### CONTRIBUTION TO STRATEGY 2030 OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OP No.</th>
<th>Corporate Results Framework Indicators (Outputs and Outcomes)</th>
<th>Expected Value</th>
<th>Methods and Comments</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Jobs generated (number)</td>
<td>1.7 million (above the baseline)</td>
<td>The policy actions supported by the program could produce 1.7 million additional jobs above the baseline (employment creation without the reform). This is based on the presumption that new investments will follow current sectoral and regional FDI intensity. Therefore, this benefit does not yet take into account the potential reduction of inter-regional disparity from targeted investment to least developed regions, supported by policies such as the implementation of the updated business licensing process (OSS) in 34 provinces and establishment of special economic zones in Indonesia’s provinces, under the program. The methodology used in calculating this expected value was a dynamic CGE model called IndoTERM. IndoTERM is an inter-regional model of the Indonesian economy. TERM is a bottom-up CGE model explicitly created for using extensive regional data.</td>
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<td>2.1.3</td>
<td>Women-owned or -led SME loan accounts opened or women-owned or -led SME end borrowers reached (number)</td>
<td>27.6 million</td>
<td>There is no accurate number of women-owned enterprises currently available. The expected value was calculated based on a World Bank study that estimated 43% of the total 64.2 million MSMEs are women-owned. The policy actions supported by the program will establish a sex-disaggregated database for MSMEs to provide an accurate number and will contribute to increased capacity of women-owned business by upgrading technology available to them and improving their skills. The reforms will, through positive actions towards women-owned businesses, help increase their participation in product value-chains, provide government procurement opportunities and finance markets.</td>
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<td>3.1.1</td>
<td>Additional climate finance mobilized ($)</td>
<td>$20.00 million (adaptation) $151.25 million (mitigation)</td>
<td>Subprogram 2 is expected to contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation by strengthening the resilience of MSMEs, increasing workers’ skills and support to government’s low carbon development priorities, including green planning and budgeting, and climate budget tagging.</td>
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| 6.2.1  | Service delivery standards adopted and/or supported in implementation by government and/or private entities (number) | 34 1           | As noted in the PMDF outcome indicator, by 2026 the program will contribute to:  

i. the rollout of OSS-RBA to 34 provinces in Indonesia.  
ii. Expanding the NSW and integrating it with multimodal goods transportation and border clearance |
| 6.2    | Entities with improved service delivery (number) | 6              | 1. Ministry of Investment/ BKPM (PA 2.1)  
2. MAASP/NLA (PA 2.3)  
3. CMEA (PA 2.4 and 2.5)  
4. MOF (PA 2.6)  
5. NPPA (PA 2.7)  
6. MCSME (PA 2.8) |
| 7.2    | Trade and investment facilitated ($) | $67.7 billion increase in manufacturing exports  
$5 billion increase in FDI per annum | **Trade:** As noted in the PMDF outcome indicator, by 2026 the program will contribute to:  

i. Improving Indonesia’s score in the World Bank Logistics Performance Index from 3.1 in 2019 to 3.5  
ii. Reducing the cost of logistics from 23.9% of GDP in 2019 to 20.0% of GDP  
iii. Increasing manufacturing exports from $115.7 billion per annum in 2019 to $183.4 billion per annum |
|        |                                                             |                | **Investment:** As noted in the PMDF outcome indicator, by 2026 the program will contribute to:  

i. Improving Indonesia’s score in the OECD FDI Regulatory Restrictiveness Index from 0.30 in 2019 to 0.10.  
ii. Increasing FDI from $25 billion per annum in 2019 to $30 billion per annum. |
