

**AKSELERASI PEMBANGUNAN INFRASTRUKTUR KAWASAN TIMUR
INDONESIA MELALUI SKEMA PEMBIAYAAN INOVATIF BERBASIS
SUKUK PBS (STUDI KASUS: PROYEK INFRASTRUKTUR STRATEGIS
NASIONAL DI PROVINSI MALUKU)**

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ABSTRAK

Polemik yang dihadapi Indonesia akibat cadangan kas negara yang belum memadai, membuat pemerintah mengalami pasang surut dalam menjalankan pembangunan infrastruktur Nasional yang diproyeksikan. Disparitas wilayah yang mengakibatkan unstabilitas ekonomi di beberapa wilayah di Indonesia terganggu diakibatkan pembangunan infrastruktur yang masih terpusat pada kawasan pulau Jawa atau (Java Sentries), disusul maraknya problematika gap infrastruktur lainnya. Banyaknya proyek infrastruktur macet yang tidak tercover APBN membuat pemerintah perlu mencari alternatif pembiayaan yang relatif aman, dengan cara memperluas basis sumber pembiayaan inovatif non-anggaran negara. Proyeksi pendanaan infrastruktur yang dibutuhkan \leq Rp.4.700 – Rp.5.600 Triliun. Namun, angka yang dapat dicapai pemerintah melalui pendapatan dan belanja negara (APBN) ialah senilai Rp.200 Triliun, dan Rp.2.817 melalui BUMN dan Swasta. Jika terus dibiarkan, maka untuk menembus angka harapan pertumbuhan sebesar 6,7% ditahun 2015-2019 sulit terealisasi, disusul meningkatnya ULN jangka panjang Indonesia mencapai USD 277,9 M triwulan I tahun 2016 atau naik sebesar 7,9% (yoy) menjadi 87,9% total keseluruhan ULN. Tujuan utama penelitian ini ialah penulis menghasilkan konsep skema pembiayaan berbasis syariah menggunakan SBSN-PBS seiring dengan eksistensi sukuk dalam Islamic financial hub guna membantu keberlangsungan proyek infrastruktur prioritas di Provinsi Maluku, sebagai ultimatum desentralisasi pembangunan daerah agar terwujudnya pembangunan infrastruktur yang lebih merata khususnya pada kawasan timur Indonesia. Rolemodel yang digunakan ialah revitalisasi proyek pasar mardika Kota Ambon. Penelitian ini merupakan jenis penelitian kualitatif data yang digunakan merupakan data primer melalui wawancara dan sekunder yakni diambil dari berbagai literatur yang sesuai dengan konten penelitian. Analisis data yang digunakan dengan observasi lapangan, wawancara, diperkuat dengan model analisis SWOT

Kata kunci: Pembangunan Infrastruktur Prioritas Kawasan Timur Indonesia, Pembiayaan inovatif non-APBN, Pembiayaan Syariah SBSN-PBS.

**THE INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT ACCELERATION IN
EASTERN REGIONS OF INDONESIA THROUGH INNOVATIVE
FINANCING SCHEME BASED ON SUKUK PBS (A CASE STUDY: A
NATIONAL STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECT IN MALUKU
PROVINCE)**

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ABSTRACT

The polemic encountered by Indonesian due to the less appropriate state cash ratio has put the government into ups and downs regarding the project of National infrastructure development. The territorial disparity has resulted in economic instability over several regions in Indonesia. One of the factors of this problem has been the infrastructure buildings that are still centered in Java island regions, including other infrastructure gaps problems. The stagnant infrastructure projects that have not been financially covered by the state budget have forced the government to seek for safe alternative financings, such as by expanding the non-budgeting innovative financing resources basic of the Nation. The projection of the infrastructure financing needed is $\leq 4.700 - 5.600$ trillion rupiahs. Unfortunately, the government has managed to finance only as much as 200 trillion rupiahs, including additional 2.817 trillion rupiahs from the state and private enterprises. If this condition prevails, the growth expectation number, which is 6,7% within 2015 – 2019, would be difficult to actualize. Furthermore, the Indonesian long-term ULN has increased into USD 277.9 million per 2016 quarter, or has increased for 7,9% (yoy) that it has become 87,8% out of the total ULN. The main purpose of this research is to establish the concept of financing based on syariah using SBSN-PBS which is accordance with the existence of sukuk in the Islamic financial hub in order to help sustaining the infrastructure project priorities in Maluku Province, as the ultimate decentralization of the regional development so that there will be comprehensive infrastructure development especially in the eastern regions of Indonesia. The role model used was the revitalization of Pasar Mardika project in Ambon City. This research was qualitative with primary data from interview, and secondary data from related review of literature. The data analysis used was field observation, interview, supported by SWOT analysis method.

Key Words: Infrastructure Development Priority in the Eastern Regions of Indonesia, Non-budget Innovative Financing, SBSN-PBS Syariah Financing