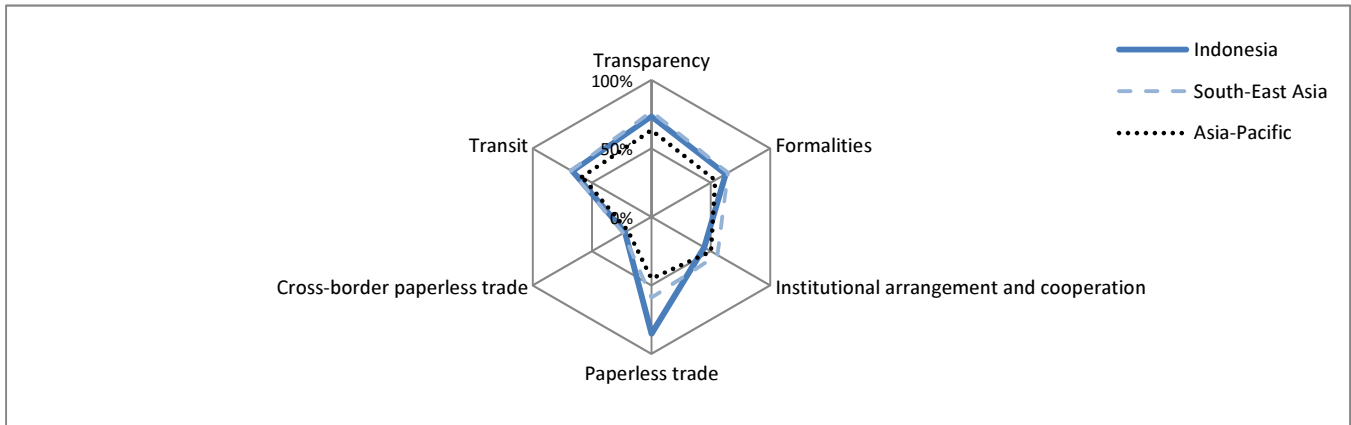
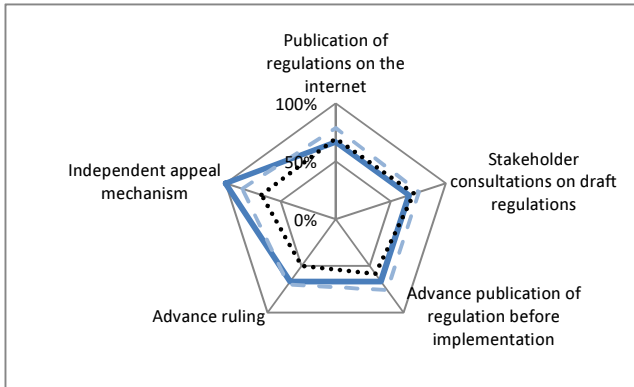


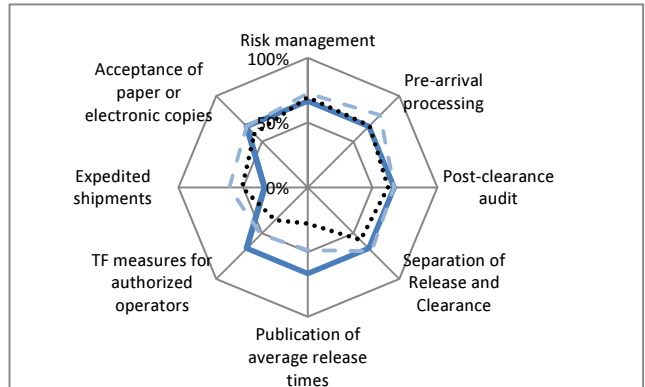
**INDONESIA**



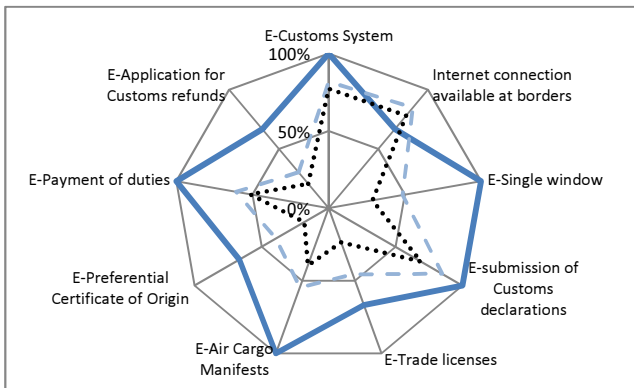
**Transparency**



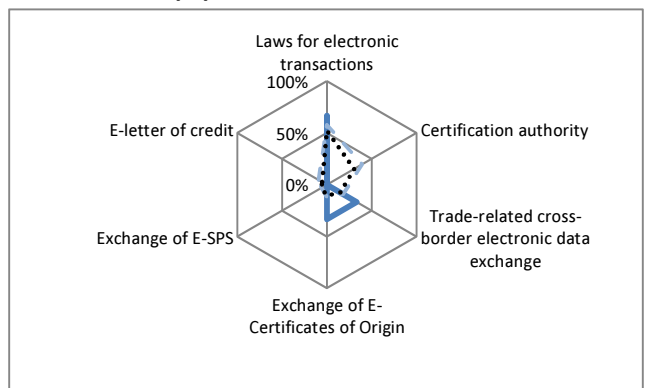
**Formalities**



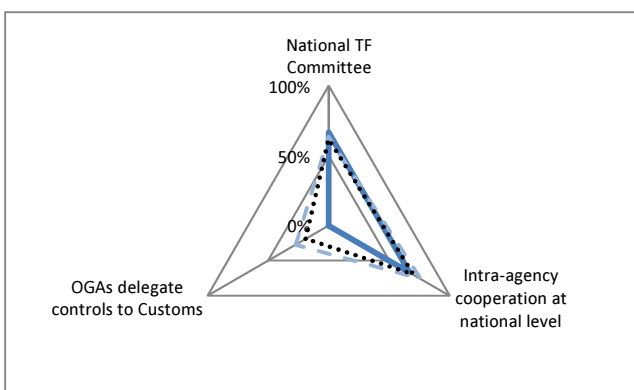
**Paperless trade**



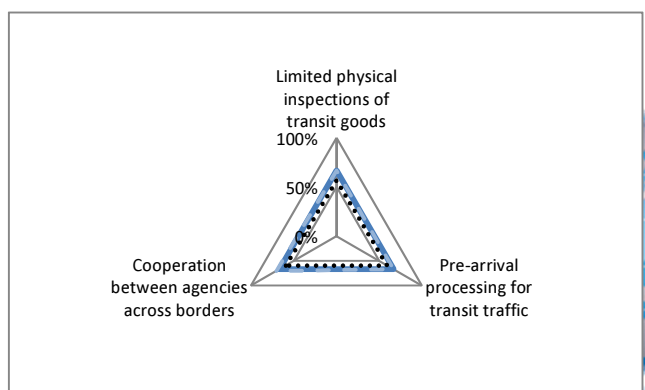
**Cross-border paperless trade**



**Institutional arrangement and cooperation**



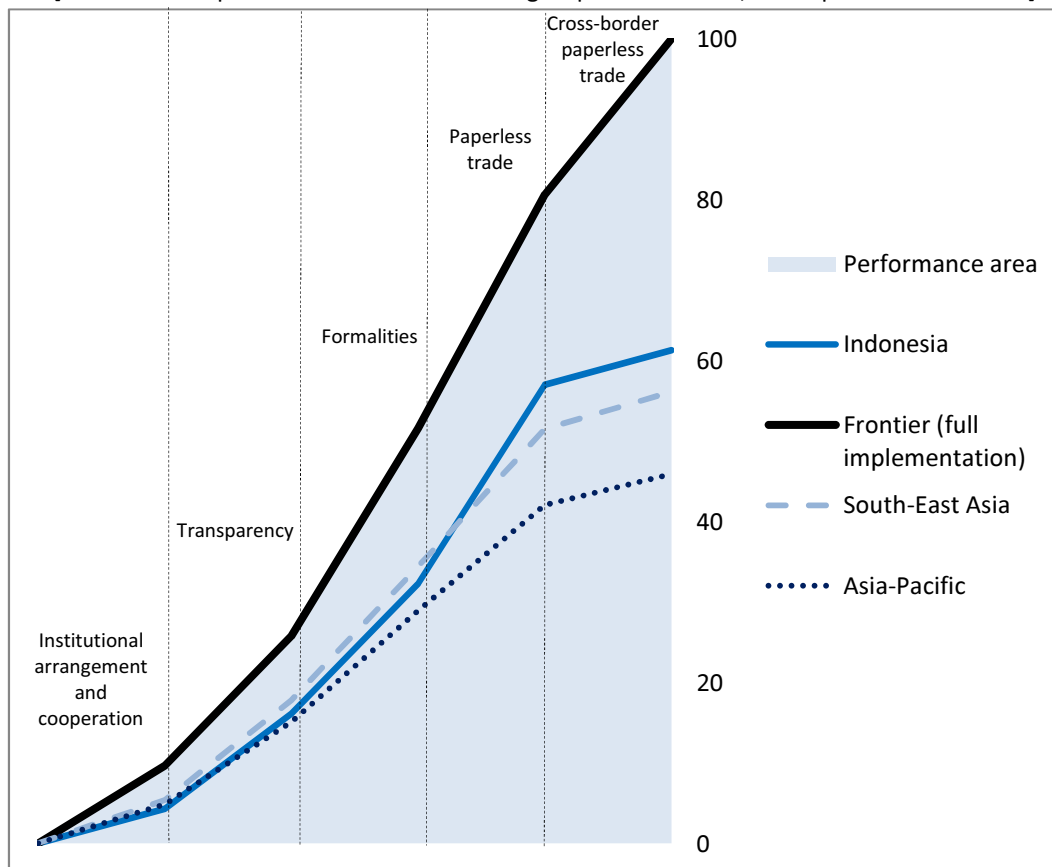
**Transit**



## INDONESIA

### Moving up the trade facilitation ladder towards seamless international supply chains

[Cumulative implementation scores of core groups of measures; full implementation =100]



The level of implementation of trade facilitation measures in Indonesia (57.5%) is above the level in Asia-Pacific (46.5%). It also exceeds the level of implementation in South-East Asia (56%). Among the five core groups of trade facilitation measures, the most implemented in Indonesia are “Paperless trade” measures (85.2%). The least implemented are “Cross-border paperless trade” measures (22.2%).

Implementation of “Transparency” measures is above the regional average, but below the sub-regional average. The measures least implemented in this area in Indonesia are *Publication of regulations on the internet*, *Stakeholder consultations on draft regulations*, *Advance publication of regulation before implementation*, and *Advance ruling*. Implementation of improved “Formalities” is likewise higher than the regional average, but lower than the sub-regional average. The least implemented measure in this area is *Expedited shipments*.

In “Paperless trade”, Indonesia’s implementation is higher than both the regional and sub-regional averages. *Internet connection available at borders*, *E-Trade licenses*, *E-Preferential Certificate of Origin*, and *E-Application for Customs refunds* are least implemented.

Indonesia may focus its trade facilitation efforts in particular on full implementation of “Institutional arrangement and cooperation” measures, as well as on moving towards “Cross-border paperless trade”.