Why Eastern Indonesia is Important



Richard Mathews, Australian Consul-General in Makassar, Indonesia

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Indonesia – a Few Facts

- Likely to become USD 1 trillion economy this year
 - currently 8th largest economy predicted to be 4th largest by 2030
- Growth rate target of 5.2% in 2017; average rate of 5.3% 2000-2017
- Population: 263 million; 295 million by 2030; world's 4th largest nation just on our doorstep
- 17,000 islands; 34 provinces; 300+ ethnic/language groups
- We are in the prime position to contribute to Indonesia's development and to benefit – Australia is most popular o/s study destination
 - IA-CEPA negotiations to conclude end of 2017, will benefit both economies and help overcome some obstacles









Eastern Indonesia

- Stretches across our northern approaches: 11 provinces and 30m • people; huge land and sea area; 9,131 islands
- Rich mineral, fisheries, forestry & agricultural resources
- Includes 3 poorest provinces NTT, Papua & West Papua major focus • of our aid program (AUD357m in 2017-18 to all Indonesia)
- South Sulawesi largest E Ind province (8.5m): growth 7 7.4% in 2016 ("rice bowl" of eastern Indonesia); Makassar 1.8m: gateway to eastern Indonesia
- Eastern Indonesia strategically important: eg WV
- Fascinating history: teripang trade, Makassar-Yolngu links •















Opening of Australian Consulate-General, Makassar by FM Bishop on 22 March 2016



Our consular jurisdiction covers 11 provinces: six provinces of Sulawesi; NTT; Maluku; North Maluku; Papua & West Papua









Mining in Eastern Indonesia

• Gold, Copper, Nickel and Gas

- Freeport mine in Papua largest gold mine in world; PT NHM in Halmahera ; Nusantara Resources developing gold mine in South Sulawesi)
- Masela block in SW Maluku



- Nickel all over eastern Indonesia — 15% of world nickel reserves in
 - Indonesia: mines in South and Southeast Sulawesi, North Maluku, West Papua
 - China hungry for nickel (stainless steel): invested heavily in mining and smelters
 – eg Morowali Industrial Park , Central Sulawesi











Energy

- Eastern Indonesia is made up of thousands of islands, small towns and isolated village communities
 - demand for electricity on increase, but PLN stil using expensive diesel and coal-fired power
 - growing use of gas eg 135Mw in Sengkang (EWC - originally Australian company)
 - some hydro eg in Central Sulawesi
 - now significant wind and solar opportunities PLN's feed-in tariffs promising because of high co (incl transport) of fossil-fuels
 - 72Mw wind power project in Jeneponto (Australian company)
 - 75Mw wind power project in Sidra **Renewables**)
 - potential for geothermal





vill organise a Renewable Energy Field Study to Eastern Indonesia in Q1 of 2018. The field study will beein with a on day seminar in Makassar with expert speakers from the AIC, from the state energy company PLN, from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, and from leading private sector renewable energy investors and experts in Indones he second and third days will consist of field visits to a wind power project in de island off-grid PLN solar project in the Makassar Strait. Particip remote island energy study visit to Morotai, with the AIC

BACKGROUND

n meet Indonesia's national development needs. President Joko Widodo has derlared the enal of adding 35Gv (gigawatts) of power to the national network within the next few years. Most of this new energy will be supplie ugh private investment, mainly large-scale coal and gas power plants. A significant prop om renewables: Indonesia has declared a renewable energy target of 23% by 2025 - twice current levels. There is intential for foreign investors to supply renewable energy into the national grid, run by state-owned enterprise PLP or renewable energy projects over 10 Mw, up to 95% foreign ownership is p llowed, with the exception of geothermal at 67%.

ate of 84% (Asian Development Bank 2016). However, to provide electricity to the remaining 16% - some 42 millio cople - will be costly and technically challenging. Many of these people live in remote moun munities in eastern Indonesia. Below is a map of electrification rates across Indonesia (PWC 2016): in m may be less costly to use renewable off-grid technologies, than extend the national grid to isolated districts, as has bee sed for the Island of Sumba, in East Nusa Tenggara (NTT). While there is not yet an over-arching policy frame: or off-grid supply, there is recognition among national and provincial governments of the advan











Tourism

Huge untouched potential in eastern Indonesia – has all the assets: tropical paradises everywhere, interesting cities, fascinating cultures, great food: government support for "beyond Bali"



Problems: poor infrastructure and transport links, limited destination development and marketing, lack of trained personnel

Stunning destinations: Ambon, Bira, Flores, Labuhan Bajo, Manado, Morotai, Raja Ampat, Ternate & Tidore, Tomini Gulf, Toraja, Wakatobi











Education

 Demand for education is very high: self-funded tertiary education student numbers on increase; growing scholarship numbers (Papua, West Papua + Maluku/North Maluku target area for Australia Awards



Extensive Oz-Ind research collaboration in development studies, business, agriculture, fisheries, sociology, anthropology, archaeology, health, marine science





 A 2-week Short Term Award n Australia: 20 October - 4 November 2017 (including diamonom session, cares tackles and all wiskl). Nissa, timel and accommodation and per diems will be provided by Australia Awards in Indonesia,
Postaward workshop: 16–19 January 2018

To be successful, you must have relevant working experience in the fourism sector, for example: A government official working in tourism sector, a member of a regional or district burken association, or an owner or employee of a tourism company (no. thread sourt, hord: transport covering) relevant

- (e.g. same agen, most sameour generative, e.g.) ou must also have: • An endorsement letter from your current manager/supervisor • A commitment to implement an award project, engage actively and tost
- networks with multiple stakeholders and disseminate learning to colleagues and peers • Demonstrated ongoing commitment to the development of the local tourism
- A KTP from one of the targeted provinces Experience with conversational English in the workplace (encouraged but not a constraint to participation)

women and people wint a disability are encouraged to apply: All applicants are required to apply online at https://australinewichindorocala amattyrands.com.au/Tourten3 at https://australinewichindorocala.amattyrands.com.au/Tourten3 For more information, piesae viait our webaite at www.augttalawardchindoresia.org. For engaries, piesae email to visitettimmeentide plantalawardchindorosia.org.

- Large alumni network across eastern Indonesia – keen, and love Australia!
 - Great opportunities for Australian students to do u/g and p/g research, study, internships - NCP!











Summary: Why Eastern Indonesia is Important to Australia

- Strategically, geographically important to our security
 - military occupation 1945-46: Australian forces brought peace to the eastern archipelago
- Historically we have strong connections
 - *teripang* traders from Makassar 1700 1906
 - continuing trade and investment links esp mining, cattle
- Today: growing regional economy of 30m people, over 50% under 30, and opportunities in education, energy, mining, tourism, research collaboration
 - others are moving into eastern Indonesia eg the Chinese
 - lets not miss the boat:

WE ARE NEIGHBOURS!









How the Australian Consulate-General in Makassar Can Help You

- The Australian Consulate-General in Makassar has a wellestablished network across eastern Indonesia
- We can get you appointments with senior officials, senior business people, university rectors, government agency heads
- We can provide key advice on doing business in eastern ulletIndonesia, including eg sourcing Australian alumni talent
- We have excellent media contacts and know how to manage public campaigns: we know eastern Indonesia!

"Doing business in eastern Indonesia may be hard and full of risk, but it will always be an adventure." R Mathews, A Business Survival Guide to











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