



# Indonesian Logistics Overview

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Chairman



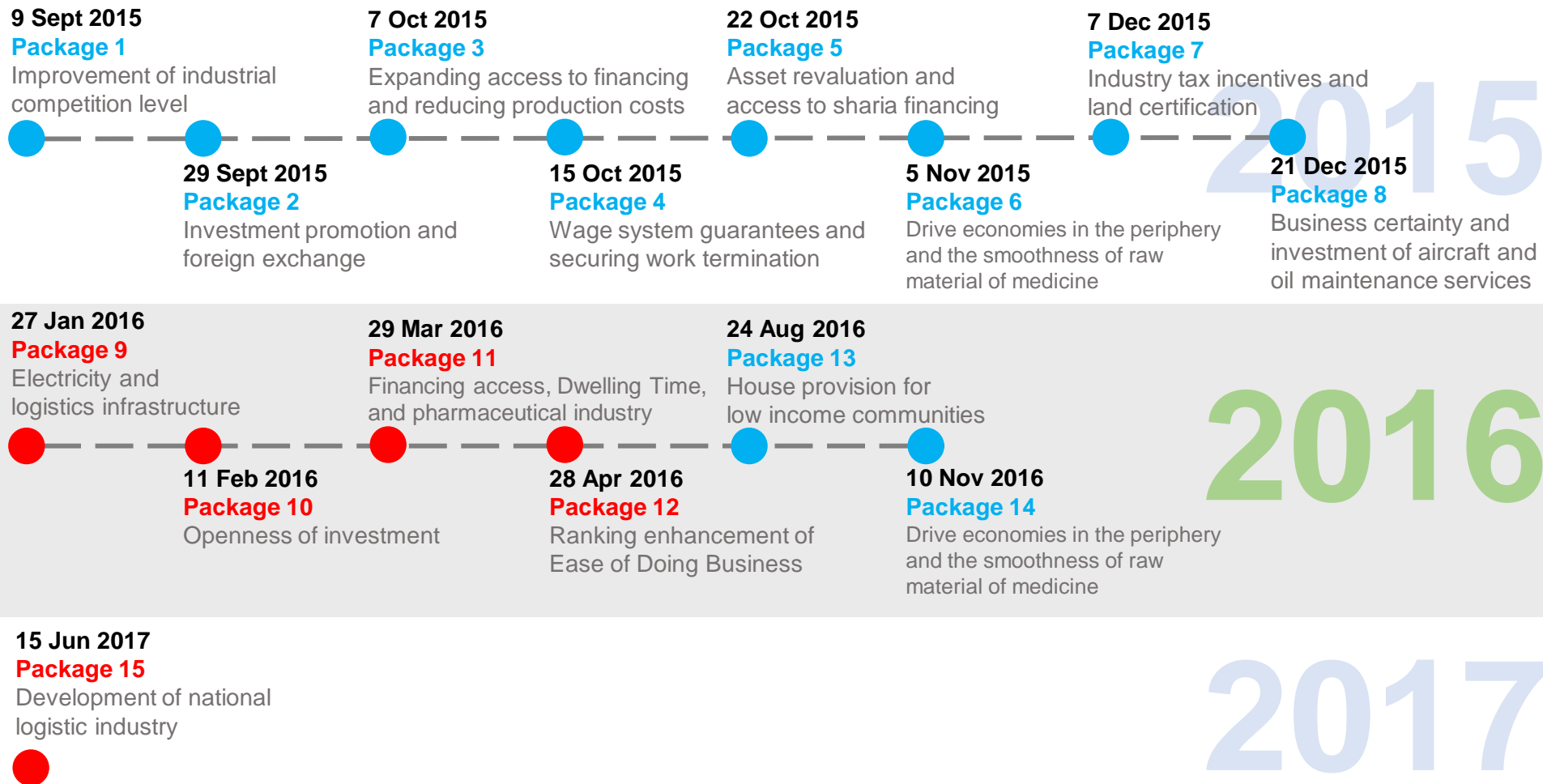
**ASOSIASI LOGISTIK DAN FORWARDER INDONESIA**  
**INDONESIAN LOGISTICS AND FORWARDERS ASSOCIATION**

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# 15 Packages of Economic Policies





# Understanding Logistics

“Logistics is that **PART of the SUPPLY CHAIN PROCESS** that plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective flow and storage of goods, services, and related information from the point-of-origin to the point-of-consumption in order to meet customers’ requirements” (**Council of Logistics Management**)...

## Logistics and Supply Chain Management

Effective organizing activities on the flow of raw materials, inventories of manufactured goods, finished goods, and related information from the point of origin to the point of consumption to meet customer needs.

Lambert, 4th Edition



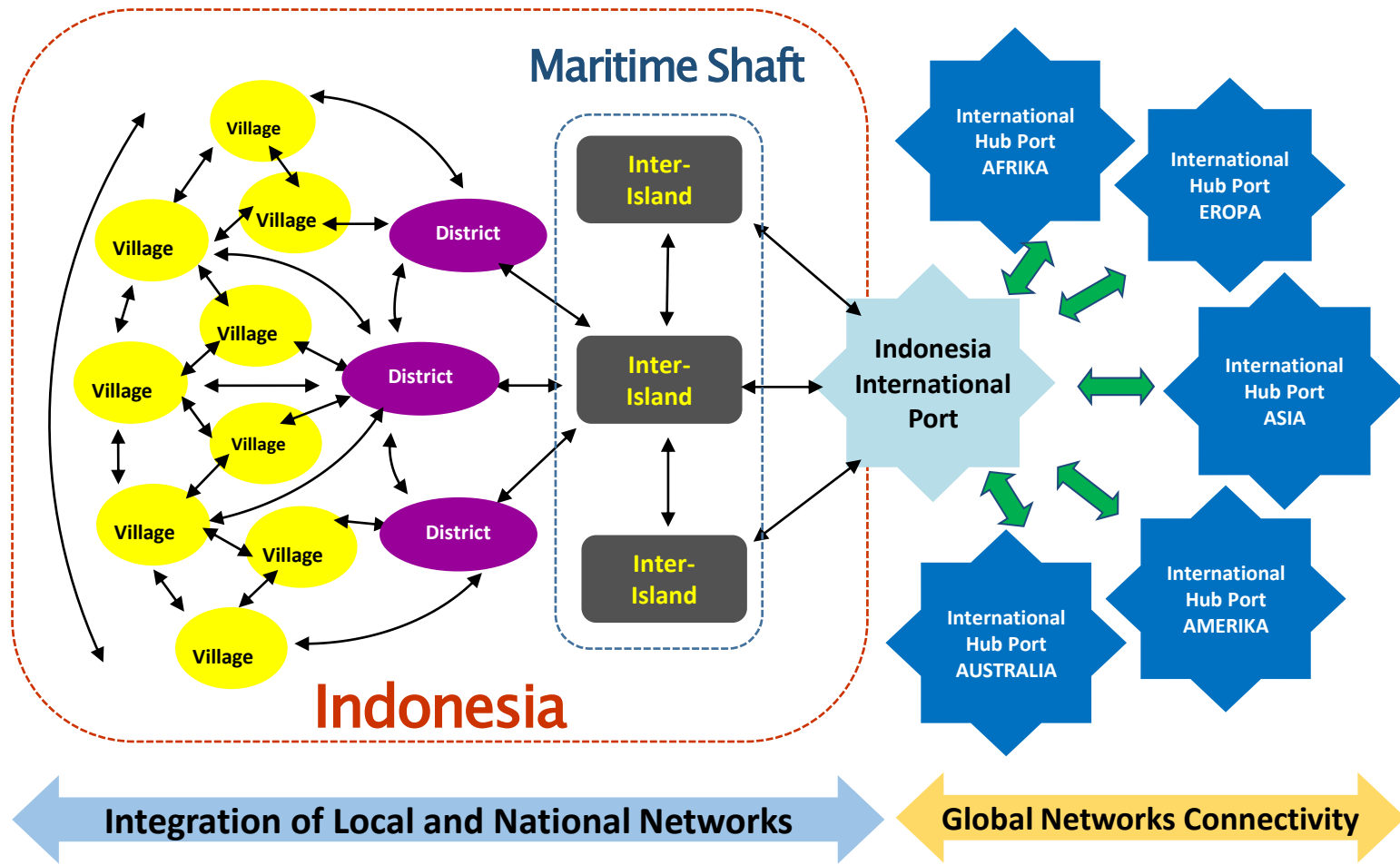




# The Importance of Logistic and Transportation



# Network of National Logistics System



# Matrix of Logistics Infrastructure

Financial Network	Service Actors	Banking, Insurance, LKBB					Money	
	Tools	ATM	Internet Banking	SMS Banking	T/T	Cash Basis		
Information Network	Message Application	Documents Applications					Data	
	Means of Transportation Data	Security		Typical Application		Delivery Channel		
	Physical Network	Messaging Hub						
	Information	Telecommunication Network						
Transportation Network	Storage Facilities	W/H, CY, CFS, Container, Pallet, Depot					Freight	
	Means of Transportation	Ships, Airplane, Trucks, Railways, Pipes						
	Transport Node	Port	River Port	Airport	Land Port	Station		Depot
	Modes of Transportation	Sea	River	Air	Road	Railway		Pipe
Distribution Network	Provider	Manufacturer, Importer, Exporter					Trade	
	Distributor	Trader, Distributor, Wholesaler, Agent, Retailer						
	Infrastructure	Agro Terminal, Central Market, Traditional Market, Stall, Store, Hyper/Super/Mini Market						

Logistics Infrastructure



# Logistics Service Provider

**1PL** : Shipper / Consignee (Sender / Receiver)

**2PL** : Actual Carriers (airline, shipping line or truck operator)

**3PL** : A company that provides multiple logistics services, including transportation, warehousing, cross-docking, inventory management, packaging, and freight forwarding.

**4PL** : Consulting firm specializing in logistics, transportation and supply chain management. Sometimes described as non-asset service providers, their role is to provide a wider scope of management throughout the supply chain.

**5PL** : Logistics service providers who plan, organize and implement logistics solutions on behalf of the contractor (especially information systems) by utilizing appropriate technology, extend further scope for e-business.

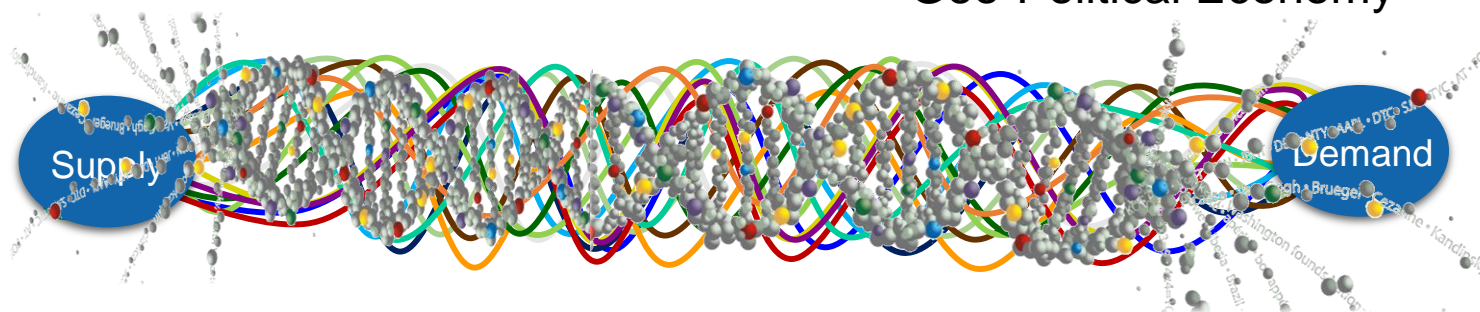




# Supply Chain Management

Supply chains are complex interdependent systems and involve:

- Whole of Chain Thinking
- Labour
- Oil and alternative energy
- Transport
- Logistics
- Finance
- Business Processes
- Transaction Systems
- Information Technology
- Procurement
- Supply Chain Management
- Commercial Power
- Legal and Regulatory Systems
- People and Relationships
- Strategic Asset Investment
- Geo-Political Economy





# Sector Overview – Logistics Sector

- The growth of each logistics service in ASEAN has continued to achieve double-digit growth. In particular, express & small parcel (last mile delivery) and cold chain (low temperature logistics & refrigerated warehousing) are expected to grow the most rapidly.

## Logistics Market Size by Country

Logistics Service	Contract Logistics* (incl. land transportation and warehousing)			Air & Sea Freight Forwarding			Express & Small Parcel		
	* Contract Logistics/ Third-Party Logistics (3PLs) normally providing long-term contract carriage and warehousing services supplying tractors, drivers and management.								
	Country (US\$ billion)	2013	2017	CAGR 13-17	2013	2017	CAGR 13-17	2013	2017
Singapore	1.0	1.3	7.3%	3.7	5.0	7.7%	0.7	0.9	9.8%
Malaysia	1.2	1.8	10.2%	1.9	2.6	8.8%	1.4	2.7	23.0%
Thailand	1.5	2.2	9.7%	2.1	2.8	8.0%	1.7	2.9	17.1%
Indonesia	2.4	3.7	11.7%	1.9	3.0	11.8%	4.0	7.6	21.7%
Vietnam	0.6	0.9	10.9%	0.9	1.4	12.5%	0.6	1.0	20.9%
Philippines	0.7	1.0	11.3%	0.6	0.9	12.3%	1.2	2.4	24.1%
Japan	21.5	23.5	2.3%	7.2	7.8	1.9%	23.8	25.8	2.8%



## Pros) Strong Growth in Logistics Market (3PL)

- 3PL revenue expects to grow at CAGR (Compound Annual Growth Rate) of 11.7% for the forecast period of 2013 to 2017 due to the increment of 3PL outsourcing needs in Indonesia.
- The growth rate would be the highest percentage among ASEAN6.

**Indonesian Contract Logistics Market Forecast (2013-2017F)**



**Contract Logistics Market Size By Country**

Country	2013	2017	Growth 13-17(%)
Indonesia	2,402	3,747	11.7
Thailand	1,543	2,233	9.7
Malaysia	1,244	1,837	10.2
Singapore	961	1,276	7.3
Philippines	659	1,011	11.3
Vietnam	603	910	10.9

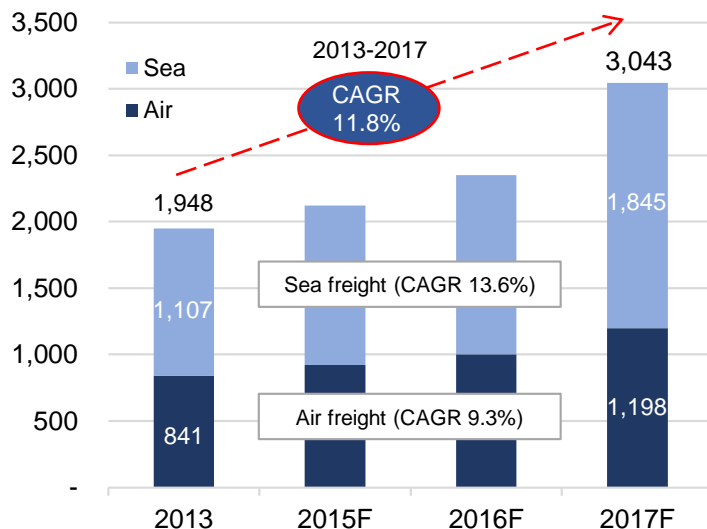


# Pros) Strong Growth in Sea Freight Forwarding and Domestic Express and Small Parcel Market

- Freight forwarding revenue expects to grow at CAGR of 11.8% for the forecast period of 2013 to 2017. The growth of sea freight would be larger than air freight for the next few years.
- Domestic express and small parcel market in 2017 expects to be twice larger than the market size in 2013

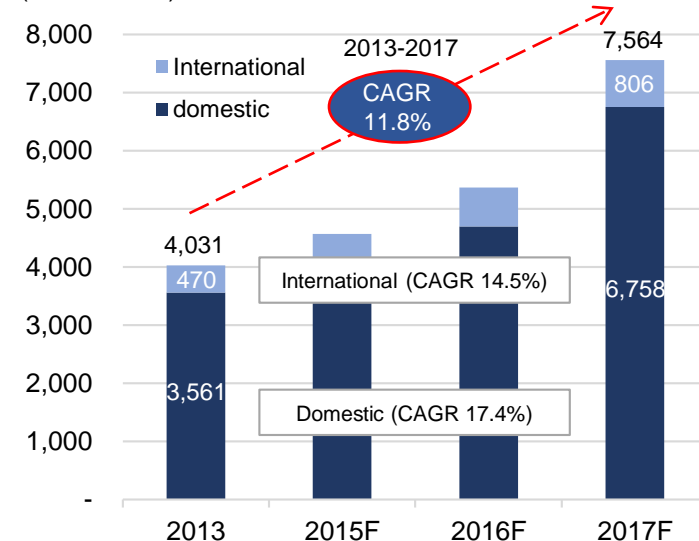
## Freight Forwarding Market Forecast (2013-2017F)

(USD million)



## Express and Small Parcel Market Forecast (2013-2017F)

(USD million)

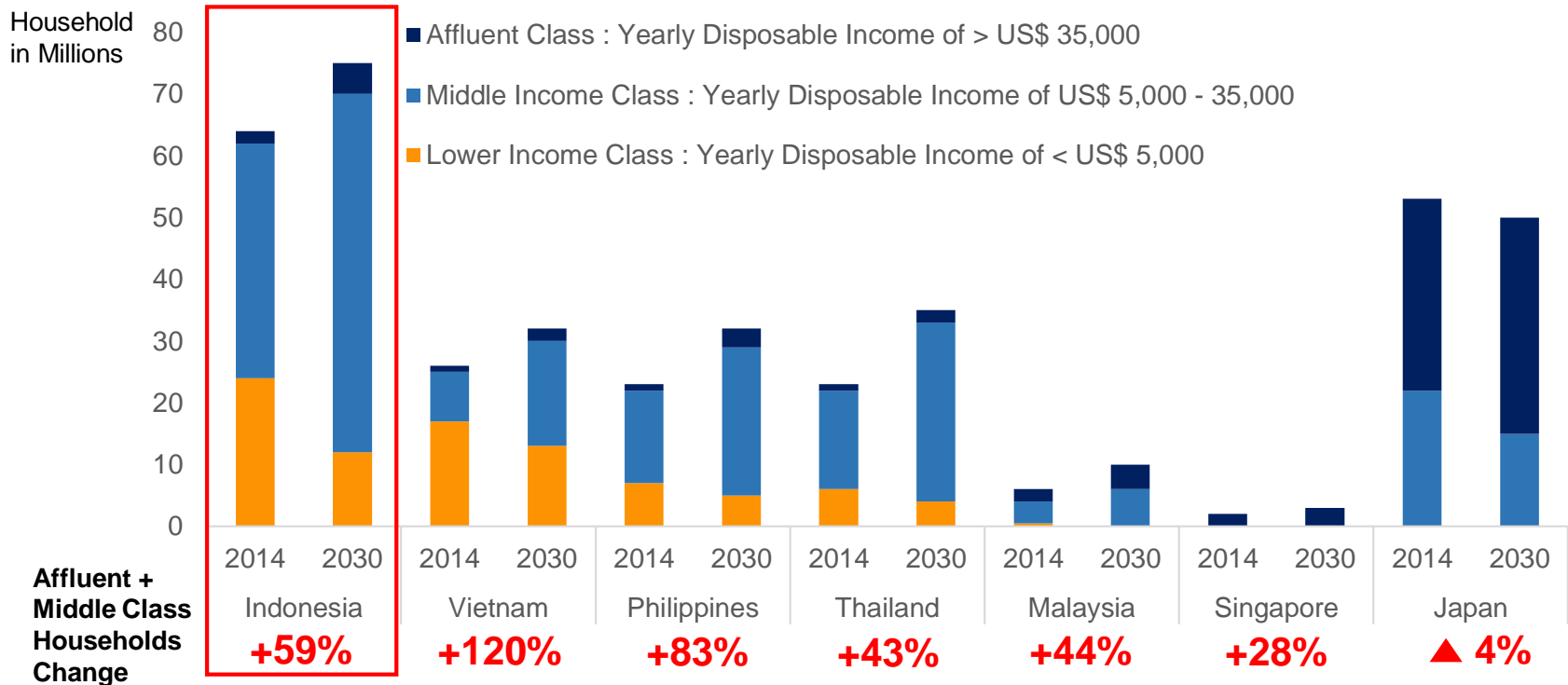




## Expanding Middle Class

# Pros) Rising Middle Class in Indonesia

### Forecast of Household Disposable Income (2014-2030F)

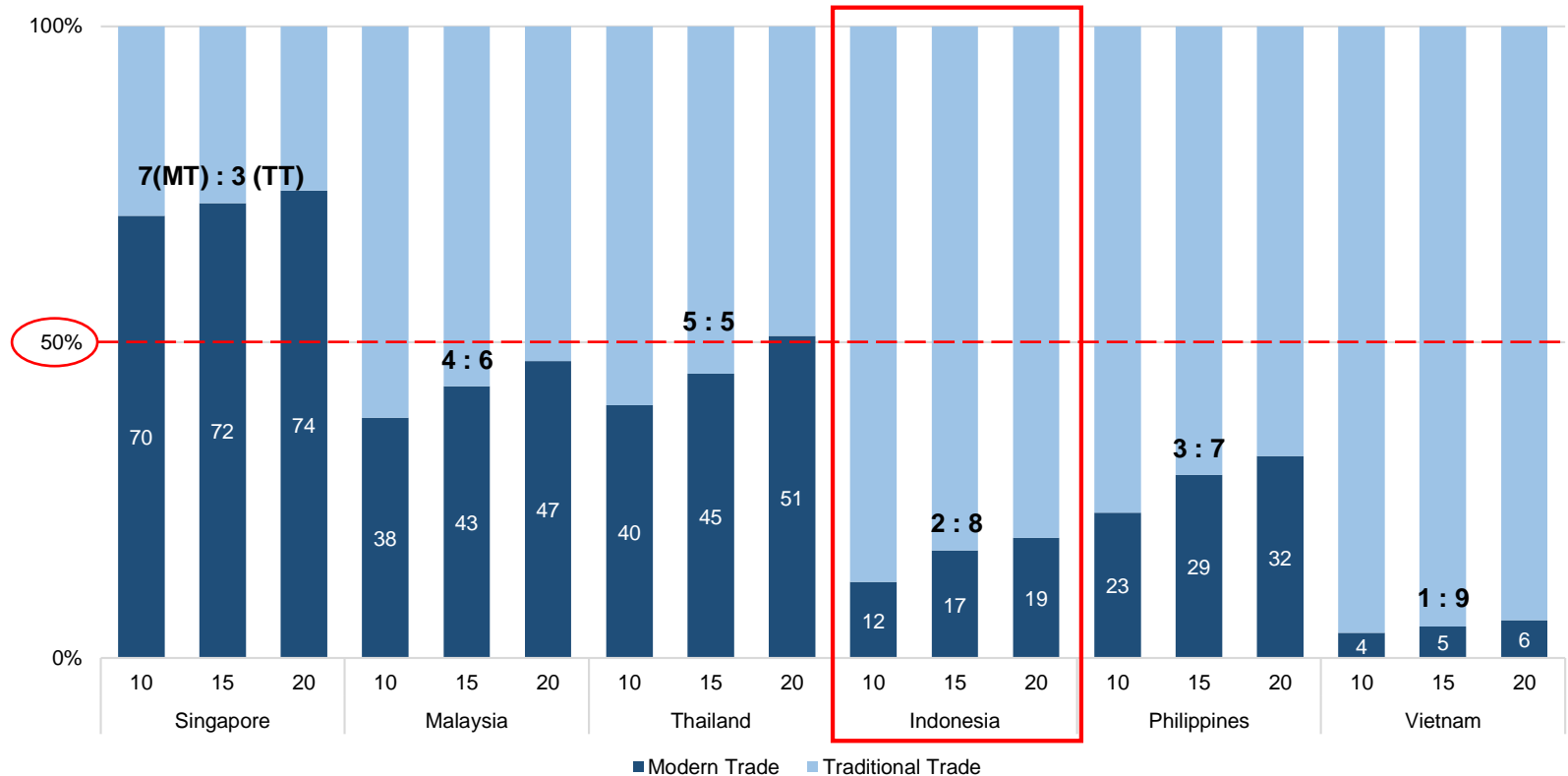






## Pros) Rapid Growth on Modern Trade in Indonesia

### Modern Trade vs. Traditional Trade in ASEAN





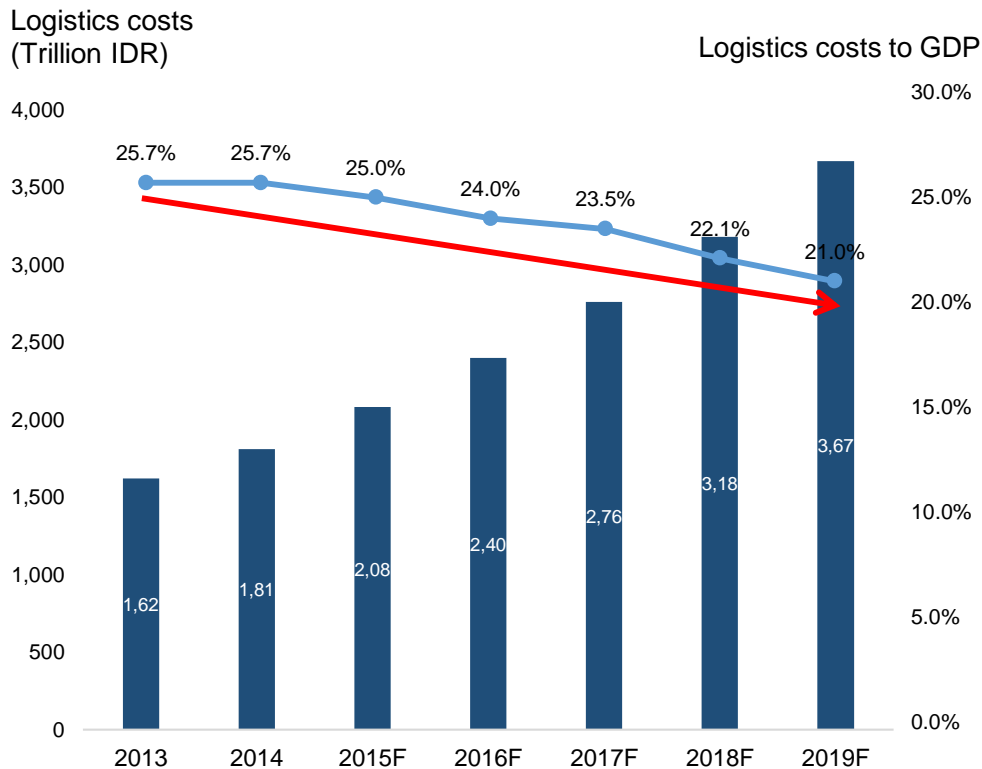
**Pros) By the rising middle classes in Indonesia and the increasing popularity of mobile devices, Indonesia is the fastest growing and the largest market in ASEAN.**

Country	2015 EC Market Size (USD million)	CAGR 2011-2015	CAGR 2016-2020
Indonesia	1,682	44.4%	37.0%
Thailand	1,441	21.7%	12.0%
Singapore	980	12.4%	10.0%
Vietnam	698	44.0%	22.7%
Malaysia	519	15.9%	10.7%
Philippines	354	14.4%	6.7%
China	293,045	65.4%	11.7%
Japan	69,074	13.5%	9.9%

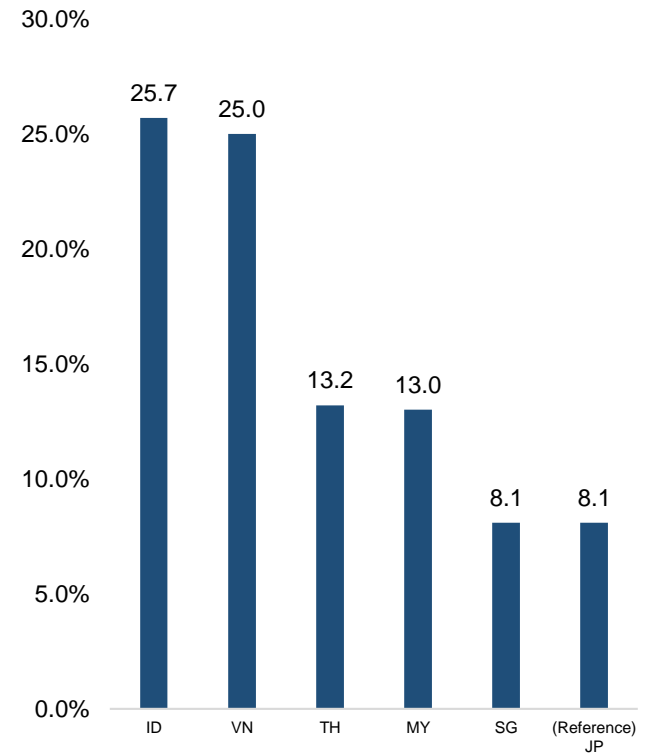


## Cons) The Cost of Logistics Remains High

Logistics Cost per GDP, Indonesia (Indonesia, 2013-19F)



Logistics Costs (ASEAN, 2014)

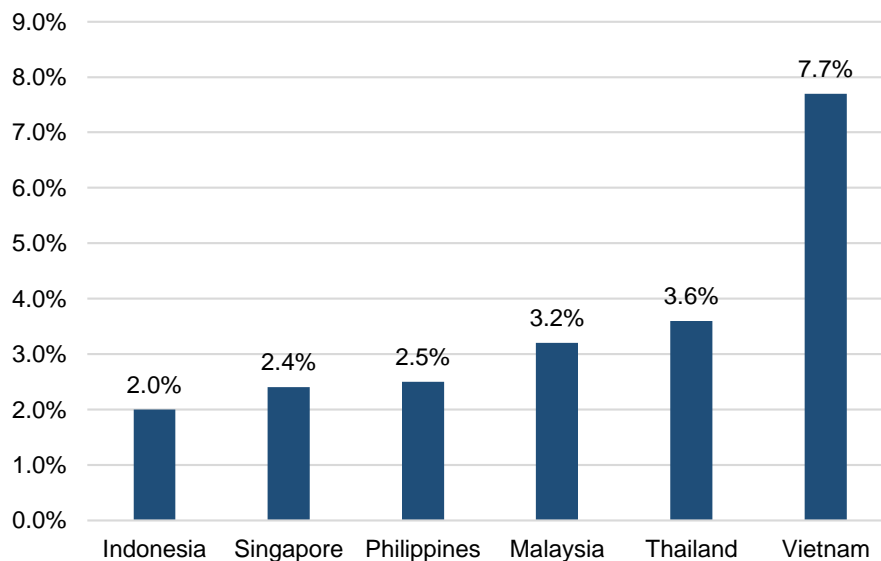


## Cons)

### Require to bridge a gap between Indonesia's infrastructure budget and actual

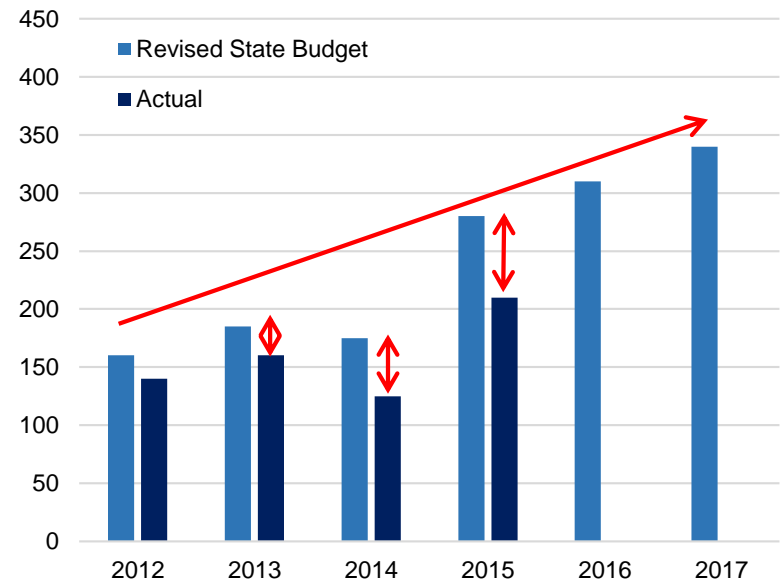
- Indonesia's infrastructure spending to GDP ratio is one of the lowest among other ASEAN countries
- The new government show its commitment to increase its budget for infrastructure. The planned government infrastructure spend increase by 9% in the 2016 budget on the precious year's planned spend. However, there has been a huge gap between the revised state budget and the actual over the past four years.

Share of Infrastructure Spending to GDP, ASEAN (2014)



Government Spending on Infrastructure (2012-17)

(Trillion IDR)





## Cons) Indonesia ranks 63<sup>rd</sup> in LPI /2016

# Need to improve in each logistics indicator

### Logistics Performance Indicators: LPI Results (2016)

Country	LPI Rank	LPI Score	Customs Rank	Infrastructure Rank	International Shipments Rank	Logistics Quality and Competence Rank	Tracking and Tracing Rank	Timeliness Rank
Germany	1	4.23	2	1	8	1	3	2
Luxembourg	2	4.22	9	4	1	10	6	1
Sweden	3	4.20	8	3	4	2	1	3
Netherlands	4	4.19	3	2	66	3	6	5
Singapore	5	4.14	1	6	5	5	10	6
Belgium	6	4.11	13	14	3	6	4	4
Austria	7	4.10	15	12	9	4	2	7
UK	8	4.07	5	5	11	7	7	8
Hon Kong	9	4.07	7	10	2	11	14	9
US	10	3.99	16	8	19	8	5	11
Switzerland	11	3.99	10	7	14	14	12	14
Japan	12	3.97	11	11	13	12	13	15
Australia	19	3.79	22	18	21	17	19	21
China	27	3.66	31	23	12	27	28	31
Malaysia	32	3.43	40	33	32	35	36	47
India	35	3.42	38	36	39	32	33	42
Thailand	45	3.26	46	46	38	49	50	52
Indonesia	63	2.98	69	73	71	55	51	62
Vietnam	64	2.98	64	70	50	62	75	56
Bunei	70	2.87	57	66	62	93	68	84
Philippines	71	2.86	78	82	60	77	73	70
Cambodia	73	2.80	77	99	52	89	81	73
Myanmar	113	2.46	96	105	144	119	94	112
Lao PDR	152	2.07	155	155	148	144	156	133

The international LPI analyzes countries in six components :

- The efficiency of customs and border clearance ("Customs")
- The quality of trade and transport infrastructure ("Infrastructure")
- The ease of arranging competitively priced shipments("International shipments, Ease of arranging shipments")
- The competence and quality of logistics services-trucking, forwarding, and customs brokerage("Service quality, Quality of logistics services")
- The ability to track and trace consignments("Tracking and tracing")
- The frequency with which shipments reach consignees within scheduled or expected delivery times("Timeliness")





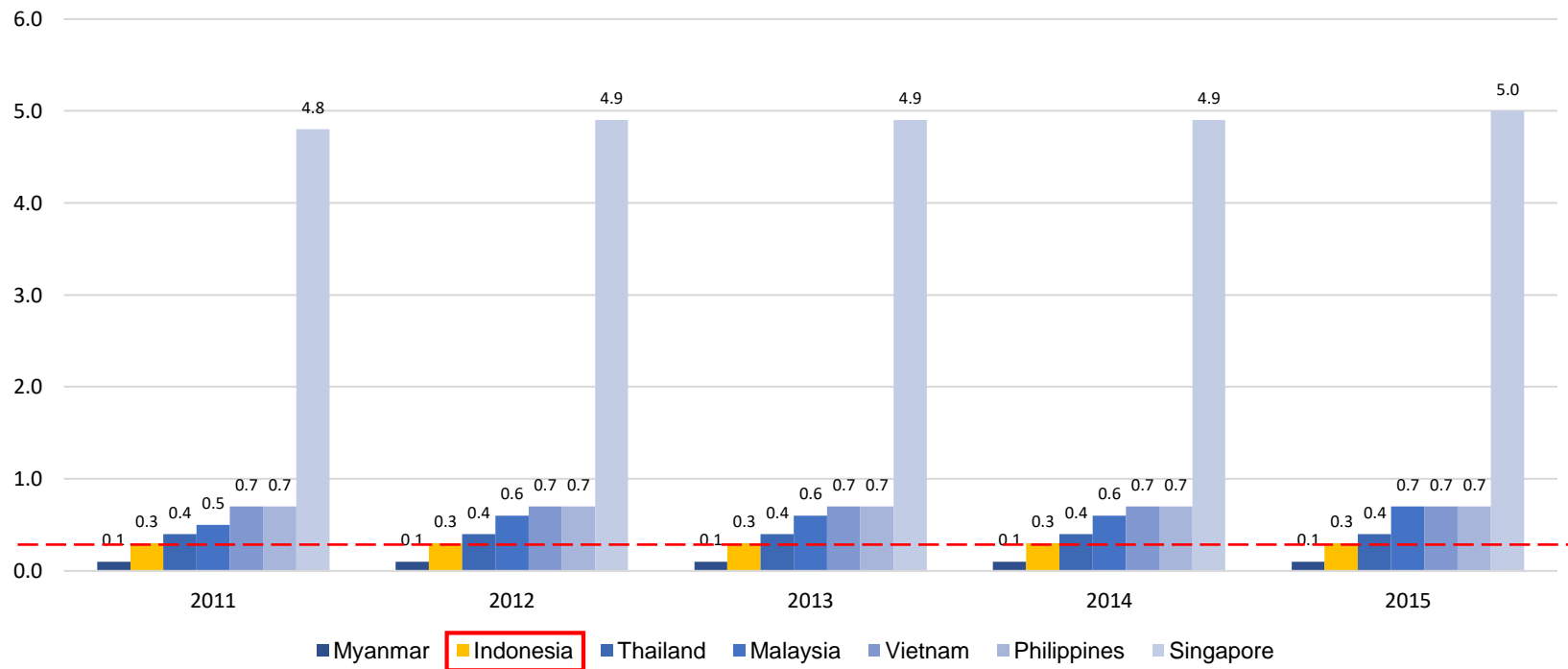
(Reference)

## Lack of Road Network Connectivity

- The result of poor connectivity in Indonesia causes a longer lead time and an insufficient supply chain.
- The density of road network has been staying at around 0.3 kilometers per km<sup>2</sup> of land over the past 5 years.

### Density of Road Network (2011-2015)

(kilometers per km<sup>2</sup> of land)





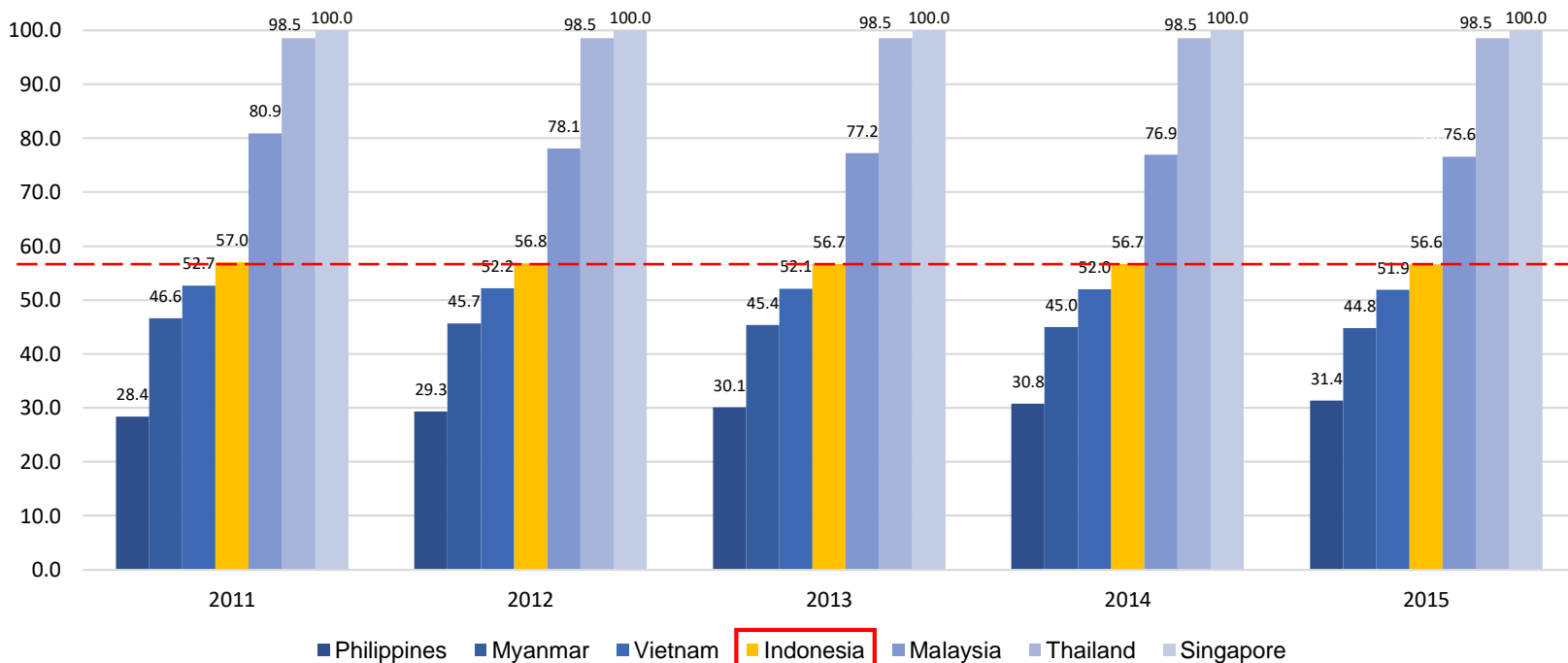
(Reference)

## Undeveloped Infrastructure (Unpaved Roads)

- The weak infrastructure and unpaved road will slow down the growth of logistics industry.
- The proportion of paved roads has been staying at around 57% of total road network in Indonesia over the past 5 years.

### Proportion of Paved Roads (2011-2015)

(kilometers per km<sup>2</sup> of land)





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