WECONNECT INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITY IN INDONESIA - 2019

109 women-owned businesses (self-registered or certified)

14 Trained women business owners in the skills and knowledge necessary to grow their business

224 Facilitated connections between women business owners and corporate buyers

182 Facilitated connection between women business owners

Industry Breakdown
By WEConnect International’s certified Indonesian women-owned businesses
Key Economic Data – Indonesia

The economy of Indonesia is the 16th largest in the world measured by nominal GDP and 7th largest by purchasing power parity (PPP).

#73 in worldwide Ease of Doing Business ranking

Top Exports
- Mineral fuels
- Animal/vegetable fats
- Electrical machinery
- Rubber

Top Industries
- Petroleum/natural gas
- Textiles
- Automotive
- Electrical appliances

Labor Force
- 125 million
  - Agriculture: 32%
  - Industry: 21%
  - Services: 47%

The minimum wage in Indonesia is 1,570,922 Indonesian rupiah per month, which translates to approximately $1,304 per year.
Practical Information on Doing Business in Indonesia

Indonesia’s worldwide ranking (out of 190 economies) in...

- Starting a business: #144
- Dealing with construction permits: #108
- Getting electricity: #38
- Registering property: #106
- Getting credit: #55
- Protecting minority investors: #43
- Paying taxes: #114
- Trading across borders: #112
- Enforcing contracts: #145
- Resolving insolvency: #38

Key information on Indonesian women in business

- Female labor participation: 38%
- Female-to-male ratio for entrepreneurial activity: 1.2
- Female entrepreneurial activity out of necessity (indicating no other options are available): 12.5%
- Female entrepreneurial activity out of opportunity (indicating a growth-oriented mindset): 85.3%
- The Indonesian tax system grants tax deductions or credits to male taxpayers by default
- 22% of Indonesian firms have a female top manager. The regional average in East Asia and the Pacific is 21%

Industry Breakdown
Percentage of women-owned businesses per industry in Indonesia

Women, business and the law: key indicator scores

Scores are determined by criteria defined by the World Bank regarding whether a country’s legal framework prevents women from accessing certain rights, opportunities or protections. A perfect score is 100, indicating that women are not legally discriminated against and have the same rights and opportunities as men.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indonesia’s legal framework does not discriminate against women as they...</th>
<th>Indonesia</th>
<th>East Asia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Access institutions, either public or private</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Use property for either personal or professional purposes</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>83</td>
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<tr>
<td>Get a job in any industry, regardless of marital status or pregnancy</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Are provided with incentives to work, including benefits</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Go to court and access legal services, for either personal or professional purposes</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Build credit and access finances</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>19</td>
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