

新政権への政策提言 ~ 2045 Vision 世界トップ5の経済大国の実現 ~

日本もインドネシアと同じ課題を克服してきた。両国が課題を共有し、一緒に解決できるパートナー。

輸出の拡大 (質の転換と量の拡大)

- 1. 必要な資本財、生産財の円滑な輸入
- 2. EPA/FTA等競争力ある貿易環境整備

国際競争力向上

事業環境向上 FDI促進

国内市場拡大/国内産業強化

(ASEAN最大市場のポテンシャルを生かす)

インフラストラクチャーの整備

Together



投資魅力の向上

- ・ 政策/制度の安定性及び透明性担保
- 透明、公正な課税制度、税恩典の拡充 ✓ 判例主義に基づく根拠課税
- ・ 労働法、最低賃金制度の見直し
- <u>ネガティブリスト、最低投資額の緩和</u> ✓ 外資資本規制の緩和(裾野産業・新技術)



インフラの充実

- 日本技術の活用及び技術移転
- 将来旅客需要を踏まえた都市交通計画の 策定、実施
- ・ PPPによるインフラ開発の推進
- ・ 省庁間及び中央・自治体間の調整メカニズムの導入

人材育成 技術移転

Ω 雇用・労働生産性

- 必要な資質を身に付けた人材の育成 ✓ 学校教育も含めた官産学が連携した施策
- ・ 技能と技術の修得 ✓ 技能・技術認定と職業訓練の充実
- <u>リーン生産方式を身に付けた</u> マネジメント人材の育成



Policy Proposal for the New Administration — 2045 Vision: To Be in the World's Top 5 Economies —

Japan has overcome the same issues as Indonesia.

The two countries share issues and can solve them as partners.

Expansion of exports (Transformation of quality and expansion of volume)

- 1. Smooth import of necessary capital goods and production goods
- 2. Establishment of competitive trade environments such as EPA/FTA

Improvement of business environment /
Promotion of FDI

Improvement of international competitiveness

Expansion of domestic markets/Strengthening of domestic industries

(Use the potential of ASEAN's biggest market)

Infrastructure development

HR development / Technology transfer

Together



Improvement of investment attractiveness

- Secure of policy/system stability and transparency
- Expansion of transparent and fair tax system and tax benefits
 - ✓ Consistent taxation based on the precedent cases
- Review of labor law and minimum wage system
- Relaxation of negative lists and minimum investment amounts
 - ✓ Relaxation of foreign investment restrictions (supporting industries and new technologies)



Enhancement of infrastructure

- <u>Utilization and transfer of Japanese</u> technology
- Making and implementation of urban traffic plans based on future passenger demand
- Promotion of infrastructure development through PPP
- Introduction of coordination mechanisms among ministries and agencies and between central and local governments

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Improvement of Employment and labor productivity

- Development of personnel with necessary qualities
 - √ Measures, including school education, collaborated on by government, business, and academia.
- Acquisition of skills and technologies
 - √ Skill/technology certification and enhancement of vocational training
- Development of management personnel who have learned lean production system