# Investment in Indonesia Amid Covid-19 : Challenge and Opportunity

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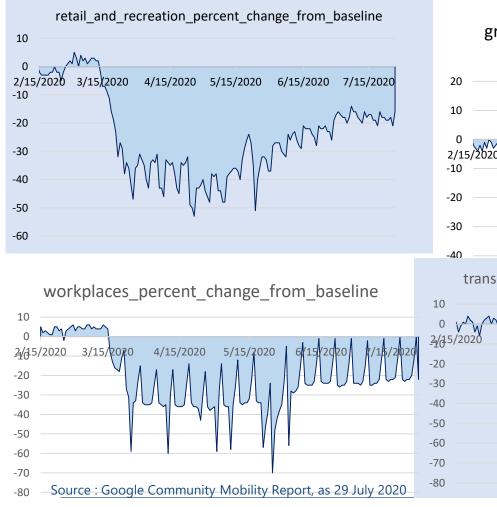


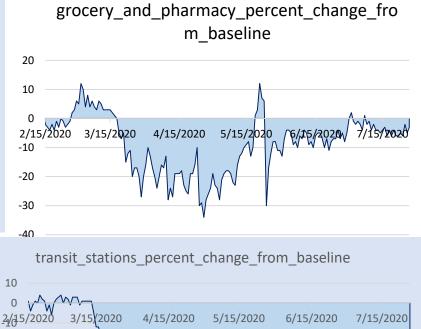
# **The Outline**

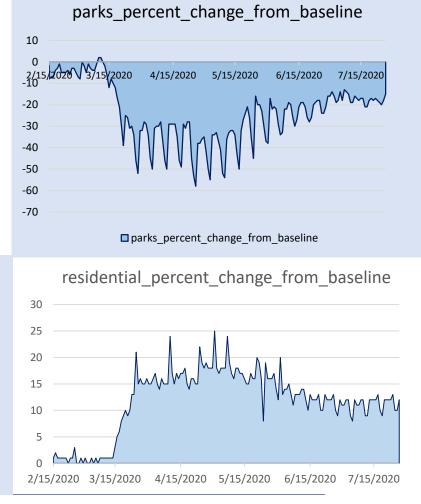
- Overview
- Why Indonesia Need Investment
- The Opportunity
- Issues to address
- Policy Implication

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# Covid-19 reduce economic activities After the relaxation of PSBB, economic activity has not equalled the baseline



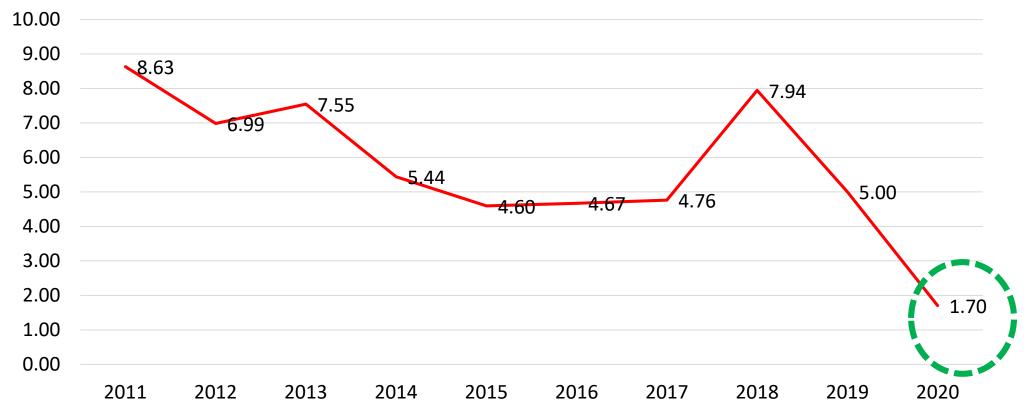




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# Covid-19 Reduce Capital Stock For a decade, investment growth in the 1st quarter just 1,7%

Q1-Investment Growth (yoy,%)



Source: BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (2020)

# The need of investments does not only relies on The Covid-19 impact, but beyond that..

Indonesia as an upper middle-income country Investment needed to reach its economy target of becoming high income country.

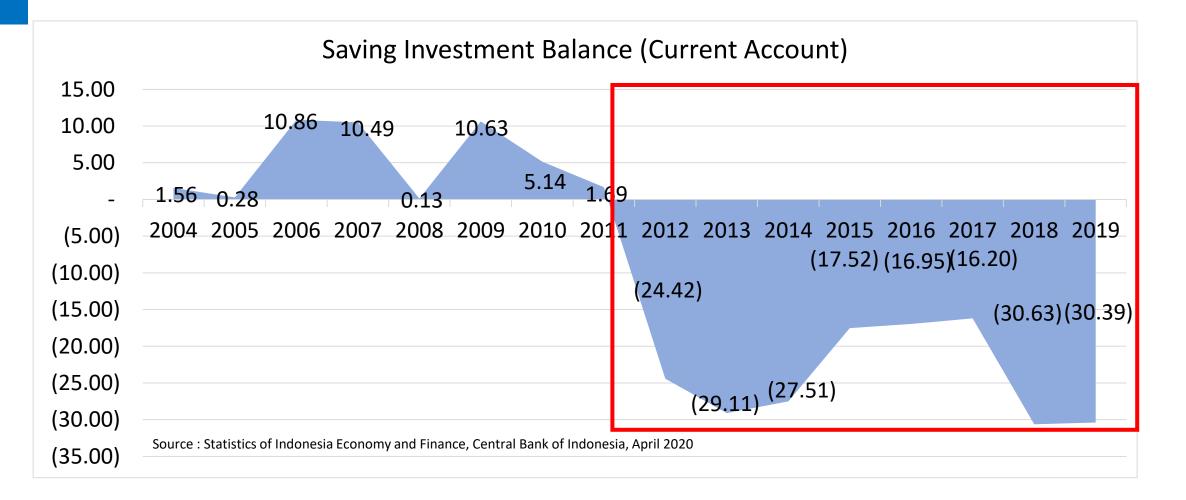
Target on Income per capita (US\$)

25000 23,199 20000 16,877 15000 12,233 8,804 10000 6,305 4,546 5000 0 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 Source: Ministry of Planning (Bappenas) Dec 15, 2019

GNI per capita of Indonesia rise to US\$4,050 in 2019, surpassing the income threshold for uppermiddle income, from \$3,840 in 2018

# Saving-Investment Gap

Indonesia needs further investment regard to deficit on the current account



# Tight on liquidity

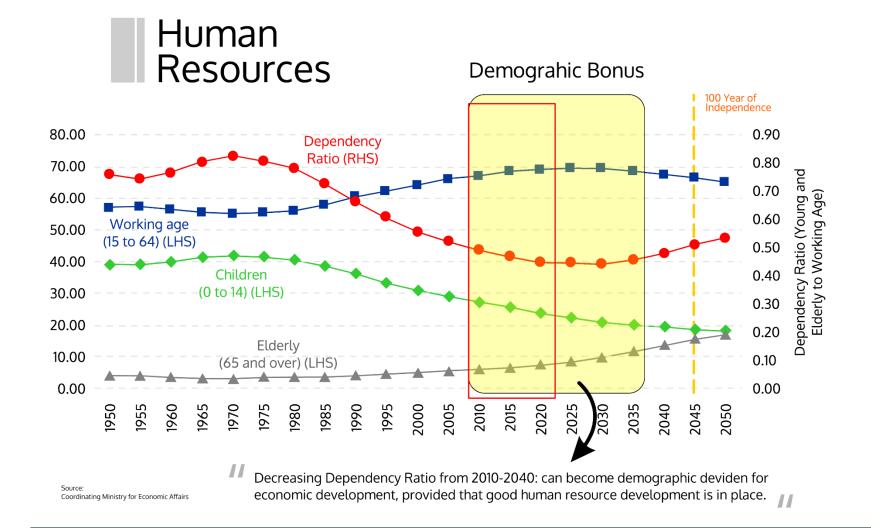
Loan to deposit of conventional bank passes the authority benchmark (85%)



Source : Statstic of Indonesian Banking, April 2020, The Financial Services Authority



# Demographic bonus = big market = big opportunities



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# Indonesia in Global Competitiveness Indeks :

Ease of Doing Business has improved over the years, as reflected in the rank but outnumbered in 2020

No.	Indicator of Ease of Doing Business	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
	Total Rank of Indonesia	129	128	120	114	106	91	72	73	73
1	Starting a business	155	166	158	163	167	151	144	134	140
2	Dealing with construction permit	71	75	150	110	113	116	108	112	110
3	Registering property	99	98	112	131	123	118	106	100	106
4	Getting electricity	161	147	101	45	61	49	38	33	33
5	Paying taxes	131	131	158	160	115	104	114	112	81
6	Trading across boders	39	37	61	104	113	108	112	116	116
7	Getting credit	126	129	67	71	70	62	55	44	48
8	Protecting minority investor	46	49	43	87	69	70	43	51	37
9	Enforcing contract	156	144	171	170	171	166	145	146	139
10	Resolving Insolvency			71	73	74	76	38	36	38

Source: World Bank (2020)

## Increasing on middle class spending Share of 40% of middle class spending rose from 34,6 (Sept' 14) up to 36,78% (March' 20)

#### 100 90 80 45.57 45.58 45.36 45.49 46.12 46.09 46.89 46.56 46.41 48.27 48.25 47.84 70 60 50 40 36.93 36.78 36.96 36.81 36.66 36.62 36.09 36.33 36.47 34.6 34.65 34.7 30 20 10 17.1 17.47 17.71 17.71 17.73 17.12 17.45 17.02 17.11 17.12 17.22 17.29 0 Sept 2014 Mar-15 Sep-15 Mar-16 Sep-16 Mar-17 Sep-17 Mar-18 Sep-18 Mar-19 Sep-19 Mar-20 ■ 40% of low income 40% of middle income 20% of high income

## Share of Household Spending, Septembar 2014 – March 2020 (%)

Source: BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (2020)

# Investment relocation from China

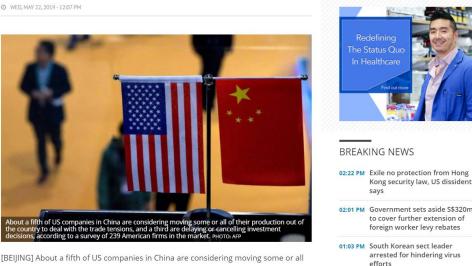
As an impact of trade war (AS-China), there are many companies (will) leave China

Recommended I

#### A https://www.businesstimes.com.sg/government-economy/us-companies-in-china-... 🕼 🔍 🏂

### US companies in China considering relocation or investment cuts







## Indonesia Seeks to Win US and Japanese **Investment Fleeing China**

Jakarta scrambles to capture U.S. and Japanese corporate relocations out of China as geopolitical and coronavirus pandemic concerns intensify

# Where companies are going when they leave China

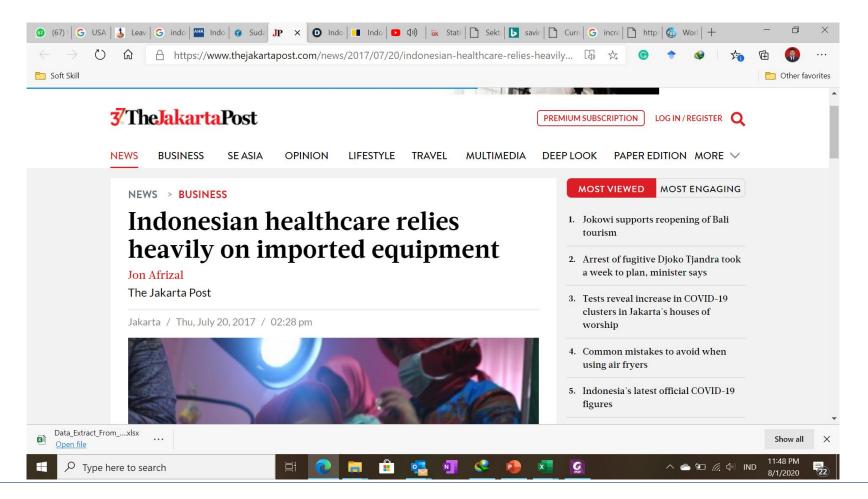


Source : https://www.foxbusiness.com/economy/trade-war-companies-fleeing-china

# The Companies that have moved or will move out of China

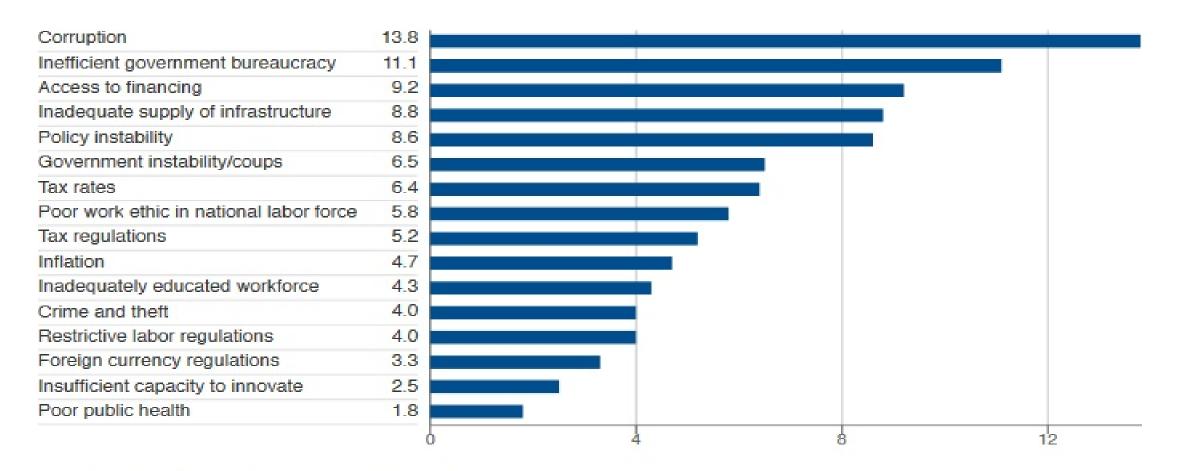
Company	Industry	Moved to (or planning
Harley Davidson	Automotive	Thailand
Hasbro	Toys	Vietnam and India
Kayamatics	Consumer Robotics	Malaysia
Merry electronics	Electronics	Thailand
Nintendo	Video Games	Vietnam
Panasonic	Electronics	Malaysia
Procon Pacific	Packaging	India
Samsung	Electronics	Vietnam
Skechers	Footwear	India or Vietnam
Steve Madden	Footwear	Cambodia
Apple suppliers		
Compal electronics	Electronics	Taiwan
Delta electronics	Electronics	Thailand
Foxconn	Electronics	Vietnam and/or India
Goertek	Technology Hardware	Vietnam

# Regard to Covid-19, investment on health industry is beneficial in the long run



# But there are some issues to address...

# Issues: Corruption



Source: Global Competitiveness Report 2017-2018

# Issues: Ineficient on Investment. ICOR remain still higher than other countries

ICOR vs Economic Growth



## ICOR of Peer Countries

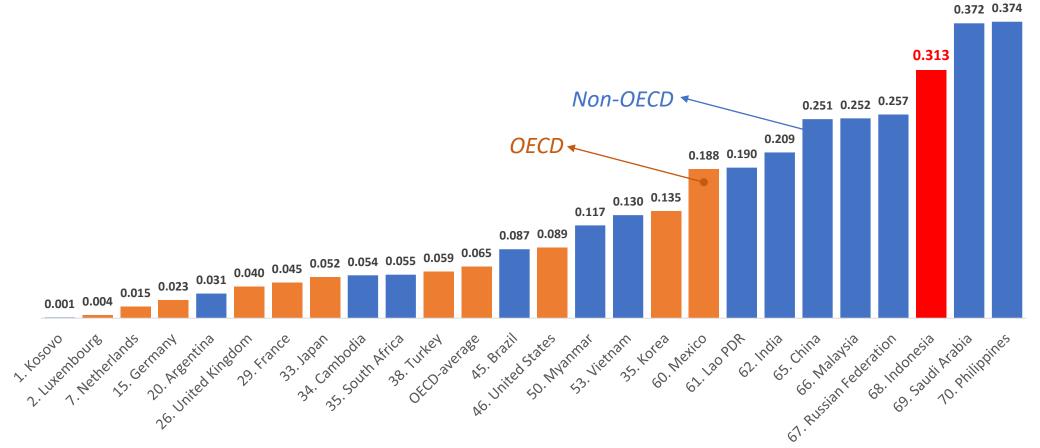
Countries	ICOR (2018)
Philippines	3.7
Thailand	4.5
Malaysia	4.6
Vietnam	5.2

Source: Ministry of Finance, 2020

Source: BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (2020)

## Indonesia is top-3 most restrictive towards FDI

FDI RRI -Total, 2018

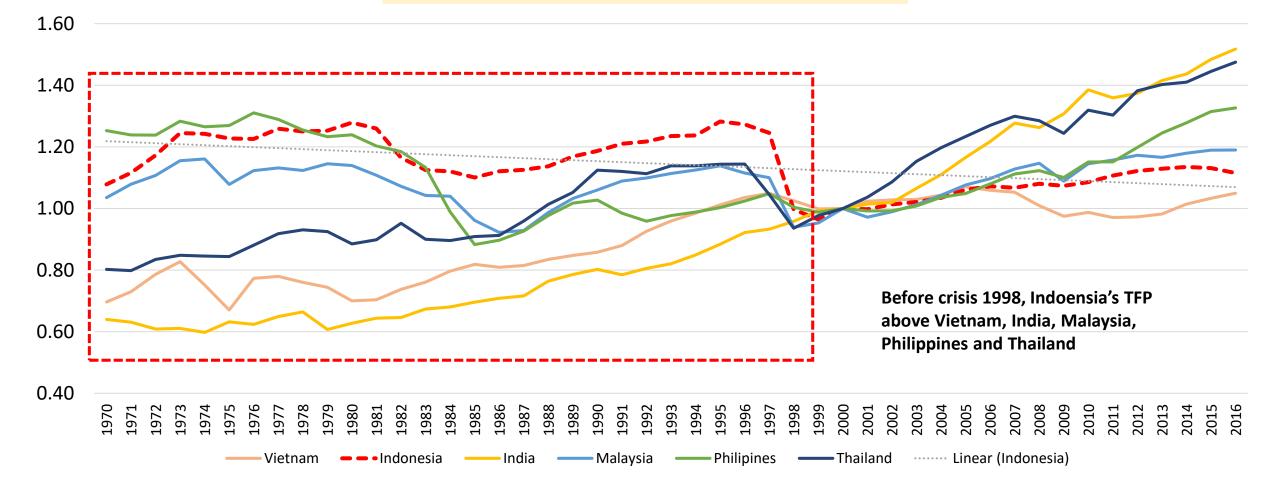


The Foreign Direct Investment Regulatory Restrictiveness Index (FDI RRI) measures four types of statutory restrictions on foreign direct investment: (i) foreign equity restrictions, (ii) screening and prior approval requirements, (iii) rules for key personnel, and (iv) other restrictions on the operation of foreign enterprises. The FDI RRI is a composite index which takes values between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most restrictive. It covers 70 countries: 36 OECD and 34 non-OECD. *Source*: OECD, *FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index. https://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=FDIINDEX* 

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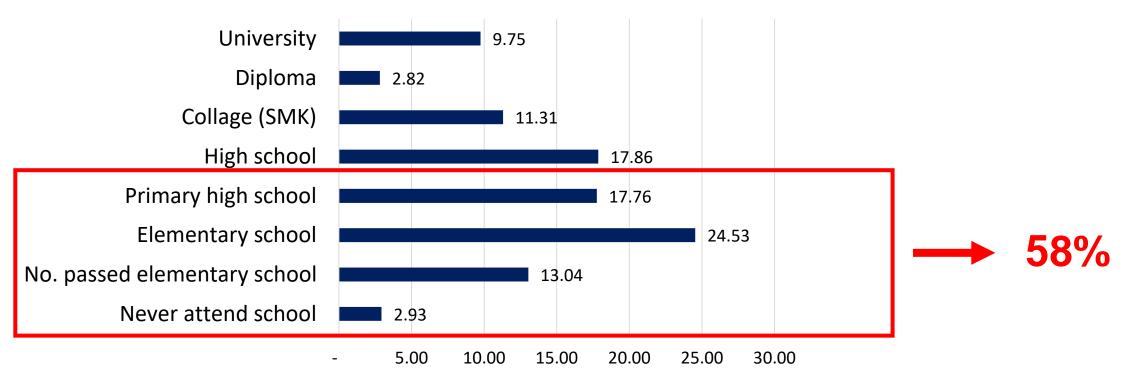
# Issues: Declining on Total Factor Productivity

**Total Factor Productivity Indonesia 1970 - 2016** 



# Issues: Unskilled Labor

About 58% labor in Indonesia have not passed high school (as Feb' 20)



Labor by Education (Feb 2020, %)

Source: BPS-Statistics Indonesia, (2020)

# Policy Implication

- Eliminate corrupt environment and practices.
- Technical assistance for unskilled labor.
- Investment climate improvement policy.
- Financial deepening policy regard to reduce savinginvestment gap.
- Omnibus law?

**Thank You**