The Recap of Indonesia G20 Presidency in Bali

I Made Yogi Pramana*

ABSTRACT

An international forum is a group discussion panel that helps world leaders exchange ideas and thoughts, which will later impact a country's economic and political policies or several countries. In November 2022, there were at least two important international meetings. First, the COP27 meeting in Cairo, Egypt, on 10 November 2022, and G20 Bali Summit. Indonesia had gone through a long steep road until it could finally reach a mutual agreement at the G20 Presidency in Bali, prioritizing health, digital transformation, and energy transition. However, the meeting of the head of the G20 member state was overshadowed by a global crisis. In the closing ceremony of the Indonesia G20 Presidency, Indonesian President Joko Widodo expressed his delight that the G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration had been well adopted and approved. G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration resulted from the series of G20 Indonesian presidency activities. It strived to provide various best solutions for one year of leadership amid various crises and new challenges. The effect of the high-level conference or the G20 Presidency in Bali in November 2022 was surging demand for investors all around the globe. Economic uncertainty in 2023 led to the government's decision to raise funds from investors. Since the end of 2022, Jokowi repeatedly brought up the importance of investors in Indonesia to face the threat of recession in 2023. Jokowi expected that the investment climate in Indonesia would be made easier.

Keywords: International, Indonesia G20 Presidency, Bali


INTRODUCTION

An international forum is a group discussion panel that helps world leaders exchange ideas and thoughts, which will later impact a country's economic and political policies or several countries. In November 2022, there were at least two important international meetings. First, the COP27 meeting in Cairo, Egypt, on 10 November 2022, and G20 Bali Summit. The COP27 meeting was an international-level meeting that discussed climate issues. The panel addressed the demand for African countries to develop resources with fossil fuels to help lift their people out of poverty. The pressure to leave hydrocarbons weakened this year following the Russian invasion of Ukraine, which caused a surge in energy prices and pushed inflation to the highest levels for decades. The other event in history was Indonesia G20 Presidency in Bali. It was the first time the G20 forum was held in an uncertain geopolitical condition after the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The G20 Presidency on 15 November 2022 produced a leaders’ declaration amid doubts about consensus between member countries due to geopolitical stress. The G20 Forum is a forum consisting of countries with the largest economic level. The Group of Twenty (G20) consists of 19 countries and 1 European Union institution whose membership role is seen in its efficient implementation and existence.

The goals of the G20 are, among others, to study, review, and invite economic discussions between developed and developing countries. The discussion forum also serves as a place for member countries to discuss global issues. The limited membership of the G20 forum makes it possible to form joint
commitments between countries. Significantly different compared to a larger platform which is often difficult to make a mutual consensus.\(^1\) Indonesia has been a member of the G20 since 1999. As the only representative country for Southeast Asia, it was chosen as the representative based on some considerations, including its population size and economy. Indonesia has been involved in the more integrated economies either in the regions, such as ASEAN Economic Communities (AEC), or international level, such as under the World Trade Organization (WTO).\(^2\)

THE INDONESIA G20 PRESIDENCY RECAP

Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi said Indonesia had gone through a long steep road until it could finally reach a mutual agreement at the G20 Presidency in Bali. Communique, the concrete result of the G20, was the expected expectations of all parties. The focus of Indonesia as the President of the G20 was the Post-Pandemi Covid-19 economic recovery, with a priority on health, digital transformation, and energy transition. However, the meeting of the head of the G20 member state was overshadowed by a global crisis. Russia - Ukraine War in trouble triggered World trade of food and energy sectors. Ukraine's issue dominates the G20 Presidency. Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelensky, who delivered a virtual speech in the first session of the G20 Presidency on Tuesday, 15 November 2022, called for the G20 forum to help stop the Russian invasion. Western countries submitted similar calls.

The heads of member countries adopted the leaders’ declaration on 16 November. The last round of negotiations at the Sherpa level, including the geopolitics that made the debate fierce, took place from 10 to 14 November. According to the official Declaration of Paragraph 3, the G20 voiced deep concern over the risk to global food security caused by the increase in tension due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Seventeen pages of the Leaders’ declaration deplored in the strongest terms Russian aggression against Ukraine and demanded the withdrawal of Russian troops fully and without conditions from Ukraine territory. The declaration confirmed that the G20 was not a forum to solve security issues. However, members of the G20 acknowledge that security issues significantly affect the global economy. The joint statement also discussed different views on the problem and sanctions. Retno said that Indonesia’s diplomatic approach was sustainable and constructive, such as in the G20 Foreign Minister level meeting in Bali and the UN General Assembly in New York. Indonesia first puts forward the substance in every negotiation to save the G20. Apart from Lavrov’s statement, the Kremlin Dmitry Peskov spokesman said Moscow was generally quite positive with the leaders’ declaration or communication achieved in the G20 Bali Summit. The Russian President’s aide Vladimir Putin acknowledged that the results reflected differences in the forum.\(^7\)

COP27 MEETING RESULT

The result of the COP27 meeting was a 10-page final summary document, which was agreed upon on 20 November 2022; it stated that the global warming restrictions were only up to 1.5 degrees Celsius above the temperature in the pre-industrial period, requires the reduction of rapid, deep, and sustainable greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. However, there was a roaring exclamation to remove the use of fossil fuels as a source of greenhouse gas emissions injected by oil-producing countries. Some delegates try to find reasons to remain happy despite the slow decarbonization rate. Many blame the energy crisis triggered by the Russian invasion of Ukraine as a cause of the lack of progress in eliminating these fossil fuels. Records of 45 thousand people present in COP27 made some question whether the conference format was suitable for handling the emergency case on earth.

Countries with a binding commitment to switch to low-carbon energy finally change priorities, at least in the short term. African countries saw the potential of new export markets and opportunities to end domestic fuel poverty. Echoing comments from other African countries were addressed that rich countries still needed to provide the promised funds to help them expand clean energy rather than exploit their fossil fuel resources. Two full weeks of the 27th UN Climate Change Conference, or COP27, ended on Sunday, 20 November 2022. Most climate scientists were frustrated with the agreed results and considered minimal ambition for eliminating fossil fuels.\(^8\)

CLOSING CEREMONY OF THE INDONESIA G20 PRESIDENCY

In the closing ceremony of the Indonesia G20 Presidency, held at the Apurva Kempinski Hotel on Wednesday (16/11), Indonesian President Joko Widodo

![Figure 2.](Image.png) Indonesia President Joko Widodo (Right) symbolically handed over the leadership hammer of the G20 presidential conference to Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi (Left).
expressed his delight that the G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration had been well adopted and approved. He mentioned that the event was the first realized declaration since February 2022. Mr. President expressed his highest appreciation to all committees and participants for their dedication, thought, and contribution to the G20 Presidency in Indonesia. He symbolically handed over the leadership hammer of the G20 presidential conference to Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The G20 presidential baton handover marked the final phase of the Indonesian G20 presidential summit in 2022.

G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration resulted from the series of G20 Indonesian presidency activities. It strove to provide various best solutions for one year of leadership amid various crises and new challenges. In addition, different positive impacts can be created for the national economy. Indonesian President, Jokowi said the federal economic pace in the last two quarters grew impressively. It was also reported that GRDP in some cities where the G20 event was held increased. Since the beginning of the Indonesian G20 presidential activities in December 2021, the central government has coordinated with primary event supporters, such as the regional government, businesses, local communities, and various stakeholders. Invaluable feedback regarding implementation and important points had been considered to ensure the event’s success.

SUPPORTING PARTIES FOR INDONESIA G20 PRESIDENCY

Before the G20 Presidency was held on 15-16 November 2022, the Coordinating Ministry for Economic Affairs, together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, had succeeded in keeping the 4th Sherpa Meeting at the Intercontinental Bali Resort, Bali, on 11-14 November 2022. The international organization representatives who attended the meeting compiled a draft leaders’ declaration from the Sherpa Trackside. Indeed, the event marked a huge part of the G20 Leaders’ Declaration. The 4th Sherpa Meeting was opened with a welcome sunset reception at Sunset Bar Lawn, Intercontinental Bali Resort, Bali. The invitees were entertained by the concept of the “Nusantara Culinary Journey,” which highlighted various dishes throughout Indonesia. Airlangga Hartarto, Coordinating Minister for the Economy, virtually welcomed all participants and expressed his appreciation for the hard work and strong desires of all Sherpa G20 delegations to achieve consensus in the draft leaders’ declaration. In the 4th Sherpa Meeting, it was reported that the entire Sherpa G20 delegation fully committed to producing an outcome document. The outcome Document produced by the President of Indonesia’s G20 would indeed be impactful for the next G20 Presidency in India. Coupled with the conditions in which the next Troika G20 members consist of developing countries, namely Indonesia, India, and Brazil.

The day before the G20 Presidency began, Coordinating Minister, Airlangga representing President Joko Widodo, opened the B20 Summit and the L20 Summit to provide direction and support for developing the business world and global employment. Airlangga stressed that cooperation between the public and private sectors would be the key to the post-pandemic economic surge. However, it must remain to provide inclusiveness and protection for all workers. In a press conference after the closing ceremony of the G20 Presidency on Wednesday (11/16), Coordinating Minister Airlangga conveyed several matters related to the transition of energy and digital transformation. To support the energy transition’s success, Coordinating Minister Airlangga said that the United States government had launched the Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGII) partnership, which was committed to investing a total of USD600 billion in the form of loans. It would provide grants for sustainable infrastructure projects for developing countries. The program was, according to Airlangga, in line with Indonesia’s commitment to building a low-carbon future economy while protecting land and sea ecosystems.

E-commerce has become one of Indonesia’s economic drivers during the pandemic, with a value reaching US$ 24.8 billion in 2021 (G20 and Women’s MSMEs). During the pandemic, 8.4 million Indonesian MSMEs, including 54% of women MSMEs, entered the digital ecosystem. The G-20 must be real for the digitalization of MSMEs and Women. This support is in the form of digital infrastructure building and cooperation technology, inclusively expanding digital connectivity, as well as increasing the digital literacy of communities, and various stakeholders.
MSME actors. MSME transformation is expected to be stronger if supported by various strategic policies. Furthermore, the Indonesia Coordinating Minister for the economy revealed that Indonesia appreciated the achievement in discussing digital transformation issues because it aligned with Indonesia’s adequacy in ASEAN in 2023. Re-evicting all efforts and hard work in seeking all countries in the world together to get out of various crises and challenges through the G20 forum, Airlangga stated that the Indonesian G20 Presidency was challenging to carry out. However, he stressed that with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic and Russian and Ukraine conflicts, the Indonesia G20 Presidency in Bali was a remarkable historical event.

President Joko Widodo commented on the effect of the high-level conference or the G20 Presidency in Bali in November 2022. He revealed a surging demand for investors all around the globe. According to Jokowi, economic uncertainty in 2023 led to the government’s decision to raise funds from investors. Not only at the G20 level, Jokowi said that investor actions also occur at the ASEAN level. Since the end of 2022, Jokowi repeatedly brought up the importance of investors in Indonesia to face the threat of recession in 2023. Jokowi expected that the investment climate in Indonesia would be made easier. On the other hand, With the fourth largest number of human resources globally, Indonesia has a large economic turnover. The country has abundant natural resources such as coal, nickel, copper, natural gas, petroleum, iron, gold, and many others. With an abundance of natural resources, no wonder many countries import from Indonesia. For instance, China is Indonesia’s biggest coal importer, followed by Japan and South Korea.

One of the solutions was by issuing a government regulation in lieu of law Number 2 of 2022 concerning the Job Creation Act. Mr. President Joko Widodo commented on the effect of the high-level conference or the G20 Presidency in Bali in November 2022. He revealed a surging demand for investors all around the globe. According to Jokowi, economic uncertainty in 2023 led to the government’s decision to raise funds from investors. Not only at the G20 level, Jokowi said that investor actions also occur at the ASEAN level. Since the end of 2022, Jokowi repeatedly brought up the importance of investors in Indonesia to face the threat of recession in 2023. Jokowi expected that the investment climate in Indonesia would be made easier.

**CONCLUSION**

Indonesia had gone through a long steep road until it could finally reach a mutual agreement at the G20 Presidency in Bali. The focus of Indonesia as the President of the G20 was the Post-Pandemi Covid-19 economic recovery, with a priority on health, digital transformation, and energy transition. However, the meeting of the head of the G20 member state was overshadowed by a global crisis. Russia-Ukraine War triggered the World trade of food and energy sectors into a problem. Ukraine’s issue dominates the G20 Presidency. In the closing ceremony of the Indonesia G20 Presidency, held at the Apurva Kempinski Hotel on Wednesday (16/11), Indonesian President Joko Widodo expressed his delight that the G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration had been well adopted and approved. He mentioned that the event was the first realized declaration since February 2022. Mr. President expressed his highest appreciation to all committees and participants for their dedication, thought, and contribution to the G20 Presidency in Indonesia. G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration resulted from the series of G20 Indonesian presidency activities. It strived to provide various best solutions for one year of leadership amid various crises and new challenges. President Joko Widodo commented on the effect of the high-level conference or the G20 Presidency in Bali in November 2022. He revealed a surging demand for investors all around the globe. According to Jokowi, economic uncertainty in 2023 led to the government’s decision to raise funds from investors. Not only at the G20 level, Jokowi said that investor actions also occur at the ASEAN level. Since the end of 2022, Jokowi repeatedly brought up the importance of investors in Indonesia to face the threat of recession in 2023. Jokowi expected that the investment climate in Indonesia would be made easier.

**REFERENCES:**


This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution