



Demand for services growing



Asia's booming middle class is driving an increasing demand for services



'Middle class" defined as households with daily expenditures between US\$10 and US\$100 per person.

What is the STAR Database?



- A business-friendly, on-line tool to help services providers from APEC economies take advantage of new export opportunities.
- Provides information on market access regulatory requirements across a range of services sectors.
- Single, easily-accessible destination for information.
- Plain English written for business not bureaucrats.

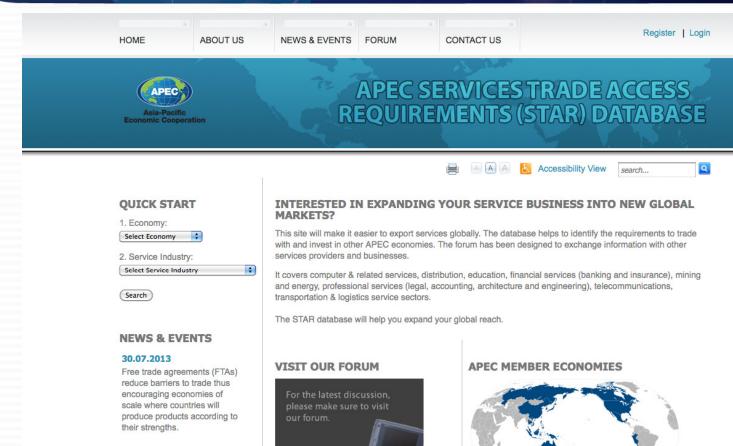
Why do we need it?



- To make it easier for services providers to trade by increasing the transparency of rules and regulations affecting market access
- To centralise widely dispersed information in a single repository, and present it in a user-friendly way.
- SMEs lack time and resources to conduct the necessary research.







14.06.2013

Foreign investment is attractive to capital rich business' who are looking to invest funds overseas. Their home economies may not provide ideal business environments or they may want to





APEC SERVICES TRADE ACCESS REQUIREMENTS (STAR) DATABASE













QUICK START

1. Economy:



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INTERESTED IN EXPANDING YOUR SERVICE BUSINESS INTO NEW GLOBAL MARKETS?

This site will make it easier to export services globally. The database helps to identify the requirements to trade with and invest in other APEC economies. The forum has been designed to exchange information with other services providers and businesses.

It covers computer & related services, distribution, education, financial services (banking and insurance), mining and energy, professional services (legal, accounting, architecture and engineering), telecommunications, transportation & logistics service sectors.

The STAR database will help you expand your global reach.

VISIT OUR FORUM

For the latest discussion, please make sure to visit our forum.

APEC MEMBER ECONOMIES







APEC SERVICES TRADE ACCESS REQUIREMENTS (STAR) DATABASE







A A A A Accessibility View





QUICK START

1. Economy:

Indonesia

2. Service Industry:

Professional Services Select Service Industry Computer Related Services Distribution Services **Education Services** Financial Services Mining & Energy Services **Professional Services** Telecommunications Services Transportation & Logistics Services 30.07.2013

Free trade agreements (FTAs) reduce barriers to trade thus encouraging economies of scale where countries will produce products according to their strengths.

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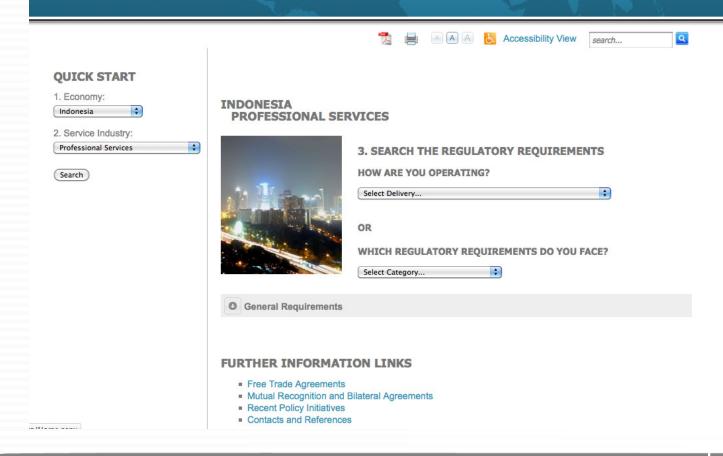
APEC MEMBER ECONOMIES





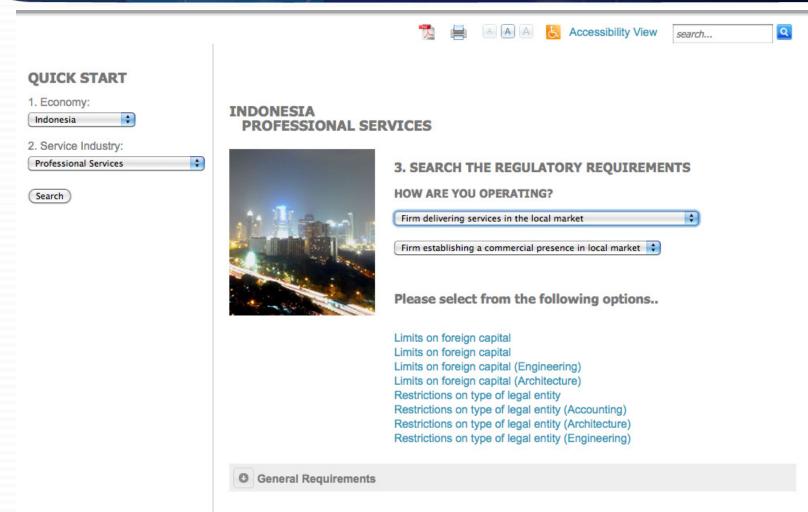


APEC SERVICES TRADE ACCESS REQUIREMENTS (STAR) DATABASE



APEC Services Trade Access Requirements (STAR) Database









INDONESIA PROFESSIONAL SERVICES



3. SEARCH THE REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS HOW ARE YOU OPERATING?

*

Please select from the following options..

Limits on foreign capital
Limits on foreign capital
Limits on foreign capital (Engineering)
Limits on foreign capital (Architecture)
Restrictions on type of legal entity
Restrictions on type of legal entity (Accounting)
Restrictions on type of legal entity (Architecture)
Restrictions on type of legal entity (Engineering)

Restrictions on type of legal entity

Foreign professional service providers are required to enter the domestic market through arrangements with domestic professional service providers. This includes cooperation agreements for accounting and auditing companies; and joint venture arrangements for architectural companies and engineering companies.

Foreign public accounting and auditing firms are unable to operate in Indonesia directly. Foreign accounting firms seeking to operate in Indonesia are required to establish a partnership with an Indonesian firm. Foreign firms must operate through technical assistance arrangements with local firms. Foreign accounting firms cannot practice under the international firm's name, although terms such as "in association with" are permissible.





O General Requirements

Limitations on land ownership

Land ownership is restricted to Indonesian citizens.

Restrictions on the type of legal entity

Foreign investment in Indonesia is generally required to be in the form of a limited liability joint venture company and is required to be domiciled in Indonesia.

Foreign capital limits

Foreign ownership limits range from 0 per cent to 100 per cent depending on the service sector.

In a few sectors foreign investors can own 100 per cent of an Indonesian company. In some of these sectors, foreign investors are required to divest a portion of shares to an Indonesian party within 15 years after commencing commercial operations. Where the foreign investor establishes a joint venture and the Indonesian ownership is at least 5 per cent on establishment, the requirement to divest shares does not apply.

To invest in Indonesia, foreign investors must submit an application to the Indonesian Investment Coordinating Board. Once approved, the applicant can establish a limited liability company by executing a Deed of Establishment. The Deed of Establishment is submitted to the Ministry of Law and Human Rights for approval.

The company must also register in the Company Register maintained by the Ministry of Trade and obtain a Taxpayer Registration Number, a Taxable Entrepreneur Number and a Value Added Tax collector number. The Company must then apply for the permanent business trading license.

Further information can be found at http://bekas.bkpm.go.id/en/node/506

FURTHER INFORMATION LINKS

- Free Trade Agreements
- Mutual Recognition and Bilateral Agreements
- Recent Policy Initiatives
- Contacts and References

Development of the STAR Database



- Phase 1 Australian-funded, five economies, completed 2010
 - five services sectors: financial services, mining and energy services, professional services, telecommunications, transport and logistics.
- Phase 2 Jointly funded by Australia and APEC, expanded to cover
 11 APEC economies, completed 2011
 - Australia, Canada, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand,
 Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, United States
- Phase 3 Jointly funded by Australia and APEC, covers all APEC economies, three new services sectors for 15 economies, completed end 2012
 - education services, distribution services, computer and related technology services.

Next steps



- Reviewing STAR Database and further service sector workshops
- Regional Workshops between regulators and industry to discuss market access
 - Financial Services, November 2012 in Singapore and Education Services,
 August 2013 in Malaysia
- Plans to further publicise website to SMEs and industry