

United States Government
2005 Trade Capacity Building Assistance (\$US)
INDONESIA

Activity Title	Activity Description	TCB Category	FY 05 Total
Addendum to Combating Child Labor Through Education in Indonesia	This activity provides capacity to the Government of Indonesia to adhere to internationally recognized labor standards, including freedom from child labor, which is a requirement for receipt of U.S. trade benefits. Funded and implemented by Department of Labor/ILAB.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	2,500,000
		Activity Total	2,500,000
Agribusiness High Value Commodities Market and Activity Support (AMARTA)	This project will improve the agribusiness systems for high value commodities by addressing quality, marketing and support service issues (such as banking and infrastructure) which would have a concomitant impact on increased employment and incomes. Expanding production and sales of high value commodities will, however, require significant improvements in agribusiness systems as well as in the policy and regulatory environment in which they function. The objective is to put in place a set of practical examples for coordinated supply chains cutting across a range of geographical locations and sub-sectors in the Indonesian agricultural economy so as to permit replication of similar efforts after the completion of the project. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Trade-Related Agriculture	234,793
		Activity Total	234,793
Asian Farmers Regional Network Agricultural Biotechnology Outreach	Provided support to the 1st Indonesian Asian Farmers Regional Network (ASFARNET) "Farmer Acceptance of Biotechnology" workshop in Bogor, Indonesia. The objectives of the workshop were to increase farmer awareness of the benefits and challenges facing agricultural biotechnology, and to develop farmer-level strategies to support the development of agricultural biotechnology in Indonesia. Over 75 farmers, government representatives (policy makers, scientists, and regulators), and NGO representatives attended the workshop, as well as ASFARNET farmer representatives from the Philippines. The workshop led to meetings with the Indonesian Minister of Agriculture and his promise to support future regional farmer workshops in Indonesia, and the distribution of the workshop program to farmers worldwide via the Farmers Organization Focal Point of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). Funded and implemented by Department of Agriculture/FAS.	Trade-Related Agriculture	32,000
		Activity Total	32,000
Assistance to Mining Sector	The U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) has helped Indonesia develop water quality standards for the coal mining industry -- both mining areas and preparation plants -- as well as for the copper and gold industries. DOI has helped build Indonesian capacity to prepare environmental impact statements, establish permitting processes for water discharges from mines and preparation plants, conduct environmental audits, and engage in coal mine reclamation. Mine inspectors have been trained to effectively do their jobs. Funded by USAID/Indonesia and implemented by Department of Interior.	Environmental Trade & Standards	100,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	100,000
		Activity Total	200,000
Child Labor Tsunami Relief in Indonesia	This activity provides capacity to the Government of Indonesia in the aftermath of the Tsunami disaster to adhere to internationally recognized labor standards, including freedom from child labor, which is a requirement for receipt of U.S. trade benefits. Funded and implemented by Department of Labor/ILAB.	Human Resources & Labor Standards	1,500,000
		Activity Total	1,500,000

*Source: USG Trade Capacity Building Database, USAID Data Services,
<http://quesdb.usaid.gov/tcb/index.html>.*

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Financial Crime Prevention Project	The Financial Crime Prevention Project (FCPP) aims to assist Indonesia in the development of a modern legal and institutional framework to detect and prosecute financial crimes. Furthermore, the project is designed to facilitate cooperation among ministries and their governmental counterparts. This effort will assist the Government of Indonesia to promote financial sector safety and soundness by combating financial crime and corruption. In turn, this will lead to increased investment, trade, growth and job creation. The effective application of financial crime policies by government financial supervisors and regulators, as well as by banks, non-bank financial institutions and equity markets themselves, will successfully reinforce other good governance practices that are critical to the development of these important economic institutions. The funding of \$40,000 shown for TCB is only part of the overall FCCP funding level. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Financial Sector Dev. & Good Governance	100,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	100,000
		Activity Total	200,000
Indonesia Enterprise and Agriculture Development Activity (SENADA)	In an effort to improve the business climate, maintain economic stability and sustain high growth, the SENADA project aims to increase competitiveness within the Indonesian economy through technical assistance, training, and continuous monitoring. One of two fundamental outcomes hoped to be achieved by SENADA is a fully-functional forum for public-private dialogue and advocacy for policy issues relating to economic competitiveness. Additionally, a minimum of six active and competitive industry clusters must be in operation at the completion of the program. Continuous communication between both the public and private sectors will help fuse successful policies relating to economic development and trade. Increased public support and understanding of necessary reforms are crucial and the improvement of labor and investment regulations will reap many benefits as a result. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Business Services & Training	1,209,000
		Competition Policy & Foreign Investment	741,000
		Activity Total	1,950,000
Indonesia Trade Assistance Project (ITAP)	The purpose of this activity is to strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Trade (MOT) in advancing the trade commitments of Indonesia. Tangible expectations include the following: Implementation of an enhanced career development and remuneration system, a functioning secretariat for the MOT, the development of the Legal Office to function with improved skills at the Directorate General Level, Government of Indonesia's increased participation in bilateral (such as a Trade and Investment Framework Agreement, or TIFA), regional (ASEAN) and/or multilateral (WTO) trade negotiations through the medium of the MOT, TREDATA is upgraded to operating at full capacity and providing analytical data, integration of the information technology (IT) system with intellectual property rights (IPR) compliant system and website, increasing public-private sector dialogue and greater understanding by public and media. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Agreements on Trade in Goods	250,000
		Agreement on TBT	500,000
		Other WTO Agreements	250,000
		E-Commerce & IT	250,000
		Other Trade Facilitation	250,000
		Other Services Development	250,000
		Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	750,000
		Activity Total	2,500,000

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Infrastructure and Investment Mission	In 2005 the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) provided \$193,200 for an Orientation Visit for ten officials from Indonesia to address a myriad of infrastructure projects. The visit will include four cities in the United States and focus on Mining and Energy, Transportation, Telecommunications, and Water Supply and Sanitation. Lack of infrastructure is seen as a major barrier to develop and realize the economic potential of Indonesia. President Yudhoyono has made infrastructure development a pillar of his five-year economic development strategy. Funded and implemented by Trade and Development Agency.	Physical Infrastructure Development	193,200
		Activity Total	193,200
Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan/ Deposit Insurance Activity	The Lembaga Penjamin Simpanan (LPS) project assists the Government of Indonesia in creating a modern deposit insurance system that will protect depositors and aid in the monitoring of potential risks to deposit insurance funds. Overall, LPS attempts to limit the impact of potential banking failures in accordance to the law while containing the costs incurred by the Government of Indonesia and the financial system. In September 2004, the Deposit Insurance Law was approved by Parliament which was scheduled to be enacted in September 2005. Since then, the USAID-LPS project has been assisting the Government of Indonesia in conducting a public awareness campaign and creating regulation/accounting manuals. The new law will contribute significantly to the stability of the nations financial system and help protect small depositors from financial loss if a collapse of the banking system does in fact occur. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Financial Sector Dev. & Good Governance	750,000
		Activity Total	750,000
Reducing Barriers to Market Entry	To improve the business climate in Indonesia by (1) Reducing the cost and complexity of business licensing and permitting, resulting in higher numbers of businesses entering the formal sector and greater efficiency for investment licensing, (2) Improving the formulation of the regulatory system so that local governments issue fewer distortionary regulations, and (3) Creating stronger incentives for local governments to implement business-friendly policies, promoting successful enterprise practices. The broad objective of the activities is to reduce poverty through job creation and economic growth. Expected results include (1) Business registry systems are more efficient, accessible, and transparent, (2) Cost/benefit analysis routinely undertaken during development of policy and legislation, and (3) the program will support the commitment by the government of Indonesia to improve the investment climate in general and in undertaking regulatory reform. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Business Services & Training	1,750,000
		Activity Total	1,750,000

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Seafarers Identification Document System	In May of 2005, the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) funded a \$358,000 grant for Technical Assistance (TA) to support the development of an improved Seafarers Identification Document System in Indonesia, for the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration. The proposed TA will aid in the development and design of a system to produce rapid, accurate and verifiable identification. This project would promote secure trade by combating falsification of identification paper, counterfeit stamps and seals, and other problems currently facing the maritime industry. The International Labor Organization (ILO) Seafarers Identity Document Convention, revised in 2003, serves as a guideline Indonesia desires to implement. This project will also help USTDA meet its \$2.5 million pledge to the Asian Development Banks Regional Trade and Financial Security Initiative. Funded and implemented by Trade and Development Agency.	Other Trade Facilitation	125,300
		Human Resources & Labor Standards	35,800
		Physical Infrastructure Development	71,600
		Other Services Development	125,300
		Activity Total	358,000
Specialized Court Reform and Strengthening Activity	As part of its efforts to improve the investment and business climate in Indonesia, the Specialized Court Reform and Strengthening Activity (SCORSA) project is to strengthen the Commercial Court and establish a functioning Anti-Corruption Court. Specific areas of support will include: assistance in drafting laws and amendments, institutional and administrative support, information technology, human resource capacity and management, transparency and accountability. This effort will also enhance the participation of key institutions that support the Courts, such as the Indonesian Bar Association. The project will promote sustainable and constructive interaction between the Government of Indonesia, the private sector, and civil society. This interaction is essential to maintain the integrity of the legal system and improve trust in the courts. TCB funding reported is only part of the total SCORSA funding, with the remainder supporting non-TCB activities. Funded and implemented by USAID/Indonesia.	Gov/Transparency & Inter-Agency Coord.	2,450,000
		Activity Total	2,450,000
Total FY 05 USG Trade Capacity Building Assistance to Indonesia			14,617,993

*Source: USG Trade Capacity Building Database, USAID Data Services,
<http://qesdb.usaid.gov/tcb/index.html>.*