

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910957855103321
Titolo	Deregulation and development in Indonesia / / edited by Farrukh Iqbal and William E. James
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Westport, Conn. : , : Praeger, , c2002 London : , : Bloomsbury Publishing, , 2024
ISBN	9798400639302 9780313006852 0313006857
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (205 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	IqbalFarrukh JamesWilliam E
Disciplina	338.9598
Soggetti	Deregulation - Indonesia Trade regulation - Indonesia Industrial policy - Indonesia Investments - Government policy - Indonesia Indonesia Economic policy Congresses
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; 1 Deregulation and Development in Indonesia: An Introductory Overview; 2 The Evolution of Economic Policy Reform: Determinants, Sequencing and Reasons for Success; 3 Foreign Investment Policy: Evolution and Characteristics; 4 Deregulation and Total Factor Productivity: 1985-1992; 5 The Determinants of Indonesia's Non-Oil Exports; 6 The Impact of Deregulation on the Manufacturing Sector; 7 The Impact of Deregulation on Employment and Earnings; 8 Sulawesi's Cocoa Boom: Lessons of Smallholder Dynamism and Hands-off Policy; 9 Costs and Benefits of Soymeal Deregulation 10 The Indonesian Cement Industry: A Case for Modified Regulation 11 Distributional Impact of Government Policies in the Sugar Sector; 12 The Impact of Regional Trade Deregulation on Selected APEC Countries and Indonesia; 13 Economic Reforms During the Crisis and Beyond; Index; About the Editors and Contributors

Sommario/riassunto

Of the developing nations of East Asia, Indonesia came relatively late to liberalizing its trade and investment regime. Only in the mid-1980s, when it was clear that oil revenues alone would not suffice and that a new engine of growth was needed, did the country's government swing behind a systematic deregulation effort. Tariffs were cut, non-tariff barriers were lowered, foreign investment restrictions were reduced, export promotion incentives were enhanced, and various financial sector regulations were eased. All this combined to spark a labor-intensive export-led economic boom that was accompanied by an expansion in wages and employment and a boost in productivity. This book documents how Indonesia truly became part of the East Asian miracle story starting in the mid-1980s. Destined to become a leading case study of export-led development in Indonesia, this book grew out of a World Bank/Indonesian Economic Society Symposium held in Jakarta. There was, however, a parallel story as well, of crony capitalism and weak governance, that led to the financial and political crisis of 1997-98. These aspects were reflected in continued protection of certain sectors where the cronies were active, in restrictions on domestic trade and competition that were left in place for their benefit, and in financial manipulations that were conducted to their advantage. These aspects are noted as well in the book and pulled together in the concluding chapter, which takes the story up through the crisis years to the present.
