

EUROPEAN UNION
TRADE AND INVESTMENT WITH
INDONESIA
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MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT
AND COMMISSIONER FOR TRADE OF
THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

H. E. VALDIS DOMBROVSKIS

The EU and Indonesia are strategic partners with a long history of cooperation and friendship. Our trade and investment relations are strong and mutually beneficial, supporting jobs, growth, and innovation in both regions. The EU is Indonesia's fifth largest trading partner and one of the largest sources of foreign direct investment.

The full potential of our economic partnership, however, is still largely untapped. That is why we are engaging in negotiations for an ambitious Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement, CEPA. The CEPA, once concluded, will create win-win solutions for our economies, not only by boosting trade and investment flows, but also by strengthening

our economic resilience and competitiveness, as well as reaching our sustainability goals. It will also create a platform for working together to establish resilient and sustainable supply chains, diversify our sources of inputs, and ensure a level playing field for our companies.

At a time of increasing global challenges, it is more important than ever to nurture our good relationship and foster mutual trust and understanding. The EU is committed to an open and rules-based trade, and Indonesia is a key partner in this endeavour. I look forward to continued, good cooperation with Indonesia to advance our common agenda and bring our partnership to new heights.



MESSAGE FROM THE EU AMBASSADOR TO
INDONESIA AND BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

H.E. DENIS CHAIBI

It is my great pleasure to present the EU-Indonesia Trade and Investment Booklet 2023, which showcases the strong and dynamic economic relationship between the European Union and Indonesia.

Trade and investment is a key pillar of the EU-Indonesia partnership. I am pleased to highlight that our bilateral economic relations are growing. Our bilateral trade last year jumped by 32 percent to EUR 32.6 billion, mainly driven by a significant growth of Indonesia's exports to the EU.

EU foreign direct investment (FDI) in Indonesia also remained steady with the investment stocks amounting to more than EUR 20.4 billion. European

companies bring the latest technology and know-how to Indonesia. They link Indonesia to global supply chains, support the green and digital transitions in the country and create high quality jobs for Indonesian citizens.

For over 35 years, the EU has been a strong partner for Indonesia, supporting its economic growth and development. EU Institutions and Member States, through the "Team Europe" approach, are joining forces to mobilise resources, expertise and innovation to support Indonesia's development to high-income status in 2045. The European Investment Bank, which set up in Jakarta in 2021, is part of that drive. And the Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), currently under negotiation, will take our partnership to the next level.

The EU-Indonesia Trade and Investment Booklet 2023 gives an overview of the current state of our economic ties. It also features success stories of EU businesses present in the country and their contribution to Indonesia's development. I hope the booklet will serve as a reference for all stakeholders from Europe and Indonesia wanting to seize the present and future opportunities that our respective markets present.



**EU GLOBAL
TRADE AND
INVESTMENT**

The European Union is one of the world's largest single markets, with 447 million consumers and a GDP of nearly EUR 16 trillion or 15% of the world's GDP in 2022. It is also a major player in the world's trade and investment, with an economy that is deeply integrated into the global trading system and value chains. EU trade accounted for 14% of global trade in 2022. As such, the EU plays a crucial role in promoting and sustaining a rules-based trade and multilateral trading system.

The EU economy has shown resilience in the face of challenging global economic conditions. The economy grew by 3.5% in 2022 and is still projected to expand in 2023 despite the headwinds unleashed by the post COVID-19 pandemic recovery, the Russian aggression in Ukraine and the subsequent energy bottlenecks and high prices. Labour markets have remained strong, with the EU unemployment rate remaining at an all-time low of 5.9% in July 2023. Inflation, which more than tripled in 2022, appears to have peaked and is expected to moderate following the favourable developments in energy markets and easing logistical constraints. The economic sentiment has generally improved.

The EU trade has shown remarkable strength and recovery. Throughout 2022, the EU's imports of goods from the rest of the world rose by 41% to EUR 3 trillion, while EU's global exports increased by 18% to EUR 2.6 trillion. This is around 14% of the world's trade in goods. EU exports grew at the fastest pace since 2010, with improvements across all sectors, particularly in machinery and appliances, chemicals, and transport equipment. It is important to note that the EU trade in goods balance registered a

record-high deficit of EUR 432 billion. The deficit was due, in particular, to a steep rise in the value of energy imports, starting from the end of 2021 and continuing to rise through most of 2022. Global trade growth in 2023 may further benefit from the ease of supply chain disruptions, a rebound in mobility within and outside China, and better-than-expected performance of the US economy.

The impact of Russia's invasion of Ukraine led to significant changes in the share of the EU's main trade partners because of several packages of sanctions directly affecting the trade with Russia. In 2022, Russia fell to the ninth and fourth position in the ranking of EU's largest export market and import source, respectively, from fifth and the third positions respectively in 2021. The seven largest export markets for the EU – US, UK, China, Switzerland, Türkiye, Japan and Norway – accounted for almost 60 percent of total EU exports of goods. China remained the EU's top supplier of goods, followed by the US, UK, Russia, Norway, and Switzerland.

Despite global challenges, the EU continues to pursue an ambitious policy agenda to promote green and digital transitions, secure resilient and sustainable supply chains, and enhance its strategic autonomy. The EU will continue to deepen its trade and investment ties with partners in key regions, including the Indo-Pacific region. We will also seek to advance multilateral cooperation on trade-related issues such as climate change mitigation, health security, digital governance, and reform of the World Trade Organization (WTO). We will remain a reliable and responsible partner for sustainable development and prosperity around the world.

WORLD'S LEADER IN TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

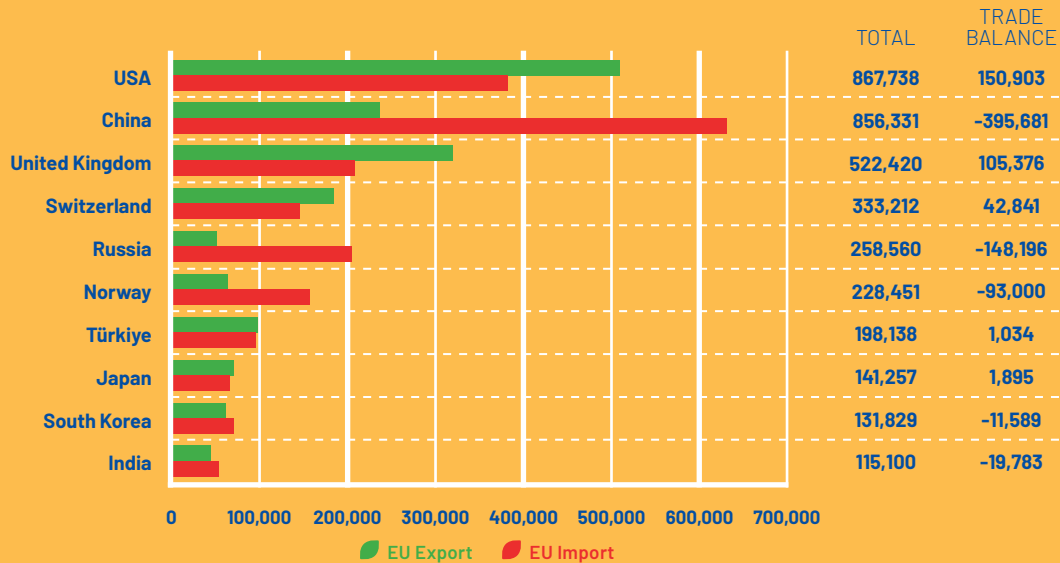


14% EU SHARE IN THE
WORLD'S TRADE
IN GOODS (2022)

EU TRADE in Goods
€5.5 Trillion
in 2022

+28.9%
from 2021

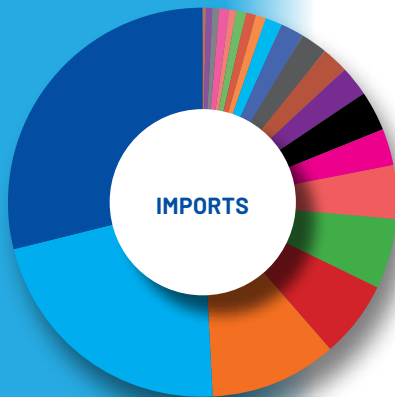
EU'S MAIN TRADING PARTNERS IN GOODS 2022 (€ Million)



Source: Eurostat

EU IMPORTS AND EXPORTS BY PRODUCT GROUP 2022

(%)



EXPORTS

23.2%

Mineral products

19.3%

Machinery and appliances

13.6%

Products of the chemical or allied industries

7.4%

Base metals and articles thereof

5.6%

Transport equipment

4.9%

Textiles and textile articles

4.8%

Plastics, rubber and articles thereof

4.1%

Optical and photographic instruments, etc.

2.6%

Vegetable products

2.2%

Pearls, precious metals and articles thereof

1.8%

Miscellaneous manufactured articles

1.8%

Foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco

1.7%

Live animals; animal products

1.6%

Footwear, hats and other headgear

1.1%

Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard

1.0%

Articles of stone, glass and ceramics

1.0%

Other

0.9%

Animal or vegetable fats and oils

0.7%

Wood, charcoal and cork and articles thereof

0.4%

Raw hides and skins, and saddlery

0.2%

Works of art and antiques

0.2%

Arms and ammunition

IMPORTS

29.0%

Mineral products

22.0%

Machinery and appliances

10.5%

Products of the chemical or allied industries

6.4%

Base metals and articles thereof

5.6%

Transport equipment

4.6%

Textiles and textile articles

3.2%

Plastics, rubber and articles thereof

3.2%

Optical and photographic instruments, etc.

2.6%

Vegetable products

2.3%

Pearls, precious metals and articles thereof

2.2%

Miscellaneous manufactured articles

2.0%

Foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco

1.2%

Live animals; animal products

1.0%

Footwear, hats and other headgear

0.8%

Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard

0.7%

Articles of stone, glass and ceramics

0.7%

Other

0.7%

Animal or vegetable fats and oils

0.6%

Wood, charcoal and cork and articles thereof

0.5%

Raw hides and skins, and saddlery

0.1%

Works of art and antiques

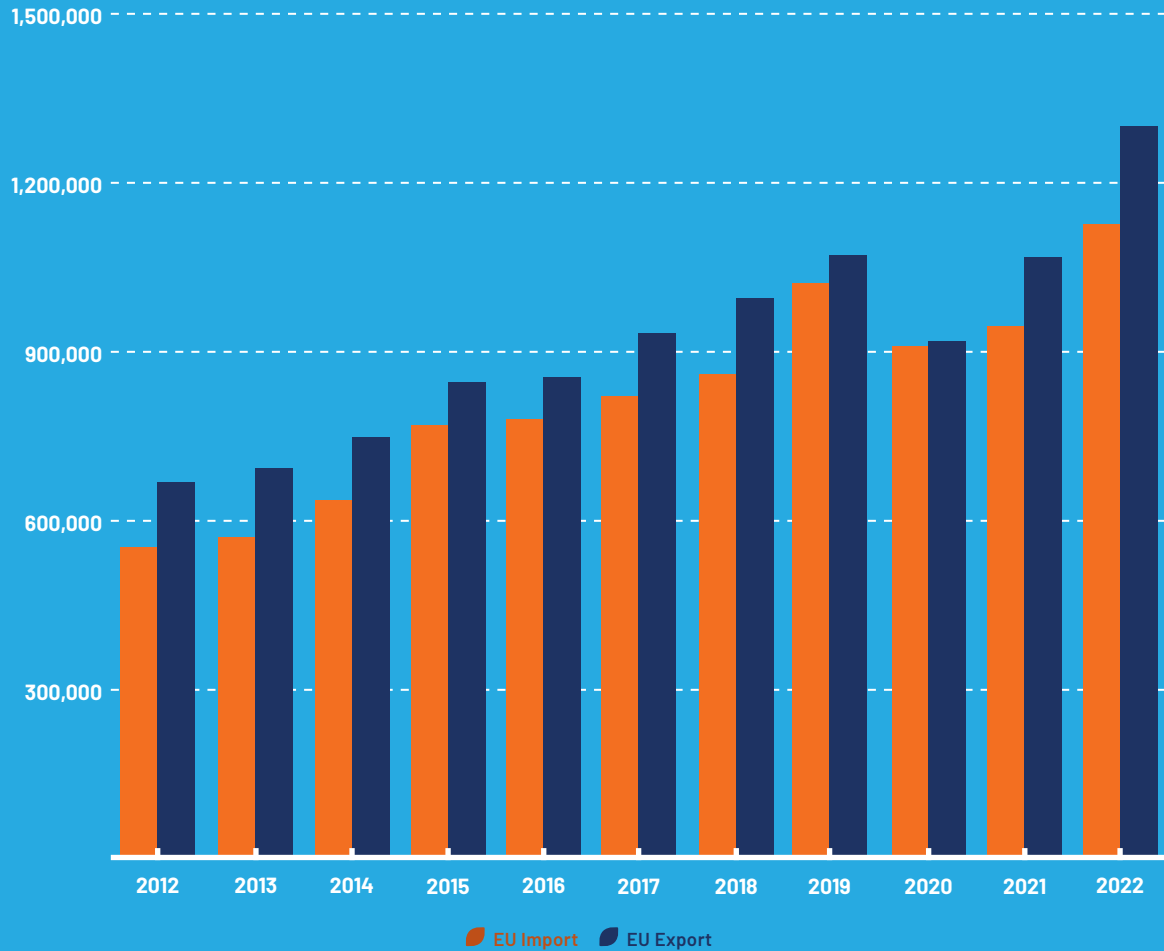
0.1%

Arms and ammunition

Source: Eurostat

EU EXTERNAL TRADE IN SERVICES, 2012 – 2022

(€ Billion)



Source: Eurostat



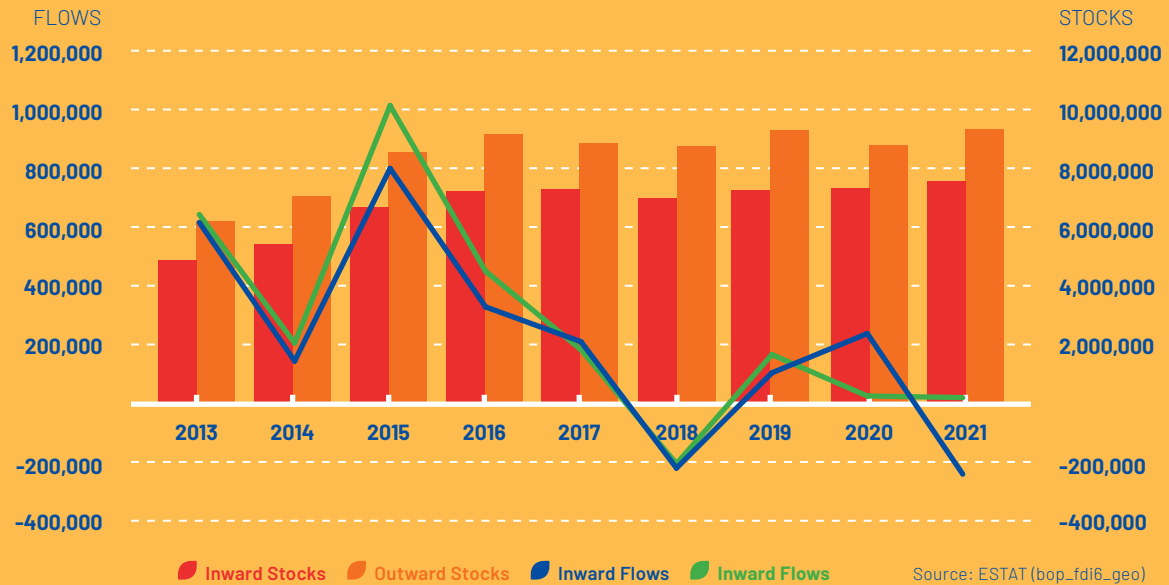
The EU has shown resilience as one of the top global investment destinations. Net foreign direct investment (FDI) stocks held by the rest of the world in the EU increased to EUR 7,558 billion in 2021, up 3% compared with 2020 and increased by 4% compared to the pre-pandemic level in 2019. The US was the leading source for EU FDI, accounting for almost a third of the total external FDI stocks in the EU at the end of 2021, followed by the UK, Switzerland, Bermuda, and Canada.

EU outbound investment also has recovered strongly. Net foreign direct investment (FDI) stocks held in the rest of

the world by EU investors amounted to EUR 9,306 billion in 2021, up 6% compared with 2020, after the sudden decrease in 2020 due to the impact of COVID-19. The total value reached in 2021 already surpassed the pre-pandemic level by almost EUR 20 billion. The US absorbed 27% of the total EU FDI stocks in the rest of the world, closely followed by the UK. The next important investment destinations for the EU were Switzerland, Canada, Singapore, and Brazil.

In 2021, the EU's net investment position vis-à-vis the rest of the world increased by 21% to EUR 1,747 billion (+ EUR 305 billion), compared to 2020.

EU FDI FLOWS AND STOCKS WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD, 2013-2021 (€ Million)



30TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE EU SINGLE MARKET



The European single market was established on 1 January 1993. It guarantees that **goods, services, people** and **capital** (known collectively as the ‘four freedoms’) can move freely throughout the territory of the EU, as within a single country. It celebrates its 30th anniversary in 2023.

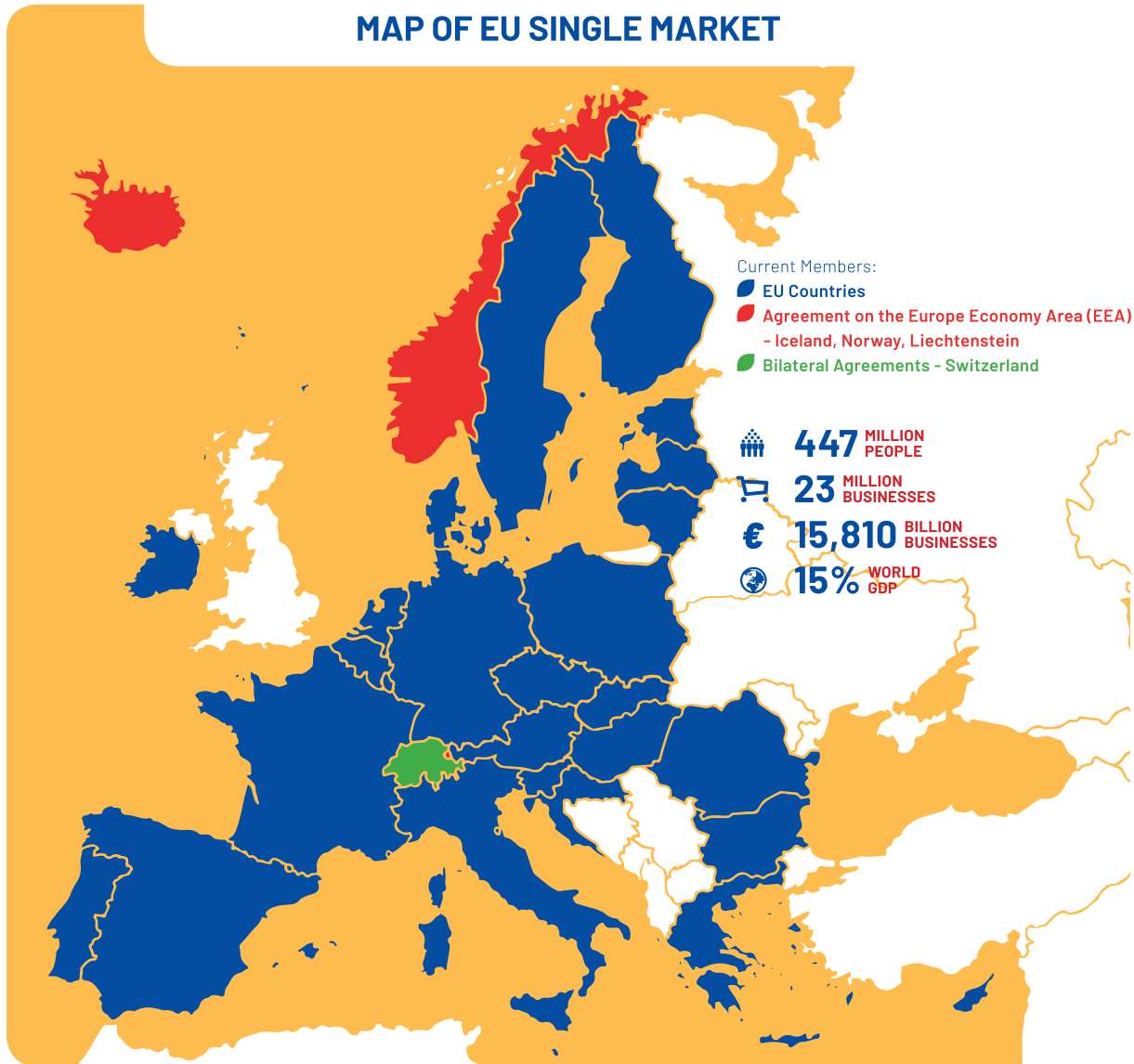
The single market is one of the EU’s greatest achievements, as it facilitates trade between businesses, stimulates growth and boosts innovation, while making citizens’ lives much easier. The EU Single Market is realised through common rules and standards that are legally binding on all EU member states. Through the single market, Europeans are free to live, work, study, retire and do business wherever they want in the EU, while benefiting from more consumer choices, lower prices and expanded opportunities across the continent.

Today the EU continuously works on further strengthening the single market in new areas to find common solutions to challenges such as the digital transformation and the transition to a net-zero and more sustainable economy.

The single market stimulates trade and makes the EU a more important trading partner at global level. The single market also provides greater commercial opportunities for exporters and businesses outside the EU, as it allows access to a wide range of suppliers and consumers across all EU countries, once the products or the companies enter the market.



MAP OF EU SINGLE MARKET



EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

The European Investment Bank (EIB) is the lending arm of the European Union. It is the world's largest multilateral financial institution and one of the largest provider of climate finance. The EIB Group – the Bank and its subsidiary for smaller businesses, the European Investment Fund – signed financing agreements totalling EUR 72.5 billion in 2022 for promoting sustainability and resilience in Europe and beyond. In 2022, the EIB invested EUR 1.20 billion in Asia alone.

In 2021, the EIB established a regional representative office in Jakarta, allowing the Bank to grow its presence and activities on the ground. In Indonesia, the EIB prioritises investment in sustainable infrastructure, renewable energy, green economy, and support for the Indonesian Government's UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Agenda. The EIB will further expand Team Europe's support for the Indonesian government's efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by up to 41% by 2030. The EIB, along with other international partners under the Just Energy Transition Partnership (JETP), will also contribute to support eligible projects that promote the decarbonisation of Indonesia's power system through the development and integration of renewable energy, pledging EUR 1 billion into the partnership.



EU SOLIDARITY WITH UKRAINE AND RELATED TRADE MEASURES

Since the beginning of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the EU, its Member States and European Financial Institutions have provided more than EUR 50 billion in financial, humanitarian, emergency budget, and military assistance to Ukraine via a Team Europe approach. Together with the resources made available to assist Member States in meeting the needs of Ukrainians fleeing the war into the EU, total support to Ukraine and Ukrainians amounts to approximately EUR 67 billion. Furthermore, the EU is providing Ukraine with an unprecedented support package of up to EUR 18 billion in the form of highly concessional loans for 2023. Ukraine will be able to maintain essential public services, thanks to this support package. It will also help restore critical infrastructure and ensure macroeconomic stability.

Since March 2014, the EU has progressively imposed restrictive measures (sanctions) against Russia, initially in response to the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol and the deliberate destabilisation of Ukraine. After 24 February 2022, in response to Russia's military aggression against Ukraine, the EU massively expanded the sanctions. It added a significant number of individuals and organisations to the sanctions list, and adopted unprecedented measures with the aim of weakening Russia's economic base, depriving it of critical

technologies and markets, and significantly curtailing its ability to wage war. From February 2022 until June 2023, the EU had adopted eleven packages of sanctions. The eleventh package included additional EU export bans, covering sensitive dual-use and advanced technologies that contribute to Russia's military capabilities, new anti-circumvention tool, additional transport and energy measures, and additional import bans into the EU, covering Russian high revenue goods. With the 11th package, the EU has sanctioned in total more than half of its 2021 exports and imports with Russia. The EU does not apply sanctions to Russian exports of agricultural products and fertilisers, for the sake of protecting food security in especially Africa and Asia. The EU supports the Black Sea Grain Initiative negotiated by the UN and Turkey and has set up land-based EU-Ukraine Solidarity Lanes for export of Ukrainian agricultural commodities.

Meanwhile, the EU has adopted a regulation that allows for temporary full trade liberalisation with Ukraine and the suspension of trade defence measures in order to support Ukrainian exports to the EU. These measures went into effect on June 4, 2022 for one year, and has been extended for another year until June 2024. The EU is significantly assisting Ukraine's economy as a result of these measures.

A worker wearing a white hard hat and a blue t-shirt with the text "FREE THE SEA" is operating a black and red Toyota forklift in a factory. The forklift is carrying a large white container. In the background, there is a blue metal structure and a large industrial machine with a motor. The floor is light blue. The left side of the image has a light blue background with white icons representing nature and industry.

EU-INDONESIA
TRADE AND
INVESTMENT
RELATIONS

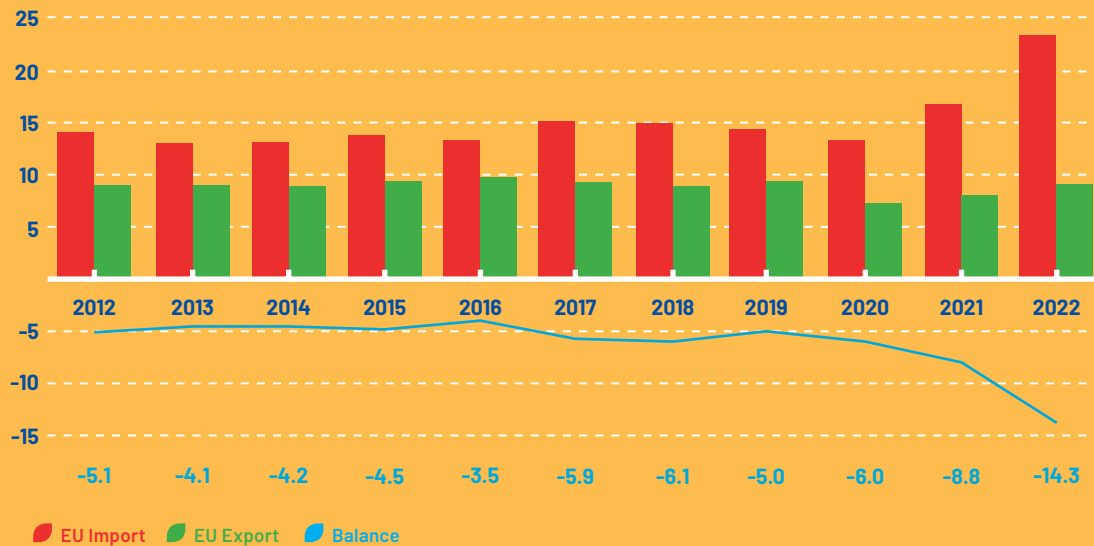
The EU and Indonesia have maintained strong and resilient trade relations. Despite major disruptions in the global economy during the Covid-19 pandemic, the total bilateral trade increased by 32 percent to EUR 32.6 billion in 2022. While Indonesia traditionally enjoys a high trade surplus with the EU, the surplus in 2022 was exceptionally high at EUR 14.4 billion, an increase of 63% compared to 2021.

The EU was Indonesia's fifth largest trading partner in 2022. Indonesia's export to the EU accounted for 7.4% of its global export of goods, while its import from the EU contributed to 5% of its import from the rest of the

world. Meanwhile, for the EU, Indonesia was the 33th global trading partner, 28th largest import source, and 38th export destination.

Despite being the largest economy in Southeast Asia, Indonesia was only the EU's fifth largest trading partner in the region after Vietnam (16th), Singapore (22nd), Malaysia (23rd), and Thailand (28th), suggesting ample room for growth. The EU-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), once implemented, will unlock the bilateral trade potentials by creating new opportunities for businesses and consumers in both markets.

EU TRADE IN GOODS WITH INDONESIA, 2012-2022 (€ Billion)



Source: Eurostat

EU export of goods to Indonesia, which accounted for 0.4% of the EU global export of goods, amounted to EUR 9.1 billion in 2022. The EU mainly exported machinery and transport equipment, manufacturing goods, chemicals and miscellaneous manufactured articles, which together made up more than 80% of the total EU exports to Indonesia.

The export value jumped by 13.9% in 2022 compared to

the previous year, driven by the significant growth in the exports of machinery and mechanical appliances, electrical equipment, articles of iron and steel, motor vehicles, and optical instruments, in line with recovered demand of Indonesia's industries. The EU also continued to supply Indonesia with medications and vaccines related to the COVID-19 pandemic, although at lower volumes compared to the previous year as the pandemic was subsiding in the country.



A bird's-eye view of WPK Far East Batam - Lighthouse Operation Circular



Signify's 3D printed luminaires factory in Tangerang, Indonesia, that serves the Asia Pacific market.

EU EXPORTS OF GOODS TO INDONESIA BY HS CHAPTER

(€ Million)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	YEAR 2022	% OF EU EXPORTS TO IDN 2022	GROWTH 21-22
Total Goods	9,069	100.0%	14%
Agricultural products	1,157	12.8%	21%
Non-agricultural products	7,912	87.2%	13%
Fishery products	10	0.1%	214%
Industrial products	7,902	87.1%	13%
HS SECTION			
I Live animals; animal products	413	4.6%	6%
II Vegetable products	174	1.9%	34%
III Animal or vegetable fats and oils	30	0.3%	2%
IV Foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	426	4.7%	35%
V Mineral products	48	0.5%	49%
VI Products of the chemical or allied industries	1,583	17.5%	-18%
VII Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	469	5.2%	28%
VIII Raw hides and skins, and saddlery	66	0.7%	15%

PRODUCT CATEGORY	YEAR 2022	% OF EU EXPORTS TO IDN 2022	GROWTH 21-22
IX Wood, charcoal and cork and articles thereof	49	0.5%	26%
X Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard	486	5.4%	6%
XI Textiles and textile articles	262	2.9%	28%
XII Footwear, hats and other headgear	21	0.2%	44%
XIII Articles of stone, glass and ceramics	69	0.8%	35%
XIV Pearls, precious metals and articles thereof	25	0.3%	48%
XV Base metals and articles thereof	742	8.2%	100%
XVI Machinery and appliances	2,925	32.3%	26%
XVII Transport equipment	552	6.1%	-11%
XVIII Optical and photographic instruments, etc.	488	5.4%	40%
XIX Arms and ammunition	9	0.1%	-35%
XX Miscellaneous manufactured articles	60	0.7%	26%
XXI Works of art and antiques	2	0.0%	98%
XXII Other	171	1.9%	-16%



EU import of goods from Indonesia, which accounted for 0.8% of the EU global imports of goods, grew significantly by 39% to EUR 23.5 billion in 2022, driven by the significant increase of the exports of industrial fatty acids (palm oil derivatives), mineral fuel, footwear, copper, rubber, and flat-rolled stainless steel. As the EU temporarily sought alternative energy sources due to the energy crisis fuelled by the unprovoked invasion of Russia to Ukraine, the EU imports of coal from Indonesia jumped from EUR 12.2 million to EUR 1.2 billion in 2022, making up 5% of the total EU imports from Indonesia in that period.

Palm oil and its derivatives continued to be the most important Indonesian goods imported by the EU. The entire palm oil chain of products imported to the EU, which includes palm oil, palm kernel oil, and industrial fatty acids and other derivative palm oil products, amounted to EUR 5.2 billion or 21.9% of the total EU imports from Indonesia. Import of footwear from Indonesia, which constituted 8.6% of the total, increased by 61% to EUR 2 billion. Meanwhile, EU imports of electrical equipment also increased considerably by 29.6% to EUR 1.7 billion.



Upcycling single-used bottle waste into high performance engineering plastic for electronic applications



Youtefa Bay Bridge, 7000 Tons Indonesia's
biggest Steel Box Arch Bridge by
PT Waagner Biro Indonesia© | Jayapura - Papua

EU IMPORTS OF GOODS TO INDONESIA BY HS¹ CHAPTER (€ Million)

PRODUCT CATEGORY	YEAR 2022	% OF EU IMPORTS TO IDN 2022	GROWTH 21-22
Total Goods	23,390	100.0%	39%
Agricultural products (definition WTO UR AoA)	6,701	28.6%	19%
Non-agricultural products	16,689	71.4%	50%
Fishery products	342	1.5%	45%
Industrial products	16,347	69.9%	50%
HS SECTION			
I Live animals; animal products	224	1.0%	49%
II Vegetable products	528	2.3%	36%
III Animal or vegetable fats and oils	3,201	13.7%	7%
IV Foodstuffs, beverages, tobacco	1,100	4.7%	20%
V Mineral products	2,381	10.2%	242%
VI Products of the chemical or allied industries	3,436	14.7%	48%
VII Plastics, rubber and articles thereof	1,309	5.6%	9%
VIII Raw hides and skins, and saddlery	276	1.2%	67%

¹⁾ The Harmonized System is an international nomenclature for the classification of products. It allows participating countries to classify traded goods on a common basis for customs purposes. At the international level, the Harmonized System (HS) for classifying goods is a six-digit code system.

PRODUCT CATEGORY	YEAR 2022	% OF EU IMPORTS TO IDN 2022	GROWTH 21-22
IX Wood, charcoal and cork and articles thereof	589	2.5%	26%
X Pulp of wood, paper and paperboard	367	1.6%	121%
XI Textiles and textile articles	1,632	7.0%	35%
XII Footwear, hats and other headgear	2,087	8.9%	60%
XIII Articles of stone, glass and ceramics	103	0.4%	20%
XIV Pearls, precious metals and articles thereof	83	0.4%	19%
XV Base metals and articles thereof	1,979	8.5%	43%
XVI Machinery and appliances	2,292	9.8%	27%
XVII Transport equipment	443	1.9%	15%
XVIII Optical and photographic instruments, etc.	375	1.6%	12%
XIX Arms and ammunition	0	0.0%	135%
XX Miscellaneous manufactured articles	955	4.1%	33%
XXI Works of art and antiques	2	0.0%	-66%
XXII Other	29	0.1%	22%



FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI)



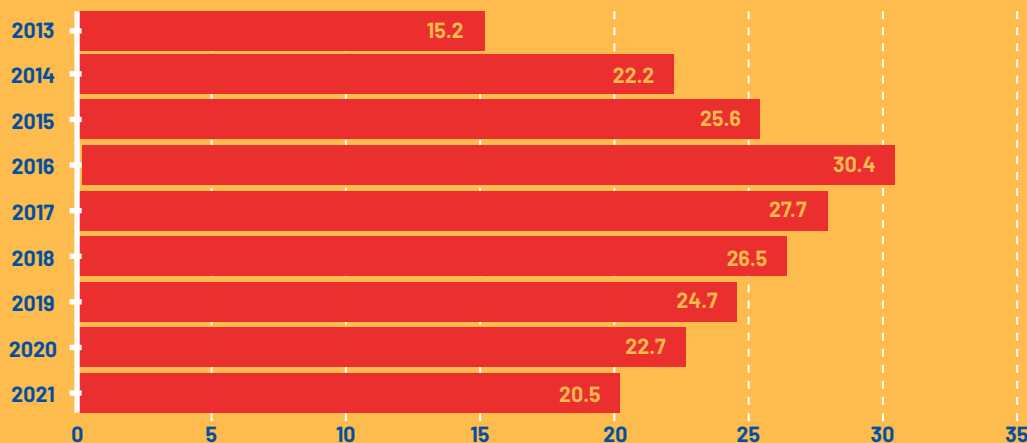
According to the latest available statistics, the value of EU FDI stocks in Indonesia totalled EUR 20.4 billion in 2021, a 4.5% decline compared to the previous year. EU FDI stocks in Indonesia accounted for 0.2% of the total EU FDI stocks worldwide during the same period, which amounted to EUR 9.3 trillion, and about 5.7% of the total EU FDI stocks in ASEAN, which amounted to EUR 359 billion.

Infrastructure, manufacturing, pharmaceuticals, chemicals, transportation and logistics, energy and renewables, cosmetics, automotive, food and agriculture,

environmental industries, digital and financial services are typical areas of investment for EU companies. These companies also bring cutting-edge technology, which assists Indonesia in moving up the value chain.

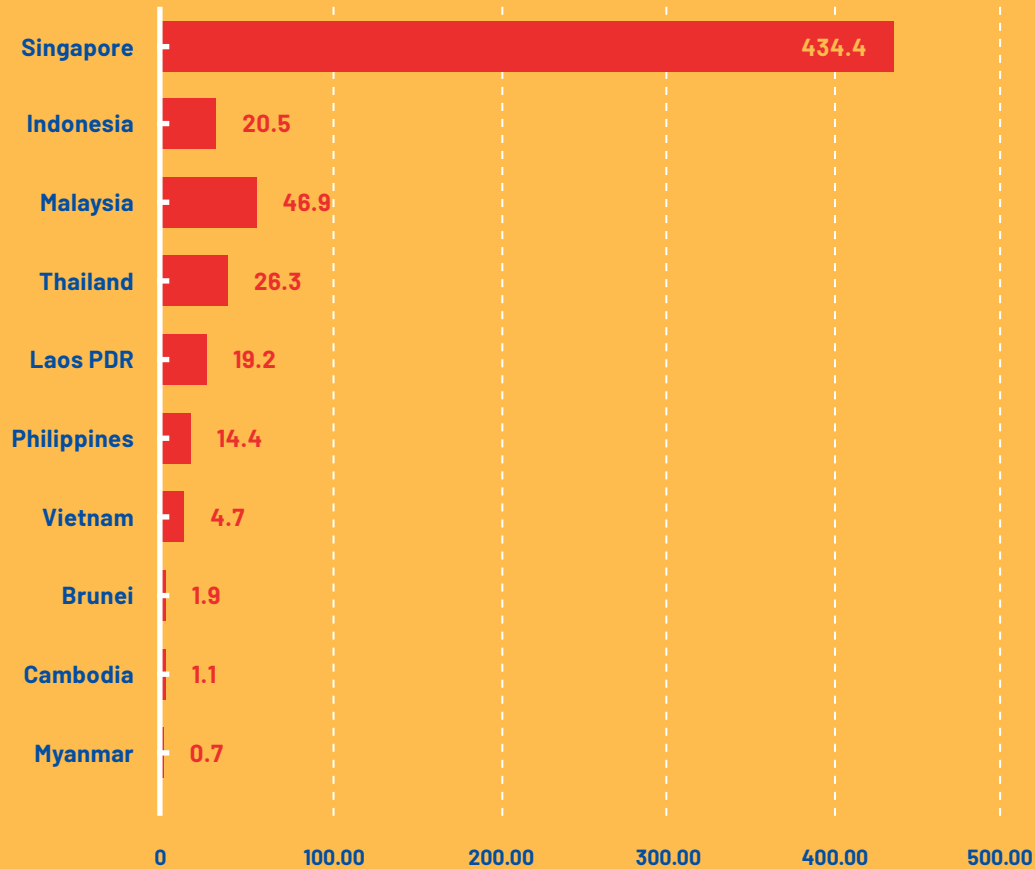
According to the Indonesian Ministry of Investment/ Investment Coordinating Board (BKPM), realised EU FDI projects in Indonesia fell by 5.7% to EUR 2.6 billion in 2022. However, the number of projects increased by 30.3% to 4 718 projects in 2022. The EU is still one of the top eight investors in Indonesia, and the second largest non-Asian investor.

EU FDI STOCKS IN INDONESIA 2013-2021
(€ Billion)



Source: Eurostat

EU FDI STOCKS IN ASEAN BY COUNTRY, 2021 (€ Billion)



Source: Eurostat

The image features a hand holding a white puzzle piece against a blue background. The background is divided into two sections: a light blue section on the left with white line-art icons of nature (mountains, trees, water, sun) and technology (lightbulb, gears), and a darker blue section on the right with a blurred background of a hand holding a puzzle piece. The text is overlaid on the light blue section.

**EU-INDONESIA
COMPREHENSIVE
ECONOMIC
PARTNERSHIP
AGREEMENT (CEPA)**

In July 2016, the EU and Indonesia launched the negotiations for the EU-Indonesia Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA) and the negotiations have made steady progress ever since. Following the slowdown in the negotiations during the Covid-19 pandemic, the negotiations have picked up pace: in the margins of the G20 Summit in Bali in November 2022, Presidents Joko Widodo and Ursula von der Leyen agreed to accelerate the negotiations with 3-4 rounds of negotiation in 2023 to conclude the talks.

According to the Sustainability Impact Assessment (SIA) of the EU-Indonesia free trade agreement, commissioned by DG Trade of the European Commission, an ambitious agreement will increase welfare and GDP for Indonesia by EUR 3.2 billion and EUR 5.2 billion respectively by 2032.

On the EU side, it will increase EU welfare by EUR 2.4 billion and GDP by EUR 3.1 billion. The agreement would also increase Indonesia's exports to the EU by 17.7% and Indonesia's global exports by 1.6% in 2032.

Furthermore, CEPA is also expected to produce structural reforms and industrial shifts, creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs with improved wages and working conditions. At the sectoral level, some industries such as motor vehicles, machinery and dairy in the EU; and textiles, wearing apparel and footwear, as well as electronics, in Indonesia are expected to have significant expansion. Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) on both sides would benefit from increasing integration into global value chains and from the reduction of non-tariff-related measures.



Opening session of the 15th Round of CEPA negotiations in Yogyakarta, July 2023

TRADE AND INVESTMENT ROADSHOW



The EU Delegation in Jakarta continues its work to establish connections and unlock the untapped trade and investment potentials in the Indonesian regions. Continuing the previous roadshows, the Delegation organised Trade and Investment Roadshows in Central Java (3-4 October 2022) and East Java (5-6 December 2022). Together with EU Member States and the European Investment Bank, the Delegation engaged with Governors and other important business stakeholders such as local chamber of commerce to discuss trade and investment potentials in the respective regions. The Delegation also conducted site visits to Batang Industrial Park in Central Java and Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER) in East

Java. During the East Java roadshow, EU Ambassador Vincent Piket seized the occasion for giving a lecture about EU climate policy at the University of Airlangga.

The roadshows aim to build trust and understanding among local businesses, regional governments, academia, and other local stakeholders about the importance of the swift and ambitious conclusion of the EU-Indonesia CEPA. Additionally, they raise awareness and create a favourable environment for the future implementation of the agreement while at the same time opening up new trade and investment opportunities in the provinces.



EU Trade and Investment Roadshow in Surabaya, East Java, with Vice Governor Emil Dardak, December 2022



EU Trade and Investment Roadshow in Central Java with the presence of Governor Ganjar Pranowo and the European Investment Bank, Semarang, October 2022



Visit to Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER), December 2022



EU Ambassador met with Central Java's Chamber of Commerce of Industry during Trade and Investment Roadshow, Semarang, October 2022



EU BUSINESS PRESENCE IN INDONESIA

Business Company

Bill to: PT. SUCIPIT, LTD
Jl. Raya. Alipat
D. 899

Quantity	Amount
248.53	855.75
584.67	598.74
358.40	400.00
456.00	456.00

%Growth

-11%
+37%
+42%
+78%
+18%

According to sales from 2013 - 2016

May	June
24,786	45,556
354	1,876
133	190
1.2	134
25,589	47,756

EU investments have brought significant benefits to Indonesia: boosting economic growth, providing direct employment to 1.1 million Indonesians and helping Indonesia climb up the value chain through technology transfers. They also put importance on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and encourage sustainable business practices supporting inclusive growth.

Below are some examples of the presence and recent activities of EU companies in Indonesia in the past year:



Arla is a cooperative owned by 8 492 dairy farmers in seven countries, who are responsible for over 1.5 million cows. Arla is the world's fourth largest dairy company based on milk intake, and the world's largest organic dairy producer. Arla produces a wide range of dairy products sold in more than 150 countries. The International business makes up a growing part with its present 18%.

Arla's strategy, Future26, aims at providing a healthy, sustainable growth for our business by integrating our sustainability ambitions right to its core. With a target to cut 63 per cent of the greenhouse gas emissions from production, logistics and processing by 2030, Arla aspires to take lead in sustainable dairy production globally.

Arla has comprehensive programs on sustainable international dairy development in Indonesia, Nigeria and Bangladesh. Arla is fully committed to share our world class expertise on sustainable dairy farming to sustain the dairy sector globally. Arla is the lead commercial partner in an innovative partnership project in Indonesia, "Pilot Organic Dairy Production in Indonesia", which started in

2021. The objective is to develop the organic dairy sector in Indonesia from cow to consumer, sharing best practices from Arla's organic dairy farmers with Indonesian farmers who want to convert to organic dairy farming.



Arla Food: MoU signing on organic farming



The company is owned by a group of Polish entrepreneurs, passionate about modern education, new technologies and aviation. The company's main area of operation is the development of the education market in Indonesia.

One of the biggest and real pioneer projects of the company is DISCOVERY LAB. This science-based centre for kids and teens, which was created in Bali, is designed to become a chain, and expand to all main cities in Indonesia. Thus, the company aims at promoting the newest trends in education and new technologies with a big emphasis on science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and future required skills, which will enable the young generation of Indonesians to catch up with the world. Regarding other main areas of operation, the company concentrates on educator's training, curriculum development, as well as science and edutech events.

Founders of Discovery Lab: Dorota Wawryniuk - Kaczyńska and Jacek Kaczyński



Free The Sea – WIK Group

Free The Sea is a subsidiary of WIK Group, a Global OEM for small domestic appliances. We are committed to creating a regenerative future by collecting, recycling, and upcycling ocean bound plastic waste on Batam Island, Indonesia. Our PETRABS® is an upcycled high performance engineering plastic resin suitable for use in electrical and electronic products, and we also produce recycled PET flakes for packaging applications. Our sister company, PT. WIK Far East Batam, implements initiatives to ensure our manufacturing processes are environmentally friendly. WIK Batam uses PETRABS® resin in coffee machine parts, renewable energy, and efficient manufacturing processes that recycle heat energy from the die-casting process for pulp tray production. We are actively involved in improving the welfare of surrounding communities in Batam. We support education and health programs, build waste management services, and create sustainable income streams. Our circular solution helps clean up the oceans and reduce plastic waste while creating new economic opportunities for our communities.



Free The Sea's community-based collection ecosystem where people exchange their recyclable waste for money and other incentives



Koding Next

Koding Next is a company founded by Polish founders and has become the biggest coding and technology school in Southeast Asia to children aged 4–16 years old with over 15 locations in Indonesia. To ensure that all children across Indonesia have access to quality education, Koding Next provides both online and offline courses and keeps expanding the location. Koding Next also wants to empower individuals to receive adequate education through our CSR projects.

Since 2017, Koding Next has grown to over 4,000 students and 6,000 courses. The company also partners with dozens of well-known schools to deliver innovative courses and curriculum. Koding Next collaborates with experts from various industries around the world to keep up with digital trends and offer the most effective techniques in the fast-changing world of education. The strong foundation of methodology and innovation has led us to be a leader in edutech and to build a trusted network worldwide.



L'Oréal

L'Oréal is the world's leading cosmetics group founded in 1909 which now manages 35 iconic brands, 39 plants, and a worldwide research and innovation presence. For more than a century, L'Oréal has been dedicated to a sole vocation: *to create the beauty that moves the world*, by ensuring that everyone has access to beauty, supporting progress in people empowerment and planet preservation, and offering the best beauty technology to create unique beauty experiences. This heritage and purpose have strongly driven L'Oréal to take its efforts even further through a program called L'Oréal for the Future. Their commitments towards 2030 embody their view as to what a company's vision, purpose, and responsibilities

should be to meet the growing environmental and social challenges facing the world, including the mission to fight climate change in Indonesia.

L'Oréal has been in Indonesia since 1979, operating a manufacturing center for the Southeast Asian region in Indonesia since 1986, and home to PT Yasulor Indonesia factory—one of the biggest L'Oréal Group with domestic and export orientations. This factory is the first LEED (Leadership in Environmental & Energy Design) certified factory of Indonesia. Efficiency energy in Jababeka factory is well achieved by becoming a pioneer in the use of renewable energy through utilizing mini-hydro systems since 2015 sourced from Kracak in collaboration with the State Electricity Company (PLN). With our extensive portfolio of 15 international brands and our ambitious sustainability commitment, we offer the best in terms of quality, efficacy, safety, sincerity, and responsibility to people around the world, as well as celebrating beauty in its infinite plurality.



Through L'Oréal for The Future strategy, L'Oréal Indonesia is committed to accelerate reduction and collection of plastic waste, aiming for a 78% decrease of virgin plastic usage and 26% of waste collection by 2025



MDF Asia is the subsidiary of MDF Training and Consultancy, a Dutch consulting company that has been working in the international cooperation sector for 38 years. MDF Asia has 4 offices in Asia (Indonesia, Vietnam, Myanmar and

Bangladesh). We have decades of practical experience in providing learning trajectories, advisory, facilitation, evaluations, enterprise development, and partnership services worldwide. Our pool of in-house experts combines international quality with local knowledge and our offices worldwide enable us to offer services in context-appropriate and cost-effective ways. We assist private sector companies, programmes, governments and civil society organisations to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals. Our services include: planning, monitoring & evaluation of Corporate Sustainability / ESG programmes, Social Impact Assessments (SIA), design of KPIs / metrics measurement systems, corporate and CSR strategy alignment (and potential match to the SDGs), social and sustainable public-private-partnership facilitation, create organisational corporate sustainability commitment and ownership, and align corporate global strategies to match local needs. Our Asia Director is Bart van Halteren (BH@MDF.NL).



Leading Spanish hotel group Meliá Hotels International has a long-established presence in Indonesia, launching its first resort in Asia, Meliá Bali, on the sandy shores of Nusa Dua in 1985. Since then Meliá has expanded to seven hotels spread throughout Indonesia and has plans to open Gran Meliá Lombok in 2026. The new opening will be the second Gran Meliá property, the hotel group's most luxurious brand, in the country following in the footsteps of Gran Meliá Jakarta, where Meliá launched the prestigious brand in Asia in 1995. Other properties include Sol by Meliá Bali Benoa, Meliá Purosani, Meliá Makassar, INNSiDE by Meliá Yogyakarta, and Sol by Meliá Bali Kuta. The group has been recognized as the most sustainable hotel company in the world and prioritizes eco-practices, local partnerships,

and sustainability initiatives, such as Meliá Bali supporting the Nusa Dua Reef Foundation. Meliá Bali is also a 5-star Biosphere hotel with EarthCheck Platinum Certification.



The garden at Meliá Bali

Natural Java Spice

Established in 2015 in Surabaya, East Java Indonesia, Natural Java Spice is a leading spice processor in Indonesia. By combining over 25 years of processing know-how with a dynamic management system, state-of-the-art machinery, and high respect for Indonesian culture, we provide sustainable and traceable fair-trade practices from the communities of farmers in Indonesia to our clients worldwide.

Natural Java Spice is part of a dynamic group of companies that are responsible for the distribution of our products and customer service in the US (Matahari Spice LLC) and European markets (Eurosavor GmbH).

With more than 400 employees and more than 500 active clients, we provide top-quality Indonesian Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Cassia (Cinnamon), Black and White Pepper, Turmeric, Ginger and Vanilla, available in different quality calibrations or milled in all particle size upon client's request. (www.naturaljavaspice.com)

Nufarindo

Nufarindo Pharmaceutical, currently known as Exeltis Indonesia, is a member of Insud Pharma Group Spain. Nufarindo has its own manufacturing facility based in Semarang, Central Java, to produce drugs and multivitamins with European Quality standards, with 320 employees on board.

With the mission to improve healthcare in the future by conducting research and product development and creating new and better therapies at an affordable price, Nufarindo commits to providing quality products to all regions of Indonesia through two business units: ethical business with a focus on Health Care professionals and hospitals and trading with a focus on wholesalers and pharmacies in the periphery area. Nufarindo is working with their distributor partner to ensure a wide distribution range so that even patient in remote areas can get the best medication.

Working in healthcare makes Nufarindo active in helping people increase their health quality through the CSR Programme for free medication, in collaboration with local communities and universities. Nufarindo is also committed to people development, not just for its own



Nufarindo's manufacturing facility

employees but also for students from high school and university, through a Field Practise and Apprentice Programme.

Piaggio Indonesia

Established in 1884, Piaggio Group is Europe's largest scooter and motorcycle manufacturer and one of the world's leaders in the industry. In 2011, Piaggio Group began its operational presence in Indonesia through the establishment of PT Piaggio Indonesia, its direct Group subsidiary with an office located in Jakarta. In 2022, PT Piaggio Indonesia will extend its presence with an Industrial Plant located in Cikarang, West Java.

PT Piaggio Indonesia serves the Indonesian market with premium scooters and motorcycles through its four iconic Italian brands—Piaggio, Vespa, Aprilia, and Moto Guzzi—each with its own distinctive character, style, technology, and premium proposition to the market.

These four aspirational brands are present in Indonesia throughout an extensive network of premium Motoplex outlets, now accounting for 55 shops located nationwide in main cities, with plans for further expansion in 2023. PT Piaggio Indonesia is committed to providing its Indonesian customers with the best experience in advanced mobility combined with a true Italian lifestyle.

Pondera

Pondera is a global renewable energy developer and consultant in (on and offshore) wind, solar, and geothermal energy projects, sometimes including the production of green hydrogen. Pondera has offices in the Netherlands (HQ; 2007), Indonesia (2016), Vietnam, and South Korea.

As a project developer in Indonesia, Pondera has been investing in the development of a 3 MW onshore wind farm on Sumba Island since 2016. In 2022, Pondera initiated a joint study with Pertamina Power Indonesia on the feasibility of Indonesia's first offshore wind farm (with integrated green hydrogen production) off the coast of Java. Furthermore, Pondera actively makes investments on several prospective wind energy and floating solar PV projects in Indonesia.



Signing of a Joint Study Agreement between Pondera and Pertamina Power Indonesia, witnessed by Indonesia's Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources, August 2022

As consultant, Pondera offers a wide range of consultancy services throughout the project lifecycle for governments and developers. Some examples include a feasibility study for an onshore wind farm in Sumatra and a nationwide potential study of green hydrogen production using offshore wind.

Prysmian Cable Indonesia

Thanks to its strong reputation for performance and innovation, Prysmian Cable Indonesia provides its customers with superior cable solutions based on state-

of-the-art technology and consistent excellence in execution, ultimately delivering sustainable growth and profit.

The aim of the company is not only to be good for business but also to do business with, and that is the reason why Prysmian Cable Indonesia upholds the values of the company: Prysmian's products and the company's working method are an opportunity for the staff to show pride in their work.

Prysmian Cable believes that energy and information contribute to communities' development, and that is why it is so important that they are always available and supplied effectively, efficiently, and sustainably. In any kind of environment and through its daily work, Prysmian Cable Indonesia is committed to keeping its clients connected.

Waagner Biro Indonesia

PT Waagner Biro Indonesia© (WBI) was established in 1996 as the Indonesian subsidiary of the internationally recognised Waagner Biro Bridge Systems AG from Vienna. Over the years, WBI has grown together with Indonesia and become an autonomous competence steel bridge centre of the Group as well as a leading steel bridge engineering and manufacturing company serving Indonesia and the Southeast Asian markets.

WBI invested in and has fully paid for a modern and efficient steel production facility in the Modern Cikande Industrial Estate, Serang. This facility has a production capacity of up to 18,000 Tonnes per year.



32,000 sqm modern steel production facility | Serang

WBI's most identifiable CSR is based on the goal to develop bridge systems that cause the minimum impact on the environment. Starting in 2015 with the Youtefa Bridge, WBI has numerous references where huge and iconic steel bridges have been installed with almost no environmental impact.

Iconic Box Arch Bridge on the Trans Java Toll Road | Kendal | Central Java



A photograph of two men in dark suits shaking hands in a large industrial or factory setting. The man on the left is smiling and looking towards the man on the right. The background shows factory equipment and a worker in the distance. The image is partially overlaid by a blue graphic on the left side.

**EU
BUSINESS
ORGANISATIONS
IN INDONESIA**

EUROPEAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN INDONESIA (EUROCHAM)



For almost two decades since 2004, European Business Chamber of Commerce (EuroCham) has become the principal European business organisation in Indonesia focusing on advocacy. EuroCham Indonesia is a members-based non-profit principal business organisation that promotes and supports European business interests across Indonesia by seeking better market access and improved business environment in Indonesia for European companies.

EuroCham Indonesia represents more than 200 member companies directly and approximately 1,500 indirect members through 6 bilateral chambers, and actively promotes European business interests in Indonesia. Through its diverse network of companies and the bilateral chambers, EuroCham is a policy advocacy platform that benefits members and stakeholders for a mutually conducive and sustainable business climate in Indonesia

EuroCham aims to be a unified single voice of European Business and chambers in Indonesia that give mutual benefit to members and stakeholders through collective action to improve market access and become a dialogue partner with the Government of Indonesia and the European Union, by being at the forefront to address crucial and important business issues, including trade and investment concerns. Continuous information sharing and a pro-active advocacy dialogue are the

contributing factors for EuroCham to be acknowledged as the Government of Indonesia's partner and by other stakeholders as well. These efforts are executed through 15 working groups, all of which are representing European business interest in certain sectors or focus.

In 2022, EuroCham held 100 working group meetings and coordinate 65 policy meetings with government officials, including policy dialogue with Ministry of Investment/BKPM, Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Industry, Ministry of National Development Planning/Bappenas, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Transportation, Ministry of Manpower, DG Customs and Excise. In the beginning of 2023, the organisation managed to conduct 26 working group meetings and three policy meetings with different government officials covering multiple sectors related with the advocacy by the relevant working groups.

EuroCham also publishes several publications; among others are the EuroCham Annual Position Papers, Business Confidence Index, and Sustainable Development Report. Furthermore, EuroCham organises seminars virtually on issues that become hot topics during the year, for example The Omnibus Law Implementing Regulation series webinar, Manpower Regulations series of policy dialogue, Personal Data Protection, and Intellectual Property enforcement.



EuroCham organised a public event on Gaining Consumer Trust with Reliable Data Protection Regime, October 2022



EuroCham Agriculture, Food and Beverages Working Group met with Director General of Agro Industry, Ministry of Industry to discuss various issues



eurocham

**European Chamber of Commerce in Indonesia
– EuroCham**

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Danish-Indonesian
Business Chamber

Danish-Indonesian Business Chamber

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Dutch Business Network Indonesia

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ITALIAN BUSINESS ASSOCIATION
IN INDONESIA

Italian Business Association in Indonesia

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www.ibai.or.id



Swedish Business Association in Indonesia

Jakarta
www.sbaindo.org

ACCESS2MARKETS



Access2Markets is an online portal by the European Commission that provides assistance to small and medium enterprises (SMEs) from outside the EU's borders, including from Indonesia. This is a response to requests from stakeholders to better explain trade agreements and help companies ensure their products are eligible for duty discounts. Traders can sign up for the training events

on the website to experience a comprehensive training workshop (with Questions and Answers session and hands on exercises) on how to use the portal.

The new portal provide the following information to import goods to the EU and to export goods to over 120 foreign markets:



Tariffs



Product Requirements



Taxes



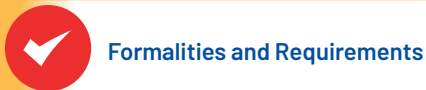
Export Measures



Procedures



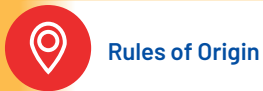
Customs Procedures



Formalities and Requirements



Trade Barriers



Rules of Origin



Trade Flow Statistics



Also available is the self-assessment tool, ROSA, which provides special assistance on rules of origin that are tailor-made to every trade deal, making sure that sensitive market sectors are protected and that businesses can claim reduced/eliminated customs duties as set in the agreement.

The portal's My Trade Assistant tool allows businesses to look up information on duties, taxes, product rules and requirements on a product-by-product basis for each market using product codes/names. Additionally, companies can also use the portal to report trade barriers they encounter. The new Access2Markets portal also includes explanations, tutorials and Frequently Asked Questions to help new and experienced traders analyse the benefits of trade with each of the EU's trading partners.

Market Potential in the EU and useful resources

Trade relationships between Indonesia and the EU are complementary and there are many untapped potentials

for exports to the EU. The following websites provide useful tools to assess the export potentials and market requirements.

European Commission

<https://trade.ec.europa.eu/access-to-markets/en/content/welcome-access2marketsmarket-access-database-users>

Enterprise Europe Network

<https://een.ec.europa.eu/content/international-partnerships-0>

Center for Promotion of Import from Developing Countries (Netherlands)

- General information & training for export to the EU:
<https://www.cbi.eu/export-to-europe/>

Information on EU market requirements

<https://www.cbi.eu/market-information/>

LIST OF EU MEMBER STATES EMBASSIES ACCREDITED TO INDONESIA



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<https://jakarta.diplo.de/>



Embassy of Ireland

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<https://www.dfa.ie/irish-embassy/indonesia/>



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www.mfa.gr/jakarta



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<http://www.exteriores.gob.es/Embajadas/YAKARTA/en/Pages/inicio.aspx>



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LIST OF EU MEMBER STATES EMBASSIES ACCREDITED TO INDONESIA (NON-RESIDENT)



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Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Malta
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President of the European Commission, Ursula von der Leyen, met with President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo, at the sidelines of the G20 Summit in Bali, Indonesia (14/11/2022)



Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis met with Indonesia's Trade Minister Zulkifli Hasan, September 2022



Executive Vice President of the European Commission Valdis Dombrovskis during a meeting with Indonesia's Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Jakarta, September 2022



European Parliament's Committee for Transport and Tourism met with Indonesia's Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy in Jakarta, May 2023



European Parliament's Committee for Transport and Tourism met with Indonesia's Minister of Transportation in Jakarta, May 2023



Chair of European Parliament's Committee for International Trade met with Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Maritime and Investment Affairs in Jakarta, June 2023



European Parliament's Committee for International Trade met with Indonesia's Coordinating Minister for Economic Affairs in Jakarta, June 2023



DG Trade Regional Seminar (South and South East Asia, Australia, New Zealand unit) in Jakarta, February 2023



EU Economic and Commercial Counsellor's meeting with the Halal Product Assurance Organising Body (BPJPH), February 2023



The 13th round of negotiations of the EU-Indonesia CEPA, Bali, February 2023

Delegation of the European Union to Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam

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