

In your legal system: (Indonesia)

1. What national laws and regulations govern cross-border trade and foreign investment?

Please indicate as follows, as fully as possible:

Names of laws and regulations and the relevant webpages where these may be found in English (where available):

Name of Laws/ Regulations	Relevant Weblink	Relevant Ministry/ Agency
<i>I. Trade Laws:</i>		
1. Law No 7 of 2014 on Trade	www.indolaw.org/UU/Law%20No.%207%20of%202014%20on%20Trade.pdf	Ministry of Trade
<i>II. Investment Laws</i>		
1. Law No 25 of 2007 on Investment	www.bkpm.go.id/file_uploaded/Investment_Law_Number_25_2007.pdf	Indonesia Investment Coordinating Board (Badan Koordinasi Penanaman Modal or BKPM)
Presidential Regulation No. 36 of 2010 on the Negative List.	16 Presidential Regulation No. 36, 2010. Viewed at: www.bkpm.go.id/file_uploaded/PPres-36-2010.pdf	BKPM

2. What free trade agreements has your country entered into?

Name of FTA	Relevant Weblinks (if any)
Indonesia-Japan-Economic Partnership Agreement), August 2007.	

3. What bilateral or regional investment agreements (other than those of ASEAN as a group) has your country entered into?

Investment Agreements	Relevant Weblink (if any)
Bilateral Investment Agreements:	
1. Aljazair (2000)	
2. United States of America (1967)	
3. Argentina (1995)	
4. Australia (1992)	
5. Bangladesh (1998)	
6. The Netherlands (1994)	
7. Belgium (1970)	
8. Bulgaria (2003)	
9. Canada	
10. Chile (1999)	
11. China (1994)	
12. Czech (1998)	
13. Denmark (1968)	
14. The Phillippines (2001)	
15. Finland (2006)	
16. Guyana (2008)	
17. Hungary (1992)	
18. India (1999)	
19. United Kingdom (1976)	
20. Iran (2005)	
21. Italy (1991)	
22. Jamaica(1999)	
23. Japan (2007)	
24. Germany (2003)	
25. Jordania (1996)	
26. Cambodia (1999)	
27. South Korea (1991)	
28. North Korea (2000)	
29. Croasia (2001)	
30. Cuba (1997)	
31. Kyrgyztan (1995)	
32. Laos (1994)	
33. Libya (2009)	
34. Malaysia (1994)	
35. Marocco (1997)	
36. Mauritius (1997)	
37. Egypt (1994)	
38. Mongol (1997)	
39. Mozambique (1999)	
40. Norwegia (1991)	
41. Pakistan (1996)	
42. France (1973)	
43. Poland (1992)	
44. Qatar (2000)	
45. Rumania (1997)	

46. Russia (2007)	
47. Saudi Arabia (2003)	
48. Singapore (2005)	
49. Slovakia (1994)	
50. Spain (1995)	
51. Sri Lanka (1996)	
52. Sudan (1998)	
53. Suriah (1997)	
54. Suriname (1995)	
55. Sweden (1992)	
56. Tajikistan (2003)	
57. Switzerland (1974)	
58. Thailand (1998)	
59. Tunisia (1992)	
60. Turkey (1997)	
61. Turkmenistan (1994)	
62. Ukraina (1996)	
63. Uzbekistan (1996)	
64. Vietnam (1991)	
65. Yaman (1998)	
66. Zimbabwe (1999)	

4. If an investor obtains a money judgment in another ASEAN country, can the judgment be enforced in your country?

Yes

If yes –

a) What is the relevant law/regulation?

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b) What is the available procedure? (please indicate main steps briefly)

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c) When might your system reject such enforcement nonetheless? (e.g. grounds)

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5. Is your country a signatory to the New York Convention on the recognition and enforcement of international arbitration awards?

Yes

If yes, what is the domestic implementing legislation for the New York Convention in your country?

Indonesia issued the Presidential Decree No 34 of 1981 concerning the Ratification of the New York Convention of 1958.

6. Is your country a party to the ICSID Convention?

Yes

Indonesia issued the Law No 5 of 1968 concerning the Ratification of the ICSID Convention of 1965.

7. Does your system have an agency or team that is designated to address investor complaints or to assist aggrieved investors (particularly from ASEAN)?

No