport, and fauna preservation.

- (3) The micro-organism conservation area as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter d is stipulated with the following criteria:

- having types of certain plasma nutfah that possible the continuity of its growth process; and
- having certain width that possible the continuity of growth process of plasma nutfah type.

(4) The fauna sheltering area fauna as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter e is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. living place for fauna that since the beginning lived at the area;
- b. new living place for fauna; and
- c. having certain width that possible the continuity for life process and life also fauna to breed.

(5) The coral reef as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter f is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. a sphere formatted from the massive colony from little animal that is gradually to form the coral reef;
- b. as long as the beach with a depth at least 40 (forty) meter; and
- c. separated by the lagoon with the depth between 40 (forty) until with 75 (seventy five) meter.

(6) The corridor sphere for type of fauna and sea biota that is protected as referred in Article 52 sentence 6 letter g is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. having unique ecosystem, endemic biota, or live supported processes; and
- b. supporting the migration flow of sea biota.

Article 60

(1) The unique rock and fossil area as referred in Article 53 sentence 1 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. having a variety in rock and shall be functioned as nature laboratory;
- b. having rocks that contained a treasure or remains of previous life;
- c. having a value of paleo-antropology and archeology;

d. having a type of unique geology; and

e. having the one and only of rock and/or previous geology structure treasure.

(2) The unique landscape area as referred in Article 53 sentence 1 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. having landscape of coast sand;
- b. having landscape in the form of kettle, kaldera, maar, volcanic neck;
- c. having cave landscape;
- d. having landscape gorge/valley;
- e. having landscape cave; or
- f. having landscape karst.

(3) The sphere of unique geology process as referred in Article 53 sentence 1 letter c is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. sphere of poton or volcanic mud;
- b. sphere with the risen of natural fire source; or
- c. sphere with the risen of solfatara, fumaroia, and/or geyser.

Article 61

(1) The area prone to volcano eruption as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. area around kettle or kaldera; and/or
- b. area frequently facing heat cloud, lava flow and/or flow of toxic gas.

(2) The area prone to earthquake as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter b is stipulated with the criteria as the area potential and/or ever encountering earth quake with scale VII until with XII Modified Mercally Intensity (MMI).

- (3) The area prone to land slide as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter c is stipulated with the criteria highly vulnerable to land slide.
- (4) The area located at active fracture as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter d is stipulated with the criteria border with the width at least 250 (two hundred and fifty) meter from the edge of active fracture land.
- (5) The area prone to tsunami as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter e is stipulated with the criteria of beach with low elevation and/or had the potency or ever had tsunami.
- (6) The area prone to abrasion as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter f is stipulated with the criteria that beach is potential and/or ever encounter abrasion.
- (7) The area prone to toxic gas as referred in Article 53 sentence 2 letter g is stipulated with the criteria potential and/or encountering toxic gas.

Article 62

- (1) The area of ground water suffix as referred to in Article 53 sentence 3 letter a is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. having a physical type of rock capable of passing water with the mean amount;
 - b. having landfill in the form of sand until lanau;
 - c. having continuous hydro-geological relations with release area; and/or
 - d. having non-pressed groundwater position higher than the pressed one.
- (2) The area of border spring as referred in Article 53 sentence 3 letter b is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. land around the spring beneficial to defends the function of spring; and
- b. area at a distance at least 200 (two hundred) meter from spring.

Part Three

Nationally Strategic Cultivation Area

Paragraph 1

Cultivation Sphere

Article 63

Cultivation area consists of :

- a. area allocated to production forest;
- b. area allocated to smallholder forest;
- c. area allocated to farming;
- d. area allocated to fishing;
- e. area allocated to mining;
- f. area allocated to industry;
- g. area allocated to tourism;
- h. area allocated to resettlement; and/or
- i. other allocated area.

Paragraph 2

Criteria for Cultivation Area

Article 64

- (1) The area allocated to production forest consists of :
 - a. Area allocated to limited production forest;
 - b. Area allocated to permanent production forest; and
 - c. Area allocated to converted production forest.
- (2) The area allocated to limited production forest is stipulated with the criteria: having elevation factor, land type, and rain intensity with the score ranging from 125 (one hundred and twenty five) to 174 (one hundred and seventy four).

- (3) The area allocated to permanent production forest is stipulated with the criteria: having elevation factor, land type, and rain intensity with the score amount at most 124 (one hundred and twenty four).
- (4) The area allocated to converted production forest shall be converted is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. having an elevation, land type, and rain intensity with the score amount at most 124 (one hundred and twenty four); and/or
 - b. as a sphere that if converted is able to maintain the support capacity and environment capacity.
- (5) *Technical criteria of allocation sphere for limited production forest, allocation sphere for permanent production forest, and allocation sphere for production forest that shall be converted is stipulated by the minister in charge of forestry affairs.*

Article 65

- (1) Allocation of sphere to smallholder forest is stipulated with the sphere criteria that shall be managed as forest by a person to land that is charged to proprietary right.
- (2) Technical criteria for area allocated to smallholder forest is stipulated by the minister in charge of forestry affairs.

Article 66

- (1) The area allocated to farming is stipulated with the following criteria:
 - a. having land appropriateness to be developed as farming sphere;
 - b. stipulated as farming land of eternal food;
 - c. supporting national food security; and/or
 - d. developed according with the rank of water availability.
- (2) Technical criteria for the area allocated to farming is stipulated by the minister in charge of forestry affairs.

Article 66.....

(To be continued)

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NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News No. 7740 pages 10A-26A]

Article 67

- (1) Fishery allocation area is stipulated by the following criteria:
 - a. area to be used for the activity of catching, cultivation, and processing industry for fishery product; and/or
 - b. not affecting environmental conservation.
- (2) Technical criteria for allocation area of fishery are stipulated by the minister in charge of fishery affairs.

Article 68

- (1) Allocation area for mining that has strategic value nationally consists of mineral mining and coral, oil and natural gas mining, geothermal mining as well as ground water.
- (2) Allocation area for mining is stipulated by the following criteria.
 - a. Having mining resources in solid, liquid, or gas form according to map/geology data;
 - b. Area used for the centralization of mining activity in continuity; and/or
 - c. a part of the process to change the potential economic power to become real economic power.
- (3) Technical criteria for allocation area of mining are stipulated by the minister in charge of mining affairs.

Article 69

- (1) Allocation area for industry is stipulated by the following criteria:
 - a. an area that shall be used for industrial activity;
 - b. not affecting the function of environmental conservation; and/or
 - c. not changing productive area.
- (2) Technical criteria for allocation area of industry are stipulated by the minister in charge of industrial affairs.

Article 70

- (1) Allocation area for tourism is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. Having object with tourism attractiveness; and/or
- b. Supporting the effort to preserve culture, nature beauty, and environment.

- (2) Technical criteria for allocation area of tourism are stipulated by the minister in charge of tourism affairs.

Article 71

- (1) Allocation area for resettlement is stipulated by the following criteria:
 - a. outside the area stipulated as area prone to disaster;
 - b. having access to the center of public activities outside the sphere; and/or
 - c. having completeness in infrastructure, tools, and supported utility.
- (2) Technical criteria for allocation area of resettlement are stipulated by the minister in charge of resettlement affairs.

Paragraph 3

Stipulation of Nationally Strategic Cultivation Area

Article 72

- (1) The cultivation area as referred to in Article 63 having strategic value nationally is stipulated as mainstay sphere.
- (2) National strategic value covers the ability of the area to grow, drive up economic growth and area around it as well as to push the equitable distribution of area's development.

Article 73

- (1) Mainstay area consist of land mainstay area and sea mainstay sphere.
- (2) Land mainstay area consists of developed mainstay area and the potentially developed mainstay area.
- (3) The Mainstay area is as mentioned in Enclosure IX as part inseparable from this government regulation.

Article 74

(1) The developed mainstay area is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. Having at least 3 (three) city spheres;
- b. Contributing to gross domestic product at least 0,25% (zero coma twenty five percent);
- c. Having a total population of at least 3% (three percent) of the total population of the province;
- d. Having infrastructure in the form of road network, sea port and/or airport, electricity infrastructure, telecommunication, and standard water as well as supporting facility for area economic activity; and
- e. Having leading sector already developed and/or already drawing investment interest.

(2) The potentially developed mainstay area is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. Having at least one city sphere;
- b. Contributing to gross domestic product at least 0,05% (zero coma zero five percent);
- c. Having economic growth rate of at least 4% (four percent) per year;
- d. Having a total population of at least 0,5% (zero coma five percent) of the total provincial population;
- e. Having infrastructure in the form of road network, sea port, and other adequate infrastructure; and
- f. Having leading sectors potential to develop.

(3) The sea mainstay area is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. Having marine resources;
- b. Having a processing center of sea product; and
- c. Having access to national or international market.

CHAPTER V

STIPULATION ON NATIONAL STRATEGIC AREA

Part One

Criteria for National Strategic Area

Article 75

National strategic area is stipulated according to the necessity of:

- a. defense and security;
- b. economic growth;
- c. social and culture;

- d. processing on nature resource and/or high technology; and/or
- c. function and supporting capacity for life environment.

Article 76

National strategic area viewed from the need of defense and security is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. allocated for the necessity for the maintenance of state's defense and security according to national geo-strategy;
- b. allocated for military basis, military training region, ammunition removal region and another defense equipment, warehouse ammunition, test region for weaponry system, and/or industrial area of defense system; or
- c. area of state's sovereignty including outmost isles sharing border directly with neighborhood state and/or offshore.

Article 77

National strategic area from the need of economic growth is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. having economy potential to grow rapidly;
- b. having leading sector that shall drive up national economic growth;
- c. having export potential;
- d. supported by the infrastructure network and supporting facility of economy activity;
- e. having economy activity using high technology;
- f. functioning to defend the rank of national food production in order to materialize the national food security;
- g. functioning to defend the rank of energy resource production in order to materialize the national energy security; or
- h. stipulated to drive up the growth of isolated sphere.

Article 78

National strategic area from the need of social and culture is stipulated with the following criteria:

- a. preservation place and development of customs and traditions or national culture;
- b. a priority for national quality improvement and culture also people's identity;

c. national

- c. national or international asset that shall be protected and preserved;
- d. a preservation place for national culture heritage;
- e. giving protection to the culture variety; or
- f. having a unsafe potential to social conflict in national scale.

Article 79

National strategic area from the need of natural resource processing and/or high technology is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. allocated for the necessity of knowledge development and technology according to the location of national strategic nature resources, space development, also atom and nuclear power;
- b. having national strategic natural resources;
- c. functioning as the center of control and space development;
- d. functioning as the center of atom and nuclear power; or
- e. functioning as the location of strategic high technology application.

Article 80

National strategic area from the need of environment function and support is stipulated by the following criteria:

- a. a preservation place for biological variety;
- b. a national asset in the form of preservation area stipulated for ecosystem preservation, flora and/or fauna in the brink of extinction, which shall be preserved and/or protected;
- c. giving balance protection to water usage potential to raise state loss each year;
- d. gave a protection to the balance of macro climate;
- e. having high priority for the quality improvement of life environment;
- f. prone to national disaster; or
- g. very decisive in the change of nature color and having broad impact on the life continuity.

Part Two

Stipulation and Plan for the Development of National Strategic Sphere

Article 81

Stipulation on national strategic area is according to the necessity of defense and security as referred in Article 76 is stipulated with Regulation of the Government.

Article 82

- (1) Stipulation on national strategic area as referred in Article 77, Article 78, Article 79, and Article 80 is mentioned in Enclosure X inseparable from this government regulation.
- (2) The government shall stipulate national strategic area other than those mentioned in Enclosure X according to the criteria regulated in this government regulation.
- (3) The national strategic area as referred at sentence 2 is regulated according to regulation and law.

CHAPTER VI

DIRECTION TO THE USAGE OF NATIONAL AREA SPACE

Article 83

- (1) The usage of national area space is guided to the plan of space structure and space pattern.
- (2) The usage of national area space is executed through the compilation and program execution of space along with its funding estimation.
- (3) The funding estimation for the program of space usage is compiled according with the provision of regulation and law.

Article 84

- (1) Program of space usage as referred in Article 83 sentence 2 is compiled according to the main program indication of five years that is stipulated in the Enclosure XI inseparable from this government regulation.
- (2) Funding of the program of space usage results from the National Budget, Regional Budget, private investment, and/or funding corporation.

- (3) *Funding corporation is executed according with the provision of regulation and law.*

CHAPTER VII

DIRECTION FOR THE CONTROLLING OF THE USAGE OF NATIONAL AREA

Part One

General

Article 85

- (1) Direction to the controlling of the usage of national area is used as a reference in the execution of the controlling of the usage of national area space.
- (2) Direction to the controlling of the usage of national area space is consisted on:
 - a. indication of zoning regulation direction on national system;
 - b. permit direction;
 - c. giving direction on incentive and disincentive; and
 - d. sanction direction.

Part Two

Indication of Zoning Regulation on National System Direction

Article 86

- (1) Indication of zoning regulation on direction of national system as referred in Article 85 sentence 2 letter a is used as a guidance for regional government of sub-district/town in compiling the zoning regulation.
- (2) Indication of zoning regulation on direction of national system covers the indication of zoning regulation on direction for space structure and space pattern that is consisted on:
 - a. system of national city;
 - b. system of national transportation network;
 - c. system of national energy network;
 - d. system of national telecommunication network;
 - e. system of water resource network;
 - f. national preservation sphere; and
 - g. cultivation sphere.

Paragraph 1

Indication of Zoning Regulation on Direction for Space Structure

Article 87

Indication of zoning regulation direction for national city system and national infrastructure system is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. the space usage around the national infrastructure network to support the function of national city system and national infrastructure system;
- b. prohibition provision on space usage that caused the disturbance to the function of national city system and national infrastructure system; and
- c. intensity limitation on space usage in order to not disturb the function of national city system and city infrastructure system.

Paragraph 2

Indication of Zoning Regulation on Direction for the System of National City

Article 88

- (1) Zoning regulation for PKN is compiled by paying attention to:
 - a. space usage for city economy activity with international and national scale supported by the facility and city infrastructure suitable to economy activities which are served; and
 - b. development of the function of city area as center of resettlement intensity rank for middle space usage until high that its space development willingness is vertical.
- (2) Zoning regulation for PKW is compiled by paying attention to:
 - a. space usage for the city economy activity with province scale supported with the facility and city infrastructure suitable to the currently served economic activities; and
 - b. development of the function of city area as a center of resettlement I with intensity rank for middle space usage that its space usage willingness is controlled horizontal direction.

- (3) Zoning regulation for PKL is compiled by paying attention to the space usage for economy activity with sub-district/town scale supported by the facility and city infrastructure suitable with the economic activities which are being served.

Article 89

Zoning regulation for PKSN is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. space usage for the city economy activity having a competition capacity, defense, central of investment promotion and marketing, as well as international gate with the facility of customs, immigration, quarantine, and security; and
- b. usage for the activity of military corporation with other state in limited by paying attention to the physical condition of environment and society's culture social.

Paragraph 3

Indication of zoning regulation on direction for National Transportation Network System

Article 90

Zoning regulation for national road network is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. space usage along the national road edge with middle intensity rank until high that its space development willingness is limited;
- b. prohibition provision on the transfer of land function that is functioning as a preservation place along the national road edge; and
- c. stipulation of border line of building at national road edge that fulfilled the space provision of road monitoring.

Article 91

Zoning regulation on train line network is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. space usage along the train line network edge is executed with middle until high intensity rank that its space development willingness is limited;
- b. prohibition provision for space usage on the monitoring of train line that shall disturb the need of operation and safety of train transportation;

- c. limitation on space usage that is sensitive to the environment effect as a cause from the train traffic along the train line;
- d. limitation of the same intersection between train line network and road; and
- e. stipulation of building border line at the side of train line network by paying attention to the environment effect and the development needs of train line network.

Article 92

- (1) Zoning regulation for river, lake transportation network and crossing is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. safety and security of shipment;
- b. provision of activity prohibition at space of free air above the water that shall affect the existence of shipping lane of river, lake, and crossing;
- c. provision of activity prohibition under the water that shall effect to the existence of shipment flow of river, lake, and crossing; and
- d. limitation on water usage that shall effect to the existence of shipment flow of river, lake, and crossing.

- (2) Space usage inside and around the river, lake port and crossing shall pay attention to the space needs for operational and development of port sphere.

- (3) Space usage inside the Region of Port Working Environment and Region of Port Necessity Environment shall obtain a permit according with the effective provision of regulation and law.

Article 93

- (1) Zoning regulation for public port is compiled by paying attention to:

- a. space usage for operational needs and development of port sphere;
- b. provision of activity prohibition at space of free air above the water bank that shall affect the existence of sea transportation line; and
- c. limitation on space usage inside the Region of Port Working Environment and Region of Port Necessity Environment shall obtain a permit according with effective regulation and law.

- (2) Zoning regulation for shipping lane flow is compiled by paying attention to:
- space usage at water bank as long as the limited shipping lane according with the provision of regulation and law; and
 - space usage at coastal area and little islands around the water bank as long as the shipment flow is executed without disturbing the shipment activity.

Article 94

- (1) Zoning regulation for public airport is compiled by paying attention to:
- space usage for the operational needs of airport;
 - space usage around the airport according with the development needs of airport according to the provision of regulation and law; and
 - borders of Safety Area of Aviation Operation and borders of noise sphere.
- (2) Zoning regulation for air space for aviation is compiled by paying attention to the usage limitation of air space that is used for aviation in order to not disturb the operation system of aviation according with the provision of regulation and law.

Paragraph 4

Indication of Zoning Regulation on Direction for the National Energy Network System Article 95

- (1) Zoning regulation for network of oil pipe and earth gas is compiled by paying attention to the space usage around the network of oil pipe and natural gas shall calculate the aspect on sphere's safety and security of around it.
- (2) Zoning regulation for electricity power is compiled by paying attention to the space usage around the electricity power shall pay attention to a safe distance from other activity.
- (3) Zoning regulation for network of electricity transmission is compiled by paying attention to the prohibition provision of the usage of free space as long as the transmission line with the provision and regulation.

Paragraph 5

Indication of Zoning Regulation on Direction for National Telecommunication Network System Article 96

Zoning regulation for the system of telecommunication network is compiled by paying attention to the space usage for the placement on earth station and transmitter tower of telecommunication by calculating on security aspect and safety of sphere's activity around it.

Paragraph 6

Indication of Zoning Regulation on Direction for the System of Water Resource Network Article 97

Zoning regulation on system of water resource network at river area is compiled by paying attention to:

- space usage at the area around the river area by preserving the environment preservation and function of area preservation; and
- space usage around the inter-state and province river area harmoniously with the space usage of at the river area in states/provinces sharing border.

Article 98

Zoning regulation of preservation and cultivation area is stipulated by paying attention to:

- space usage for the activity of education and research without changing the landscape;
- prohibition rule on space usage endangering public safety;
- limitation on space usage around the area already stipulated as area prone to disaster; and
- limitation on space usage decreasing the function quality of environment.

Article 99.....

(To be continued)

—==(M)—==

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News No. 7743 pages 29A-34A]

Paragraph 7

Indication of Direction of Zoning Regulation on National Protected Area

Article 99

- (1) Zoning regulation on protected forest shall be formulated by observing:
- a. the utilization of space for eco tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. provision on the prohibition of all activities potential to downsize forest area and vegetation cover; and
 - c. utilization of space for cultivation activities only permitted to local tribes in a fixed size, not reducing the protection function of area and under tight supervision.

- (2) Zoning regulation on peat land shall be formulated by observing:

- a. the utilization of space for eco tourism without changing landscape;
- b. provision on the prohibition of all activities potential to change water arrangement and unique ecosystem; and
- c. control over sediment materials coming into the area through water bank.

- (3) Zoning regulation on water absorbing area shall be formulated by observing:

- a. limited utilization of space for undeveloped cultivation activities having high potential to arrest intrusion of rain water;

- b. provision of relief wells and/or reservoirs in the existing developed land; and
- c. application of principles of zero delta Q policy to every developed cultivation activity to which licensing is submitted.

Article 100

(1) Zoning regulation on coast demarcation shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for green open space;
- b. development of natural structure and man-made structure to protect abrasion;
- c. establishment of buildings limited to support coast recreation;
- d. provision on prohibition of the enactment of buildings other than those mentioned in letter c; and
- e. provision on prohibition of all activities potential to downsize, downgrade ecological and aesthetical value of area.

(2) Zoning regulation on demarcation area of river and area around lake/reservoir shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for green open space;
- b. provision on prohibition of the establishment of buildings, unless otherwise destined to water bank management and/or water utilization;
- c. establishment of building limited to only support function of recreation park; and
- d. stipulation of width of demarcation in accordance with the provisions of legislation.

(3) Zoning regulation on city green open-space shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for recreational activities;

- b. establishment of building limited to only buildings supporting recreational activities and other public facilities; and
- c. provision on prohibition of the establishment of permanent buildings other than those mentioned in letter b.

Article 101

(1) Zoning regulation on nature reserves, marine reserves and other waters reserves shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for eco tourism;
- b. restriction of natural resource exploitation activities;
- c. provision on prohibition of exploitation of biota protected by legislation;
- d. provision on prohibition of activities potential to reduce supporting and collecting capacities of the environment; and
- e. provision on prohibition of activities potential to change landscape and ecosystem.

(2) Zoning regulation on wildlife reserves, marine wildlife reserves, nature reserves and marine nature reserves shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for research, education and eco tourism;
- b. provision on prohibition of activities other than those mentioned in letter a;
- c. establishment of building limited to support the activities as meant in letter a;
- d. provision on prohibition of the establishment of buildings other than those mentioned in letter c; and

- e. provision on prohibition of the planting of flora and release of animals which are not endemic flora and animal of the region.
- (3) Zoning regulation on coastal area having mangrove forest shall be formulated by observing:
- a. utilization of space for research, education and eco tourism;
 - b. provision on prohibition of the utilization of mangrove forest; and
 - c. provision on the prohibition of activities potential to downsize and/or pollute mangrove ecosystem.
- (4) Zoning regulation on national park and marine national park shall be formulated by observing:
- a. utilization of space for eco tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. utilization of territorial space for cultivation activities only reserved for local tribes in buffer zone with a fixed size, not reducing the protection function of the area and under tight supervision;
 - c. provision on prohibition of cultivation activities in core zone; and
 - d. provision on prohibition of cultivation activities potential to reduce the vegetation cover or coral reef in buffer zone.
- (5) Zoning regulation on grand forest park shall be formulated by observing:
- a. utilization of space for research, education and eco tourism;
 - b. provision on prohibition of activities other than those mentioned in letter a;
 - c. establishment of buildings limited to support the activities as meant in letter a; and
 - d. provision on prohibition of the establishment of buildings other than those mentioned in letter c.
- (6) Zoning regulation on natural tourism park and marine tourism park shall be formulated by observing:
- a. utilization of space for natural tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. provision on prohibition of activities other than those mentioned in letter a;
 - c. establishment of buildings limited to support the activities as meant in letter a; and
 - d. provision on prohibition of the establishment of buildings other than those mentioned in letter c.
- (7) Zoning regulation on cultural and scientific reserves shall be formulated by observing:
- a. exploitation for research, education and tourism; and
 - b. provision on prohibition of activities and establishment of building not suitable to the function of the area.

Article 102

- (1) Zoning regulation on areas prone to landslide and tidal wave shall be formulated by observing:
- a. utilization of area by considering characteristic, kind and threat of disaster;
 - b. determination of location and lane of evacuation from resettlement area; and
 - c. restriction of the development of buildings, except for the monitoring of threat of threat and public interests.
- (2) In the case of the area being vulnerable to flood, other than the provisions as meant in paragraph (1), zoning regulation shall be formulated by observing:
- a. stipulation of limit of flood compound;

- b. utilization of flood compound for green open space and development of public facility with low density; and
- c. provision on the prohibition of the utilization of space for activities of resettlement and other important public facilities.

Article 103

- (1) Zoning regulation on biosphere reserves shall be formulated by observing:
 - a. utilization for tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. restriction of the utilization of natural resources; and
 - c. control over cultivation activities potential to change landscape and ecosystem.
- (2) Zoning regulation on ramsar shall be formulated by observing zoning regulation on protected areas.
- (3) Zoning regulation on hunting-park shall be formulated by observing:
 - a. utilization for controllable hunting activities;
 - b. breeding and reproducing animals for hunting;
 - c. provision on prohibition of the hunting of animals not stipulated as hunting target; and
 - d. application of safety standard for hunters and surrounding communities.
- (4) Zoning regulation on the protected area of micro organism shall be formulated by observing:
 - a. utilization for eco tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. conservation of unique flora, fauna and ecosystem of the area; and
 - c. restriction of the utilization of natural resources.
- (5) Zoning regulation on animal refugee area shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization for eco tourism without changing landscape;
- b. conservation of endemic flora and fauna of the area; and
- c. restriction of natural resource exploitation.

- (6) Zoning regulation on coral reef shall be formulated by observing:

- a. exploitation for marine tourism;
- b. provision on the prohibition of fishing activities and the taking of coral reef; and
- c. provision on prohibition of activities other than those mentioned in letter a, potential to pollute water.

- (7) Zoning regulation on corridor area of protected aquatic animals and biota shall be formulated by observing:

- a. provision on prohibition of the catching of aquatic biota protected by legislation; and
- b. restriction of marine resource exploitation for preserving food for migrating biota.

Article 104

- (1) Zoning regulation on specialty area of stone and fossil shall be formulated by observing:
 - a. exploitation for tourism without changing landscape;
 - b. provision on prohibition of stone exploitation; and
 - c. restriction of digging activities to only the need of archeological and geological research.
- (2) Zoning regulation on the specialty area of landscape shall be formulated by observing the utilization of the area for protecting landscape having rare and/or beautiful characteristics for scientific, cultural and/or tourism development.

- (3) Zoning regulation on specialty area of geological process shall be formulated by observing the utilization of the area for protecting area having rare characteristics, such as certain geological process for scientific and/or tourism development.

Article 105

Zoning regulation on area prone to geological disaster shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of area by considering characteristic, kind and threat of disaster;
- b. stipulation of location and lane of evacuation from resettlement area; and
- c. restriction of the building development, except for the monitoring of threats and public interests.

Article 106

- (1) Zoning regulation on ground water area shall be formulated by observing:

- a. limited utilization of space for undeveloped cultivation activities having high capability of arresting rain water;
- b. provision of relief wells and/or reservoirs in the existing developed land; and
- c. application of principles of zero delta Q policy to every developed cultivation activity in the course of licensing.

- (2) Zoning regulation on spring demarcation area shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for green open space; and
- b. prohibition of activities potential to pollute spring.

Paragraph 8

Indication of Directives for
Zoning Regulation on Cultivation Area

Article 107

Zoning regulation on production forest and small-holder forest area shall be formulated by observing:

- a. restricted exploitation of forest products for preserving the stability of forestry resource equilibrium;
- b. restricted development of buildings to support exploitation of forest products; and
- c. provision on prohibition of the development of buildings other than those mentioned in letter b.

Article 108

Zoning regulation on area allocated to agriculture shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for farmer resettlement with low density; and
- b. provision on the prohibition of change in function of land into non-agricultural cultivation land except for the development of the main infrastructure network system.

Article 109

Zoning regulation on area designated to fishery shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for farmer and/or fisherman resettlement with low density;
- b. utilization of space for sorting area and/or green belt area; and

- c. utilization of fishery resources not exceeding the sustainable potential.

Article 110

Zoning regulation on area allocated to mining shall be formulated by observing:

- a. arrangement of building erection to prevent them from affecting the shipping lane stipulated by legislation;
- b. arrangement of mining area by observing equilibrium between cost and benefit and equilibrium between risk and benefit; and
- c. arrangement of other buildings around the installation and equipment of mining activities potential to cause danger by observing regional interests.

Article 111

Zoning regulation on area designated to industry shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of space for industrial activities suitable to capability of the use of technology, potential of natural and human resources in surrounding areas; and
- b. restricted development of new housing around the area designated to industry.

Article 112

Zoning regulation on area allocated to tourism shall be formulated by observing:

- a. utilization of natural and cultural potential of communities in accordance with the supporting and collecting capacity of the environment;
- b. protection of sites of cultural heritage;
- c. restricted development of buildings for only supporting tourism activities; and

- d. provision on prohibition of the development of buildings other than those as meant in letter c.

Article 113

Zoning regulation on area designated to resettlement shall be formulated by observing:

- a. stipulation of building envelope;
- b. stipulation of building architecture theme;
- c. stipulation of completeness of building and environment; and
- d. stipulation of kind and requirement for the use of the permitted buildings.

Part Three

Licensing Directive

Article 114

- (1) The licensing directive as meant in Article 85 paragraph (2) letter b shall constitute a reference for the authorized official in the issuance of license to utilize space on the basis of the structural plan and space pattern stipulated in this government regulation.
- (2) The license to utilize space shall be issued by the authorized official by virtue of his/her authority.
- (3) The license to utilize space shall be issued in accordance with the procedures stipulated in legislation.
- (4) The issuance of license to utilize space having substantial impact shall be coordinated by the Minister.

Part Four

Directives for Incentive and Disincentive

Article 115

- (1) Directives for the granting of incentives and disincentives as meant in Article 85 paragraph (2) letter c shall constitute a reference for the government in the granting of incentives and imposition of disincentive.

- (2) Incentives shall be granted if the utilization of space is in accordance with the space structural plan, space pattern plan and indications of directives for zoning regulations governed in this government regulation.
- (3) Disincentives shall be imposed on the utilization of space requiring prevention, restriction or reduction on the basis of the provisions of this government regulation.

Article 116

- (1) The government shall grant incentives and impose disincentives in the utilization of national territorial space on regional governments and communities.
- (2) The authorized institutions shall grant incentives and impose disincentives in accordance with their respective scopes of authority.

Article 117

- (1) Incentives shall be granted to regional governments in the form of:
 - a. compensation;
 - b. participating interest;
 - c. development as well as provision of infrastructure;
 - or
 - d. award.
- (2) Incentives shall be granted to communities in the form of:
 - a. tax relief;
 - b. compensation;
 - c. reward;
 - d. space rent;
 - e. participating interest;
 - f. provision of infrastructure;
 - g. simplification of licensing procedures; and/or
 - h. award.

Article 118

- (1) Disincentives shall be imposed on regional governments in the form of:
 - a. restriction of infrastructure provision;
 - b. imposition of compensation; and/or
 - c. penalty.
- (2) Disincentives shall be imposed on communities in the form of:
 - a. imposition of high tax rate;
 - b. restriction of infrastructure provision;
 - c. imposition of compensation; and/or
 - d. penalty.

Article 119

- (1) The granting of incentives and imposition of disincentives shall be in accordance with the procedures stipulated by legislation.
- (2) The Minister shall coordinate the granting of incentives and imposition of disincentives.

Part Five

Directives for Sanction

Article 120

- The directives for sanction as meant in Article 85 paragraph (2) letter d shall constitute a reference in the imposition of sanction on:
- a. utilization of space contravening the national space structural plan and territorial pattern plan;
 - b. violation of provisions on directives for zoning regulation on national system;
 - c. utilization of space without license to utilize space, which is issued on the basis of RTRWN;

d. utilization

- d. utilization of space contravening the license to utilize space, which is issued on the basis of RTRWN;
- e. violation of the provisions stipulated in the requirements for space utilization license issued on the basis of RTRWN;
- f. utilization of space preventing access to area, which according to legislation, is stipulated as public property; and/or
- g. utilization of space by license which is obtained by untrue procedures.

Article 121

- (1) The violations as meant in Article 120 letter a, letter b, letter d, letter e, letter f, and letter g shall be liable to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. suspension of activities;
 - c. suspension of public service;
 - d. closure of location;
 - e. revocation of license;
 - f. nullification of license;
 - g. removal of building;
 - h. restoration of space function; and/or
 - i. administrative fine.
- (2) The violation as meant in Article 120 letter c shall be liable to administrative sanctions in the form of:
 - a. written warning;
 - b. suspension of activities;
 - c. suspension of public service;
 - d. closure of location;
 - e. removal of building;
 - f. restoration of space function, and/or
 - g. administrative fine.

Article 122

Provisions on procedures for imposing administrative sanctions shall be governed in a specific government regulation.

CHAPTER VIII

MISCELLANY

Article 123

- (1) In a bid to implement RTRWN, detailed layout plan shall be formulated and covering:
 - a. layout plan of island/archipelago; and
 - b. layout plan of national strategic area.
- (2) The layout plan of island/archipelago shall be prepared for Sumatra, Java -Bali, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, Maluku, Nusa Tenggara and Papua.
- (3) The layout plan of national strategic area shall be prepared for every national strategic area.
- (4) The island/archipelago and national strategic area layout plans shall be stipulated by a presidential regulation.

CHAPTER IX

TRANSITIONAL PROVISION

Article 124

Following the enforcement of this government regulation, all provisions of legislation related to the implementation of national territorial arrangement shall remain effective as long as they do not contravene and have not been replaced on the basis of this government regulation.

CHAPTER X

CONCLUSION

Article 125

RTRWN shall apply for 20 (twenty) years.

Article 126

With the enforcement of this government regulation, Government Regulation Number 47 Year 1997 on National Territorial Layout Plan shall be revoked and declared null and void.

Article 127

This government regulation shall come into force as from the date of promulgation.

For public cognizance, the government regulation shall be promulgated by placing it in Statute Book of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta

On March 10, 2008

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

sgd.

DR. H. SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

Promulgated in Jakarta

On March 10, 2008

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

ttd.

ANDI MATTALATTA

STATUTE BOOK OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR

2008 NUMBER 48

ELUCIDATION

ON

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

NUMBER 26 YEAR 2008

REGARDING

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

I. GENERAL

Pursuant to mandate of Article 20 of Law Number 26 Year 2007 on Layout, National Territorial Layout Plan (RTRWN) constitutes a guidance for formulating national long-term development plan, national medium-term development plan, utilizing space and controlling the utilization of space in the national territory, realizing integration, linkage, equilibrium of inter-provincial development, as well as inter-sectoral harmony, stipulating location and function of space for investment, arranging space of national strategic areas, and arranging space of provincial and regental/municipal territories.

In relation thereto, RTRWN is formulated by observing dynamism of development, such as challenges of globalization, regional autonomy and asparation, equitable development between the Western Indonesia Region and Eastern Indonesia Region, physical condition of the territory of the Unitary of the Republic of Indonesia, which is vulnerable to disasters, impacts of global warming, development of marine and coastal potentials, utilization of coast city space, handling of border area and role of technology in the utilization of space.

In order to anticipate the dynamism of development, national development programs must be enhanced

through. . . .

through better planning, implementation and controlling of space utilization so that all energy and resources may be mobilized effectively and efficiently. Any of the *important points needed for achieving the goal* is the enhancement of development integration and harmony in all development sectors, spatially formulated in RTRWN.

Natural resources are used *concertedly, rationally, optimally, accountably and in accordance with their supporting capacities by prioritizing to maximum welfare of the people, strengthening economic structure contributing maximally multiplier effects to the development of manufacturing industries and service by observing the conservation of environmental functions and equilibrium as well as biological diversity to realize sustainable development.* In relation thereto, RTRWN based on the archipelago concept and national resilience constitutes a special domain in the national development covering the *sustainable exploitation of natural resources and environmental conservation could be executed peacefully, in an orderly manner, effectively and efficiently.*

RTRWN integrates and harmonizes land, air, water and other natural resource exploitation in a totality of harmonious and dynamic environmental arrangement and is supported by management of harmonious demographic development and formulated through territorial approaches by observing the nature of natural and social environment. For the purpose, the formulation of RTRWN is based on efforts to achieve the goals

of national territorial layout, such as creating safe, convenient, productive and sustainable national territorial space and equitable and harmonious inter-regional development, *translated into policies and strategies of national spatial structural and pattern plan development.* The structure of national territorial space covers national urban center system, national transportation network system, national energy network system, national telecommunications network system, and national water resource network system. The pattern of national territorial space covers protected areas and cultivation areas, including mainstay area with leading sectors potential to develop as well as national strategic areas.

Besides the spatial structure and pattern development plans, RTRWN also stipulates criteria for stipulating structure of space, pattern of space, mainstay area, and national strategic areas, directives for the utilization of space, which constitutes indications of the main programs for five years, *directives for controlling the utilization of space consisting of indications of directives for zoning regulation, licensing, incentives and disincentives and sanction.*

Substantially, the island/archipelago and national strategic area layout plans are closely related to RTRWN because it constitutes authority of the government and apparatuses to operate.

In relation thereto, the government regulation also stipulates the national strategic areas as meant in Article 20 paragraph (1) letter d of Law Number 26 Year 2007 on Layout.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Sufficiently clear

Article 2

Letter a

Safe means a condition wherein communities could execute their activities in a situation protected from various threats.

Convenient means a condition wherein people may articulate their socio cultural values and function in an orderly and peaceful condition.

Productive means production and distribution runs efficiently so as to be able contribute added economic value to the people's welfare cum enhance competitiveness.

Sustainable means a condition wherein the quality of physical environment may be preserved even enhanced, including anticipation to develop economic orientation of area after the non-renewable natural resources are used up.

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Letter d

Integrated utilization of mainland, sea and air space, including space inside the earth means mainland, sea and air space including space inside the earth is deemed as an inseparable totality in supporting the life of people and other creatures.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear

Letter f

Natural resources mean natural resources contained in mainland, sea and air, including inside the earth. The exploitation of natural resources includes:

- a. optimal utilization of natural resources by observing conservation of the environment functions and arrangement;
- b. directives for location of national investment in the management and development of protected areas, cultivation areas, and national strategic areas;
- c. management of land, air, water and other natural resource exploitation; and
- d. stipulation of basic criteria for stipulating cultivation areas and management policy thereof.

Letter g and Letter h

Sufficiently clear

Letter i

Efforts to realize dynamic state defense and security as well as national integration mean generating awareness of abiding by legislation related to defense and security.

Article 3.....

(To be continued)

—==(R)==—

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News NO. 7746 pages 11A-21A]

Article 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 6

Sufficiently clear

Article 4

National territorial layout policy and strategy are stipulated to realize national objectives of national territorial layout.

National territorial layout policy means a series of concepts and principles becoming guidelines and bases in the utilization of mainland, sea and air space including space inside the earth, to achieve goals of layout.

National territorial layout strategy is operational steps of layout policy.

Article 7

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

In the island with protected area less than 30% (thirty percent), efforts must be taken so that the protected area must be enlarged so as to reach 30% (thirty percent) at the minimum.

In the island with protected area over 30% (thirty percent), efforts must be taken so that the protected area remains above 30% (thirty percent) of the total size of the island.

In certain conditions of ecosystem wherein environmental sustainability requires the greater protected area, such as isles, the proportion of protected area is stipulated in accordance with the ecosystem in layout plan.

Article 5

Paragraph (1)

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Controlling the development of coastal city means restriction of city development towards coast.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Letter c and Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear

Article 8

Paragraph (1)

Letter a

Inter-cultivation activity Integration and linkage mean the developed cultivation areas are mutually supporting so as to be able to realize synergy in enhancing the people's welfare.

To realize inter-cultivation activity integration and linkage, stakeholders need to integrate development plans, synchronize programs and coordinate in the implementation of development.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (2)

Letter a

Nationally strategic cultivation area is area hosting economic activities contributing greatly to national economy and/or hosting strategic resource processing activity, such as mining and oil and gas, radioactive or precious processing area.

Letter b

Leading cultivation activities are activities becoming the prime mover of economy of the area and surroundings. To enable the leading cultivation activities to develop properly, it is necessary to develop supporting infrastructures and facilities, such as road network, drinking water, electricity network and telecommunications that could boost economic growth in the area and surrounding areas.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Letter d

Cultivation development and preservation strategy is executed by means of, among others, preserving technically irrigated rice field in areas becoming national food production center.

Letter e

Sufficiently clear

Letter f

Development of marine resource management activities in ALKI, ZEE Indonesia, and/or continent shelf is based on sovereign right to natural resources therein on the basis of UN Convention on International Maritime Law. Right to utilize natural resources in ALKI, ZEE Indonesia, and/or continent shelf is something necessary to consider in the realization of development, starting from the planning to controlling.

Paragraph (3)

Environmental supporting capacity means capability of the environment to support life of the people and other creature therein.

Collecting capability of the environment means capability of the environment to accommodate/absorb energy and/or other components coming or inserted into the environment.

Letter a

Potentials of disaster incident and loss attributable to disaster also include threat against human life.

Letter b

Vertical utilization of space means the utilization of space above the land surface and inside the earth vertically with certain geometric border adjusted to regional geographic condition.

Compact utilization of space means utilization of space integrating infrastructure and facility networks into resettlement area with a view of:

- a. realizing efficiency in the utilization of land; and
- b. minimizing human mobility.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Letter d

Restriction of the growth of developed area in urban area as well as preserving function of rural area in the surroundings aim at preserving equilibrium between urban and rural development.

Article 9

Paragraph (1)

Letter a up to Letter e

Sufficiently clear

Letter f

"Ramsar" means wet land as set forth in Ramsar Convention, February 2, 1971 (Convention on Wetlands of International Important Especially as Waterfowl Habitat).

Letter g

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (2) and Paragraph (3)

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (4)

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Efforts to create a conducive investment climate are realized by means of developing incentive mechanism and simplifying licensing procedures for enhancing investment interest and realization.

Letter c up to Letter f

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (5)

Letter a

Supporting activity means activity taking part in supporting the implementation of an activity or main activity utilizing natural resources and/or strategic technology. Derivative activity means an activity utilizing result or product of the main activity as production input.

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph (6) up to Paragraph (8)

Sufficiently clear

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 6 up to Paragraph 8

Sufficiently clear

Article 10

Paragraph 1

Plan in space structure is a description in space structure to be achieved at the year end of plan, covering space structure already existing and to be built.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 11

Paragraph 1

City center is hierarchically compiled according to function and its quantity so that the development of national city system covers the stipulation in city's function and its hierarchy relation is according to the recent condition judgment and development anticipation in the future which should be materialized to provide infrastructure and tools effectively and efficiently, and the distribution is adjusted with the existing type and need.

Development of national city center is executed in harmoniously, mutually strengthening with the national area space so as to form one system supporting the growth and distribution of some efforts and/or activity in the national area space.

Development of national city center is adjusted to the system of transportation network, system of infrastructure and tools network, and paid attention to the space allocation for cultivation area at around it, already existing or in the course of planning so that the development shall improve the quality of the use of the existing place.

National city center is developed in the area for the improvement in the economy activity, social, culture, and preservation of life environment in a harmonious way, as well as network in infrastructure and tools for population's serve suitable to the needs and support the function of city's central in the national area.

As service center in the development of cultivation sphere, either in the area of it or around it, the national city central has the following functions:

- a. economic, center of production and goods processing;
- b. economic service, a center of activity finance/bank, and/or as collection center and goods distribution, and/or as a transportation knot central, governmental affairs, and
- c. social service, center of public administration, education serve, healthy, art, and/or culture.

The provision of service in infrastructure and tools shall cover the whole society, including those living in rural areas, provision regarding the development of city area in this government regulation needs to be followed up with the development of village sphere.

Village area also has the same function as the service center of the development of cultivation activity even in a little and limited activity scale.

Village area is a village potential to develop quickly and improve the village development around it. With that, the space usage in the village area is directed to serve the development of some business activities and/or economy activities, and home living of village's society either at the village or around the village.

Development in the village area is harmonized with the national city center serving it so that the entire national city center are related and hierarchically each other, as well as synergic ally and mutually strengthening the development of city and village.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

PKL stipulation by the province government shall be based to the criteria stipulated in this government regulation.

Consultation with the Minister in the process of PKL's stipulation by the province government is needed because the stipulation has a consequence in the development of infrastructure's network becoming the duty and responsibility of the Government. The existence of agreement between the province government and the government in PKL's stipulation shall guarantee the support in the system of infrastructure network developed by the Government.

Article 12

Sufficiently clear

Article 13

Paragraph 1

State border area means a sub-district/town's area geographically and demographically sharing border with neighborhood and/or free sea. State border area covers the area of land's and sea's border including the outmost isles.

Development of PKSN is intended to provide service needed to develop the society's activity at the border area, including the activity's service of border cross between states.

Development of PKSN is executed in the framework of national city center system so that the city center shall be affixed by service function, either as PKN, PKW, or PKL.

The service function is a service function that shall be achieved in the planning time period.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 14

Paragraph 1

Letter a and Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

Transportation knot of national scale or served some provinces covers international/national port, airport for primary/secondary/tertiary distribution center big scale station, and terminal with type A.

Paragraph 2

Letter a and Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

Transportation knot serving provincial scale or some regencies covers regional port, airport for distribution centre of tertiary serve scale, and terminal with type B.

Paragraph 3

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Transportation knot serving regency or several districts covers local port, airport being non distribution centre, little scale station, and terminal with type C

Article 15 and Article 16

Sufficiently clear

Article 17

Paragraph 1

Plan of national transportation network system is a system showing the relationship between need and transportation service between areas and between city area in the national area space, also its relationship with international transportation network.

Development of national transportation network system is intended to create the relations between national city center as well as materializing harmonization and unity between national city centers with economy activity sector of society.

Integrated national transportation network system covers land, sea, and air transportation connected between island as well as the city area and production sphere, so as to establish a unity to support the social activity, economy, also defense and security of the state in order to firm the sovereignty of the national area.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Port management means a system of national port consisting the hierarchy, role, function, classification, and type of activity execution, unity in intra- and inter-mode, also unity with other sector.

Paragraph 4

Airport management means a system of national airport consisting of hierarchy, role, function, classification, type of activity execution, unity in intra- and inter- mode, as well as unity with other sector.

Air space for aviation means air space used for the activity of air transportation or aviation activity as one of transportation mode in the system of national transportation.

Space for air transportation is designated to flight information region.

Article 18

Paragraph 1

National strategic road network is a road network developed to support the policy on the development of regions having strategic value nationally. Technical specification of national strategic road is adjusted to the existing need thus being different from technical specifications of primary artery or primary collector road.

Toll road means a public road being a part of a road network system and as national road wherein users are obliged to pay toll.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Primary Collector Road Network is also developed to link capitals of provinces.

Paragraph 4

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 5

Highway is a public road for continuous traffic with full control over the entrance road and without the existence of the same intersection as well as completed with space fence belonging to road

Paragraph 6

Sufficiently clear

Article 19

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Inter-island bridge or tunnel is developed in road segment having high movement intensity, covering bridge or tunnel linking Java to Sumatra, Java to Madura, Java to Bali, as well as Batam to Bintan.

Paragraph 3

Inter-state bridge or tunnel is developed to support the economic cooperation between states, for example between Indonesia and Malaysia.

Article 20 and Article 21

Sufficiently clear

Article 22

Paragraph 1

The main activity needing network for special railway is mining activity needing network of railway for coal transportation as well as industrial activity that needing the network of train line for the transportation of production harvest (cement, sugar, and steel).

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 23

Paragraph 1

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Shipping lane means a part of the water, either natural or artificial, which is safe for sailing viewed from the depth side, width, and obstacle from other water.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 24

Paragraph 1 up to Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 4

Northern knot ferry is traffic functioning to connect the north line of Indonesia area like; ferry from Sabang-Banda Aceh, Dumai-Batam-Pontianak, Nunukan-Tarakan-Tolitoli, Bitung-Ternate-Patani-Sorong, Manokwari-Biak-Jayapura.

Central knot ferry is traffic functioning to connect the central lines of Indonesia area like: ferry from Palembang-Muntok, Pangkal Pinang-Tanjung Pandan, Manggar-Ketapang, Batulicin-Barru, Balikpapan-Taipa, Bajoe-Kolaka, Kendari-Luwuk-Sanana-Namiea-Ambon-Fakfak.

Southern knot ferry is a traffic functioning to connect the south line of Indonesia's area like: Bakauheni-Merak, Banyuwangi-Gilimanuk, Padangbai-Lembar, Lombok-Alas, Sape-Labuhan Bajo-Waingapu-Kupang-Ende-Larantuka-Kalabahi-Ilwaki-Saumlaki-Tual-Dobo-Merauke.

Northern, central and southern not ferry knots are connected by ferry knot connector, covering Bojonegara-Pontianak through Pangkal Pinang and Tanjung Pandan, Surabaya-Banjarmasin, Selayar-Muarapokot, Gorontalo-Pagimana, Kolaka-Baubau-Kendari-Luwuk-Gorontalo-Bitung-Tahuna-Melanguane, Saumlaki-Ambon, Dobo-Tual-Ambon-Ternate-Daruba-Biak.

Northern, central and southern knot ferry also covers inter-state ferry between states, there were, covered Belawan-Penang, Batam-Singapore, Nunukan-Tawao (Sabah), and Tahuna-Davao.

Paragraph 5

Sufficiently clear

Article 25

Sufficiently clear

Article 26

Paragraph 1

Public port is organized to materialize the sea

transportation system that was capable and had a high ability in order to support the national development.

Paragraph 2

Development of international hub port mean it is directed to open access for mainly sector product to international market than its development shall consider the existence of Asia Pacific area that was as the biggest export purpose in the world.

For international port fulfilling the criteria for international hub port, it is still mentioned as a candidate for hub international port because its stipulation needs convention from the international maritime organization (association of world shipment company/global market) also fulfills the port security and port efficiency. Chance to be convicted as hub international port is determined by the completeness of supported facility, shipment quality, and ability to anticipate the request growth of global market, specially Asia Pacific market.

Development of international port means it is intended to open access of some products of the main sector to international market so as to consider the existence of Asia Pacific area as the biggest export destination in the world as well as Africa, ~~Australia~~ and Middle East.

Letter a

Large quantity means port serves cargo transportation with the quantity:

- 1) 2.500.000 TEUs/year for hub international port that was role as main port; and 3.000.000 – 3.500.000 TEU's/year for international port that was role as load transfer port of cargo transportation; and

2) 1.500.000

2) 1.500.000 TEUs/year for international port.

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3 up to Paragraph 6

Sufficiently clear

Article 27

Paragraph 1

Certain activity or function means a function of defense and security, industrial activity, mining, farming, forestry, fishery, tourism, or another field, that in the execution of its main business activity needs port facility. For example sea navy base for defense and security function, fishery port for fishery activity, oil and earth gas port for mining activity.

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 28

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Network of sea transportation in the form of Sea Lane of Indonesia Archipelago (ALKI) is sea lane stipulated as the flow for the execution of Cross Right of Archipelago Sea Lane according to the convention of international sea law.

This lane means lane of shipment and aviation used by ship or foreign airplane above the sea to execute the shipment and peaceful aviation with a normal way. ALKI stipulation means that the shipment and international aviation shall be continuously, quick executed and do not block by the water or territorial air space of Indonesia.

ALKI is stipulated to connect two free waters, Hindian Ocean and Pacific Ocean, covering ALKI I encompassing South China Sea-Karimata Straits-Java Sea-Sunda Straits, ALKI II encompassing Sulawesi Sea-Makassar Straits-Flores Sea-Lombok Straits, and ALKI III encompassing Pacific Ocean-Maluku Straits-Seram Sea-Banda Sea. ALKI I has a branch called ALKI I-A crossing Singapore Straits-Natuna Sea. ALKI III had a branch called ALKI III-A connecting Pacific Ocean to Hindia Ocean crossing Maluku Sea-Seram Sea-Banda Sea-Ombai Straits-Sawu Sea, ALKI III-B linking Pacific Ocean to Hindia Ocean, crossing Maluku Sea-Seram Sea-Banda Sea-Leti Straits, ALKI III-C linking Pacific Ocean to Hindia Ocean crossing Maluku Sea-Seram Sea-Banda Sea-Ombai Straits-Sawu Sea, and ALKI III-E linking Hindia Ocean to Sulawesi Sea crossing Sawu Sea-Ombai Straits-Banda Sea-Seram Sea-Maluku Sea.

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3 up to Paragraph 5

Sufficiently clear

Article 29

Sufficiently clear

Article 30

Paragraph 1

~~Public airport is stipulated to materialize the system of air transportation capable and had high ability in order to support national development.~~

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 31

Sufficiently clear

Article 32

Paragraph 1

~~"Air space for aviation" means air space above the land or water up to with the air space sharing border with aerospace (air space still possible to use as the infrastructure for airplane) inside it, including air traffic space according to Air Traffic Service (ATS) definition, route according to ICAO ANNEX 11.~~

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

"Space around the airport" means:

- (1) ~~land area and/or water and air space around the airport used for the activity of aviation operation in order to guarantee the aviation safety according with the definition of Obstacles Free Zone/OFZ according with ICAO ANNEX 14;~~
- (2) ~~land area and/or water directly used for airport activity; and~~

- (3) ~~land area and/or water including in the limits of noise sphere.~~

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

~~Air space usage for the necessity of defense and security is a prohibited space, limited space, and dangerous space stipulated according with the provision of regulation and law.~~

Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 33

Sufficiently clear

Article 34

Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

~~"Technical criteria" mean technical requirements for the physical development of railway network according with the provision of regulation of train transportation safety.~~

Article 35

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

To materialize a quick and efficient service, ferry port is developed at the location possible to link two ferry ports. To guarantee the continuous service of ferry transportation, the location stipulated as ferry port must enable the organizer of ferry transport to obtain a proper benefit. Because of that, the distance factor and the big quantity of ferry transportation request shall be considered jointly.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Technical criteria mean technical requirements for the execution of river, lake, and ferry port according with the safety provision of shipment.

Article 36

Paragraph 1

International hub port and international port basically have the same technical requirements. The difference lays on recognition international maritime organization so that all international port may be recognized as international hub port.

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 4

Letter a up to Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Letter e

Smallholder shipping means special sea transportation activity for goods or animal between ports in Indonesia by using a ship with the highest capacity 100 m³ (one hundred meter cubic) or boat with the highest capacity 850 m³ (eight hundred and fifty meter cubic).

Paragraph 5

Technical criteria mean technical requirements for the operation of international hub port, international port, national port, regional port, and local port according with the safety provision of shipment.

Article 37

Paragraph 1 up to Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 4

Technical criteria mean technical requirements for the operation of primary, secondary and tertiary distribution airports according with the safety provision of aviation.

Article 38

Letter a

Petroleum and natural gas pipelines consisting of transmission and distribution pipelines are developed to distribute petroleum and natural from production facility to refineries and/or storage place, or from the refinery or storage to the consumer, later to production facility, refinery, and storage place, including network system of national energy.

Letter b	network system using radio frequency spectrum as transmission tool.
Power plant means a facility producing electricity.	
Letter c	Letter a
Sufficiently clear	Terrestrial network covers digital micro, optical fiber, analog micro, and sea wire network.
Article 39	Letter b
Sufficiently clear	Satellite network is a communication tool using satellite technology.
Article 40	Article 46
Electricity development is by using non-renewable, renewable energy and new energy sources.	Sufficiently clear
Power plant covers hydro power plant (PLTA), coal-fired power plant (PLTU), gas-fueled power plant (PLIG), geothermal power plant (PLTP), diesel power plant (PLTD), nuclear power plant (PLTN), solar power plant (PLTS), wind operated power plant (PLTB).	Article 47
	Paragraph 1
	Sufficiently clear
Article 41	Paragraph 2
Electricity transmission network distributing electricity for the public need is also mentioned by national transmission network, which consists of high, extra and/or ultra-high voltage transmission network,	"International Telecommunication Association" is International Telecommunication Union (ITU).
	Paragraph 3
	Sufficiently clear
Article 42 up to Article 44	Article 48
Sufficiently clear	Paragraph 1
	Sufficiently clear
Article 45	Paragraph 2
Development of telecommunications network system consisting of terrestrial and satellite network system is intended to create a national telecommunication system, which is reliable, has a wide sphere and cheap. Telecommunication network system also covers telecommunication	River area of state, province and national strategic ferry is river area whose management becomes the government's duty and responsibility.

Paragraph 3

Conclave of inter-state and provincial land water is conclave of land water whose management becomes the government's duty and responsibility.

Paragraph 4

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 5

Management pattern of water resources covers conservation and the usage of water resources as well as control over water destruction capacity.

Paragraph 6

Sufficiently clear

Article 49 and Article 50

Sufficiently clear

Article 51

Preservation area is stipulated to handle and anticipate the treat of environment destruction now and in the future as a cause of its lack ability in the existing preservation area.

Stipulation of area having preservation function is obliged to pay attention to the authorization, ownership, usage, and land usage (P4T), according to the provision and regulation in the land affairs sector.

Article 52

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a up to Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Letter d

Including in the city green open space, there were, covered city forest, city park, and green line as long as the road line.

Paragraph 3 up to Paragraph 5

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 6

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Ramsar in Indonesia covers Berbak National Park (Jambi Province) and Sentarum Lake National Park (West Kalimantan Province).

Letter c up to Letter g

Sufficiently clear

Article 53

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Area vulnerable to volcano explosion also covers area of vulnerable to lava flow.

Letter b up to Letter g

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Letter a

Suffix of land water is water absorption area able to add land water in a natural way at conclave of land water.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Article 54 up to Article 57

Sufficiently clear

Article 58

Paragraph 1

Modified material means land having rough granule.

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 59

Paragraph 1

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Natural community is a group of natural substances covering plantation, animal, and landscape.

Letter c and Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2 up to Paragraph 7

Sufficiently clear

Article 60 up to Article 62

Sufficiently clear

Article 63

Cultivation area is described a dominant activity developed inside the sphere so that other cultivation area remains possible to exist in the area. For example, in the area allocated to industry, resettlement area of workers still could be developed.

Allocation of cultivation area is intended to ease the activity management including the provision of supported infrastructure and tools, handling for the environment effect, stipulation for intensive mechanism, and others. This matter is based on the consideration that the supported infrastructure and tools of activity shall be more efficient if the supported activity has a quantity possible for the achievement of economy scale in the providing of infrastructure and tools. Allocation of cultivation area is adjusted to the existing development policy.

Letter a

Area allocated to production forest is intended to provide the commodity of forest production to fulfill the needs for the industrial needs, as well as to protect the forest area stipulated as preservation forest and conservation forest from the destruction as the cause from the uncontrollable exploitation of production forest.

Letter b

Area allocated to smallholder forest is intended to fulfill the needs for forest production. The area of smallholder forest is located in community lands and managed by society.

Letter c

Area allocated to farming, besides supporting national food security, is also intended to fulfill the need of industries for staple supply and open job opportunity.

Letter d

Area allocated to fishery is located in land, sea space and outside the preservation sphere.

Letter e

Area allocated to mining is intended to direct mining activity efficiently and productively without bringing about negative effect to the environment.

Letter f

Area for industrial allocation was meant to direct the industrial activity shall efficiently and productively continued, pushed the usage of local resource, controlling on the environment effect, and others.

Letter g

Area allocated to tourism is area dominated by tourism function, covering part of area in the preservation or another cultivation area where tourism attractiveness and supporting facilities are available.

Tourism necessity is related to anything connected with tourism, including tourism object management and attractiveness covering:

- 1) tourism object and attractiveness resulting from the Almighty God, in the form of natural existence as well as flora and fauna; and
- 2) tourism object and attractiveness resulting from human's creation in the form of museum, cultural heritage, historical heritage, culture art, agro tourism, hydro tourism, hunting tourism, nature adventure tourism, recreation park, and entertainment place.

Letter h

Area allocated to resettlement is completed with environment infrastructure and tools, also working place providing service and limited working change to support the life and livelihood so that the resettlement function may be effective and efficient.

Area allocated to resettlement is part from the life environment outside the preservation sphere, either in the form of city area or village that was functioning as a living place or stay and activity place supporting life and livelihood.

Letter i

Area allocated to other purpose covers area allocated to religious place, education, and defense and security.

Article 64

Paragraph 1

Criteria for stipulating area allocated to production forest in a right way is expected to create production forest giving the following benefits:

- a. enhancing inter-sectoral and sub-sectoral development as well as economic activity around it;

b. enhancing

- b. enhancing preservation function;
- c. supporting preservation area to the development of cultivation sphere;
- d. maintaining the balance water capacity and environment;
- e. enhancing efforts to preserve forest resource ability;
- f. increasing people's income particularly in local region;
- g. increasing regional and national income;
- h. increasing job opportunity especially for local region's society;
- i. increasing added value of forest harvest production and industry managing it;
- j. driving up the export; and
- k. boosting business development and society's role specially in local region.

Letter a

Limited production forest area means forest area used for natural forest cultivation.

Letter b

Permanent production forest area is forest area used for natural forest cultivation and plantation forest.

Letter c

Converted production forest area is forest area backing the development of transportation, transmigration, resettlement, farming, gardening, industry, and others.

Paragraph 2 up to Paragraph 5

Sufficiently clear

Article 65

Paragraph 1

"Person" means individual or corporation.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 66

Paragraph 1

Farming allocation area covers cultivation area for food plantation, horticulture, gardening, and/or industrial plantation.

Criteria for stipulating area allocated to farming in a right way is expected to create production forest giving the following benefits:

- a. preserving and enhancing national food security;
- b. enhancing the land supporting capacity through the opening of new land for the farming of food plantation (irrigated rice field, dry field rice, horticulture, legumes, and tuber groups), gardening, breeding, horticulture, and investment capacity;
- c. enhancing inter-sectoral and inter-sub-sectoral development as well as economic activities around it;
- d. enhancing efforts to preserve and conserve natural resources for farming as well as a preservation function;
- e. creating working opportunity and increasing the people's income as well as prosperity;
- f. increasing national and regional income;
- g. driving up industrial development of upper and lower course through the relationship effect;
- h. controlling the change in function of land from farming to non farming to preserve the land;
- i. preserving socio cultural value and attractiveness of rural area and/or
- j. pushing the development of non-renewable energy source.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 67

Paragraph 1

Criteria for stipulating fishery allocation area in a right way is expected to contribute the following benefits:

- a. increasing fishery production and investment;
- b. increasing inter-sectoral and inter-sub-sectoral development as well as economic activities around it;
- c. enhancing preservation function;
- d. enhancing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- e. increasing the people's income;
- f. increasing national and regional income;
- g. increasing job opportunity;
- h. increasing the export; and/or
- i. enhancing the people's prosperity.

Letter a

Area shall be used for the activity of catching, cultivation, and processing industry of fishery production, covering fishery port with the development executed by considering economic scale at around the sphere.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 68

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Criteria for stipulating mining allocation area in a

right way is expected to push the mining allocation area to contribute the following benefits:

- a. increasing mining production and investment;
- b. increasing inter-sectoral and inter-sub-sectoral development as well as economic activities around it;
- c. not disturbing preservation function;
- d. enhancing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- e. increasing the people's income;
- f. increasing national and regional income;
- g. increasing job opportunity;
- h. increasing the export; and/or
- i. enhancing the people's prosperity.

Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 69

Paragraph 1

Criteria for stipulating industry allocation area in a right way is expected to push industry allocation area to contribute the following benefit:

- a. increasing industrial production and investment capacity in surrounding area;
- b. increase the establishment development on the sector cross and sub sector also the economy activity around it;
- c. not disturbing preservation function;
- d. not disturbing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- e. enhancing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- f. increasing the people's income;
- g. increasing national and regional income;
- h. increasing job opportunity;
- i. increasing.....

- i. increasing the export; and/or
- j. enhancing prosperity of the people having industrial competency and capacity.

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Not disturbing the function preservation of the environment means in the development, the industrial allocation area has ability to preserve management of natural resource continuously.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 70

Paragraph 1

Criteria for stipulating tourism allocation area in a right way is expected to push the tourism allocation area to contribute the following benefits:

- a. increasing industrial production and investment capacity in surrounding area;
- b. increasing inter-sectoral and sub-sectoral development as well as economic activity around it;
- c. not disturbing preservation function;
- d. not disturbing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- e. enhancing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- f. increasing the people's income;

g. increasing national and regional income;

h. increasing job opportunity;

i. preserving cultural heritage, customs and tradition value and quality of natural environment;

j. enhancing prosperity of the people having industrial competency and capacity.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 71

Paragraph 1

Criteria for stipulation of resettlement area in a right way is expected to push the resettlement area to contribute the following benefit:

- 1) increasing supply of resettlement and the use of resettlement infrastructure and tools;
- 2) enhancing inter-sectoral and inter-sub-sectoral development as well as economic activity around it;
- 3) not disturbing the preservation function;
- 4) not disturbing efforts to preserve natural resource ability;
- 5) increasing the people's income;
- 6) increasing national and regional income;
- 7) increasing job opportunity; and/or
- 8) enhancing the people's prosperity.

Letter a

Area vulnerable to disaster covers area prone natural and man-made disaster.

Letter b and Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 72 up to Article 75

Sufficiently clear

Article 76

National strategic area, viewed from the side of state's defense and security necessity, has a sensitive matter so that it needs special regulation.

In macro term, the regulation is governed in this government regulation according with Law Number 26 Year 2007 regarding Layout. Specific regulation on location by considering the sensitive character is regulated according to regulation and law related with state's defense.

National strategic area, viewed from the side of state's defense and security necessity, covers areas, such as military base, military training area, weapon disposal area and other defense equipment, arsenal (weapon warehouse), defense system test sphere, nuclear energy development sphere, nuclear test development area and state's border area including the outmost isles.

Article 77

Letter a up to Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Article 78

Sufficiently clear

Article 79

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

National strategic natural-resources cover oil and gas, nature reserve obtaining international recognition.

Letter c up to Letter e

Sufficiently clear

Article 80

Letter a

National asset in the form of conservation area is bio-area reserves, national park, and nature reserves already securing international recognition.

Letter b up to Letter f

Sufficiently clear

Article 81 and Article 82

Sufficiently clear

Article 83

Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Legislation means regulations and laws regarding planning system of national development, state's finance, and state's treasury.

Article 84

Article 85

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Indication of the main program describes the activities which should be executed to materialize the space structure plan and national area space, besides other activities, executed, in the course of execution and to be executed, which are not specified in this government regulation.

Article 86.....

(To be continued)

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

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NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News No. 7747 pages 6A-25A]

Article 86

Paragraph 1

Direction of zoning regulation on national system is intended to guarantee the existing function of national system in regencies/cities, covering:

- a. direction regarding the provision on kinds of space exploitation activities permitted in an area;
- b. direction regarding the provision on kinds of space exploitation activities not permitted in an area;
- c. direction regarding the provision on kinds of conditionally permitted space- exploitation activities in an area; and/or
- d. direction regarding intensity rank of space exploitation activities in an area.

Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Article 87

Sufficiently clear

Article 88

Paragraph 1

Letter a

Urban economic activities of international and national scale are, among others, trading, service, industry, or tourism.

Urban facilities cover educational, medical, economy, security, banking, religious, socio cultural, entertainment, sport facilities and green open space.

Urban infrastructure covers network of clean wa-

ter, telecommunication, electricity, gas, road, terminal with type A, station with big class, waste controlling network (liquid, solid, and gas, place of end garbage removal (TPA), waste water treatment installation (IPAL), and drainage.

Letter b

Vertical development of space considers physical and non-physical dimensions.

Physical dimension covers characteristic of land, topography, land supporting capacity.

Non-physical dimension covers economy, social, and culture.

To materialize the resettlement center with intensity rank of space exploitation ranging from middle to high in area where the space is utilized vertically, the development of resettlement in PKN is executed by according to the ready built area and ready built environment.

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Urban economic activities of provincial scale covers farming/gardening/fishery, trading and service, mining, or industry.

Urban facilities covers educational, medical, economic, security, banking, religious, socio cultural social, entertainment, sport facilities and green open space.

Urban infrastructure covers network of clean water, telecommunication, electricity, gas, road, terminal with type B, station with middle class, waste controlling network (liquid, solid, and gas, final disposal place of rubbish (TPA), waste water treatment installation (IPAL), and drainage.

Letter b. . . .

Letter b

Sufficiently clear.

Paragraph 3

Urban economic activities of the regental/municipal scale covers farming, fishery, trading and service, mining.

Urban facilities cover educational, medical, economic, security, banking, religious, socio cultural, entertainment, sport facilities and green open space.

Urban infrastructure covers network of clean water, telecommunication, electricity, gas, road, terminal with type C, station with little class, rubbish disposal place and drainage.

Article 89

Sufficiently clear.

Article 90

Letter a and Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

Road monitoring space is a certain space outside the road property space, whose utilization is under the supervision of road operator, and which is allocated for driver free visibility and road construction safety also road benefit.

Article 91

Sufficiently clear

Article 92

Paragraph 1

Letter a and Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

"Port Working Environment Area (DLKR)" means area of waters and land at the port directly used for port's activity.

"Port Necessity Environment Area (DLKP)" means area of waters around the water working environment area at public port used to guarantee the shipment's safety.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2 and Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

Article 93 up to Article 97

Sufficiently clear

Article 98.....

(To be continued)

NATIONAL TERRITORIAL LAYOUT PLAN

(Government Regulation Number 26 Year 2008, dated March 10, 2008)

[Continued from Business News No. 7748 pages 33A-34A]

Article 98

Letter a

Educational activity to be executed outside the re-settlement area is educational activity in the open nature.

Research activity shall cover the exploration activity intended to obtain information regarding geological condition to find and obtain the estimation of energy and mineral resource reserves, executed in a limited manner without changing the main function of area.

Letter b up to Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Article 99

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Peat moss has irreversible characteristic (can not return to previous physical characteristic after losing water substance) so that the water content must be preserved. Besides that, the change in water capacity at peat moss characteristic shall cause the expose of pyrite having a hazardous substance.

Unique ecosystem at peat moss area is ecosystem of black water.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Letter a

Each type of undeveloped cultivation activity has different capability of detaining rain water. For example, golf course has low capability while production forest or smallholder forest had a very high capability.

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

"Zero delta Q policy" means a must to prevent each building from supplementing water debit to the drainage channel system or river flow system.

Article 100

Paragraph 1

Letter a

Including the utilization of green open space is the use for beach recreation.

Letter b up to Letter e

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Including the use of green space is recreation park.

Letter b

Building intended to manage water side is inspection road and flood controller building.

Building intended to use water is water intake for the production of clean water.

Letter c

The establishment of building is limited to a permanent building.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Letter a

Sufficiently clear

Letter b

Building of other public facility to be built in green open space is a building, which is not functioning if it is built in other location, such as crossing bridge encompassing the park at road median and public bus stop.

Letter c

Sufficiently clear

Article 101

Sufficiently clear

Article 102

Paragraph 1

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 2

Letter a

Flood square means square around river sharing border with inundation of flood debit at least period 50 (fifty) annually (Q50 year).

Letter b

Sufficiently clear

Letter c

Other important public facilities cover public hospital, office building, industrial area and center of economy activity.

Article 103

Paragraph 1 and Paragraph 2

Sufficiently clear

Paragraph 3

Letter a

Hunting control means the time, type and quota of hunting are regulated.

Letter b up to Letter d	Article 107
Sufficiently clear	Sufficiently clear
Paragraph 4 up to Paragraph 7	Article 108
Sufficiently clear	Letter a
	Sufficiently clear
Article 104 and Article 105	Letter b
Sufficiently clear	The main infrastructure network system covers transportation network system, energy network system, telecommunication network system, and water resource network system, which are built for public need.
Article 106	
Paragraph 1	
Letter a	
Each type of undeveloped cultivation activity has a different ability in detain intrusion of rain water. For example, golf field has low ability while production forest or smallholder forest has very high ability.	Article 109
	Sufficiently clear
	Article 110
	Letter a
Letter b	Mining area covers waters territory stipulated as shipping lane, including sea lane of Indonesia's Archipelago. Because of that, the development of mining activity needs to be regulated to prevent it from disturbing the smoothness of ship traffic.
Sufficiently clear	
Letter c	Letter b and Letter c
Zero delta Q principle policy means an obligation of each building not to add water debit to the drainage channel system or river flow system.	Sufficiently clear
Paragraph 2	Article 111 and Article 112
Sufficiently clear	Sufficiently clear

Article 113

Letter a

The stipulated structure envelope covers building border line, building base coefficient, building floor coefficient, green base coefficient, and building height.

Letter b

Stipulation of building architecture covers requirement for building appearance, indoor management, balance, harmonization, and adaptation of building to its environment, as well as consideration about balance between local social cultural values and stipulation of architecture and engineering development.

Letter c

Building completeness to be built covers parking land, completeness of fire engine, and disaster evacuation line.

Letter d

Sufficiently clear

Article 114

Paragraph 1 up to Paragraph 3

Sufficiently clear

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Paragraph 4

Serious and substantial effect in the utilization of space is measured with the following criteria:

- a. change in landscape;
- b. quantity of people to be affected by the utilization of space;
- c. covered distribution area of effect;
- d. intensity and the length of effect;
- e. quantity of natural and artificial environment components to be affected;
- f. cumulative effect characteristic; and/or
- g. characteristic of reversible and irreversible effect.

Article 115 up to Article 127

Sufficiently clear

SUPPLEMENT TO STATUTE BOOK OF
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA NUMBER 4833.

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