

M E T A D A T A

0. CONTACT

0.1. Statistics Disseminator : Statistics Department of Bank Indonesia
0.2. Address : Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2 Jakarta
0.3. Telephone Number : 1500131 (local and international)
0.4. Facsimile Number : -
0.5. Email Address : bicara@bi.go.id

1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1. Data Name

Indonesia's International Investment Position (IIP)

1.2. Status Update

July 2024

1.3. Regulatory/Legal Basis

- Bank Indonesia is the central bank, mandated by the Bank Indonesia Act (No. 23) of 1999, as amended several times, most recently by Act No. 4 of 2023 concerning Financial Sector Development and Strengthening (Pengembangan dan Penguatan Sektor Keuangan-P2SK).
- Article 8 states that Bank Indonesia is mandated with the following tasks: (i) formulating and implementing monetary policy in a sustainable, consistent, and transparent manner, (ii) regulating and maintaining a seamless payment system, and (iii) formulating and implementing macroprudential policy.
- Article 14, Paragraph (1) of the P2SK Act states that in the implementation of its duties, Bank Indonesia is authorized to conduct surveys, collect data, information, reports, and/or explanations from relevant parties, and collect and/or exchange data and information with other relevant authorities and/or government ministries/agencies.

- Article 3, Paragraph (1) of Act Number 24 of 1999 concerning Foreign Exchange Flows and the Exchange Rate System states that Bank Indonesia is authorized to request information and data from residents regarding foreign exchange flows.
- According to prevailing BI regulations, quality statistics are required to support Bank Indonesia's policymaking and help realize its vision, missions, and strategies.
- According to the Public Information Disclosure Act, all public information is open and accessible to all Public Information Users.
- In managing and providing Public Information, Bank Indonesia, as a Public Institution—non-ministerial Government Agency (Lembaga Keuangan Non Pemerintah-LN-LPNK)—makes statistics available to the public.

1.4. Data Confidentiality

- Bank Indonesia shall keep the confidentiality of data sources and individual data (survey results), as stipulated in Act Number 4 of 2023 concerning Financial Sector Development and Strengthening (P2SK).
- Bank Indonesia presents aggregate data that are open to the public. As a public institution, Bank Indonesia is committed to managing and maintaining public information disclosure by the Public Information Disclosure Act (No. 14 of 2008) and other prevailing regulations.

1.5. Quality Management

- Bank Indonesia conducts periodic reviews to identify the measures necessary to maintain quality standards as required.
- Bank Indonesia publishes an Advance Release Calendar (ARC) as a management tool to control the timeliness of the statistics published.

2. PRESENTATION OF STATISTICS

2.1. Data Description

Indonesia's International Investment Position (IIP) includes statistics that show the value and composition of Foreign Financial Assets (FFA) and Foreign Financial Liabilities (FFL) at a given point in time.

2.2. Concepts, Definitions, and Scope of the Data

Concepts and Definitions

Fundamentally, IIP statistics are compiled based on the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 6th Edition (BPM6).

- IIP statistics cover all FFA and FFL in Indonesia.
- The difference between FFA and FFL is reflected in the net asset/liability International Investment Position (IIP) of residents vis-à-vis non-residents.
- IIP statistics cover the entire territory of the Republic of Indonesia, including free zones and territorial enclaves, such as Indonesian Embassies located abroad.
- The position of direct investment includes all economic sectors, including listed companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) as well as oil and gas companies.
- The FFA/FFL position for financial derivatives only includes the banking sector.
- The definition of resident refers to BPM6 and relates to the institutional units that have economic interests centred in Indonesian territory.

IIP data is presented based on investment type and instrument, namely:

- **Direct Investment** includes assets and liabilities recapitulated as equity capital (equity and investment fund shares) and debt instruments. For analysis purposes, direct investment position data are also presented based on the direction of investment, referring to the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 5th Edition (BPM5), namely direct investment abroad and direct investment in Indonesia.
- **Equity Capital (equity and investment fund shares)** includes shares and reinvested earnings. Equity capital does not include investment fund shares.
- **Debt Instruments** include securities, loans, trade debt and other claims/liabilities.
- **Portfolio Investment** includes assets and liabilities recapitulated as equity capital (equity and investment fund shares) and debt securities. Equity capital does not include investment fund shares.
- **Financial derivatives** include banking sector assets and liabilities.

- **Other Investment** includes assets and liabilities, recapitulated as trade credit, loans, currency and deposits as well as other assets/liabilities. Other assets/liabilities include Special Drawing Rights (SDR) from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other equity.
- **Reserve Assets** are recapitulated as monetary gold, Special Drawing Rights (SDR), Reserve Position in the Fund (RPF), and Other Reserve Assets, such as currency deposits, securities, and other claims.

2.3. Units of Measurement

The unit of measurement is millions of US dollars. At the end of the reporting period, data in other currencies are converted into US dollars using the Bank Indonesia mid-rate.

2.4. Reference Period

IIP statistics are presented in quarterly and annual periods.

3. SOURCE OF THE DATA

Source/Provider of the Data

IIP statistical data are sourced from:

- **External Data:** Ministry of Finance (Directorate General of Budget Financing and Risk Management (Direktorat Jenderal Pengelolaan Pembiayaan dan Risiko -DJPPR) and Directorate General of the Treasury (Direktorat Jenderal Perbendaharaan-DJPb)), Special Task Force for Upstream Oil and Gas Activities (Satuan Kerja Khusus Pelaksana Kegiatan Usaha Hulu Minyak dan Gas Bumi-SKK Migas), Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX), Indonesian Central Securities Depository (PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia-KSEI), and institutional data.
- **Internal Data:** External Debt Information System (Sistem Informasi Utang Luar Negeri-SIUL), International Transaction Reporting System (ITRS), Integrated Commercial Bank Report (Laporan Bank Umum Terintegrasi-LBUT), ITRS Report for Non-Bank Institutions, Bank Indonesia balance sheet, Bank Indonesia – Scripless Securities Settlement System (BI-SSSS), and Bank Indonesia Accounting System.
- **Other data sources:** commercial data providers, other anecdotal information, and media.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. Concept and Definition

Fundamentally, IIP Statistics are compiled based on the concepts and definitions contained in BPM6.

4.2. Classification/Sectorisation

The classification/sectorisation system used for IIP statistics fundamentally aligns with the concepts in BPM6.

- Institutional units include the monetary authority, central government, banks, and other sectors. The institutional units are further classified into two major groups: the public sector (central government and central bank) and the private sector (banking sector and others sector).
- The FFA and FFL positions are calculated based on investment type first, namely direct investment, portfolio investment, financial derivatives, other investment and reserve assets, before further classification based on instrument type.

4.3. Recording Basis

- IIP is recorded at market prices according to data availability.
- The position of direct investment equity capital in Indonesia for listed companies is recorded at market price. The position of direct investment equity capital in Indonesia for non-listed companies and equity capital investment abroad is recorded at book value, namely the bookkeeping records of investment companies in Indonesia and Indonesian companies that invest abroad.
- The positions of domestic debt securities held by non-residents and foreign loans are recorded at nominal value, not including accrued interest in the debt position.
- The unit of measurement is millions of US dollars. At the end of the reporting period, data in other currencies are converted into US dollars using the Bank Indonesia mid-rate.

4.4. Compilation Practices

- LLD received by Bank Indonesia from Non-Bank Direct Reporting (Lembaga Bukan Bank-LBB) is collected into each database and aggregated into a complete automated ITRS.
- Other reports received by Bank Indonesia from banks and non-banks, including Integrated Commercial Bank Reports (Laporan Bank Umum Terintegrasi-LBUT) and External Debt Reporting System, used for the compilation of IIP in accordance with the type of investment and type of instrument.
- Information available in the mass media is used to verify data on high-value direct investments (such as privatizations and mergers & acquisitions).
- Data received by Bank Indonesia from other institutions are used for compilation of IIP in accordance with institutional units, type of investment, and type of instrument.
- Non-oil and gas sector direct investment data is recorded based on data from LBUT, International Transactions Reporting System/ ITRS (LLD Reports), LBB, Indonesian Stock Exchange (Bursa Efek Indonesia-BEI), Indonesian Central Securities Custodian (PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia-KSEI), External Debt Reporting System (Sistem Informasi Utang Luar Negeri-SIUL), commercial data providers (ORBIS, Crunchbase and Bloomberg).
- Recording of direct investment in the oil and gas sector is based on BEI data, Direct Reporting, SIUL, administrative data from SKK Migas and institutional data.
- The position of private sector assets, apart from direct investment, is recorded based on ITRS, Non-Bank Direct Reporting, LBUT, commercial data provider (ORBIS), as well as administrative data from the Ministry of Finance (Tax Amnesty). Meanwhile, for the government sector and Bank Indonesia, data is sourced from Central Government Financial Report (Laporan Keuangan Pemerintah Pusat-LKPP), Bank Indonesia – Scripless Securities Settlement System (BI-SSSS) and enterprise resource planning-enterprise data warehouse (ERP-EDW).
- The position of private sector liabilities is prepared based on data from the External Debt Reporting System, Commercial Bank Head Office Report System (Laporan Kantor Pusat Bank Umum-LKPBU), Commercial Bank Monthly Reports (Laporan Bank

Umum-LBU), Indonesian Stock Exchange, and Indonesian Central Securities Custodian. Meanwhile, for the government sector and Bank Indonesia, data is sourced from administrative data from the Ministry of Finance, Central Government Financial Report, Bank Indonesia – Scripless Securities Settlement System (BI-SSSS) and enterprise resource planning-enterprise data warehouse (ERP-EDW).

- Financial Derivative data refers to LBUT.
- Reserve asset data is compiled using Bank Indonesia's internal data sources.

Changes to the methodology are announced when the new methodology data is published for the first time.

Print publications of Indonesian Economic and Financial Statistics (Statistik Ekonomi dan Keuangan Indonesia-SEKI) contain a brief overview of the concepts and definitions used in IIP statistics.

A summary of the methodology used for IIP Statistics is available via the [IMF website](#). In addition, a detailed description of the methodology concerning the measurement of Foreign Direct Investment it is also available via the [IMF website](#).

5. DISSEMINATION

5.1. Dissemination Frequency

Quarterly

5.2. Timeliness

- Within one quarter from the end of the reporting period (SDDS)
- Week 12 after the end of the reporting period (web publications)
- Week 14 after the end of the reporting period (print media)

5.3. Dissemination Policy

- [The Advance Release Calendar \(ARC\)](#) is published each December before the upcoming year.
- The estimated date of the first release of IIP statistics is also available on the [IMF website](#).

5.4. Consistency

- Indonesia's International Investment Position (IIP) data is reconciled with financial transaction data in Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP).
- The external debt component of IIP statistics is generally consistent with the data positions recorded in Indonesia External Debt Statistics (SULNI) and transactional data in Indonesia's Balance of Payments (BOP).
- The dissemination of quarterly data began in September 2014 with the publication of second-quarter data for 2014 based on a quarterly data series available from the first quarter of 2014. The annual IIP data series is based on BPM6, available from 2010. More extended annual data series will be updated gradually.
- IIP data series based on the previous manual (BPM5) are still available on the website for the 2001-2012 period (annual).
- The direct investment position in the IIP is generally consistent with the data presented in the Coordinated Direct Investment Survey (CDIS).
- The portfolio investment position in the IIP is generally consistent with the data presented in the Coordinated Portfolio Investment Survey (CPIS).

5.5. Data Revision

- The data is provisional upon initial publication before becoming preliminary in the subsequent quarter. Quarterly data will become final 12 months after the end of the reporting period. The final date is indicated by removing the preliminary data asterisk (*).
- Users can differentiate provisional data (**), preliminary data (*), and revised data upon dissemination. Revised data is annotated with (r).

5.6. Dissemination Format

- Provisional quarterly data were first released to various parties as a reference by the ARC, as announced in a press release on [Bank Indonesia's website](#) and simultaneously via the [National Summary Data Page \(NSDP\) - Special Data Dissemination Standard \(SDDS\)](#).

- The data are presented in Excel and PDF formats.

5.7. Documentation Accessibility

Data is accessible via:

- The IIP Report on the official [Bank Indonesia website](#),
- [National Summary Data Page \(NSDP\) - Special Data Dissemination Standard \(SDDS\)](#),
- SEKI online on the official [Bank Indonesia website](#), and
- SEKI Publication (print).