



**POLICY STATEMENTS
BY
H.E. MARIAM F. BARATA
ACTING DEPUTY MINISTER OF ICT APPLICATIONS
MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY,
THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**ON BEHALF OF THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATION
AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA**

**WSIS FORUM 2016
GENEVA, 4 MAY 2016**

Question 1

How does digital economy play a role on the economic growth of Indonesia?

Thank you for the question.

Excellencies,
Honorable Chair,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Indonesia is an archipelagic country with enormous population which resides in nearly seventeen thousand islands.

Currently, there are no less than 88,1 million users in Indonesia.

More than 60 percent of them are digital native and using smart phones in their daily life.

It is therefore in our view, ICT plays a crucial role in connecting the citizen and help the Government to deliver service for the people.

Nowadays, we observe that global trend of e-Commerce and ICT industry grows each year and it is also expected to become the backbone of economy in this digital era.

In this regard, Indonesia manifests itself as one of the largest Internet users and promising players in the global ICT market.

Our President has been very passionate to develop digital economy of our nation and has made this as one of our top priority issue in development.

We aim to become the largest Digital Economy in Southeast Asia by the year of 2020.

Related Ministries and Agencies have been mandated by to take any necessary measures to achieve the goal.

Within the next 4 years, or by the year of 2020, Indonesia aims to create 1,000 technopreneurs.

This target expected business valuation of 130 billion US dollar, with a growth rate about 50 percent per year.

In order to induce further growth of Digital Economy in Indonesia, we are currently reinvigorating key features of regulatory frameworks and industrial roadmap.

It starts with easing business licensing for the e-Commerce industry.

The effort continues by finalizing the National e-Commerce Roadmap, a collaborative work by line ministries and related stakeholders, which aims to support the development of e-Commerce industry.

In the near future, it is expected that the implementation of the roadmap can contribute the growth of digital economy of Indonesia and betterment of our social-economic development as a whole.

Thank you.

Question 2

What are the challenges for developing countries, especially Indonesia, in the era of digital economy?

Some the potential challenges in our view are, among others:

- resource mobilisation;
- building trust in digital sphere; and
- consumer and data protection.

Allow me to share how Indonesia overcomes those challenges.

First, to maximize resource mobilization, our strategy is to accelerate digitalization of its domestic Micro and Small Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) and link them with banking and finance institutions.

We provide MSMEs with easy access to financing with the recent venture capital policy and low interest rate which offered by Government-sponsored micro loan.

In this regard, we have also boost digitalization of public services in order to simplify licensing for the businesses. In addition to that, we also have to support stakeholders to be more competitive by further advancing innovation.

Second, digital economy needs trust from information society. It is therefore a comprehensive digital policy should be developed in a multi-stakeholder and inclusive approach.

Indonesia have been promoting multi-stakeholder approach in every level of digital policy dialogue, such as Internet Governance Forum, Geneva Internet Platform Jakarta Hub, as well as having public consultation mechanism for any ICT related policy and regulation.

Third, we are of the view that rate of information resilience will be equal and directly proportional with the rate of economic growth.

In order to protect consumer in the big data era, Indonesia is finalising our Ministerial Decree on the Personal Data Protection in Electronic Systems.

We are also drafting our National Privacy Law and hopefully will be featured in the National Legislative Program in the upcoming year.

I would like to conclude by reiterating the importance strengthening ICT infrastructure in accelerating the development of digital economy. As an archipelagic country, it is our priority in advancing our broadband infrastructure to the most remote and rural area of our nation.

It is therefore important to mention that Indonesia is a co-founder of the Open Government Partnership.

It shows genuine effort in improving our services to the citizen while, at the same time, building trust and partnership with broader stakeholder.

We believe that it is by having good governance, we can pave the way for progress in digital economy era.

Thank you