



invest in
remarkable
Indonesia

INDONESIAN EMBASSY
IN WARSAW

FRACHT 2019

GDAŃSK, 2 APRIL, 2019

Jakarta International Container Terminal

Indonesia COUNTRY PROFILE and MARITIME INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR FDI

H.E. SITI NUGRAHA MAULUDIAH,
Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to Poland

Warszawa
Pałac Kultury i Nauki

POLAND

Population: 38 million
GDP: USD 524,2 Billion



INDONESIA

Population: 258 million (4th in the world; 40% of ASEAN)
GDP : USD 861 billion (35% of ASEAN GDP)



INDONESIA – COUNTRY PROFILE



- 17.508 islands
- across equator
- Area of 1.9 million km², 95.000 coast line
- 34 provinces
- 5000 km. From West to East (Lisbon-Moscow)
- Language- Bahasa Indonesia (300 local languages)



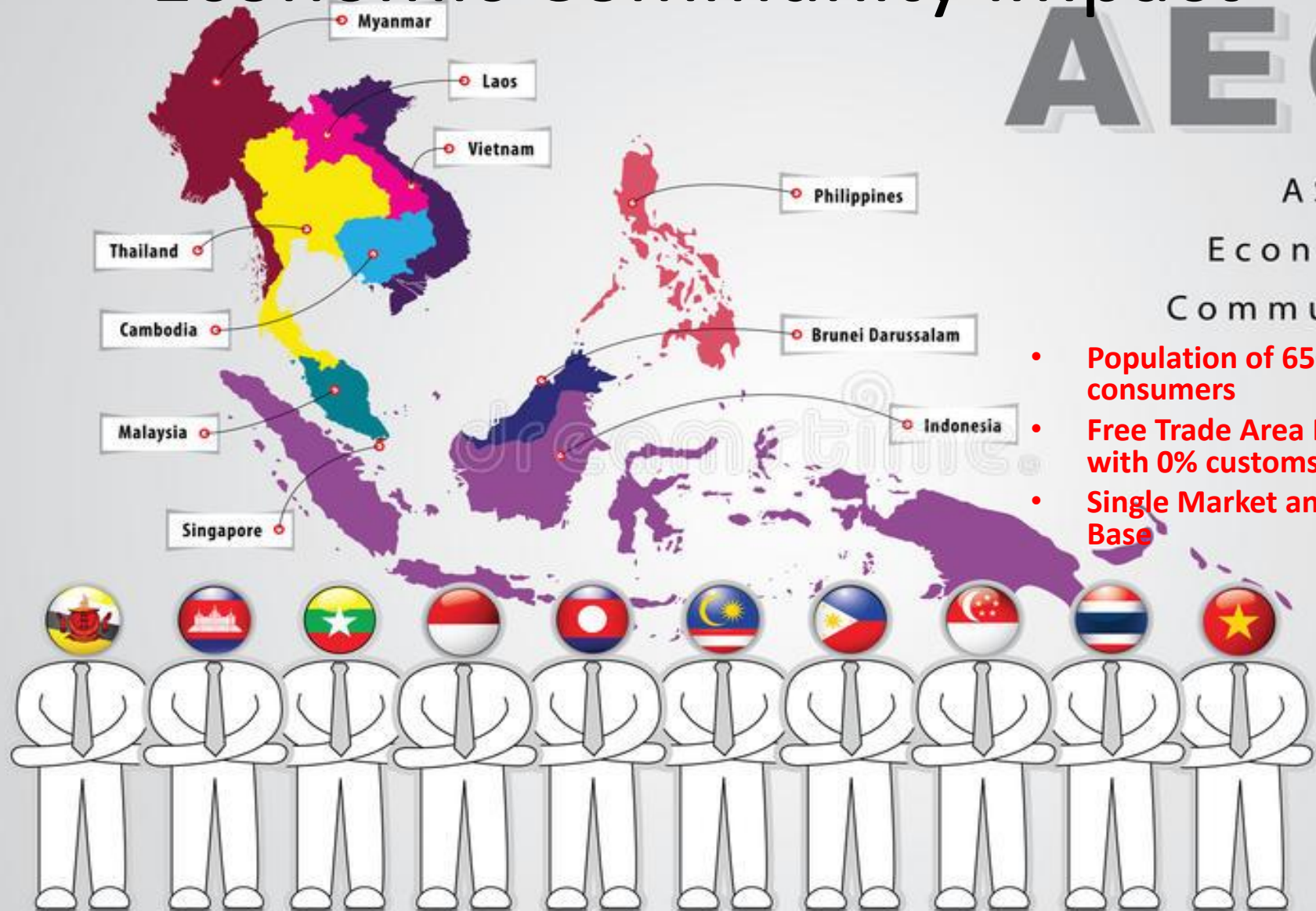
Indonesia and ASEAN

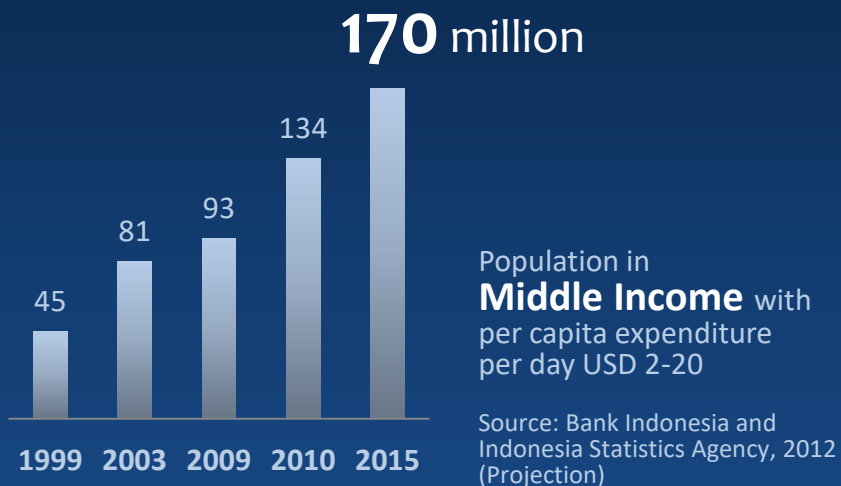
Economic Community impact

AEC

ASEAN
Economic
Community

- Population of 650 million consumers
- Free Trade Area FTA since 2015 with 0% customs tariffs
- Single Market and production Base





4th
World's Most
Populous Country

Covering more than
39%
total population
of **South East Asia**

More than
60%
Population in
working age

70%
2015 Population (projected)
in **Middle Income** with
per capita expenditure
per day USD 2-20

**Large and
growing
market**





McKinsey: **Indonesia** today and in **2030**

16th-largest economy in the world
45 million members of the consuming class
53% of the population in cities producing **74%** of GDP
55 million skilled workers in the Indonesian economy
\$0.5 trillion market opportunity in consumer services, agriculture and fisheries, resources, and education

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

Source: McKinsey Global Institute.



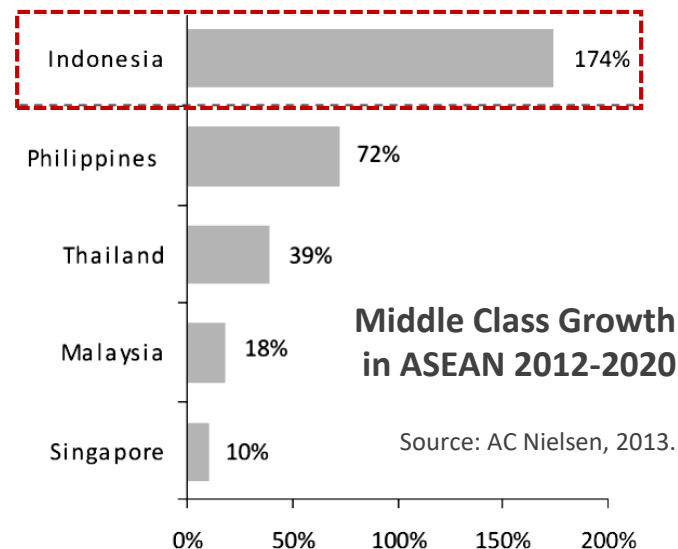
110.5%

Middle class growth
in **Southeast Asia**
2012-2020

174%

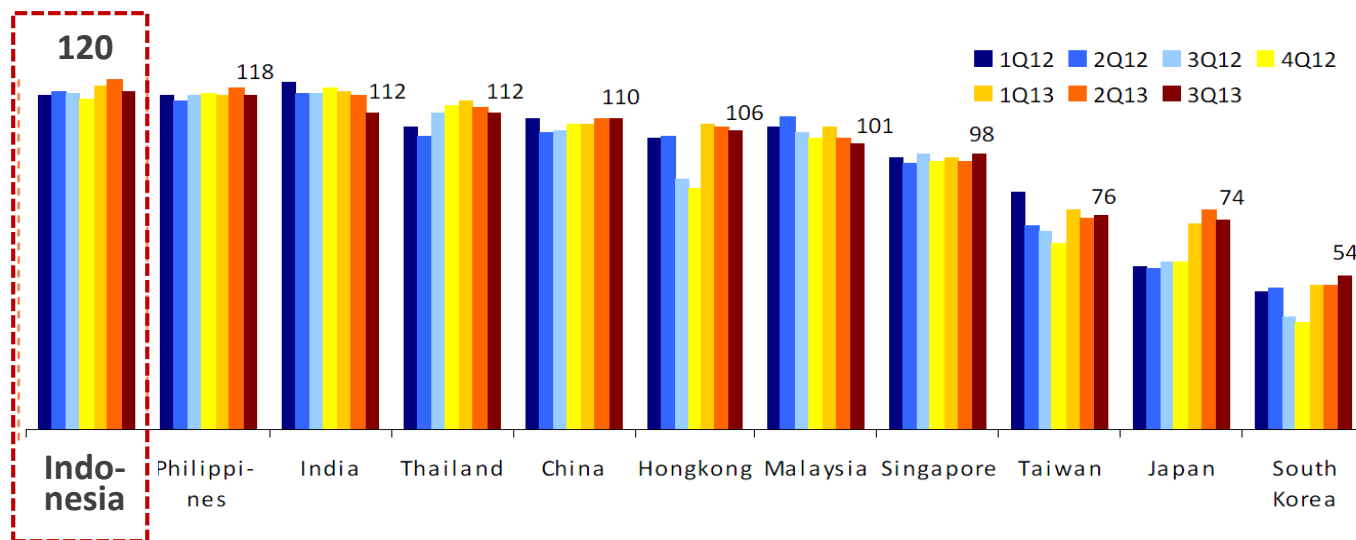
Middle class growth
in **Indonesia**
2012-2020

The **highest** middle class growth &
consumer confidence index



Nielsen Consumer Confidence Index

Source: AC Nielsen, 2013.

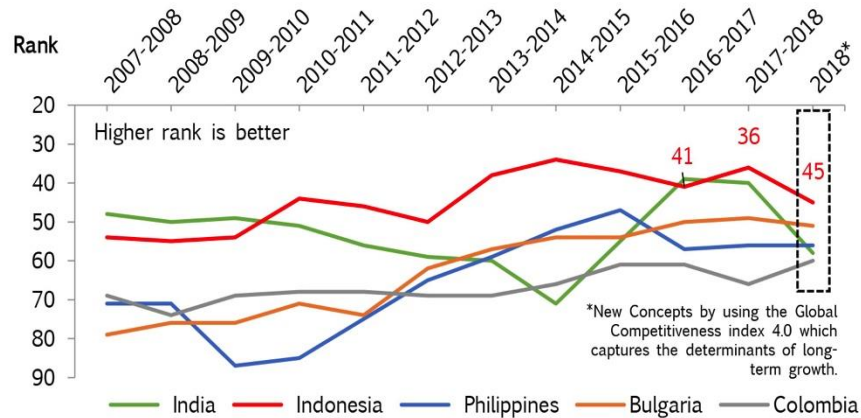


Improving Global Perception

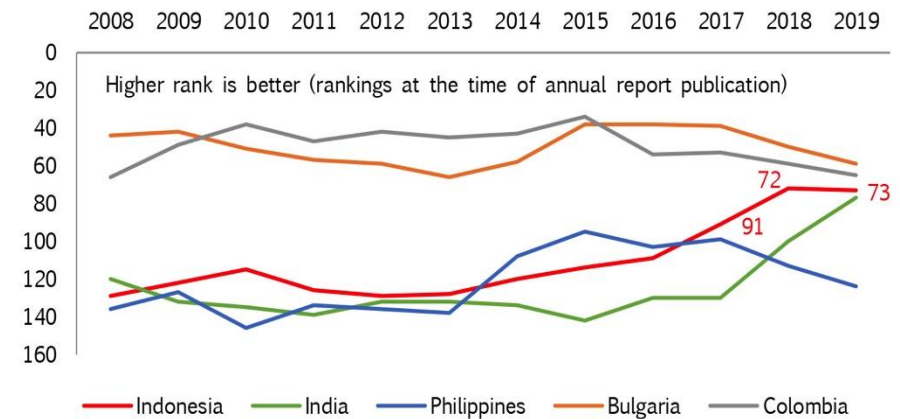
...with recent improvements on corruption perception index and governance indicator



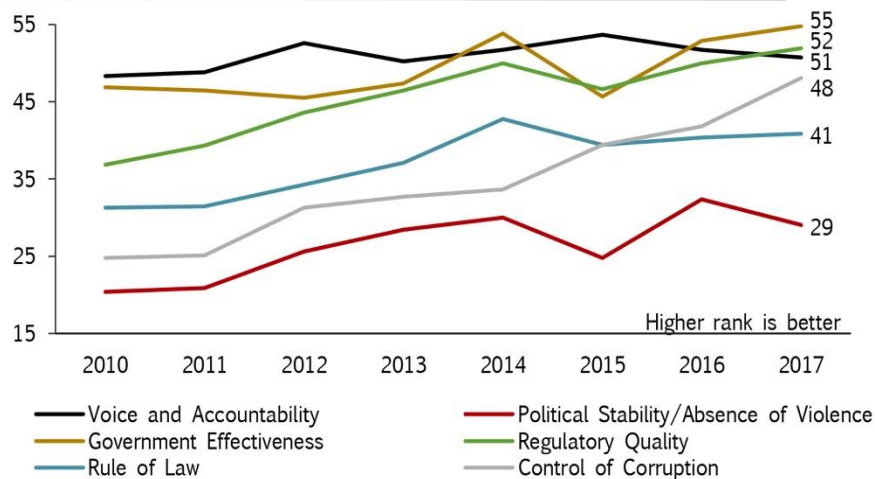
Global Competitiveness Index¹



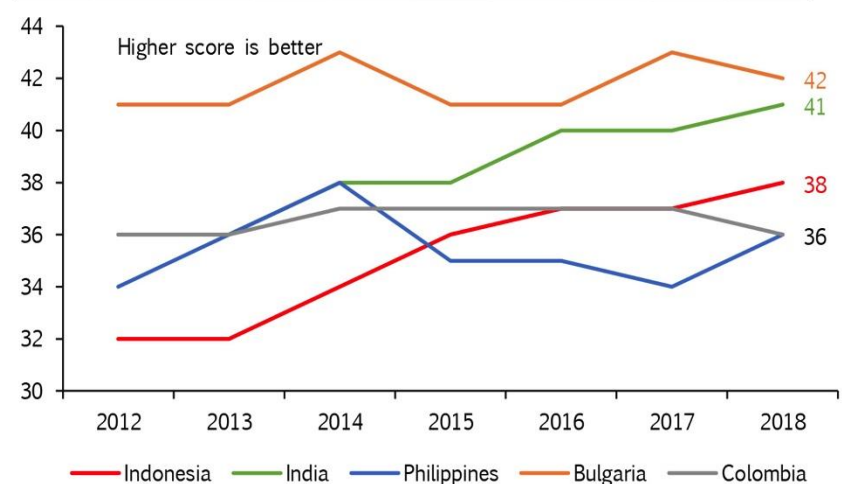
Ease of Doing Business²



Worldwide Governance Indicators³

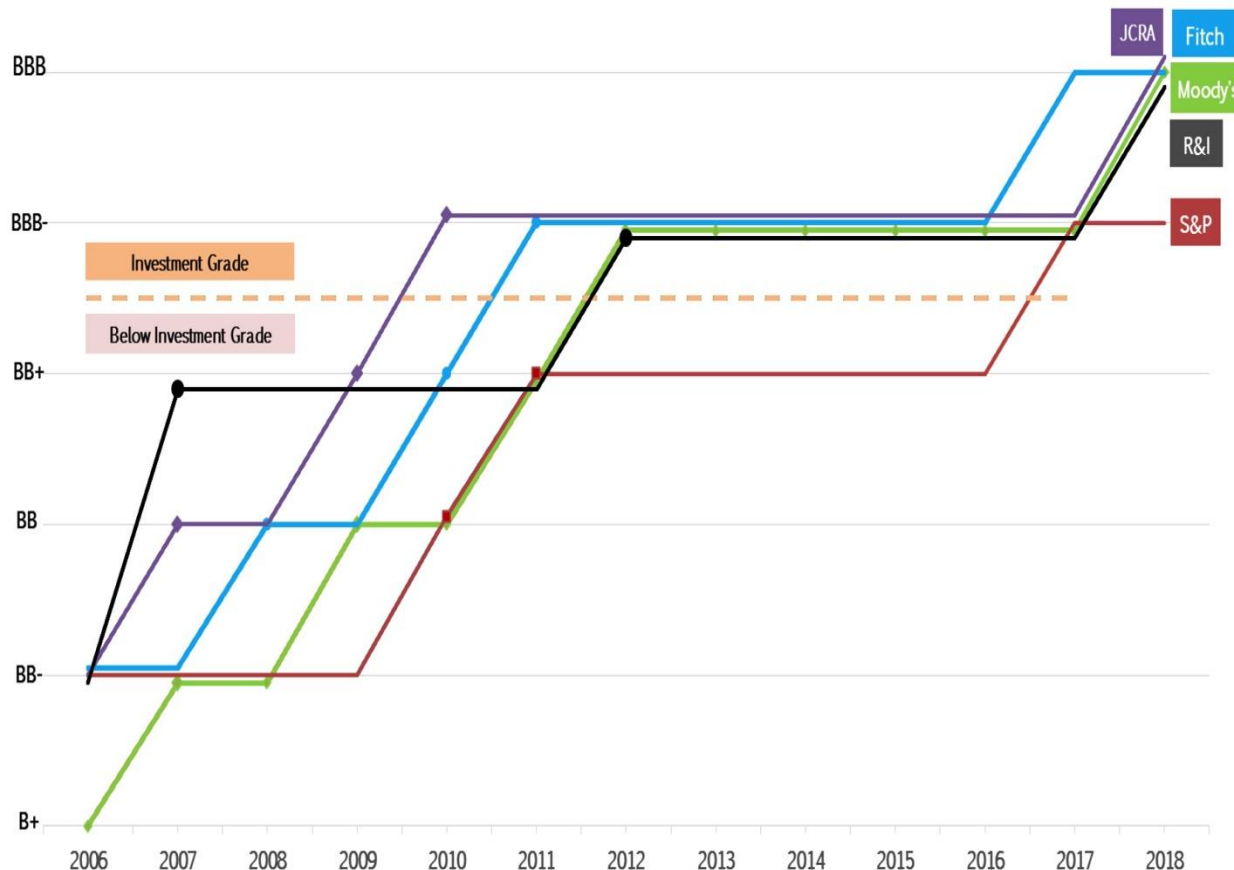


Corruption Perception Index⁴



1. Source: World Economic Forum – The Global Competitiveness Report 2018;
2. Source: World Bank – Doing Business 2019 Report;
3. Source: World Bank – World Governance Indicators 2018;
4. Source: Transparency International – Corruption Perceptions Index 2018 Report

Indonesia is Now Fully Rated as Investment Grade Country



FitchRatings

BBB / Stable

Sept 2018, BBB, Rating Affirmed

"Indonesia's ratings balance a low government debt burden and a favourable GDP growth outlook with external challenges, including a strong dependence on external sources of financing, and several structural indicators that remain below rating peers."

S&P Global Ratings

BBB- / Stable

May 2018, BBB-, Stable Rating Affirmed

"The sovereign ratings on Indonesia are supported by the government's relatively low debt levels and its moderate fiscal performance and external indebtedness."

MOODY'S

Baa2 / Stable

Apr 2018, Baa2, Rating Upgraded

"The upgrade to Baa2 is underpinned by an increasingly credible and effective policy framework conducive to macroeconomic stability. Together with a build-up of financial buffers, prudent fiscal and monetary policy strengthens Moody's confidence that the sovereign's resilience and capacity to respond to shocks has improved."

R&I

BBB / Stable

March 2018, Rating Upgraded to BBB, Outlook Revised to Stable

"Indonesia's economy continues its strong performance, with inflation remaining low and stable. Fiscal deficits have been reined in, and government debt is low. The economy is becoming more resilient to external shocks, reflecting small current account deficits and ample foreign reserves."

JCR

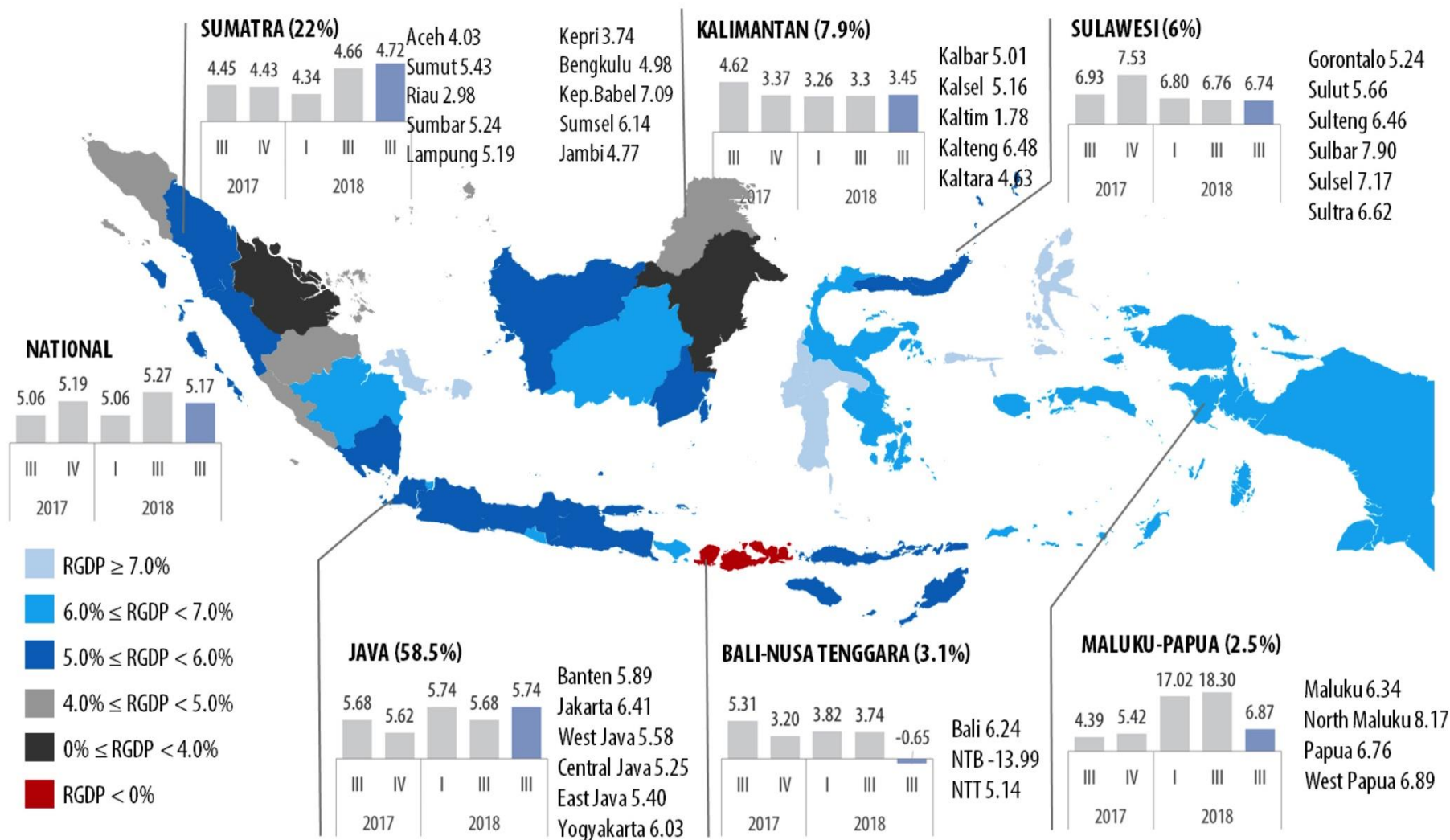
BBB / Stable

February 2018, Rating Upgraded to BBB, Outlook Revised to Stable

"...the government led by President Joko Widodo has been pressing ahead with structural reforms aimed to promote sustainable growth. First, the investment climate has significantly improved... Second, infrastructure development has been gaining momentum... Third, the external debt owed by the private sector has been curbed since 2016... Taking those into consideration, JCR has upgraded its ratings by one notch and changed the outlook to Stable."

Regional Growth Remains Positive

Higher Growth Occurred In Most Of The Regions and Java Still Contributes Meaningfully

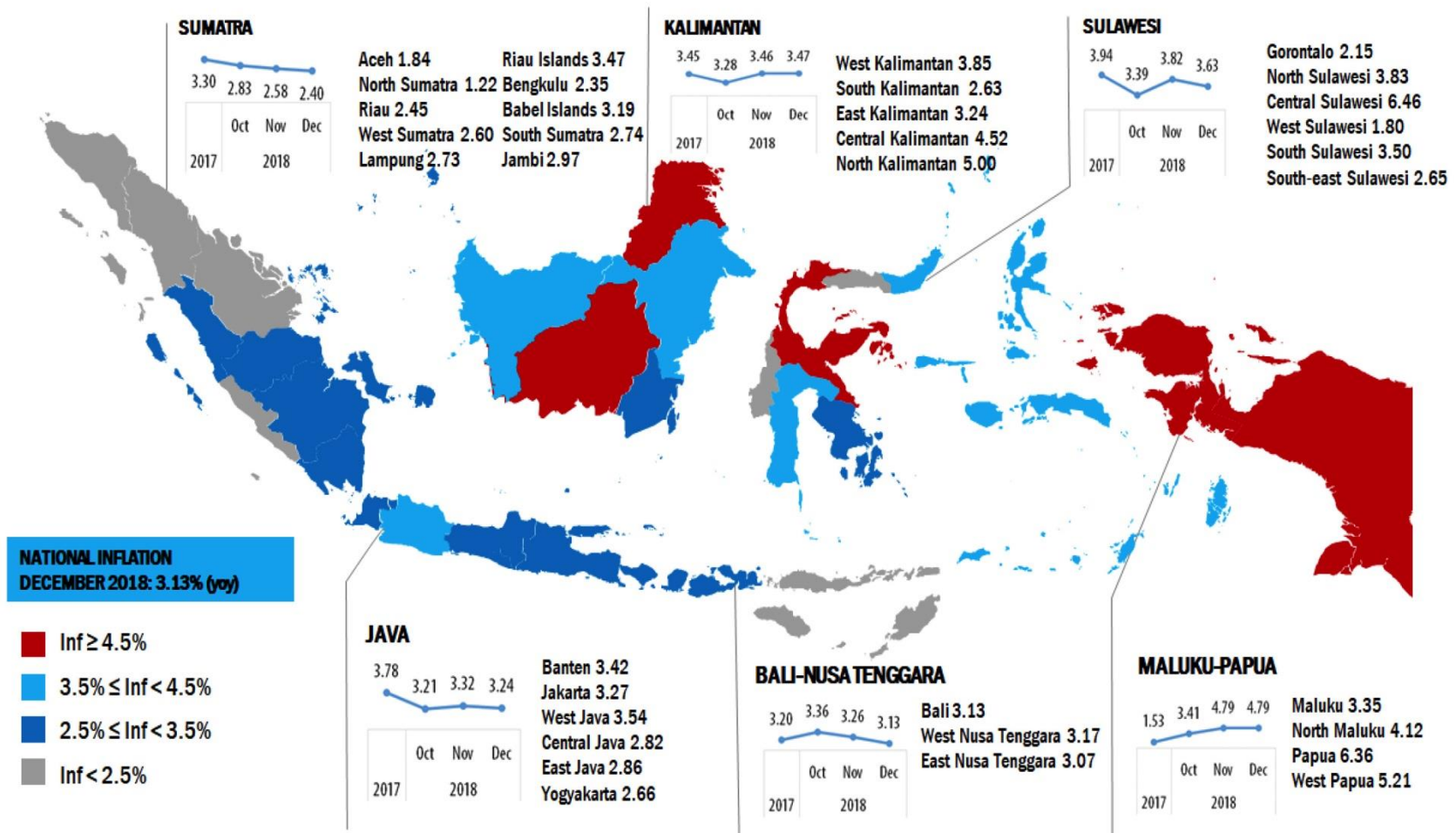


Source: Central Bureau of Statistics of Indonesia (BPS)

Regional Inflation under Control



Lowest inflation was recorded in Sumatra (2.40%, yoy), Bali-Nusa Tenggara (3.13%, yoy), and Java (3.42%, yoy). Some areas recorded higher inflation, as in Central Sulawesi, Papua, West Papua, North Kalimantan, and Central Kalimantan, due to higher prices of airfares and fish.



Growth Momentum is Expected to Continue

Several key drivers and strategies to accelerate growth



Key Drivers



- **Consumption** remains robust among others supported by benign inflation



- **Investment** grows stably supported by infrastructure acceleration, business climate improvement, rating upgrades, economic packages



- **Export and Import** keeps improving driven by increasing demand and improving prices



- Support from **several important events** such as Asian Games, Regional Elections, and IMF-WB annual meeting



Risks & Challenges









Global economic uncertainties: China economic rebalancing and its financial vulnerability, advanced countries policy normalization, geopolitic, and climate change

Strategies to Encourage Growth

- **Maintaining purchasing power, boosting domestic demand and supporting business activity.**
 - ✓ Improve distribution channels
 - ✓ Increased shopping events, creative industries and festivals in tourism areas
 - ✓ Incentives for manufacture
 - ✓ Developing e-commerce industry
- **Encouraging private sector's role in investment**
 - ✓ Strengthening and deepening financial markets
 - ✓ Making a stable investment climate through political stability
- **Expand services sector, especially tourism**
 - ✓ Increasing foreign tourists arrival through cooperation with other countries by increasing the direct flight schedule
 - ✓ Encouraging national creative industry growth



One of the **world's major producer** of a broad range of commodities

							
Natural Gas	Coal	Geothermal	Palm Oil	Cocoa	Tin	Nickel	Bauxite
Reserve reaches 165 TCF within +3 TCF production level annually	The second largest exporter in the world	Reserve 40% of resources (the largest in the world)	The largest exporter in the world > 19 million ton/year	770,000 tons/year, the second largest producer in the world	65,000 tons/year, the second largest producer in the world	Provide 12% world reserves (4 th largest)	7 th world reserves provider, 4 th largest producer in the world

- Large amount of gas-based resources and petrochemical
- Exclude Non-Conventional Gas from Coal Bed Methane (CBN) and Coal Gasification

Based on the assumption that 40% of reserve feasible to be developed into 12 GW. Nowadays, it is only 1,200 MW developed

In 2013, start to be processed locally
(Law No. 4 Year 2009 - Mineral and Coal Mining)

For downstream industry development purpose

Source: Coordinating Ministry For Economic Affairs RI, 2011



The 3 Dimensions on Economic Development

Human Development

Education

Health

Housing

Character

Priority Sector Development

Food Security

Energy & Electrical Security

Maritime & Marine

Tourism & Industry

Water Security, Basic
Infrastructure & Connectivity

Equitable Development

Inter- Income Group

Inter-Region:
(1) Rural Area,
(2) Periphery,
(3) Outside Java,
(4) Eastern Area.

Necessary Condition

Legal Certainty &
Law Enforcement

Security & Order

Politic & Democracy

Governance

Continuous Improvement of Investment Climate

...another leap on Indonesia's Rank on Ease of Doing Business (EODB)*



	EoDB 2019 Rank	EoDB 2018 Rank	Change in Rank	EoDB 2019 Points	EoDB 2018 Points	Change in Points
Overall	73	72	↓ 1	67.96	66.54	↑ 1.42
Starting a business	134	144	↑ 10	81.22	77.93	↑ 3.29
Dealing with Construction Permit	112	108	↓ 4	66.57	66.08	↑ 0.49
Getting Electricity	33	38	↑ 5	86.38	83.87	↑ 2.51
Registering Property	100	106	↑ 6	61.67	59.01	↑ 2.66
Getting Credit	44	55	↑ 11	70.00	65.00	↑ 5.00
Protecting Minority Investors	51	43	↓ 8	63.33	63.33	= 0.00
Paying Taxes	112	114	↑ 2	68.03	68.04	↓ 0.01
Trading Across Borders	116	112	↓ 4	67.27	67.27	= 0.00
Enforcing Contracts	146	145	↓ 1	47.23	47.23	= 0.00
Resolving Insolvency	36	38	↑ 2	67.89	67.61	↑ 0.28

* Higher rank is better, EoDB 2019 was published in October 2018

- Government efforts to boost business growth through deregulations and de-bureaucratization have been recognized by the improvement of EODB
- Structural reforms will continue including in the budget and real sectors

Source: World Bank

In 2016 - September 2018, 33 PSNs have been Completed with Total Investment Value of IDR 7.2 Trillion



2016

- 1 Gempol - Pandaan Toll Road, East Java (14km)
- 2 Sentani Airport, Jayapura, Papua
- 3 Juwata Airport, Tarakan, North Kalimantan
- 4 Fatmawati Soekarno Airport, Bengkulu
- 5 Mutiara Airport, Palu
- 6 Matahora Airport, Wakatobi, Southeast Sulawesi
- 7 Labuan Bajo Airport, Komodo Island, East Nusa Tenggara
- 8 Soekarno Hatta Airport Development (Including Terminal 3), Banten
- 9 Kalibaru Port, DKI Jakarta
- 10 Belawan-Sei Mengkei Gas Pipe (75 mmscf), North Sumatera
- 11 Entikong National Border, West Kalimantan

- 12 Mota'ain National Border, East Nusa Tenggara
- 13 Motamassin National Border, East Nusa Tenggara
- 14 Skouw National Border, Jayapura, Papua
- 15 Paya Seunara Dam, Sabang, Aceh
- 16 Rajui Dam, Pidie, Aceh
- 17 Jatigede Dam, Sumedang, West Java
- 18 Bajulmati Dam, Banyuwangi, East Java
- 19 Nipah Dam, Madura, East Java
- 20 Titab Dam, Buleleng, Bali

2017

- 21 Soreang - Pasirkoja Toll Road, West Java (11km)
- 22 Mojokerto - Surabaya Toll Road, East Java (36,3km)
- 23 Tanjung Priok Access Road, DKI Jakarta (16,7km)
- 24 Raden Inten II Airport, Lampung
- 25 Jangkrik and Jangkrik North East Field Development, East Kalimantan
- 26 Nanga Badau National Border, West Kalimantan

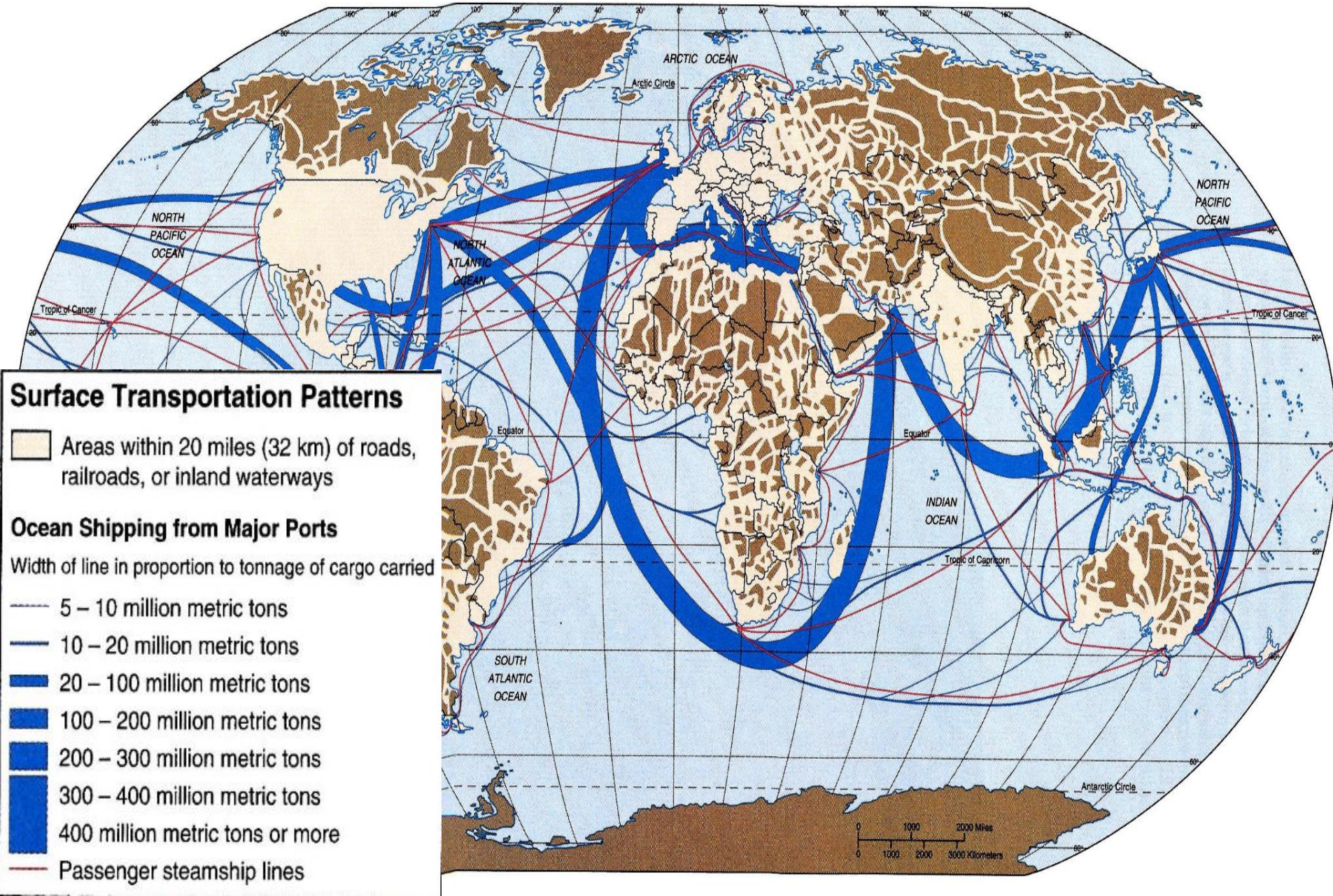
- 27 Aruk National Border, West Kalimantan
- 28 Wini National Border, East Nusa Tenggara
- 29 Teritip Dam, East Kalimantan
- 30 Umpu Irrigation System (Way Besai), Lampung

Jan - Sep 2018

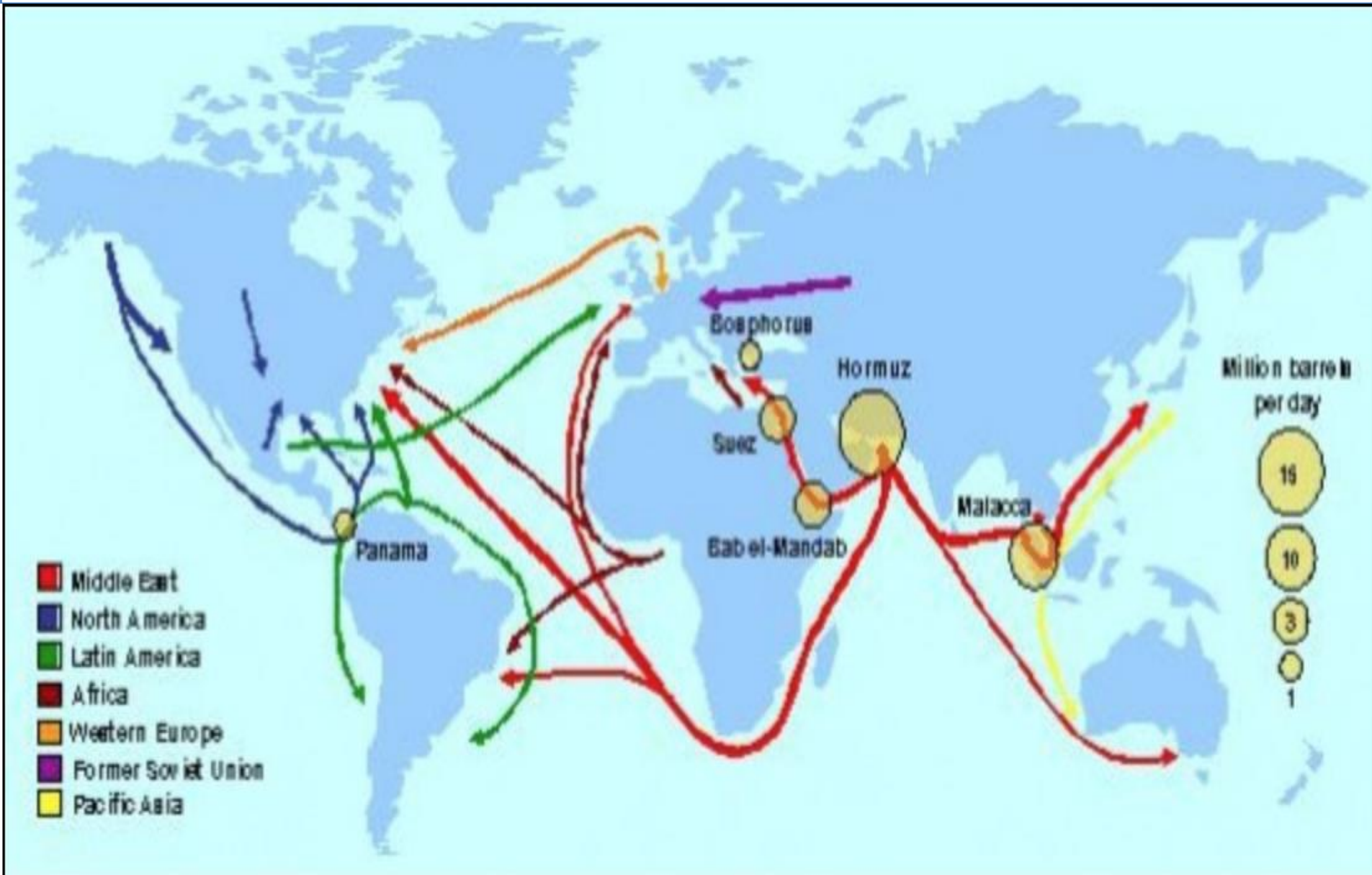
- 31 Prabumulih - Kertapati Railway (Part of Trans Sumatera Railway Network)
- 32 Raknamo Dam
- 33 Tanju Dam

Source: Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPPIP)

IMPORTANCE OF INDONESIA IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE



WORLD OIL PASSAGE THROUGH MALACCA STRAIT, AND SOUTH CHINA SEA





TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTIC SECTOR IN FIGURES

- Contribution to GDP: 5.37% (2018)
- Existing Road Network: Paved 287,926 km, Total 523,000 km (2017)
- Existing Toll Road Network: 989 km (Q1 2017)
- Active Railway Network: 5,042km (2018)
- Number of Airports: 298; 35 with runway length >2,000 metres (2018)
- Active Commercial Sea Ports: 151 (2018)
- Main Government Bodies: Ministry of Transportation, BAPPENAS, Ministry of Public Works and Housing, Indonesia Toll Road Authority (BPJT).

TANJUNG PRIOK SEAPORT IN JAKARTA

- ❖ Code: IDJKT – biggest cargo terminal serving 50% of transshipment cargo of all Indonesia
- ❖ Capacity: 401,468 ton
- ❖ Surface area for cargo storage: 661,822m²
- ❖ Wharf: 16,853 meters
- ❖ 20 terminals: container terminal, less-than-container loads, dry and liquid bulk goods, chemicals, and also an oil terminal or a passenger terminal.
- ❖ Managing Company: Hutchison Port Holding and PT Pelindo II
- ❖ Shipping to Poland: 31-36 days



TOP 10 INDONESIAN SHIPPING COMPANIES

1. PT. Pelayaran Tempuran Emas (Temas Line)
2. PT. Buana Listya Tama Tbk
3. PT. Wintermarmar (Wins)
4. PT. Trada Maritime
5. PT. Samudera Indonesia
6. PT. Arpeni Pratama Ocean Line (APOL)
7. PT. Trans Power
8. PT. Mitrabahtera Segara Sejati
9. PT. Rig Tenders Indonesia
10. PT. Bina Buana Raya

- **CONNECTIVITY INCREASE in EASTERN PART OF INDONESIA**
- **REDUCE COST OF TRANSPORTATION AND PROVIDE PRODUCTS NEEDED IN THE REGIONS - PROGRAM “GERAI MARITIM” DAN “RUMAH KITA, OUR HOUSE” BY MINISTRY OF TRADE**
- **TO IMPROVE TRANSPORT SERVICES OF GOODS, CARGO AND PEOPLE TRANSFERS**

HOW:

- **15 ROUTES FOR TRANSPORTING GOODS (SEA TOLL)**
- **3 ADDITIONAL ROUTES AS TRANSIT AREAS AT THE OUTERMOST AND BORDER AREAS**
- **ONLINE INFORMATION SYSTEM ON SPACE AVAILABLE ON CARGO VESSELS, THEIR CAPACITY (SO CALLED: IMRK/SHIPLOAD AND SPACE INFORMATION, INFORMASI MUATAN DAN RUANG KAPAL)**

18 Trayek Tol Laut di Indonesia



T-1 : Teluk Bayur – Pulau Nias (Gunung Sitoli) – Mentawai – Pulau Enggano – Bengkulu (Kapal Utama)

T-2 : Tanjung Priok – Tanjung Batu – Blinyu – Tarempa – Natuna (Selat Lampa) – Midai – Serasan – Tanjung Priok (Kapal Utama)

T-3 : Tanjung Priok – Belang Belang – Sangatta – Nunukan – Pulau Sebatik (Pulau Nyamuk) – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-4 : Tanjung Perak – Makassar – Tahuna – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

Tahuna – Kahakitang – Buhias – Tagulandang – Biaro – Lirung – Melangoane – Kakorotan – Miangas – Marore – Tahuna (Kapal Penghubung/Feeder)

T-5 : Tanjung Perak – Makassar – Tobelo – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

Tobelo – Maba – Pulau Gebe – Obi – Sanana – Tobelo (Kapal Penghubung/Feeder)

T-6 : Tanjung Perak – Tidore – Morotai – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-7 : Tanjung Perak – Wanci – Namlea – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-8 : Tanjung Perak – Biak – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

Biak – Oransbari – Waren – Teba – Sarmi – Biak (Kapal Penghubung/Feeder)

T-9 : Tanjung Perak – Nabire – Serui – Wasior – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-10 : Tanjung Perak – Fak-fak – Kaimana – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-11 : Tanjung Perak – Timika – Agats – Merauke – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama Crossing)

T-12 : Tanjung Perak – Saumlaki – Dobo – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-13 : Tanjung Perak – Kalabahi – Moa – Rote (Ba'a) – Sabu (Biu) – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-14 : Tanjung Perak – Larantuka – Adonara (Terong) – Lewoleba – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-15 : Tanjung Perak – Kisar (Wonreli) – Namrole – Tanjung Perak (Kapal Utama)

T-16 : Makassar – Selayar – Jampea – Sikeli – Raha – Ereke – Pasarwajo

T-17 : Bitung – Tilamuta – Parigi – Poso – Ampaña – Bunta – Pagimana

T-18 : Kendari – Lameruru – Bungku – Kolondale – Taliabo

Infrastructure Projects and Financing Schemes

Promotion of Infrastructure Development to Accelerate Economic Growth



Infrastructure Development is a Key Priority

- **Infrastructure Development in order to:**
 1. Accelerate growth particularly in rural areas
 2. Support industrial development and tourism
 3. Reduce unemployment and poverty
- **Infrastructure fundraising needs: \$357.9 bn** (or equivalent to IDR4,796.2 tn)
- **245 National Strategy Projects** under National Medium Term Plan for 2015 – 2019 with an estimated total cost of IDR 4,197 tn (USD 313 bn)
- **37 priority infrastructure projects** with an estimated cost of IDR 2,490 tn (USD 180 billion)
- Majority of 37 priority projects are expected to commence commercial operation by 2018 - 2022

Establishment of PPP Unit

Broad Objective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Champion project preparation and acceleration of the PPP agenda in Indonesia
Core Mandates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve quality of project selection under KPPIP – OBC criteria ● Support project preparation through PDF support and highly qualified transaction advisors ● Act on behalf the Minister of Finance in providing government support and approvals for projects
Additional Mandates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Coordinate all public finance instruments ● Provide input for PPP Policy program Development and Regulations ● Implement capacity building for Govt. Contracting Agency (GCAs) ● One stop shop for PPP promotion & Information

Budget

- **Central & regional budget** (special allocation fund & rural transfer)
- **Primarily to support basic infrastructure projects:**
 - **Food security:** Irrigation, dams etc.
 - **Maritime:** Seaports, shipyards etc.
 - **Connectivity:** Village roads, public transportation etc.

Public Private Partnership

- **Certain infrastructure projects to be funded and operated through a partnership between the Indonesian government and the private sector**
 - Projects ready for auction under the PPP Scheme:
 - Toll roads projects such as Balikpapan-Samarinda and Manado-Bitung
 - Railway projects such as an express line into Soekarno-Hatta International Airport
 - Water supply projects such as the West Semarang Project
- **Various government support for PPP:**
 - **Project Development Facility (PDF):** Helps Government Contracting Agencies (GCAs) in project preparation and transaction
 - **Viability Gap Fund:** improves financial viability of PPP projects
 - **Government Guarantees:** Supports PPP projects' bankability by providing sovereign guarantees
 - **Infrastructure Financing Fund:** Provided through PT SMI and IIGF
 - **Availability Payment (AP):** GCA pays private partner based of availability of infrastructure services

SOE & Private Sector

- **Government to inject capital into SOEs:** Intended multiplier effect to develop more infrastructure projects
- **Key focus areas:**
 - Infrastructure and maritime development
 - Transportation and connectivity
 - Food security
- **Medium term infrastructure developments to focus on:**
 - Water Supply
 - Airports
 - Seaports
 - Electricity and power plants
 - Housing
 - Mining

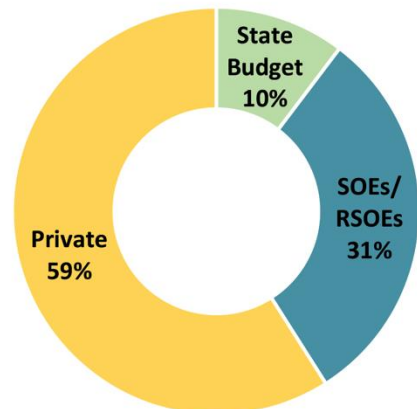
Note: OBC: Outline Business Case; PDF: Project Development Facility; GCA: Government Contracting Activity

Source : Ministry of Finance; Bappenas; KPPIP: "Komite Kebijakan Percepatan Penyediaan Infrastruktur" or National Committee for the Acceleration of Infrastructure Delivery

Progress on 223 Projects and 3 Programs PSN



The Estimated Investment Value for 223 Projects + 3 Programs PSN¹



Total Investment Value²

US\$ 307.4 Billion

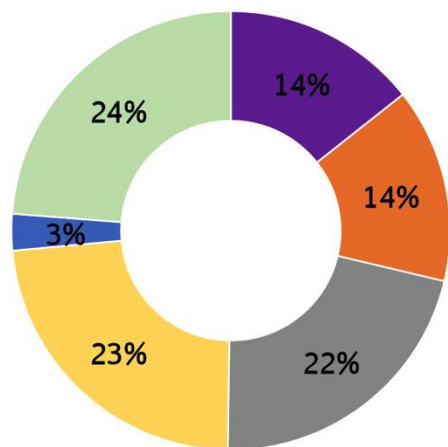
State Budget
US\$ 31.6 Bn

SOEs/RSOEs
US\$ 96.6 Bn

Private
US\$ 179.2 Bn

¹Exclude 7 projects which investment value are still unknown
Exchange rate : US\$ 1 = IDR 13,500

Progress of National Strategic Projects + 3 Programs (per December 2018)²



- 32 projects already completed
- 32 projects and 1 electricity program are in construction and partial-operation phase
- 48 projects are in construction and will start operating in 2019
- 52 projects are in construction and will start operating after 2019
- 6 projects in transaction
- 53 projects and 1 Aircraft Industry Program in preparation

²) Excluding the economic equality program that will be reported separately

Source: Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPPIP)

5 Sectors with Highest Investment Value



Energy
11 Projects
US\$ 89.8 Bn



Electricity
1 Program
US\$ 76.7 Bn



Roads
69 Projects
US\$ 49.7 Bn

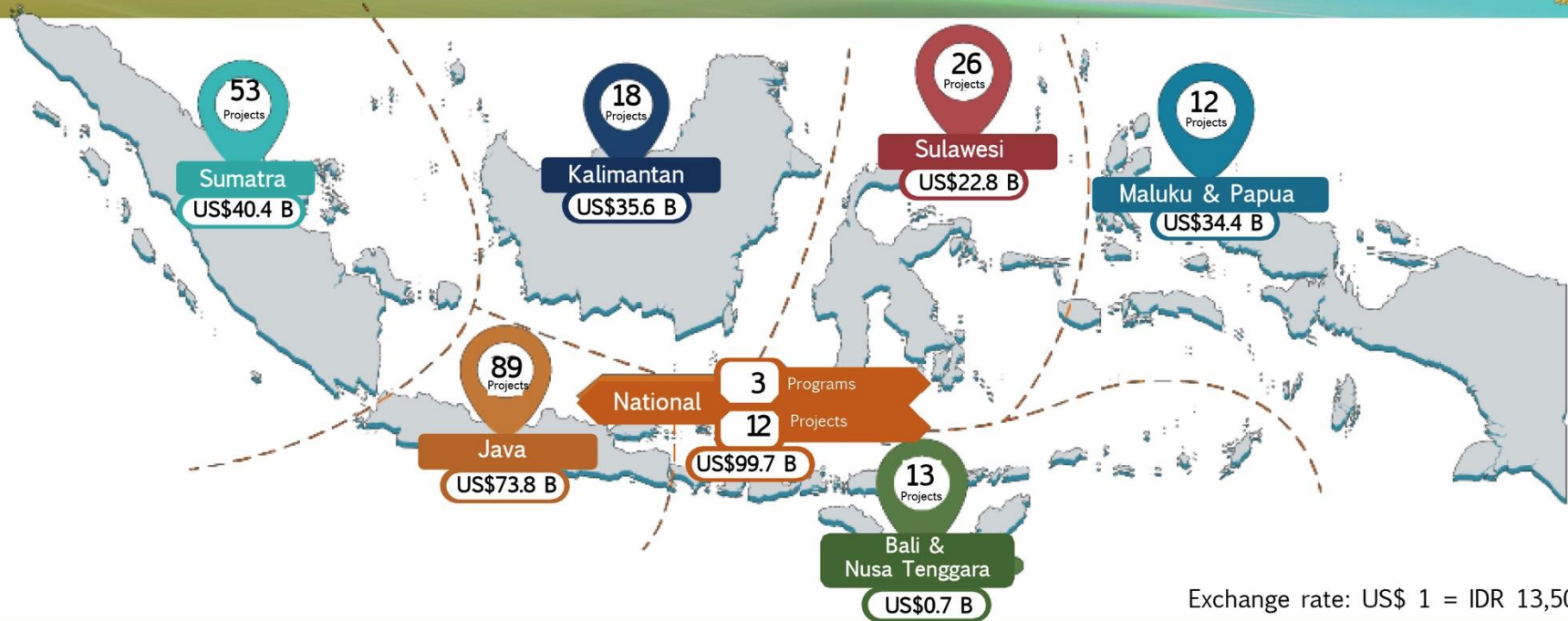


Railways
16 Projects
US\$ 29.2 Bn



SEZs and IEs
31 Projects
US\$ 31 Bn

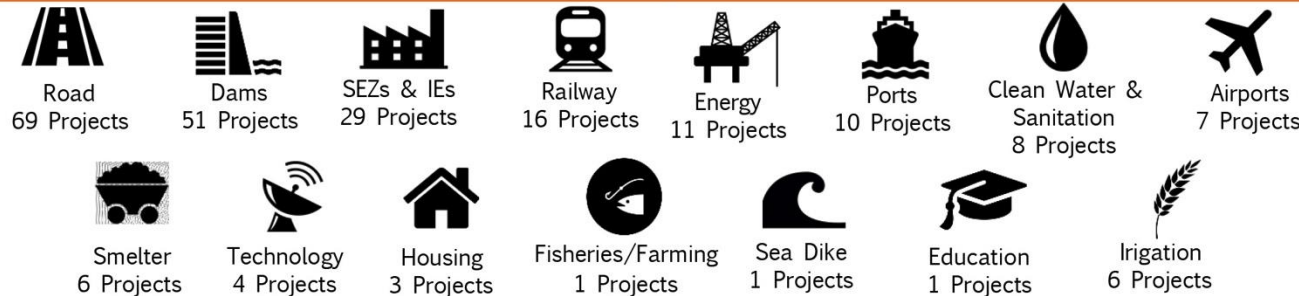
Under Presidential Reg. No.56/2018, PSN list has been revised into 223 Projects and 3 Programs



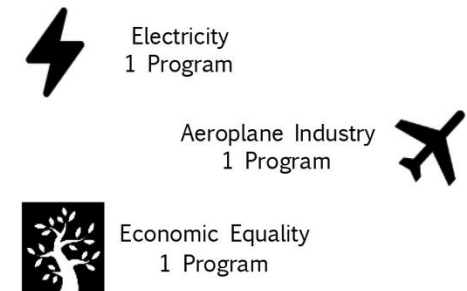
Exchange rate: US\$ 1 = IDR 13,500

PSN includes 15 sectors at project level and 3 sectors at program level

Project



Program

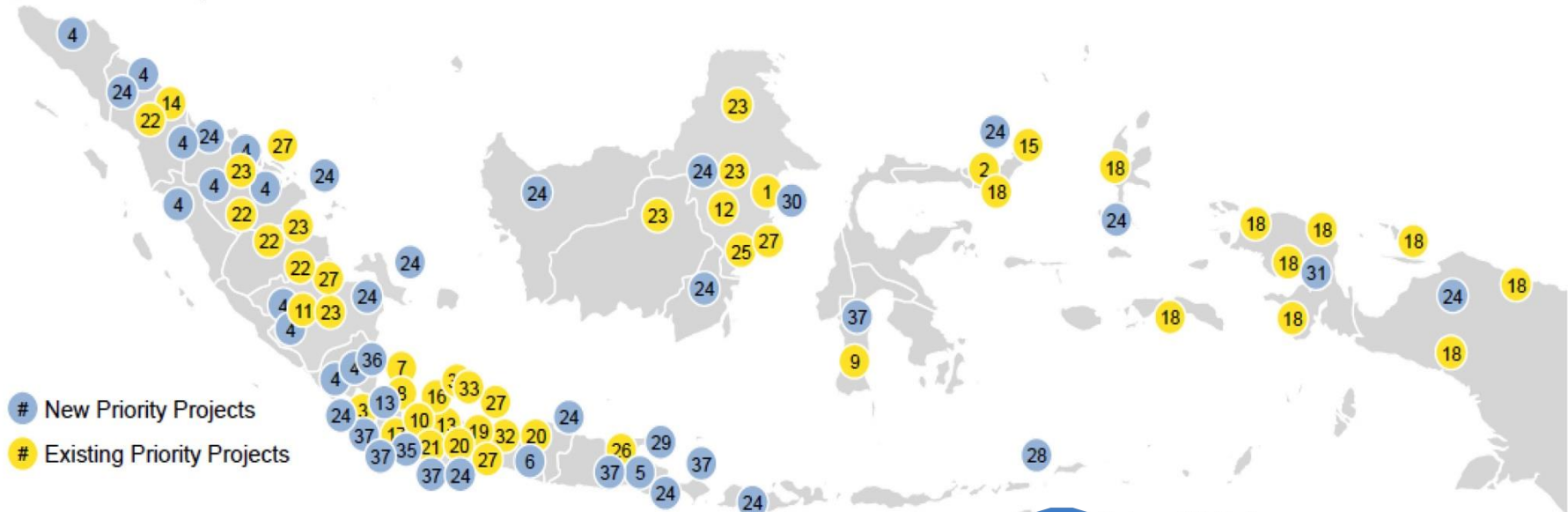


Source: Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPPIP)

Progress on 37 Priority Projects



From the revised National Strategic Projects, the Government has selected a list of 37 Priority Projects to be the focus of infrastructure provision.



1. Balikpapan-Samarinda Toll Road
2. Manado-Bitung Toll Road
3. Panimbang-Serang Toll Road
4. 15 Segments of Trans - Sumatera Toll Road
5. Probolinggo - Banyuwangi Toll Road
6. Yogyakarta - Bawean Toll Road
7. SHIA Express Railway
8. MRT Jakarta South-North Line
9. Makassar-Parepare Railway
10. Light Rail Transit (LRT) of Jakarta-Depok-Bogor-Bekasi
11. LRT of South Sumatera
12. East Kalimantan Railway
13. LRT of DKI Jakarta
14. Kuala Tanjung International Hub Seaport
15. Bitung International Hub Seaport
16. Patimban Port
17. Inland Waterways Cikarang-Bekasi-Laut (CBL)
18. Palapa Ring Broadband
19. Batang, Central Java Power Plant (CJPP)
20. Central - West Java Transmission Line 500 kv
21. Indramayu Coal-fired Power Plant
22. Sumatera 500 kv Transmission (4 Provinces)
23. Mulut Tambang Coal-fired Power Plant (6 Provinces)
24. PLTGU (16 Provinces)
25. Bontang Oil Refinery
26. Tuban Oil Refinery
27. RDMP/Revitalization of the Existing Refineries (Balikpapan, Cilacap, Balongan, Dumai, Plaju)
28. Abadi WK Masela Field
29. Utilization Field Has Jambaran-Tiung Biru
30. Indonesian Deepwater Development (IDD)
31. Tangguh LNG Train 3 Development
32. West Semarang Drinking Water Supply System
33. Jakarta Sewerage System
34. National Capital Integrated Coastal Development (NCICD) Phase A
35. Jatiluhur Drinking Water Supply
36. Lampung Drinking Water Supply
37. Waste to Energy Program in 8 cities

Significant Progress on Infrastructure Projects



Roads



Trans-Sumatra Toll Road



Merah Putih Bridge, Ambon

Dams



Jatigede Dam (Operational)

Drinking Water Processing



Umbulan Drinking Water Provision System, East Java

Transportation



Jakarta MRT Project²



Terminal 3 Ultimate Soekarno-Hatta²



New Tanjung Priok Port Project²



Nop Goliat Dekai, Papua

Improving Monitoring System on Infrastructure Projects¹

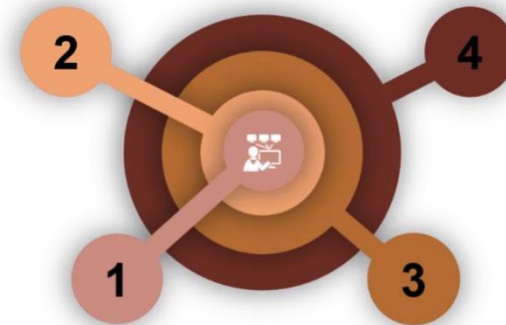
KPPIP developed an integrated IT System for monitoring of national strategic and priority projects, providing database on projects' latest status which can be effectively utilized for monitoring and decision-making purposes.

Database

Project information such as map, track, existing study and latest project status.

Platform data outlook

that is efficient and functional using a user-friendly framework.



An **integrated** IT system with monitoring capacity for stakeholders, so that they can have **real time data**.

Record decisions related to projects and **synchronize** the implementation schedule that can be utilized by stakeholders.

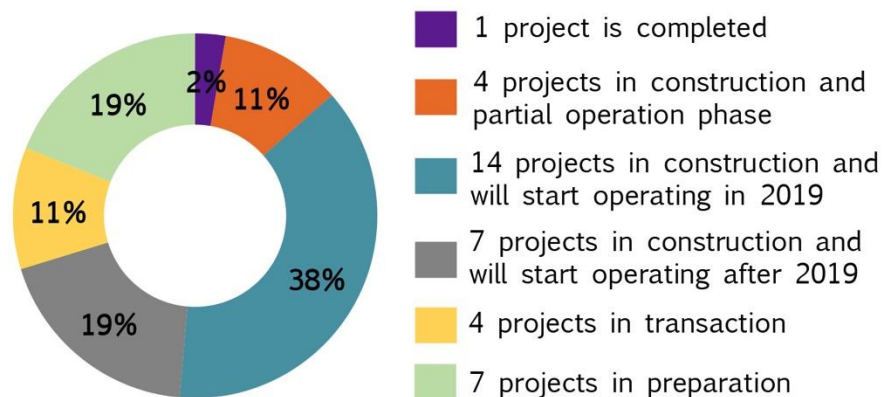
¹ Source: Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPPIP)

² Not funded from National Budget

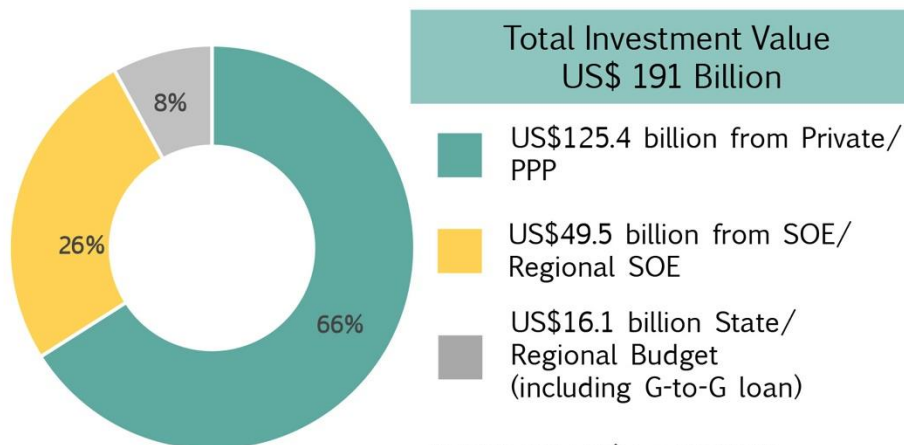
Progress on 37 Priority Projects



Progress of 37 Priority Projects (per December 2018)



Funding Scheme of 37 Priority Projects



Exchange rate : US\$ 1 = IDR 13,000

Source: Committee for Acceleration of Priority Infrastructure Delivery (KPIP)

Recent Milestones



Palapa Ring

West package has been fully operational since April 2018.



Yogyakarta-Bawen Toll Road

Outline Business Case has been done on December 2017.



West Semarang Water Supply System:

On March 2018, pre-qualification stage has resulted 4 shortlisted bidders



Mass Rapid Transit (MRT) Jakarta South-North

Allocation of repayment liability on additional-loan for Phase I and Phase II has been decided in the KPIP Ministerial meeting – 49% will be borne by Central Government and 51% will be borne Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta.



Patimban Port

Loan Agreement has been signed on 15 November 2017.

Note: This data is still going to be verified by The Executive Office of President (KSP) and Indonesia's National Government Internal Auditor (BPKP)



Indonesia Investment Promotion Centre (IIPC)

Indonesian Embassy in Warsaw

Estońska 3/5

003-903 Warszawa

t. +48 22617 51 79

info@indonesianembassy.pl

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Thank You

Terima Kasih