

2024 Taiwan-ASEAN-India

Investment Strategic Partnership Forum

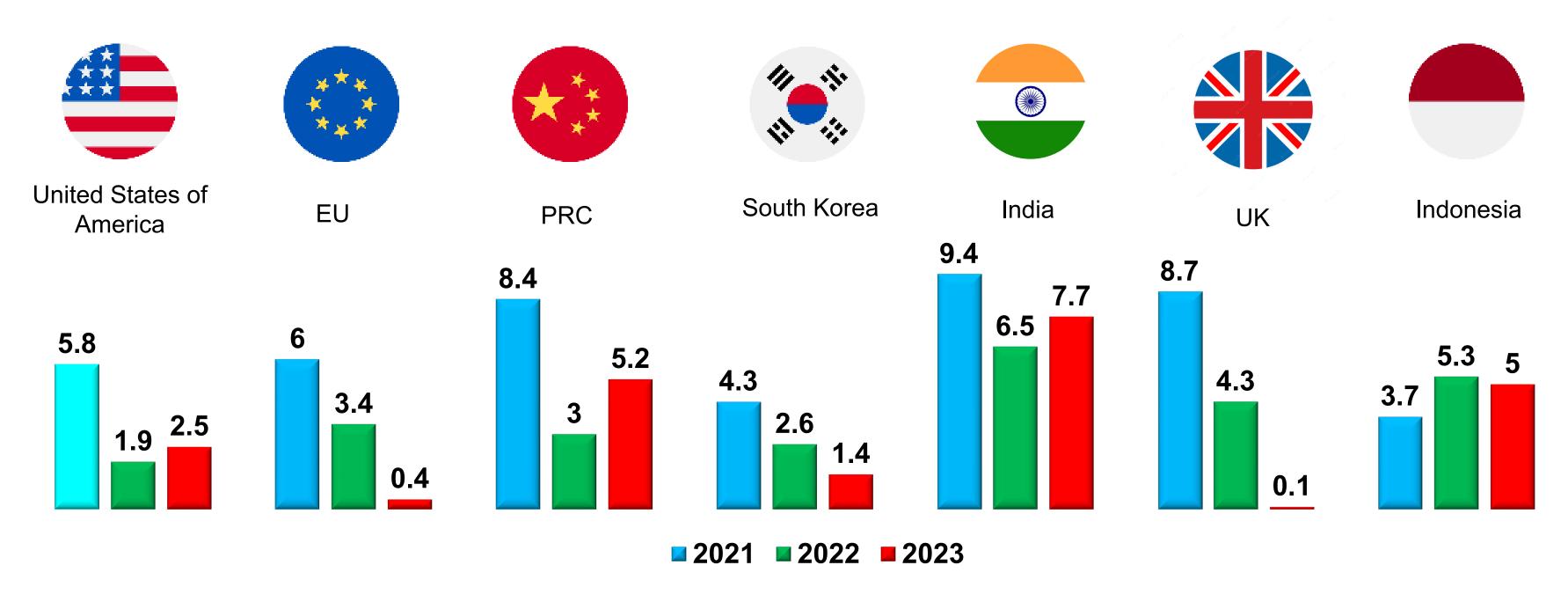
Indonesia INVESTMENT UPDATES

Challenges & Opportunities



Several G20 Countries' Economic Growth



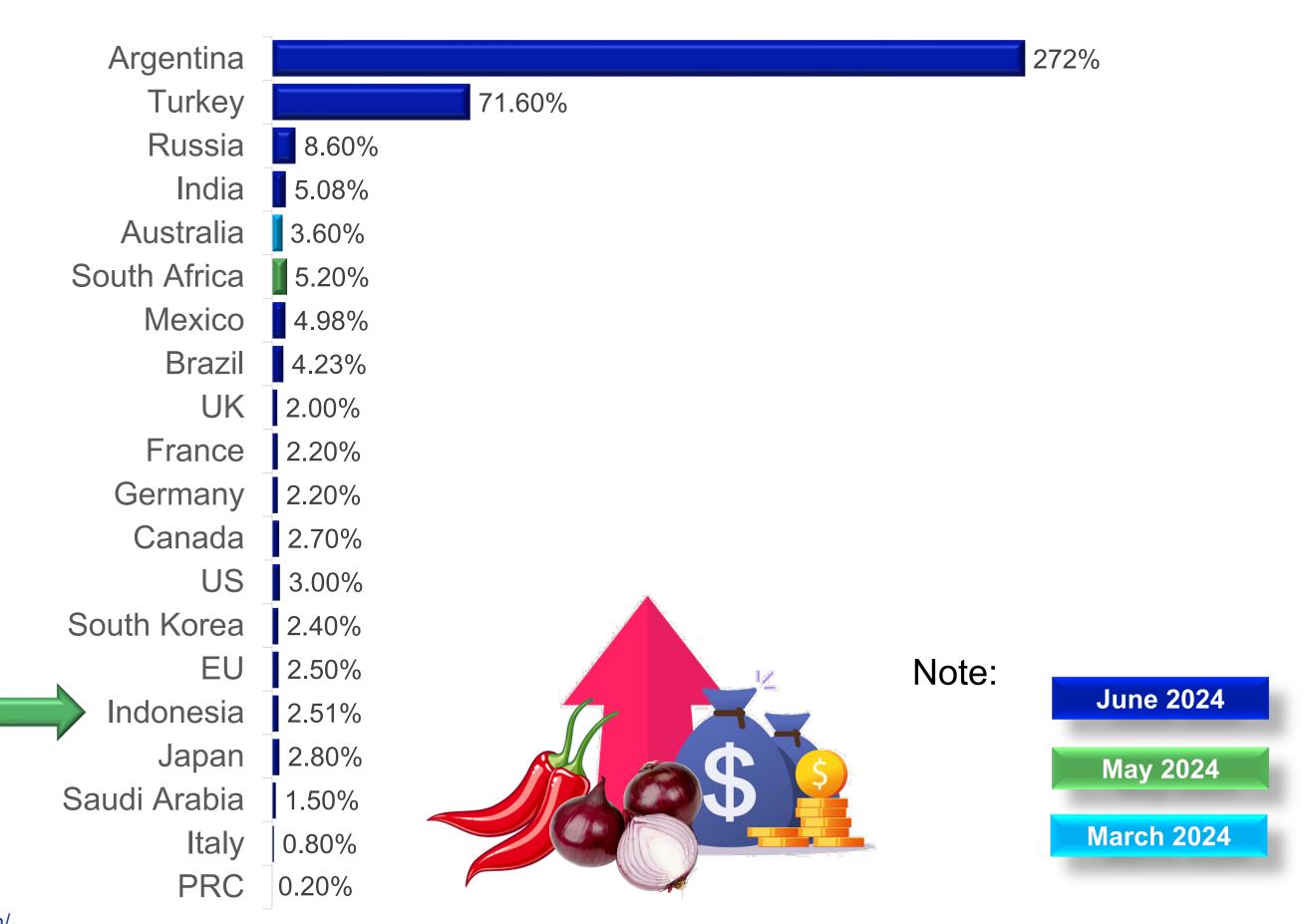


Indonesia's economy is projected to grow at a rate of 5,2 % in 2024 and global economic is projected to grow at a rate of 3,1%

Source: oecd.org

Inflation Trends in the G20 Countries (y-on-y)





Source: https://tradingeconomics.com/

Indonesia surpasses Japan and UK, rises to 27th in competitiveness rankings





Switzerland

Ireland

Sweden

Taiwan (Chinese Taipei)

Netherlands

Norway

Qatar

loctand

Belgium

Canada

Thailand

Austria

United Kingdom

Denmark:

Hong Kong SAR

Australia

Saudi Arabia

Korea Rep.

Luxembourg

Indonesia

BASIC FACTS

Capital	Jakarta	
Land area (square km '000)	1,917 2023	
Exchange rate (per \$)	15.237 ²⁰²³	
Population - market size (millions)	277.43 ²⁰²³	04
Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (US\$ billions)	1,371.2 2023	15
GDP (PPP) per capita (US\$)	15,829 2023	60
Real GDP growth (%)	5.1 ²⁰²³	06
Consumer price inflation (%)	3.71 ²⁰²³	20
Unemployment rate (%)	5.32 ²⁰²³	38
Labor force (millions)	147.71 2023	04
Current account balance (% of GDP)	-0.11 ²⁰²³	42
Direct investment stocks inward (\$bn)	262.9 ²⁰²²	25
Direct investment flows inward (% of GDP)	1.67 2022	42

Rank

PEER GROUPS RANKINGS ASIA - PACIFIC (14 countries) 2022 2023 2020 2021 2024 8 12



15

13

Jakarta

PROVIDED BY: Lembaga Management, FEB, Universitas

Indonesia (LM FEB UI), Jakarta and NuPMK Consulting,

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (67 countries)

· Showing a clear direction of our macroeconomic policy (whether it is expansionary or contractionary). Ensuring continuation of bureaucracy reform.

Enhancing new sources of economic growth and

Strengthening legal infrastructure to deal with corruption.

employment opportunities through increased productivity

2022

2023

2024

27

2021

CHALLENGES IN 2024

and innovation.

Clarifying state spending priorities.

2020

40



Source:

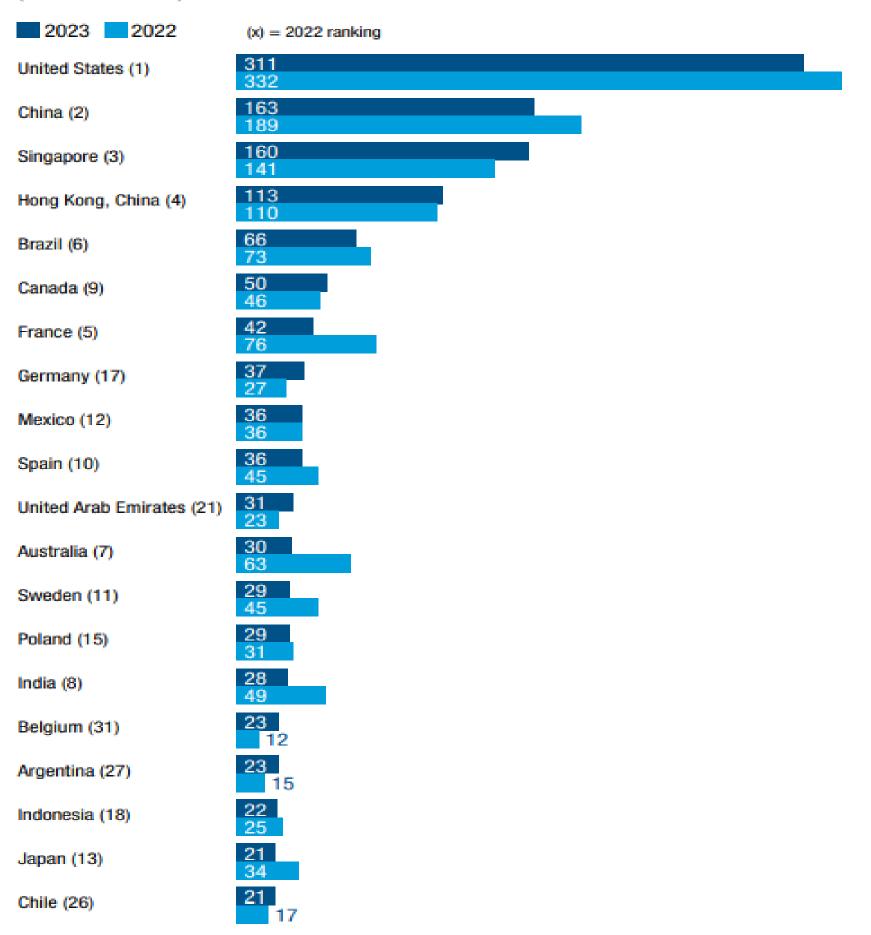
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The Institute for Management Development (IMD) World Competitiveness Ranking (WCR) 2024

Indonesia remains the top global FDI destination in 2023

TAIPEI

Foreign direct investment inflows, top 20 host economies (Billions of dollars)



Young Generation's Role in Investment





Indonesia has the largest population in ASEAN and the fourth largest in the world, with 273.8 million people.

By 2030, it is estimated that 68.3% of the total population will be of productive age (15-64 years).

ENTREPRENEURSHIP RATE



- Developed countries have an average entrepreneurship rate of **10-12%**.
- Indonesia aims to achieve a minimum entrepreneurship rate of 4% by 2024.

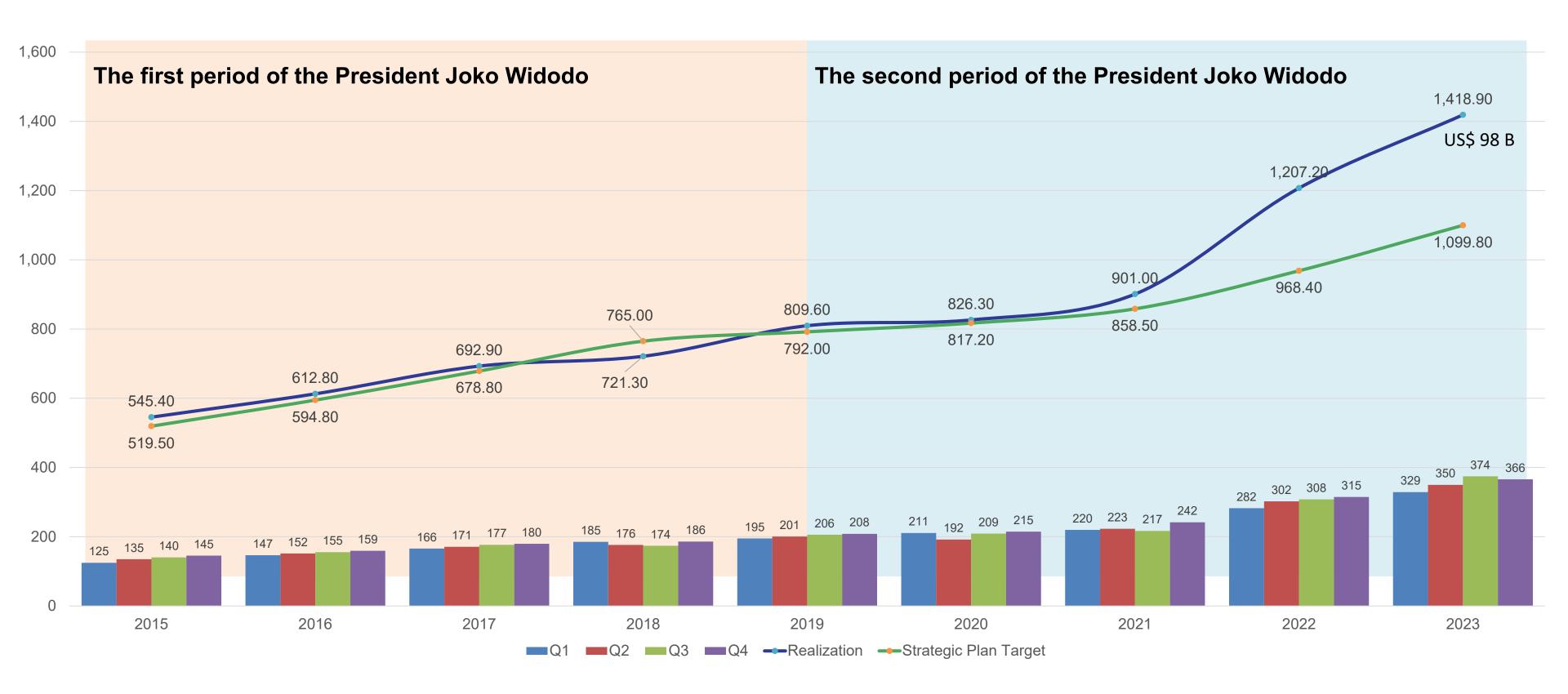
Source: Ministry of Cooperatives and SMEs





Investment Development 2015-2023 (IDR Trillion)







Top 5 Investment Realization (FDI+DDI) 2023 by Location





1. Jawa Barat IDR 210.6 T



2. DKI Jakarta IDR 166.7 T



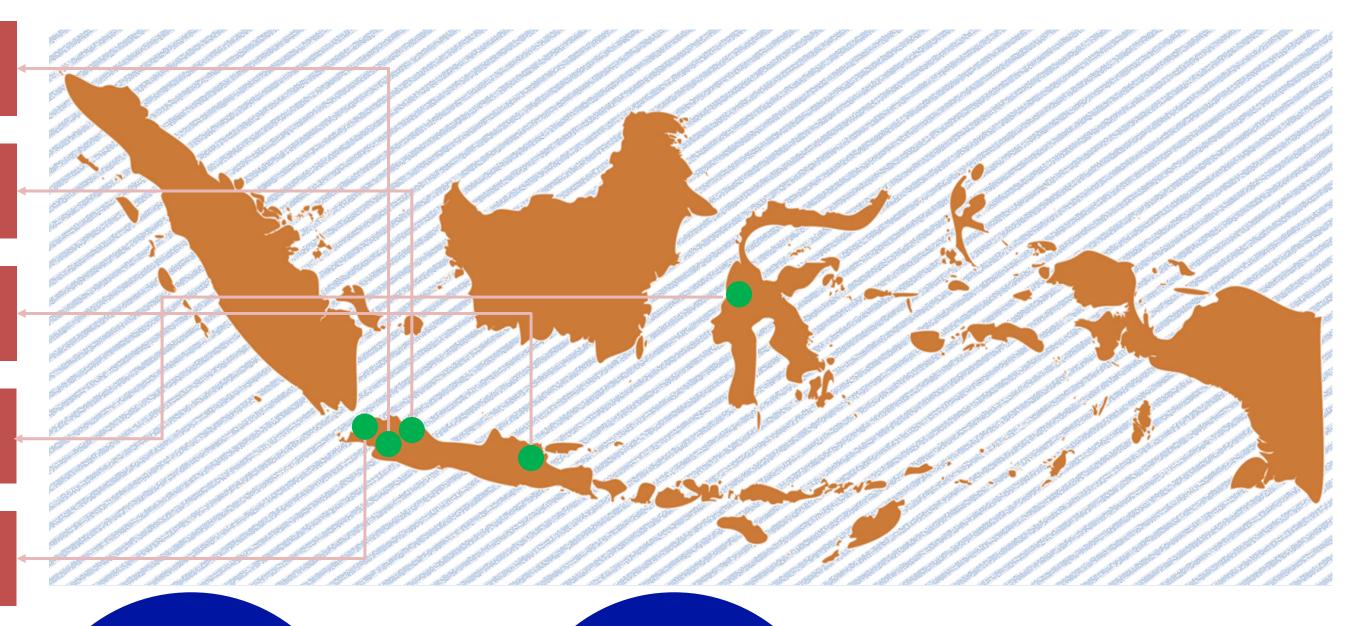
3. Jawa Timur IDR 145.1 T



4. Sulawesi Tengah IDR 112.0 T



5. Banten IDR 103.9 T



FDI IDR 743.9 T (52.4%)

> DDI IDR 674.9 T (47.6%)

Outside Java IDR 730.8 T (51.5%)

> Java IDR 688.1 T (48.5%)





Investment Realization Trend by Sector



No	Sector	IDR (T)	%
1.	Transportation, Storage and Telecommuni- cations	139.0	17.2
2.	Electricity, Gas and Water	126.0	15.6
3.	Housing, Industrial and Office Estates	71.1	8.8
4.	Basic metals, fabricated metals, non-machinery and equipment industries	61.6	7.6
5.	Mining	59.5	7.4

	No	Sector	IDR (T)	%
2	1.	Transportation, Storage and Telecommuni- cations	144.8	17.5
6	2.	Electricity, Gas and Water	102.0	12.3
	3.	Basic metals, fabricated metals, non- machinery and equipment industries	94.8	11.5
	4.	Housing, Industrial and Office Estates	76.4	9.2
	5.	Construction	71.0	8.6

No	Sector	IDR (T)	%	
1.	Basic metals, fabricated metals, non-machinery and equipment industries	117.5	13.0	
2.	Housing, Industrial and Office Estates	117.4	13.0	
3.	Transportation, Storage and Telecommuni- cations	107.4	11.9	
4.	Electricity, Gas and Water	81.6	9.1	
5.	Mining	81.2	9.0	

No	Sector	IDR (T)	%	No	Sector	IDR (T)	%
1.	Basic metals, fabricated metals, non-machinery and equipment industries	171.2	14.2	1.	Basic metals, fabricated metals, non- machinery and equipment industries	200.3	14.1
2.	Mining	136.4	11.3		Transportation,		
3.	Transportation, Storage and Telecommuni-	134.3	11.1	2.	Storage and Telecommuni-cations	159.8	11.3
	cations			3.	Mining	156.5	11.0
4.	Housing, Industrial and Office Estates	109.4	9.1	4.	Housing, Industrial and Office Estates	115.2	8.1
5.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuticals Industry	93.6	7.8	5.	Chemicals and Pharmaceuti-cals Industry	105.0	7.4



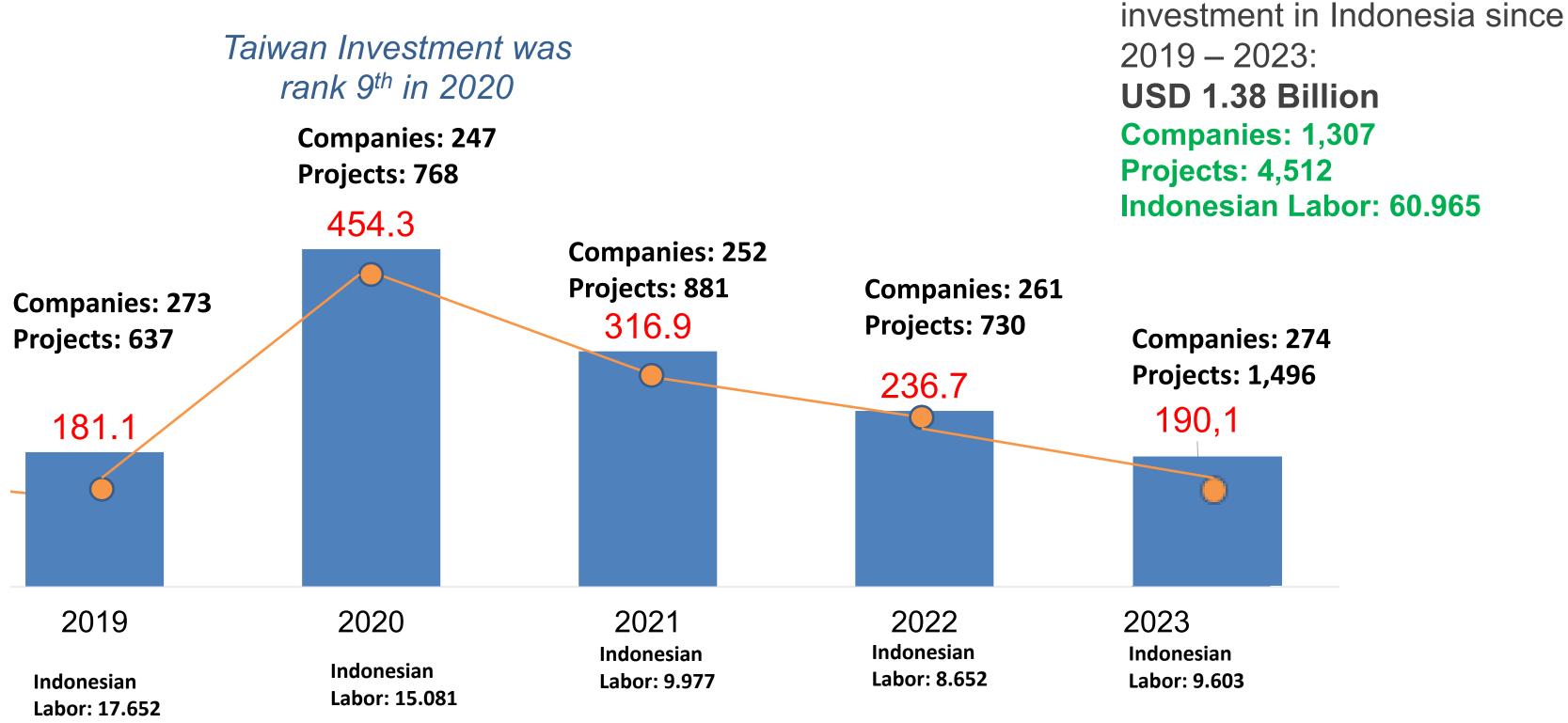
Investment realization from Taiwan in Indonesia



Accumulative of Taiwan

(2019 - 2023)

Excluding financial sectors and upstream oil and gas



In USD Million

Source: Ministry of Investment/BKPM, 2024.

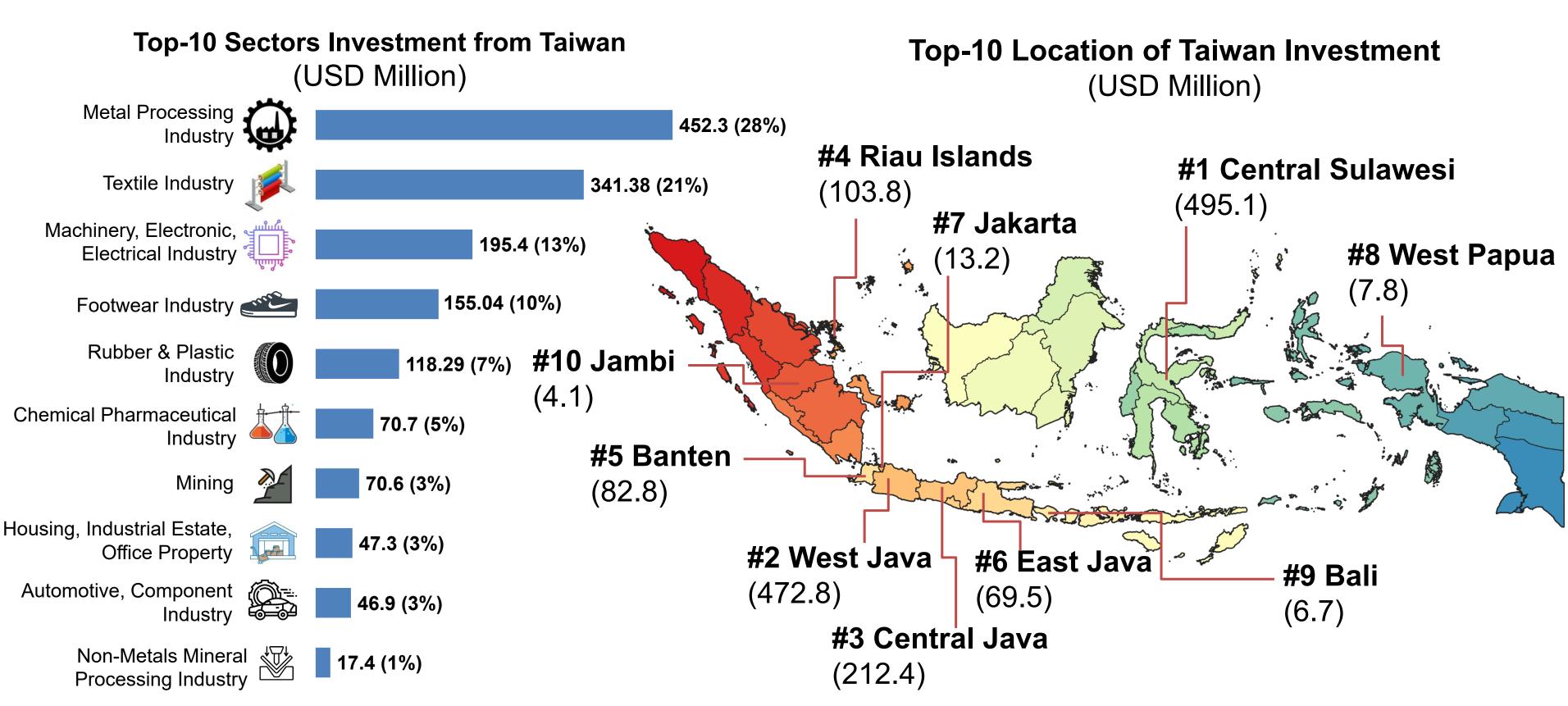


Investment realization from Taiwan in Indonesia



(2018 - 2023)

Excluding financial sectors and upstream oil and gas



5 Big Agendas for Advancing Indonesia





- 1. Downstream industrialization of natural resources
- 2. Optimizing clean energy sources and green economy
- 3. Legal, social, political, and economic protections for the people
- 4. MSMEs move upmarket
- 5. IKN development

Sustainable Economy is a strategy of Indonesia Economic Transformation



The objective of economy should be based on environmental, social & governance principle

Sustainable Economy

Brown economy

A brown economy is one in which economic growth is largely dependent on environmentally destructive forms of activity, especially fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas.Jun 3, 2022

Red economy

the by product of Fordism (named after Henry Ford), which favors mass production and considers environmental resources to be unlimited. It a linear business model of taking resources and producing waste

Green economy

An economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment

Blue economy

an economy that
"comprises a range of
economic sectors and
related policies that
together determine
whether the use of ocean
resources is sustainable

Circular economy

a model of production and consumption, which involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible





- Environment: emission measurement, energy, water, ecofriendly, raw material, waste, conservation, restoration and rehabilitation
- **Social**: Gender representation, age diversity, vulnerable group, renumeration, training and education, customer data, products, community empowerment, child protection, right of indigenous people.
- **Governance**: Business ethics, compliance, independence, worker compensation, democracy in share ownership.

Sumber: The Blue Economy: 10 Years, 100 Innovations, 100 Million Jobs, Gunter Pauli.



Abundant natural resources for manufacturing raw materials

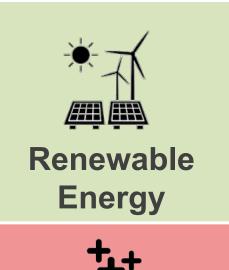


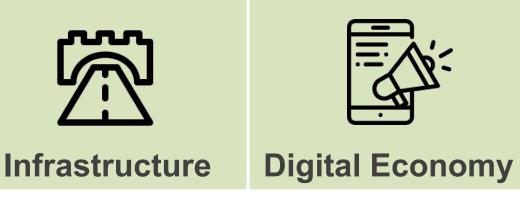
Focusing on downstream industries to add value to its natural resources

Investment Priority Sectors











Investment in Downstream Industries

Priority Downstream Industry	Investment Required (until 2040, estimated)
Minerals and coal	US\$ 431.8 billion
Oil and gas	US\$ 68.1 billion
Marine, fishery, plantation, forestry	US\$ 45.5 billion
Total	US\$ 545.3 billion

Ministry of Investment/BKPM has prepared the Roadmap of **Downstream Industries** which includes priority industries, investment opportunity, economic impacts, and strategic policies.





Coal





Tin









Gold/Silver



Asphalt



Oil



Commodities

Palm Oil



Nickel

Rubber



Biofuel



Copper



Timber Pine Resin



Iron Steel Bauxite



Shrimp



Fish



Crab



Seaweed



Salt

Gas

Source: Ministry of Investment/BKPM, 2023.

Electric Vehicle Ecosystem Development in Indonesia



UPSTREAM

DOWNSTREAM

Mining

Processing/ Refining

Precursor/ Cathode

LG Chem

IBC PUDGNESIA BATTERY CORPORATION

D-BASF

We create chemistry

CATL

华友钴业 HUAYOU COBALT

Battery Cells

Battery Pack

Electric Vehicles Charging Station

4

PLN

Recycling

















MINDID































Buli (Kab. Halmahera Timur, Maluku Utara) and Kab. Konawe Utara (Sulawesi Tenggara)

KIT Batang (Jawa Tengah)

10 Gwh (Kab. Karawang, Jawa Barat) and 20 GWh (TBC)

TBC

Jawa Barat, Jawa Tengah, and Jawa Timur

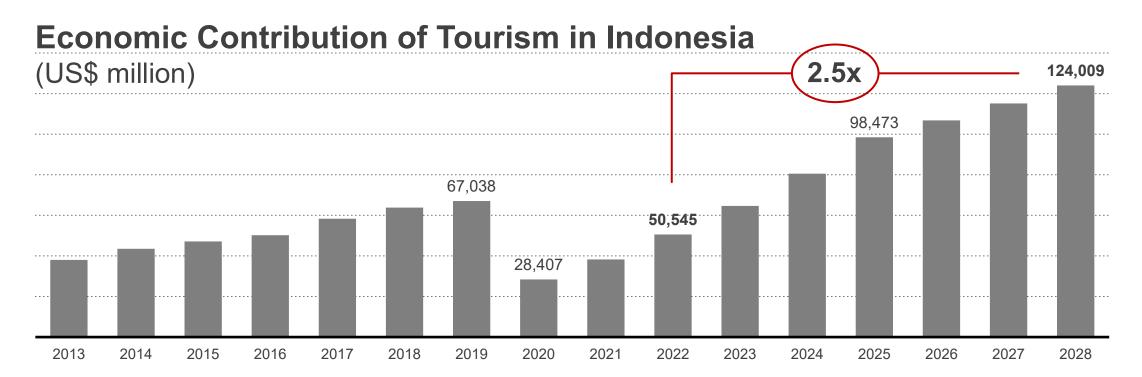
Scattered throughout different regions

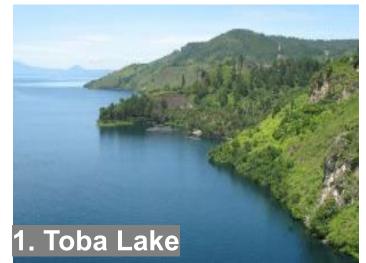
Puqing Recycling (Morowali, Sulawesi Tengah)

Growing tourism industry with strong domestic market

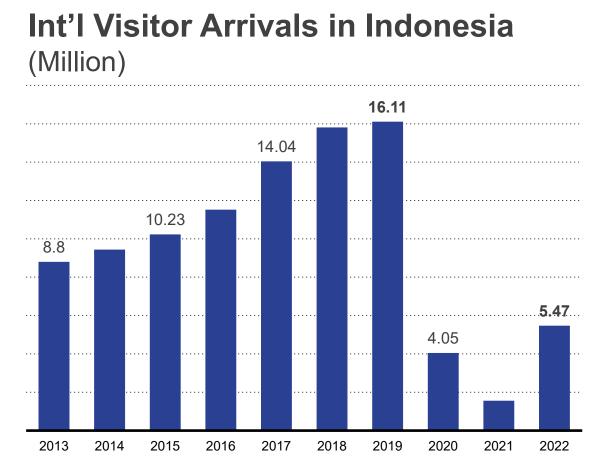


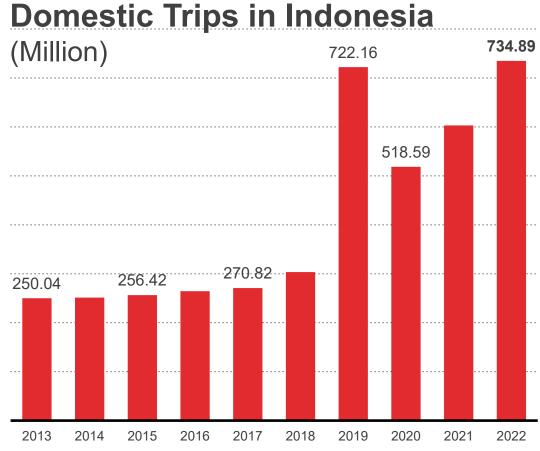
Focusing on developing 5 super priority tourism destinations

















Source: Statista, 2023.

69 sustainable ready-to-offer projects with pre-FS





22 Special Economic Zones in Indonesia





Kab. Kendal, Jateng

SEZ Singhasari

Kab. Malang, Jatim Tourism and Technology

and Industry

Development

Export Processing, Logistics,





SEZ Gresik

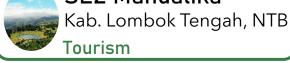
Kab. Gresik, Jatim Metal Industry, Chemicals, Energy, Logistics, Electronics

SEZ Sanur Kota. Denpasar, Bali

Tourism and Health

Economy

Tourism and Creative



Operation (17 SEZ)

Construction Phase (5 SEZ)

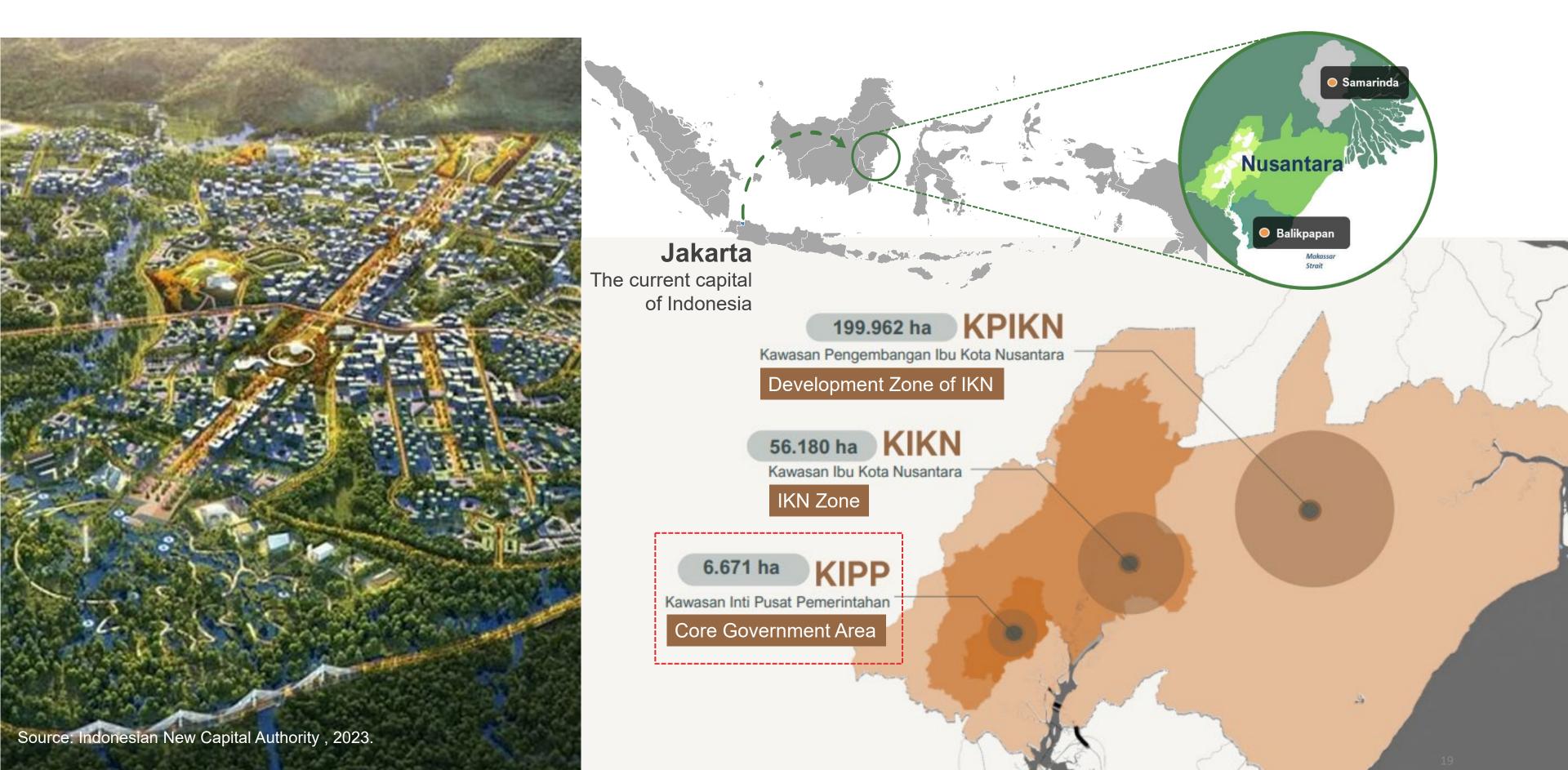
SEZ Industry

SEZ Non-Industry

New Capital City: From Jakarta to Nusantara (IKN)

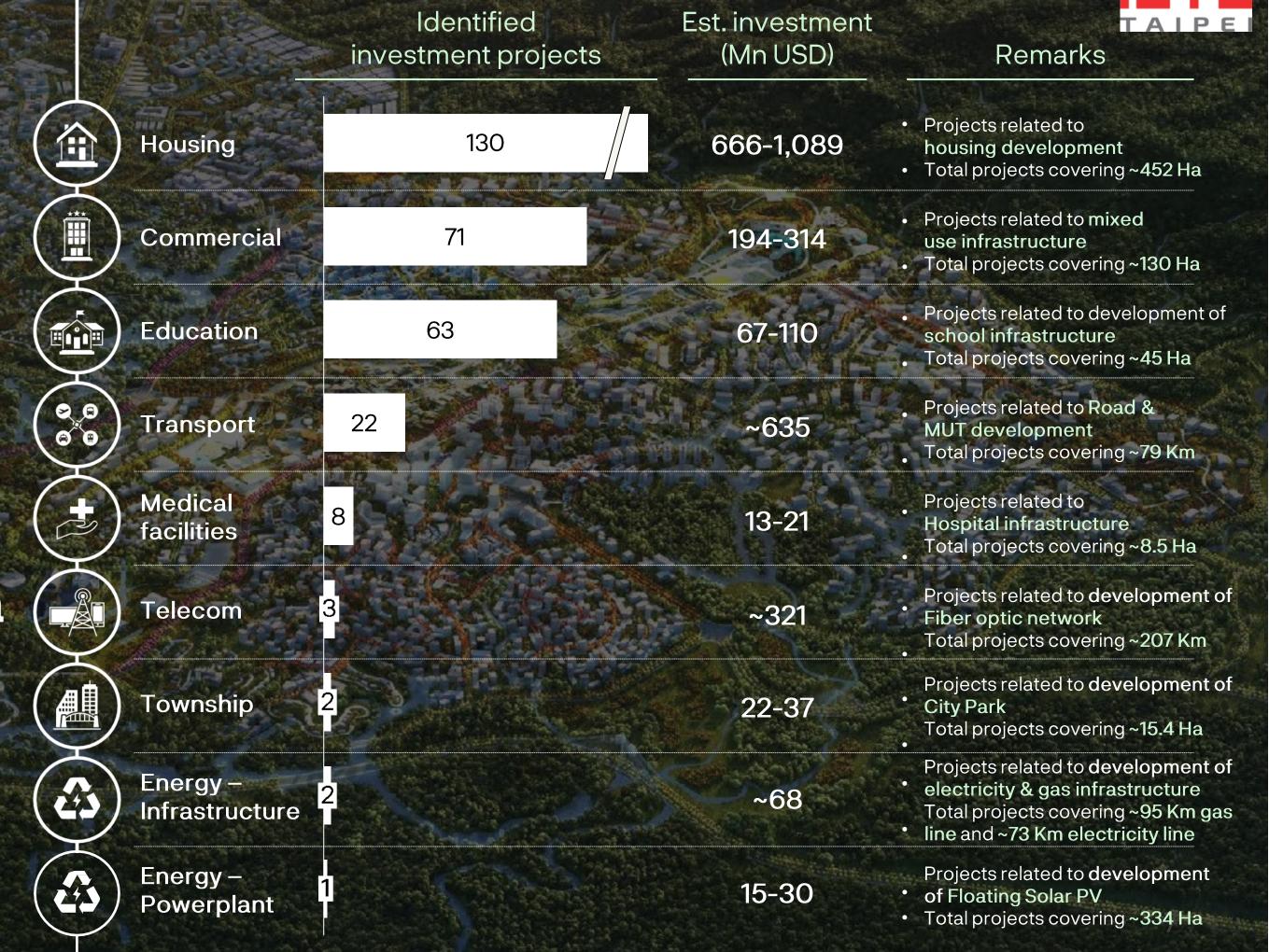


5-phase development in 2022-2045, projected population to achieve 1.9m



Indonesia's New Capital City: Nusantara

300+ Investment
Projects Have
Been Identified to
Date in The Core
Government Area



Source: Indonesian New Capital Authority, 2023.



Improved investment regime, strengthened coordination



More open policies and supports from all stakeholders to address hurdles

Harmonization and simplification of regulations, also improvement of legal certainty





79 laws have been revised Through a single law (Omnibus Law UU 6/2023) which regulates various sector (11 clusters)



Centralized investment authority









































The authority to issue business licenses is delegated to the Ministry of Investment/ BKPM and the issuance is through OSS* System, consist of 16 sectors.

Open for 100% foreign ownership

All business fields are open 100% for both FDI and DDI, except mentioned in Presidential Regulation No.49/2021 on Business Fields for Investment.

Low minimum paid-up capital for FDI

Minimum paid-up capital of IDR10 billion (~US\$700,000) for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

Investment licenses with risk-based approach

Not "one size fits all": Simpler licenses for business activities with lower risk, processed through online single submission system (OSS) for investment.

Lower Corporate Income Tax

22% CIT for companies non-listed or 19% CIT for companies listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX).

Before 2020

2020 onwards





Competitive investment incentives and facilities



Tax Holiday

Tax Allowance

Import Duty Exemption

Super Tax Deduction



谢谢, Thank You!

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