## **INVESTMENT CLIMATE IN INDONESIA**



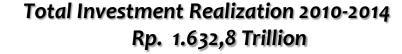


Jakarta, 22<sup>th</sup> April 2015 Indonesia Investment Coordinating Board - BKPM

#### IFN INDONESIA FORUM

#### **Investment Strategic Planning 2015 -2019**





#### **Share Average**

FDI : 69,2% DDI : 30,8%

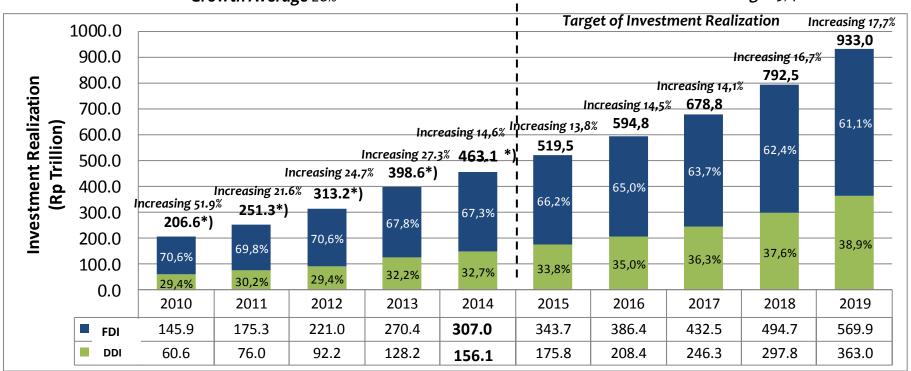
Growth Average 28%

#### Total Investment Target 2015 – 2019 Rp. 3.518,6 Trillion

#### **Share Average**

FDI : 63,7% DDI : 36,3%

**Growth Average 15,4%** 



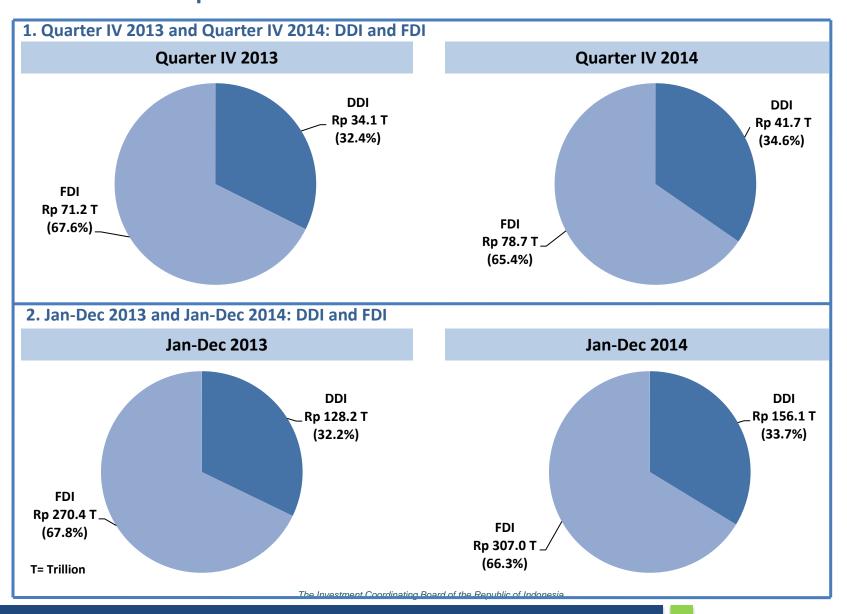
#### Note:

- -2005-2012, the currency rate US\$1 = Rp 9,000
- -2013 (Q I and Q II), the currency rate US\$1 = Rp 9,300 (based on State Budget 2013)
- -2013 (Q III and Q IV), the currency rate US\$1 = Rp 9,600 (based on State Budget 2013)

<sup>\*)</sup> Realization

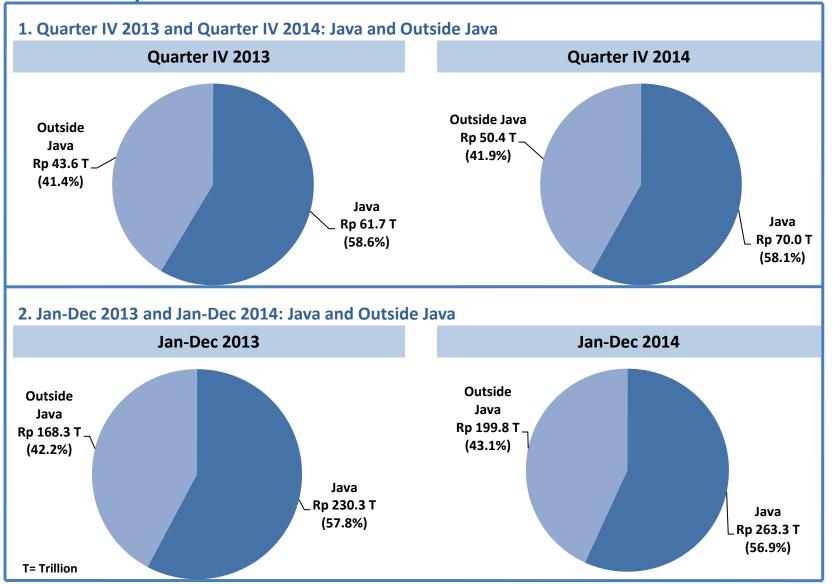


# Investment Realization in Quarter IV and January - December 2014 Compared to The Same Period in 2013: *DDI and FDI*





# Investment Realization in Quarter IV and January - December 2014 Compared to The Same Period in 2013: *Java and Outside Java*



## **Investment Realization in January - December 2014 :** *Based on Sector*

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	DDI		
NO	SECTOR	INVESTMENT (Rp Billion)	PROJECT
1	Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply	36,296.8	68
2	Food Industry	19,596.4	320
3	Transportation, Warehouse, and Telecommunication	15,715.0	46
4	Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry	13,313.6	105
5	Real Estate, Industrial Estate, and Office Building	13,111.8	45
6	Food Crops and Plantation	12,707.2	200
7	Construction	12,097.6	27
8	Non Metal Mineral Industry	11,923.1	57
9	Metal, Machinery, and Electronic Industry	5,292.6	123
10	Paper and Printing Industry	4,093.7	57
11	Mining	3,140.7	50
12	Rubber and Plastic Industry	2,117.5	132
13	Hotel and Restaurant	1,730.8	43
14	Textile Industry	1,451.5	72
15	Other Services	1,100.4	69
16	Livestock	650.7	43
17	Wood Industry	585.1	21
18	Trade and Repair	518.4	99
19	Transport Equipment and Other Transport Industry	490.1	28
20	Leather Goods and Footwear Industry	103.1	10
21	Other Industry	68.1	16
22	Fishery	21.7	11
	Forestry	0.3	9
24	Medical Instrument, Precision, Optic, and Watch Industry	0.0	1
	TOTAL	156,126.2	1,652

FDI						
NO	SECTOR	INVESTMENT (US\$ Million)	PROJECT			
1	Mining	4,665.1	552			
2	Food Industry	3,139.6	640			
3	Transportation, Warehouse, and Telecommunication	3,000.9	228			
4	Metal, Machinery, and Electronic Industry	2,471.9	690			
5	Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry	2,323.4	377			
6	Food Crops and Plantation	2,206.7	324			
7	Transport Equipment and Other Transport Industry	2,061.3	295			
8	Construction	1,383.6	147			
9	Electricity, Gas, and Water Supply	1,248.8	118			
10	Real Estate, Industrial Estate, and Office Building	1,168.4	255			
11	Non Metal Mineral Industry	916.9	104			
12	Trade and Repair	866.8	2,339			
13	Paper and Printing Industry	706.5	87			
14	Rubber and Plastic Industry	543.9	255			
15	Hotel and Restaurant	513.1	407			
16	Textile Industry	422.5	285			
17	Other Services	337.5	1,339			
18	Leather Goods and Footwear Industry	210.6	102			
19	Other Industry	151.8	168			
20	Wood Industry	63.7	61			
21	Forestry	53.3	28			
	Fishery	35.3	47			
23	Livestock	30.8	26			
24	Medical Instrument, Precision, Optic, and Watch Industry	7.2	11			
	TOTAL	28,529.7	8,885			

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### **Investment Realization in January - December 2014:** Based on Country of Origin

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NO	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	INVESTMENT (US\$ Million)	PROJECT	NO	COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	INVESTMENT (US\$ Million)	PROJECT
1	Singapore	5,832.1	1,302	45	Brunei Darussalam	0.8	2
2	Japan	2,705.1	1,010	46	Iran	0.7	5
3	Malaysia	1,776.3	448	47	Kenya	0.7	2
4	Netherlands	1,726.3	181	48	Puerto Rico	0.6	1
5	United Kingdom	1,588.0	182	49	Egypt	0.6	3
6	United States of America	1,299.5	179	50	Hungary	0.5	3
7	South Korea	1,126.6	1,054	51	South Afrika	0.5	1
8	China	800.0	501	52	Bangladesh	0.5	2
9	Hong Kong	657.3	197	53	Nigeria	0.5	4
10	Australia	647.3	226	54	Congo	0.5	1
11	British Virgin Islands	624.0	240	55	Guinea	0.5	3
12	Mauritius	540.7	45	56		0.4	3 1
13	Thailand	317.7	55	57	Portugal		
14	France	200.2	115		Iraq	0.4	2
15	Canada	164.2	34	58	Marocco	0.3	2
16	Switzerland	150.8	56	59	Mali	0.3	2
17	Seychelles	118.8	15	60	Tanzania	0.2	1
18	Taiwan	114.7	150	61	Czech	0.2	4
19	Luxembourg	85.8	23	62	Burkina Faso	0.2	1
20	Turkey	64.1	25	63	Somalia	0.2	1
21	Italy	63.0	51	64	Channel Islands	0.2	1
22	Germany	50.2	115	65	Estonia	0.2	2
23	Afghanistan	42.3	6	66	Maldives	0.1	3
24	India	37.1	137	67	Norway	0.1	3
25	Cayman Islands	28.5	23	68	Cambodia	0.1	1
26	United Arab Emirates	25.4	22	69	Vietnam	0.0	2
27	New Zealand	17.5	15	70	Nepal	0.0	1
28	Spain	15.7	25	71	Scotland	0.0	3
29	West Samoa	15.3	13	72	Tunisia	0.0	1
30	Belgium	13.6	21	73	Panama	0.0	7
31	Philipines	11.5	10	74	Argentina	0.0	1
32	Cyprus	7.6	2	75	Bulgaria	0.0	2
33	Marshall Island	4.8	9	76	Gibraltar	0.0	1
34	Poland	4.4	5	77	Gambia	0.0	1
35	Finland	3.6	7	78	Belize	0.0	1
36	Russia	3.6	25	79	Mexico	0.0	1
37	Bahamas	3.3	2	80	Iceland	0.0	1
38	Jordan	3.1	3	81	Slovenia	0.0	1
39	Saudi Arabia	2.9	6	82	Brazil	0.0	2
40	Pakistan	2.5	20	83	Slovakia	0.0	2
41	Sweden	1.7	12	84			2
42	Austria	1.6	13	85	Guatemala	00	2,205
43	Denmark	1.4	15	85	Joint Countries	7,619.4	•
44	Lebanon	0.9	-		TOTAL ard of the Republic of Indonesia	28,529.7	8,885

th World's Most Populous Country

255 million population (in 2015, projected by BPS)

17,508 islands
Biggest Archipelagic Nation

NESIA

16th World's Largest Economy (World Bank, 2014)

1 trillion
USD GDP (PPP)

4,876
USD GDP
per capita (PPP)

G20

"Investment Grade" (Moody's, Fitch and R&I)

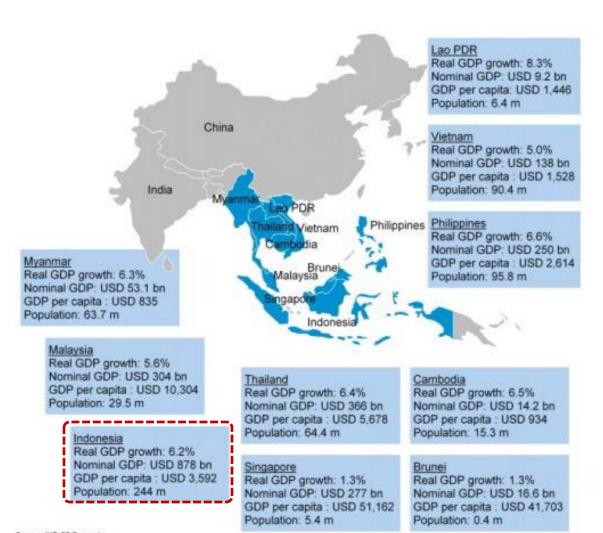


ASEAN-10 Real GDP growth: 5.4% (e) Nominal GDP: USD 2.3 tr GDP per capita USD 3.745 Population: 616 m

India
Real GDP growth: 4.0%
Nominal GDP: USD 1.8 tr
GDP per capita: USD 1,492
Population: 1,223 m

China
Real GDP growth: 7.8%
Nominal GDP: USD 8.3 tr
GDP per capita: USD 6,076
Population: 1,354 m





# Indonesia in ASEAN

ASEAN is the third largest market in Asia, after China & India.

Indonesia represents:40% of ASEAN population38% of ASEAN's economy

Source: IMF, 2014

Sources: IMF, DB Research

### Why Indonesia?



# Additional USD1.3 Trillion Market Opportunity in Consumer Services



7th-largest economy in the world 135 million members of the consuming class 71% of the population in cities producing 86% of GDP 113 million skilled workers needed \$1.8 trillion market opportunity in consumer services, agriculture and fisheries, resources, and education Indonesia in 2030

Source: McKinsey Global Institute, September 2012.



#### Why Indonesia?

# The Most Promising Country for Overseas Business

Japan Bank for International Cooperation Survey 2014

Rank	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
1	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	China	Indonesia	India
2	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	India	Indonesia
3	Thailand	Vietnam	Vietnam	Vietnam	Vietnam	Vietnam	Thailand	Indonesia	Thailand	China
4	Vietnam	Thailand	Thailand	Russia	Thailand	Thailand	Vietnam	Thailand	China	Thailand
5	US	US	Russia	Thailand	Russia	Brazil	Indonesia & Brazil	Vietnam	Vietnam	Vietnam
6	Russia	Russia	US	Brazil	Brazil	Indonesia	-	Brazil	Brazil	Mexico
7	Korea	Brazil	Brazil	US	US	Russia	Russia	Mexico	Mexico	Brazil
8	Indonesia	Korea	Indonesia	Indonesia	Indonesia	US	US	Rusia	Myanmar	USA
9	Brazil	Indonesia	Korea	Korea	Korea	Korea	Malaysia	US	Rusia	Russia
10	Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan	Taiwan	Malaysia	Malaysia & Taiwan	Taiwan	Myanmar	US	Myanmar

#### Positive Factors Is

#### **Issues of Concern**

Future growth potential of local market
Current size of local market
Inexpensive source of labor
Supply base for assembler
Base of export to third country

Rising labor costs Execution of legal system unclear Intents competition with other companies Underdeveloped infrastructures

Difficult to secure management-level staff.

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# **Total FDI Realization by Country**

Based on Capex (USD million) in 2010-2014, not including financial, oil & gas sectors

Rank	Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
1	Singapore	5,565	5,123	4,856	4,671	5,832	26,047
2	Japan	713	1,516	2,457	4,713	2,705	12,104
3	United States	931	1,488	1,238	2,436	1,299	7,392
4	South Korea	329	1,219	1,950	2,205	1,127	6,829
5	Netherlands	608	1,354	967	928	1,726	5,583
6	British Virgin Islands	1,616	517	856	786	624	4,399
7	United Kingdom	276	419	934	1,076	1,588	4,293
8	Malaysia	472	618	530	711	1,776	4,108
9	Mauritius	23	73	1,059	780	541	2,475
10	Hong Kong, PRC	566	135	310	376	657	2,044
Tota	al (Top-10 Countries)	11,099	12,462	15,156	18,682	17,876	75,275
12	China	174	128	141	297	800	1,540
14	Taiwan	47	243	647	403	115	1,455
T	otal (90 Countries)	16,215	19,475	24,565	28,616	28,530	117,400

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## National Development Plan 2015-2019



# Roles of Manufacturing Industry

#### **Development Target 2015-2019**

Indicator	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Average 2015-19
GDP Growth (%)	5.02	5.8	6.6	7.1	7.5	8.0	7.0
Manufacturing Industry* Growth (%)	4.7	6.0	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.6	7.4
Share to GDP (%)	20.7	20.8	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.6	21.2

<sup>\*)</sup> Oil & gas and non-oil & gas manufacturing industries.

9,000
new middle/largescale industries
have to be built in
2015-2019.

20,000 small-scale industries have to be established in 2015-2019.

2 million

new job opportunities

per annum have to be

created in Indonesia.



# Investment Strategic Plan 2015-2019 Investment Priority Sectors

Power Generation	35 GW new projects	7 GW projects in the pipeline			
Labor-intensive industry	Textile	Food & Beverages	Furniture	Toys	
Import-substitution industry	Chemical & Pharmaceutical	Iron & Steel			
Export-oriented	Electronics	CPO & derivative products	Wood products, pulp & paper	Automotive	
industry	Machinery	Rubber products	Fish & derivative products	Shrimp	
Downstream industry of natural resources	Cacao	Sugar	Smelter		
Maritime	Shipping	Ship building	Sea port	Cold storage	ICT for maritime
Tourism	Strategic tourism areas	MICE			



#### National Development Plan 2015-2019

# Connectivity to Lower Logistic Cost



#### 24 seaports and 15 airports location

63% increase
National budget
for infrastructure,
from IDR 178 T in
2014 to IDR 290 T
(USD 24.2 B) in 2015.

Source: National Medium Term Development Planning, 2015-2019, Bappenas, Dec 2014 & MoF, Feb 2015.

USD 141billion

opportunities in infrastructure offered to private sectors, 31% of total investment required in 2015-2019.

Development Sector in	Baseline	Target
Connectivity	2014	2019
Logistic cost to GDP (%)	24.2	19.2
New road (km, total in 5 years)	1,202	2,650
New toll road (km, total in 5 years)	807	1,000
Railway (km)	5,434	8,692
Seaport (location)	278	450
Airport (location)	237	252
Broadband coverage (% of district)	82	100
Crossing dock (location)	210	275
Market share of urban public transport (%)	23	32

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#### National Development Plan 2015-2019

# 24 Seaports Capacity Development



# Cargo Flow

in Indonesia:

**8.8** million TEU in 2009

**30** million TEU in 2020 (est.)

**48** million TEU in 2030 (est.)

TEU: Twenty-feet Equifalent Unit, an inexact unit of cargo capacity often used to describe the capacity of container ships and container terminals.

Source: Ministry of Transportation, 2015. Jurnal Prakarsa Infrastruktur, 2012.

#### National Development Planning 2015-2019

# **Growth Centers** (Industrial Parks, SEZ & FTZ)

**4** FTZ

4 existed Free Trade Zones: Sabang, Batam, Bintan & Karimun. **11** SEZ

**8 existed Special Economic Zones.** 11 SEZs will be developed in 2015-2019.

15 Industrial Parks
79 existed industrial
parks across Indonesia.
15 industrial parks will
be developed in 2015-

2019 (13 outside Java).



## **Outside Java**

for processing industries of **natural resources**.

## Java Island

for high-technology, laborintensive & consumer goods industries.

Source: Indonesia Development Planning Agency & Ministry of Industry, 2015.

#### **SUMATERA**

Kuala Tanjung – Sumut Seimangke – Sumut Tanggamus – Lampung

#### **KALIMANTAN**

Batulicin – Kalsel Ketapang – Kalbar Landak – Kalbar

#### **SULAWESI**

Palu – Sulteng Morowali – Sulteng Bantaeng – Sulsel Bitung – Sulut Konawe – Sultra

#### **MALUKU**

Buli - Malut

#### **PAPUA**

Teluk Bintuni – Papua Barat

#### **JAWA**

Sayung – Jateng JIIPE – Jatim

Industrial Parks

Development Target 2015-2019

## GRAND LAUNCHING OF OSS CENTER AT BKPM











Launching OSS Center at BKPM by President Jokowi with 15 Ministers and Head of Govt. Agencies.

Visit the Front Office and Back Office of OSS Center or **PTSP Pusat** 

## **OSS CENTER IN BKPM**







#### **BACK OFFICE**

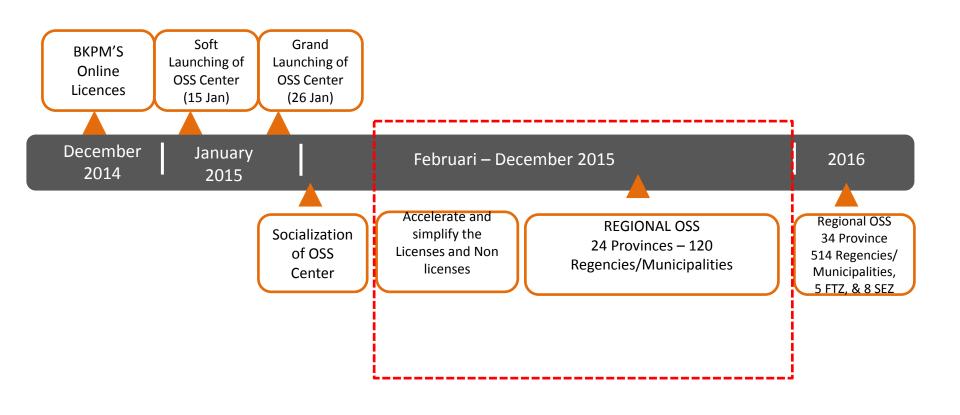




### **FRONT OFFICE**

## WORKPLAN AND TIMELINE OF OSS





### THE OBJECTIVE AND CONCEPT OSS



## **The Objective of OSS Center:**

Fast, simple, transparent and integrated licensing process

## **The Concept of OSS Center:**

- Investors only come to OSS Center in BKPM to apply and received the licenses related to investment.
   Investor did not need to go around to every the Ministries / Agencies.
- Investor can monitor the process of their license by online.
- Investor gain certainty on the timeframe of their licenses.



#### **ONLINE APLICATION IN OSS CENTER**



# **Online Licenses in BKPM** since December 15<sup>th</sup>, 2014

No.	Type of License	SOP
1	Principal License (New)	3 Working days
2	Principal License (Expansion)	3 Working days
3	Principal License (Changing)	5 Working days
4	Permanent license (Changing)	5 Working days
5	Permit for foreign representative office	5 Working days
6	Permanent License	7 Working days
7	Permenent License (Expansion)	7 Working days
8	Permenent License (merger)	7 Working days
9	Facility of import duties exemption for machinery	7 Working days
10	Facility of import duties exemption for machinery goods and material	7 Working days
11	Principal License (merger)	10 Working days



- **SPIPISE**: Electronic system of information services and investments licensing.
- The Benefits of SPIPISE:
  - Having tracking system with clear SOP
  - Investors can access anywhere by online
  - Company data secured and safe

## 22 Ministries/institutions integrated in the investment one-stop service at BKPM





Ministry of Energy & Mineral Resources 10 licenses related to power & geothermal



**Ministry of Health** 

9 licenses rrelated pharmaceutical production, medical equipment production



**Ministry of Environtment & Forestry** 35 business licenses



**Ministry of Tourism** 

9 licenses related tourism and economy creative sectors



Ministry of Industry 6 business licenses



**Ministry of Communications and Information Technology** 

5 licenses related post management, telecommunication and broadcasting



Ministry of Agrarian and Spatial/National **Land Agency** Centralization of issuing land rights licenses

for foreign direct investment



Ministry of Manpower

3 business licenses and principal licenses



**Ministry of Defense** Stationed Liaison Officer for consultation



Ministry of Public Works & Public Housing 7 business licenses



**Ministry of Trade** 5 licenses



**Ministry of Maritime & Fishery** 

2 business licenses



Ministry of Agriculture

5 business licenses



Ministry of Education & Culture

2 business licenses



**Ministry of Finance** 

Import duty facility for machineries, goods, materials for production



**Indonesian National Police** 

6 business license in safeguarding business



**Ministry of Transportation** 

7 business licenses

















#### THE READINESS OF OSS CENTER



OSS Center **ready to serve all investment licenses** of any business field except for oil and gas and finance sector

**77 Liaison Officers (LO)** derived from 22 the Ministries/Agencies ready to serve investors

LO placed in *front office* and *back office*:

- 1. The duty of LO *front office*: receive the application and consultation
- 2. The duty of LO back office: processing the application

OSS Center has a contact center **0807-100-2576 (BKPM).**The information services provide:

The information services provide:

- 1. General information
- 2. Services, licenses and regulation
- 3. Service desk of BKPM online system
- 4. Information on related technical Ministries/Agencies
- 5. Complaint



#### **Thank You**

Terima Kasih



#### Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal (BKPM)

Indonesia Investment Coordinating Board

Jln. Jend. Gatot Subroto No. 44 Jakarta 12190 - Indonesia

- t. +62 21 525 2008
- f. +62 21 525 4945
- e . info@bkpm.go.id

www.bkpm.go.id

