

# **Seaweed Development**

## **World Seaweed Producers**

Indonesia is the second largest seaweed producer in the world after China (FAO 2020) and supplies seaweed raw materials specifically for the Euchema cottonii species.

## **Mariculture Land Potential**

The area of mariculture land is very large, 12.3 million hectares and has great development potential, because the utilization rate of mariculture is only 102 thousand hectares (0.8%). In addition, seaweed is suitable for culture in Indonesian waters.

## **Nutrient Contents**

High nutritional content of seaweed in various types of food and beverage industry products, especially as a fulfillment of food fiber.



### **Market Demand Increase**

Seaweed market share in global and domestic markets is not limited due to high market demand

### **Diverse Derivative Products**

Seaweed as raw material for various derivative products (more than 35 derivatives can be produced) for industry, health, pharmaceutical, food, etc.

# **Againts the Climate Change through Absorbing Carbon Emissions**

Seaweed can play a huge role in fighting climate change by absorbing carbon emissions, regenerating marine ecosystems, creating biofuel and renewable plastics as well as generating marine protein.





# INDONESIA'S LARGEST SEAWEED PRODUCER BY PROVINCES



No	Province	Production Volume in 2020 (Ton)
1	SOUTH SULAWESI	3.442.076,11
2	EAST NUSA TENGGARA	2.158.902,59
3	CENTRAL SULAWESI	927.786,52
4	EAST JAVA	699.235,92
5	WEST NUSA TENGGARA	677.110,76
6	NORTH KALIMANTAN	523.257,56
7	SOUTH-EAST SULAWESI	272.324,57
8	NORTH SULAWESI	247.024,07
9	MALUKU	191.489,17
10	WEST SULAWESI	94.187,07

# Seaweed Commodity in Indonesian



**Kappa Carageenan producers** 

- Euchema cottonii





Lambda Carageenan producers

- Haliminea sp





**Alginate producers** 

Sargassum





**Agar producers** 

- Gracillaria sp





Agar producers

- Gracillaria sp



# COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION FOR INDONESIA DRY SEAWEED EXPORT 2016 - 2022



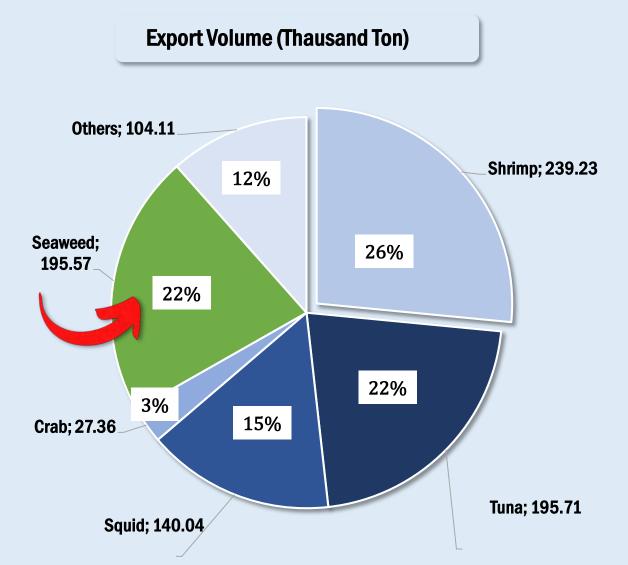
NO	COUNTRY	VALUE (USD)						
		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022*
1	China	59.253.905	116.299.905	155.369.988	171.554.599	147.511.813	185.637.421	167.446.006
2	Viet Nam	450.767	2.480.481	3.465.612	2.695.606	3.678.098	5.437.531	1.477.385
3	Republic of Korea,	974.765	4.894.788	12.368.509	8.614.740	9.618.373	5.403.065	4.594.364
4	Canada	186.200	80.850	217.637	40.425	906.123	5.148.501	1.316.750
5	Chile	4.544.255	5.722.833	6.406.560	8.488.228	5.865.051	4.561.942	1.027.080
6	United States	52.546	1.218	785.866	6.749.857	2.269.341	3.461.123	5.776.488
7	France	362.932	1.197.641	4.004.006	4.627.021	3.605.548	3.134.892	4.577.500
8	Philippines	1.679.872	1.263.176	1.232.330	1.305.320	678.857	2.225.632	1.000.834
9	United Kingdom		418.742	1.175.678	2.570.416	1.855.045	1.200.681	
10	Spain	122.646	424.402	2.387.101	1.963.485	914.011	1.039.697	973.298
11	Other Country	2.567.396	2.443.808	3.258.177	4.257.194	1.916.635	1.860.118	1.117.725
<b>Grand Total</b>		70.195.284	135.227.844	190.671.464	212.866.891	178.818.895	219.110.603	189.307.430

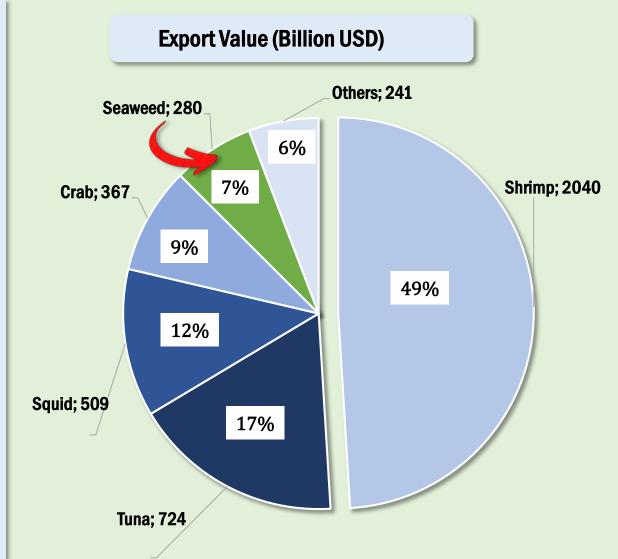
**Source: BPS (2022)** 

\*June 2022

# **FISHERIES EXPORT PROPORTION (Tahun 2020)**



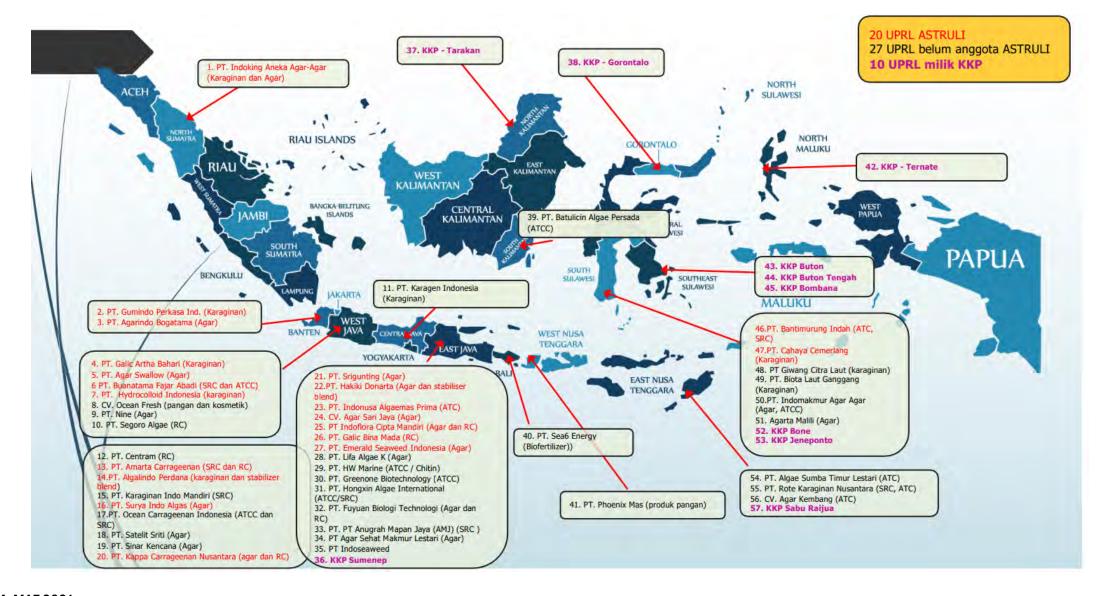




Source: MoMAF 2021

# DISTRIBUTION OF SEAWEED PROCESSING INDUSTRIES IN INDONESIA





Source: MoMAF 2021

# **DISTRIBUTION OF SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE IN INDONESIA**





### KEK Arun Lhokseumawe

Aceh Utara & Lhokseumawe, Aceh (PP No. 5/2017 - Februari 2017) Beroperasi Desember 2018

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Energi
- Industri Petrokimia dan Kimia Lainnya
- Industri Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit - Industri Pengolahan Kayu
- Logistik

Kab. Simalungun, Sumatera Utara (PP No. 29/2012 - Februari 2012) Beroperasi Januari 2015

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit
- Industri Pengolahan Karet
- Pariwisata
- Logistik

### 3. KEK Batam Aero Technic

Kota Batam, Kepulauan Riau (PP No. 67/2021 - Juni 2021)

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri MRO (Maintenance, Repair, Overhaul) Pesawat

Kota Batam, Kepulauan Riau (PP No. 68/2021 - Juni 2021)

Kegiatan Utama:

- I'l-digital
- Pariwisata

Kab. Bintan, Kepulauan Riau (PP No. 42/2017 - Oktober 2017) Beroperasi Desember 2018

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Pengolahan Bauksit
- Logistik

Kab. Belitung, Bangka Belitung (PP No. 5/2016 - Maret 2016) Beroperasi Maret 2019

Kegiatan Utama:

- Pariwisata

Kab. Pandeglag, Banten (PP No. 26/2012 - Februari 2012) Beroperasi Februari 2015

Kegiatan Utama: - Pariwisata

Bogor, Jawa Barat

(PP No. 69/2021 - Juni 2021)

Kegiatan Utama: - Pariwisata

- Industri Kreatif

### 9. KEK Kendal

Kab. Kendal, Jawa Tengah (FP No. 85/2019 - Desember 2019) Beroperasi Mei 2021

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Tekstil dan Busana
- Industri Fumitur dan Alat Permainan
- Industri Makanan dan Minuman - Industri Otomotif
- Industri Elektronik
- Logistik

### O. KEK Gresik

Kab. Gresik, Jawa Timur (PP No. 71/2021 - Juni 2021)

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Metal
- Industri Elektronik
- Industri Kimia
- Industri Energi
- Logistik

Kab. Malang, Jawa Timur (PP No. 68/2019 - September 2019) Beroperasi Desember 2018

Kegiatan Utama:

- Pariwisata
- Pengembangan Teknologi

Denpasar, Bali

(PP No. 41/2022 - November 2022)

Kegiatan Utama:

- Kesehatan
- Pariwisata

Kab, Lombok Tengah, NTB (PP No. 52/2014 - Juni 2014) Beroperasi Oktober 2017

Kegiatan Utama:

### 14. KEK MBTK

Kab, Kutai Timur, Kalimantan Timur (PP No. 85/2014 - Oktober 2014). Beroperasi April 2019

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Pengolahan Kelapa Sawit
- Industri Energi
- Logistik

Kota Palu, Sulawesi Tengah (PP No. 31/2014 - Mei 2014) Beroperasi September 2017

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Logam Dasar
- Logistik

Kab, Minahasa Utara, Sulawesi Utara (PP No. 84/2019 - Desember 2019)

Kota Bitung, Sulawesi Utara (PP No. 32/2014 - Mei 2014) Beroperasi April 2019

Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Pengolahan Kelapa
- Industri Pengolahan Perikanan
- Logistik

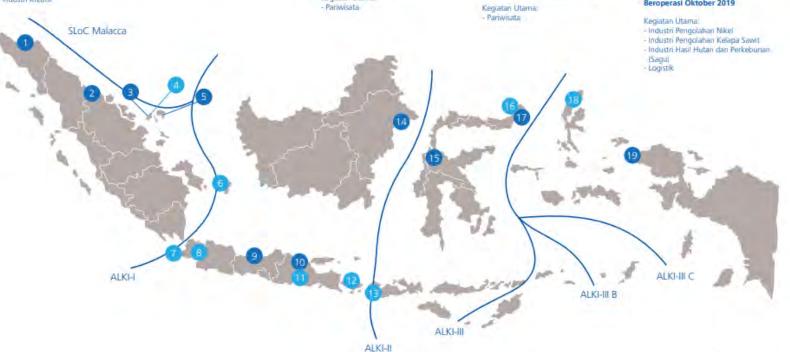
Kab. Pulau Morotai, Maluku Utara (PP No. 50/2014 - Juni 2014) Beroperasi April 2019

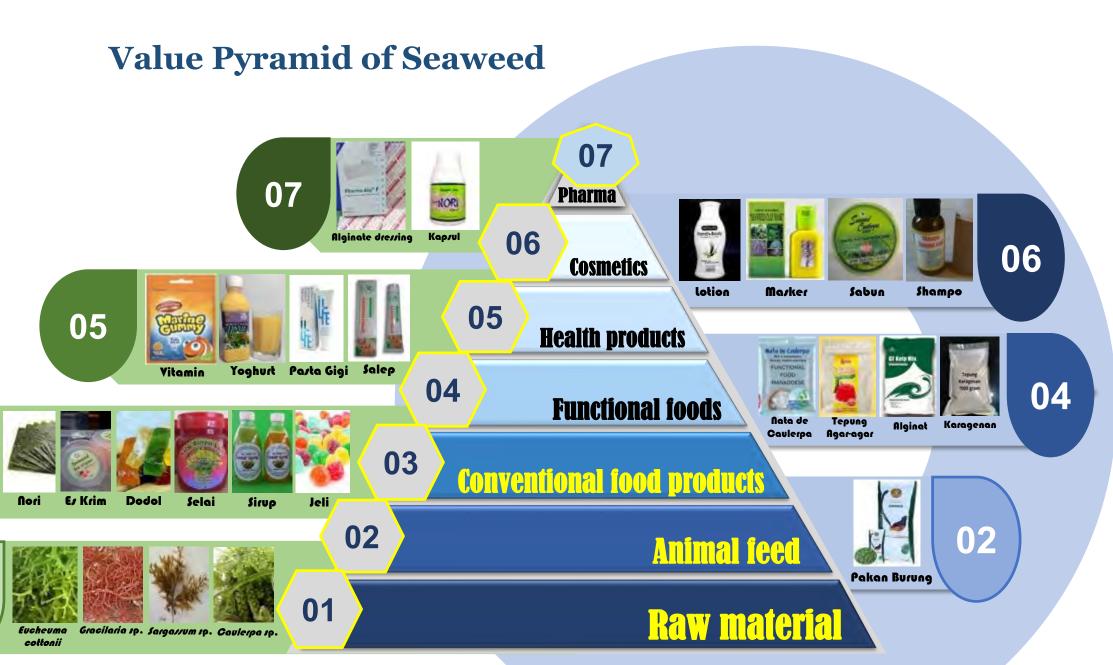
Kegiatan Utama:

- Industri Pengolahan Perikanan
- Pariwisata
- Logistik

### 19 KEK Sorong

Sorong, Papua Barat (PP No. 31/2016 - Agustus 2016) Beroperasi Oktober 2019





Source: DG Competitiveness MMAF

# **Invesment Criterias for Seaweed Industry**





**Vertically integrated** 



**High-capacity utilization** 



**Closed-loop system** 



Higher-end in the value chain

# **Questions and Answers**

- 1. The Challenge for Seaweed Industries in **Upstream Side**:
  - The limitation of Seaweed Seed Availabilities to Fulfil the demand for Seaweed Farm cross over Indonesia
  - Low productivities of Seaweed Farming due to the quality of seed and traditional technology practices
  - Vulnerable to ice-ice disease and climate change impact
- 2. The Challenge for Seaweed Industries in **Downstream Side** 
  - The Main Export of seaweed is dominated by drying material seaweed which is low value
  - Lack of Application of Standards (SNI) for seaweed cultivation and postharvest
  - The **limitation of seaweed company operated in Eastern Indonesia**, on the other hand the centre of Indonesia seaweed production is in that region
  - Improving Quality Standard

# **Questions and Answers**

## 3. The Investment Need

- Greenfiled Investment: Companies can built its own, brand new facilities from the beginning
- Brownfiled Investment: Company can purchase or leases an exiting facilities to takeover and optimizing the production

## 4. Value Added and Product Diversification Production

- The government having the highest concern on down streaming of seaweed industries and high value added production
- The seaweed product for cosmetic, food, bio degradable plastic and also biofuel will be fully endorced
- Establishes Large Seaweed Seed Facilities. And Mechanization of Farming, Harvesting
- Indonesia export some raw material seaweed to Korea for cosmatic and food industries → Korea
  Company can built the factory in Indonesia, it will be beneficial

## Industrial Cluster Zone

- Some incentive for investment will be granted also tax incentive and suitable marine spatial planning
- The Licence mechanism will make simpler
- It will prefer the company can conduct a integrated industries: from farming, harvesting, and processing industries