







How Should Government Promote Competitiveness of Indonesia's Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the Borderless Trade Era?

Nika Pranata Pusat Penelitian Ekonomi, LIPI







### Introduction



Transaction value: Rp 112 trillion (2017) Rp 896 trillion (2022)



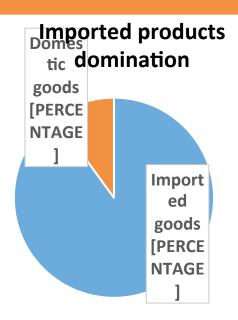
Labor absorption
4 million people (2017)
26 million people (2022)
Majority are MSMEs



Increased value added:

For each Rp 10,000 purchase shift from offline to online generates new transacation of Rp 3,000 and Rp 1,000 of consumer saving

Source: McKinsey (2018), CNBC (2018), Kemenperin (2018)



### **Direct Selling through Global E-Commerce Partnership:**

- Lazada + Taobao
- Blanja + E-Bay
- JD.ID + Jingdong
- Etc.

### Competition with overseas E-Commerce platforms from China and the US

Aliexpress, Alibaba, Banggood, Taobao, Amazon, Ebay, etc.





In-Depth Interview

Descriptive Statistics → Online survey

Field Observation

### Respondents' Distributon

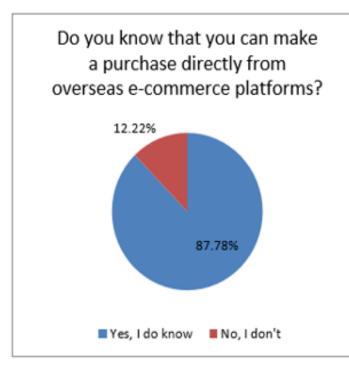
No	Region	Composition
1	Java	75.77%
2	Sumatera	13.51%
3	Kalimantan	3.77%
4	Sulawesi	3.99%
5	Bali, NTB, and NTT	2.55%
6	Papua and Maluku	0.41%
Total		100%

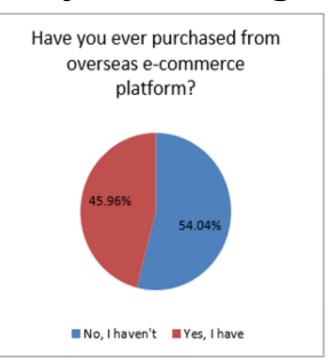
1626 respondents (820 online shoppers, 806 online sellers)

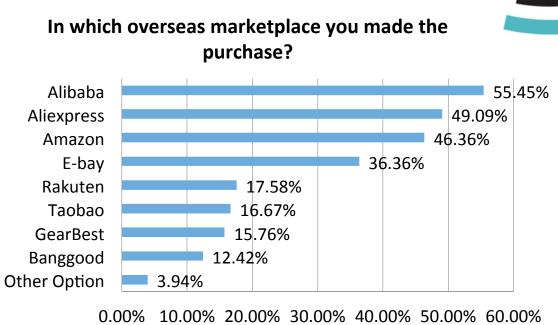


Source: Katadata Insight Center (2018)

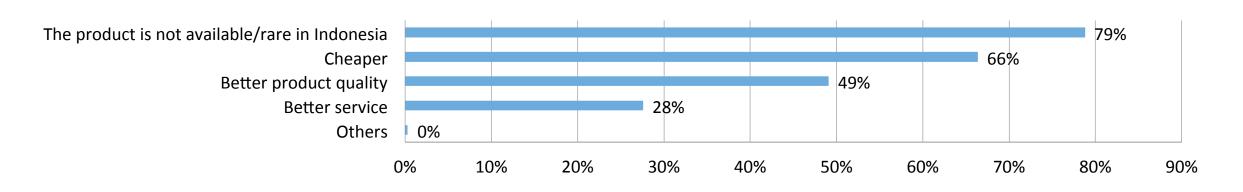
## Survey Findings (Online





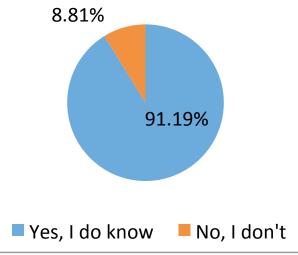


### Why did you buy product from overseas marketplace?

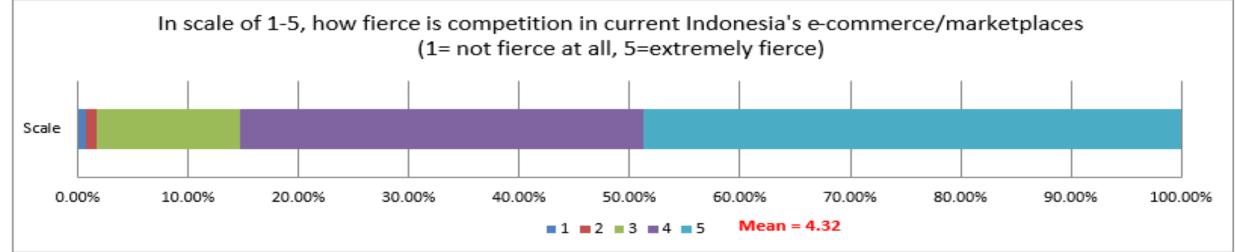


# Survey Findings (Online Sellers)

Do you know that Indonesian individual shopper is able to purchase product from overseas marketplaces directly?



- Based on the field observation finding, most Indonesian sellers stated that such practice reduces their sales and threaten their businesses.
- In current fierce competition in online marketplaces, this situation will make competition fiercer which may threat their survival in the e-commerce



## China E-Commerce

- In China, online retail sales accounts for more than 35% of total retail sales. The US = 11%, Indonesia = 2.4% Similar to Indonesia = 2.4% and growing middle income group
- One of the major factors of the rapid development of e-commerce in China is because its government has taken crucial part by strongly accelerating it with numerous favorable policies

- Alibaba is established in 1999
- Government certified establishement of China E-Commerce Association

Initial stage

(1996-2000)

- Establishment of Taoabo, Jingdong, and Amazon China
- Launching of Alipay
- Government set Ecommerce **Development Five-**Year Plan

Acceleration stage (2000-2007)

Standardizaion stage

(2008 - 2014)

- Establishement of Aliexpress
- Majority of government institutions released policy on e-commerce management system

(online shopping service standard, payment, network, food and drugs, etc.)

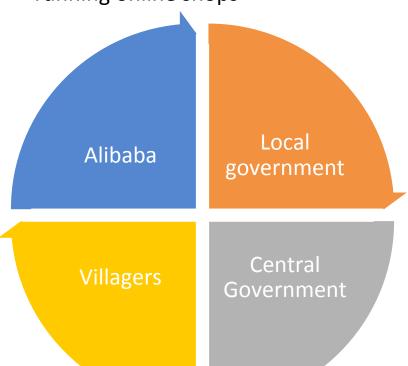
Globalization stage (2014 -now)

Establishment dozens of **E-commerce Special Trade Zones** 

China is currently shifting its economic growth approach from export driven to consumption driven growth → Loosen import policies

## Learning from China (1): Taobao

- Rurel areas in China have enjoyed tremendous economic development growth as majority of the villagers are facilitated to run online shops in Alibaba group
- Those villages are called "Taobao Village"
- Requirements:
- (i) Uses Taobao marketplace as the main platform for online selling/shopping,
- (ii) Total annual sales volume is at least RMB 10 million,
- (iii) At minimum 10% of village residents actively engage in e-commerce or there are at least 100 villagers running online shops



Alibaba requires local govt to make investment commitment on infrastructure improvement

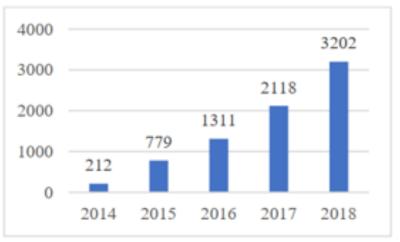
### Programs and incentives:

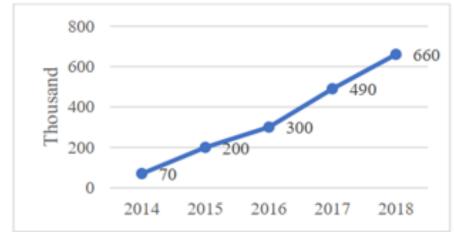
- Capacity building (setting up online shop, design and photography)
- Financing (low interest loan by Ant Financial Services and Local govt)
- Marketing support (dedicated shop, special promotion, etc.)
- Expanding internet services and quality
- Improving logistics and distribution network
- Other numerous incentives

**TRANSFORMATION** 



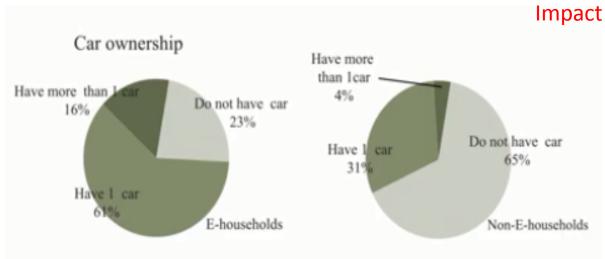
### Impact of Taobao Village on social, welfare, employment





Number of Taobao Villages

Number of active online shops in Taobao Villages



Impact on employment, welfare, and poverty

840,000 direct jobs. One e-shop = 2.8 jobs





Alleviates poverty. Increase per capita income by more than RMB 20,000/year

Source: Luo and Niu (2019), AliResearch (2017)

### Learning from China (2): E-Commerce Special Trade

- Zonesheant to support and ease online exporters and importers
- Benefits of ESTZs: Developed ecosystem, reduced layers of intermediaries, less inspection, improved customs clearance system and procedure, efficient warehousing management, tax incentives, etc.
- Those lead to efficiency → enhance competitiveness
- As of October 2018, there are 13 cities that have set up ESTZs. Another 22 cities will join to build them



### Learning from China (3): Unconventional E-Commerce

60 th sat a limit for individual import: RMB 5,000/transaction RMB 26,000/year

#### **DAIGOU**

- Literal meaning: 'buying on behalf of' in Indonesia: 'Jastip' or 'Jasa Titip'
- It can be student studying abroad, Chinese migrating to other countries, or even Chinese tourist
- Their products mostly 20-40% cheaper than in China
- Number of *Daigous* in Australia: 100,000 200,000 people
- Estimated yearly transaction: RMB 43 billion in 2016
- Considered to be placed in 'gray area' → tax evasion
- Govt has issued regulation to legalized them (as well as the platform) and set punishment and fine (up to RMB 2 million) for those whom are illegal

#### **SOCIAL COMMERCE APP**

- The latest trending e-commerce channel in China
- Little Red Book Channel → RED Shop, cross border commerce
- Applies social network scheme, similar to Alimama
- Minimum 50 friends as shop fans, once fan made a purchase, shop owner get commission 10-40%
- 100 million users

#### **WECHAT**

- Wechat store, partnership with influencers
- Better costumer experience through Online to Offline (O2O)

### WeChat simplicity and speed





### Conclusion

- E-commerce has positive impact on Indonesian economy, however it also induces greater challenge particularly from global marketplaces
- China can be the best practice for e-commerce development in Indonesia

#### **DOMESTIC PROTECTION**



Set up maximum limit of individual cross border trade



Formalize and legalize Indonesian cross border individual agent (daigou alike)

### **DOMESTIC ENHANCEMENT**



Establish national scale of agriculture e-commerce



Promote Online to Offline Channel (O2O)



Promote and support establishment of e-commerce village

#### **GLOBAL EXPANSION**



Promote and support establishment of cross border e-commerce platform



Set up and support Special E-Commerce Trade Zones



Organize market aggregator



Partner with multi cross

– border agents and
channels (Trade atache,
Tmall partners, daigou,
social applications
(WeChat and Red Book)

S



Improved logistics system and promote partnership with international couriers



Explore new potential export market such as Africa













Thank you!