## INDONESIA - SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

(For the Second Package of commitments)

Modes of supply: 1) Cro	oss-border supply 2) Consumption abroad	3) Commercial presence 4) F	Presence of natural persons
Sector or subsector	Limitations on market access	Limitations on national treatment	Additional commitments
I. HORIZONTAL COMMITMEN	NTS		
ALL SECTORS INCLUDED IN THIS SCHEDULE	<ol> <li>1), 2) As specified in each sector</li> <li>3) Commercial Presence of the foreign service provider(s) may be in the form of joint venture and/or representative office, unless mentioned otherwise.</li> <li>Joint venture should meet the following requirements:         <ol> <li>should be in the form of Limited Liability Enterprise (Perseroan Terbatas/PT),</li> <li>not more than 49% of the capital share of the Limited Liability Enterprise (Perseroan Terbatas/PT), may be owned by foreign partner(s).</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1), 2) As specified in each sector  3) The Income Tax Law provides that non-resident taxpayers will be subject to withholding tax of 20% if they derive the following income from Indonesian source:  a) interest b) royalties c) dividend d) fee from service performed in Indonesia  Land Acquisition Undang-Undang Pokok Agraria (Land Law) No. 5 of 1960 stipulates that no foreigners (juridical and natural persons) are allowed to own land. However, a joint venture enterprise could hold the right for land use (Hak Guna Usaha) and building rights (Hak Guna Bangunan), and they may rent/lease land and property.  Any juridical and natural persons should meet professional qualification requirements.	

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Modes of supply: 1) Cross-border supply 2) Consumption abroad 3) Commercial presence 4) Presence of natural persons

Sector or subsector	Limitations on market access	Limitations on national treatment	Additional commitments
	4) Subject to Indonesian Labour and Immigration Laws and Regulations, only directors, managers and technical experts/advisors, unless mentioned otherwise, are allowed with a maximum stay of two years subject to one year extension. Manager and technical experts	Expatriate Charges     Any foreign natural persons supplying     services are subject to charges levied by     National, Provincial and Municipal     Governments.	
	(intra corporate transfer) are allowed based on an economic needs test.	Labour Laws and Regulations.  Any expatriate employed by a joint-venture enterprise, representatives office, and/or other types of juridical person and/or an individual services provider must hold a valid working permit issued by the Ministry of Manpower.	
		Immigration Laws and Regulations.  Any expatriate must meet immigration requirements and procedures to enter the territory of the Republic of Indonesia	

## INDONESIA - SCHEDULE OF SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

3) Commercial presence

Limitations on national treatment

4) Presence of natural persons

Additional commitments

(For the Second Package of commitments)

2) Consumption abroad

Limitations on market access

Modes of supply:

Sector or subsector

1) Cross-border supply

between foreign capital and Indonesian (national) capital

Definitions:

"Director": One or a group of persons entrusted by the shareholders of a services providing entity with the final overall control and direction of the enterprise, and legally responsible to act on behalf of the enterprises inside and/or outside of the court.

"Manager": Senior employee of a service supplier who primarily directs the management of the organization, receiving general supervision or direction principally from the board of directors of the business, including directing the service supplier or a department or sub-division thereof, supervising or controlling the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employee or having the authority to hire or fire or recommend such or other personnel actions.

"Technical Expert/Advisor": Person employed by a service supplier who possesses a standard of high or common (i) qualifications referring to a type of work or trade requiring specific technical knowledge or (ii) knowledge essential or proprietal to the service, research equipment, techniques or management.

"Joint Operation": A joint operation is an undertaking between one or several foreign and Indonesian enterprises of temporary nature, to handle one or several project/businesses without establishing a new statutory body according to Indonesian laws.

"Joint venture Enterprise": A joint venture enterprise is a legal entity organized under Indonesian law and having its domicile in Indonesia, in the form of cooperation