REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 24 OF 2022
ON
IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF LAW NUMBER 24 OF 2019
ON CREATIVE ECONOMY

BY THE GRACE OF ALMIGHTY GOD

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

Having considered : that to implement the provisions of Article 16 paragraph (2) and Article 21 paragraph (2) of Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy and to establish Creative Economy infrastructure and incentives for Creative Economy Actors as referred to in Article 19 and Article 22 of Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy, it is necessary to issue Government Regulation on Implementing Regulation of Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy;

Having regard to :
1. Article 5 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia;
2. Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy (State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Year 2019 Number 212, Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia Number 6414);

DECIDES:

To issue : GOVERNMENT REGULATION ON IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF LAW NUMBER 24 OF 2019 ON CREATIVE ECONOMY.

CHAPTER I
GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Government Regulation:
1. Creative Economy means an embodiment of added value of Intellectual Property originating from human creativity based on cultural heritage, science, and/or technology.
2. Creative Economy Actors mean individuals or groups of Indonesian citizens or incorporated or unincorporated business entities established under Indonesian law that engage in Creative Economy activities.
3. Financing or credit hereinafter referred to as the Financing means the provision of funds or claims equivalent thereto

based on a loan agreement between banking or non-banking financial institutions with other parties which obliges the financed party to repay such funds or claims within a specific period with remuneration in the form of interest or profit sharing.

4. Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme means a Financing scheme that designates Intellectual Property as debt collateral for banking or non-banking financial institutions to provide Financing to Creative Economy Actors.
5. Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products means a marketing system that prioritizes the utilization of Intellectual Property.
6. Intellectual Property means property that arises or is derived from human intellectual capability through creativity, aesthetic sense, and intention in the form of works in the fields of technology, science, art and literature.
7. Central Government hereinafter referred to as the Government means the President of the Republic of Indonesia who holds the executive power of the government of the Republic of Indonesia, assisted by the Vice President and the ministers as stipulated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.
8. Local Government means the regional heads as the local government administrators who lead the implementation of government affairs under the authority of autonomous regions.

Article 2

The scope of arrangement in this Government Regulation includes:

a. Creative Economy Financing;
b. facilitation of the development of the Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products;
c. Creative Economy infrastructure;
d. incentives for Creative Economy Actors;
e. the responsibilities of the Government and/or Local Governments and public participation in the development of Creative Economy; and
f. resolution of Financing dispute.

CHAPTER II
CREATIVE ECONOMY FINANCING

Division One
Source of Financing

Article 3

(1) Creative Economy Financing is sourced from:
    a. the state budget;
    b. the local budget; and/or
    c. other legal sources.
(2) The Financing as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph a is conducted in accordance with the state

financial capability.

(3) The Financing as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph b is conducted in accordance with the local financial capability.

(4) The Financing as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraphs a and b is channelled through banking and non-banking financial institutions.

(5) The Financing as referred to in paragraph (1) subparagraph c is non-binding and in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Two
Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme through Banking and Non-Banking Financial Institutions

Subdivision 1
Government Facilitation

Article 4

(1) The Government facilitates the implementation of the Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme through banking and non-banking financial institutions for the Creative Economy Actors.

(2) Facilitation of the Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme for Creative Economy Actors is carried out through:
   a. the utilization of Intellectual Property with economic value; and
   b. the Intellectual Property valuation.

Article 5

Facilitation of the utilization of Intellectual Property with economic value as referred to in Article 4 subparagraph a is in the form of:

a. facilitation of the application process for recordation or registration of Intellectual Property in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on intellectual property; and
b. optimization of the utilization of Intellectual Property as debt collateral.

Article 6

Facilitation of the Intellectual Property valuation as referred to in Article 4 paragraph (2) subparagraph b at least comes in the form of education and training.

Subdivision 2
Implementation of the Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme

Article 7

(1) An application for Intellectual Property-based Financing is submitted by the Creative Economy Actors to banking or non-banking financial institutions.

(2) The requirements for submitting an application for Intellectual Property-based Financing at least include:
   a. a Financing proposal;
   b. an ownership of a Creative Economy business;
   c. a legal relationship related to the Intellectual Property of Creative Economy products; and
   d. a recordation letter or a registration certificate of Intellectual Property.

Article 8

In providing Intellectual Property-based Financing, banking or non-banking financial institutions carry out:
a. verification of Creative Economy businesses;
b. verification of the recordation letter or registration certificate of Intellectual Property used as collateral, which may be enforced in the event of a dispute or non-dispute situation;
c. valuation of the Intellectual Property used as collateral;
d. disbursement of funds to Creative Economy Actors; and
e. receipt of Financing repayment from Creative Economy Actors in accordance with the agreement.

Article 9

(1) In the implementation of the Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme, banking and non-banking financial institutions use Intellectual Property as debt collateral.
(2) The debt collateral as referred to in paragraph (1) comes in the form of:
   a. fiduciary security over Intellectual Property;
   b. contracts related to Creative Economy activities; and/or
   c. receivables arising from Creative Economy activities.

Article 10

Intellectual Property eligible to serve as debt collateral includes:
a. Intellectual Property that has been recorded or registered with the ministry administering government affairs in the field of law; and
b. Intellectual Property that has been properly managed independently and/or whose rights have been transferred to another party.

Article 11

The Ministry administering government affairs in the field of law provides access to data on Intellectual Property designated as debt collateral to banking or non-banking financial institutions and the public.

Article 12

(1) The Intellectual Property valuation as referred to in Article 8 subparagraph c is conducted using:
   a. cost-based approach;
   b. market-based approach;
   c. income-based approach; and/or

d. other valuation approaches in accordance with the applicable valuation standards.

(2) The Intellectual Property valuation as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted by an Intellectual Property valuator and/or a valuator panel.

(3) The Intellectual Property valuator as referred to in paragraph (2) must meet the following criteria:
   a. holds a public appraiser license issued by the ministry administering government affairs in the field of state finance;
   b. has competency in the field of Intellectual Property valuation; and
   c. is registered with the ministry administering government affairs in the field of Creative Economy.

(4) Competency in the field of Intellectual Property valuation as referred to in paragraph (3) subparagraph b is obtained through competency certification conducted in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(5) The Intellectual Property valuator as referred to in paragraph (2) has the following duties:
   a. conducting valuation of Intellectual Property to be used as collateral;
   b. conducting market analysis of Intellectual Property to be used as collateral; and/or
   c. reviewing reports on the analysis of the utilization of Intellectual Property that has been used in industry.

(6) The valuator panel as referred to in paragraph (2) consists of a group of individuals appointed by financial institutions.

(7) The valuator panel as referred to in paragraph (6) conducts valuation of Intellectual Property that is not valued by an Intellectual Property valuator for Creative Economy Actors applying for Financing.

(8) Where necessary, the valuator panel at the financial institutions may jointly conduct intellectual property valuation with the Intellectual Property valuator.

Article 13

(1) Creative Economy Actors must record Financing provided by banking or non-banking financial institutions in the Financing facilitation recording system of Creative Economy Actors.

(2) The Financing facilitation recording system of Creative Economy Actors as referred to in paragraph (1) is administered by the ministry administering government affairs in the field of Creative Economy.

Article 14

Creative Economy Actors who receive Financing from banking and/or non-banking financial institutions may obtain guarantee facilities through guarantee companies in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Division Three
Development of Alternative Financing Sources

Article 15

(1) The Government may develop alternative sources of financing outside the financial institution framework.
(2) The alternative financing as referred to in paragraph (1) may come in the form of:
    a. information technology-based joint funding services; and/or
    b. securities offering through information technology-based crowdfunding services.

Article 16

(1) The information technology-based joint funding services as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2) subparagraph a must obtain a license from the Financial Services Authority.
(2) The information technology-based joint funding services as referred to in paragraph (1) are conducted under the Financial Services Authority Regulation.

Article 17

(1) Securities offering through the information technology-based crowdfunding services as referred to in Article 15 paragraph (2) subparagraph b must obtain a license from the Financial Services Authority.
(2) The securities offering through information technology-based crowdfunding as referred to in paragraph (1) is conducted under the Financial Services Authority Regulation.

CHAPTER III
FACILITATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY-BASED MARKETING SYSTEM FOR CREATIVE ECONOMY PRODUCTS

Article 18

(1) The Government and/or Local Governments facilitate the development of the Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products.
(2) The Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products is implemented through:
    a. licensing;
    b. franchising;
    c. technology transfer;
    d. co-branding;
    e. rights transfer; and/or
    f. other forms of partnership.
(3) The Government and/or Local Governments may develop other Intellectual Property-Based Marketing Systems for Creative Economy Products in accordance with local wisdom.
(4) Where the Intellectual Property as referred to in paragraph (1) is used commercially, the owner and/or holder of the

rights is entitled to remuneration in the form of royalties or other forms in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on intellectual property.

Article 19

(1) The facilitation provided by the Government and/or Local Governments as referred to in Article 18 paragraph (1) may come in the form of:
   a. technical guidance;
   b. electronically integrated business licensing and/or registration services;
   c. Financing access and/or assistance;
   d. information services/business consultation;
   e. marketing promotion assistance;
   f. provision of a digital collective management system;
   g. marketing access;
   h. marketing incubation through designated institutions;
   i. guidance in the valuation of Intellectual Property; and/or
   j. legal aid and assistance services.

(2) In providing the facilitation as referred to in paragraph (1), the Government and/or Local Governments may cooperate with other parties.

Article 20

The facilitation of technical guidance as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph a includes:
a. business legality;
b. Intellectual Property management;
c. improvement of product quality in the form of tangible and intangible assets; and/or
d. marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products.

Article 21

The facilitation of electronically integrated business licensing and/or registration services as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph b includes:
a. risk-based business licensing and business licensing to support business activities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on the implementation of risk-based business licensing.
b. application for the registration and recordation of Intellectual Property; and/or
c. licensing and registration in the marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products.

Article 22

The facilitation of Financing access and/or assistance as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph c includes:
a. provision of incentives; and/or
b. provision of specific Financing schemes.

Article 23

The Facilitation of information services/business consultation as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph d is in the form of the provision of a data access portal and business consultation related to the marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products.

Article 24

The facilitation of marketing promotion assistance as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph e includes:

a. provision of marketing promotion support through various media conducted by ministries/agencies and/or Local Governments; and/or
b. the provision of programs to promote Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products in Government and/or Local Governments' program planning.

Article 25

The facilitation of a digital collective management system as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph f includes:

a. an inventory of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products in the form of digital content;
b. formulation of the list of criteria for Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy businesses;
c. provision of a platform for the marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy Products; and/or
d. integration of the electronic systems of ministries/agencies/Local Governments facilitating the marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy Products.

Article 26

The facilitation of marketing access as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph g includes:

a. priority in the procurement of Government and/or Local Governments in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on government procurement; and/or
b. establishment of a communication forum among creators, Intellectual Property managers, and business actors.

Article 27

(1) The facilitation of marketing incubation through designated institutions as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph h includes the provision of resources and services to accelerate service processes.
(2) The provision of resources and services as referred to in paragraph (1) is intended to establish an ecosystem for the marketing of Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products.

Article 28

The facilitation of guidance in the valuation of Intellectual Property as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph i is conducted to intangible assets values by:

a. providing direct assistance in the valuation of assets through incidental guidance programs; and/or
b. establishing and/or designating institutions for the valuation of intangible assets in the Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy businesses.

Article 29

The facilitation of legal aid and assistance services as referred to in Article 19 paragraph (1) subparagraph j includes:
a. legal counselling;
b. legal consultation;
c. mediation;
d. drafting of legal documents; and/or
e. legal assistance prior to court proceedings.

CHAPTER IV
CREATIVE ECONOMY INFRASTRUCTURE

Article 30

(1) The Government and/or Local Governments promote the availability of adequate Creative Economy infrastructure to support the Creative Economy.
(2) The Creative Economy infrastructure as referred to in paragraph (1) consists of:
    a. physical infrastructure; and
    b. information and communication technology infrastructure.

Article 31

(1) The physical infrastructure as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (2) subparagraph a means physical spaces and/or physical facilities that support the implementation of the Creative Economy ecosystem in part and/or in whole.
(2) The information and communication technology infrastructure as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (2) subparagraph b means facilities in the form of technology used to prepare, collect, process, analyze, store, and/or disclose by disseminating information.

Article 32

(1) The Government and/or Local Governments may develop the Creative Economy infrastructure as referred to in Article 30 paragraph (2) which is integrated through the development of creative space.
(2) The creative space as referred to in paragraph (1) is at least equipped with facilities and infrastructure for:
    a. space for exhibition;
    b. space for training; and
    c. space for creativity.
(3) The facilities and infrastructure as referred to in paragraph (2) may come in physical and virtual forms.
(4) The creative space is managed by the technical implementation unit of the ministries/agencies/Local Governments or through cooperation with other parties in

accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

(5) The management of creative space is conducted professionally and may be commercialized.

(6) The costs of managing creative space may be sourced from:
   a. the state budget;
   b. the local budget; and/or
   c. other legal sources.

(7) The costs of managing creative space as referred to in paragraph (6) subparagraph a is conducted in accordance with the state financial capability.

(8) The costs of managing creative space as referred to in paragraph (6) subparagraph b is conducted in accordance with the local financial capability.

(9) The commercialization as referred to in paragraph (5) is conducted for activities undertaken by other parties that generate profits.

(10) The utilization of creative space by Creative Economy Actors for non-profit activities will not be subject to any costs.

(11) The outcomes generated from the commercialization of creative space as referred to in paragraph (5) may be used as development funds for creative space and the utilization is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

CHAPTER V
INCENTIVES FOR CREATIVE ECONOMY ACTORS

Article 33

The Government and/or Local Governments may provide incentives to Creative Economy Actors in the form of:

a. fiscal incentives; and/or
b. non-fiscal incentives.

Article 34

(1) The fiscal incentives for Creative Economy Actors as referred to in Article 33 subparagraph a provided by the Government may come in the form of:
   a. tax facility;
   b. customs facility; and/or
   c. excise facility.

(2) The fiscal incentives for Creative Economy Actors as referred to in Article 33 subparagraph a provided by the Local Governments may come in the form of:
   a. local tax incentive; and/or
   b. levy incentive.

(3) The provision of facilities as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations in the fields of tax, customs, and excise.

Article 35

The non-fiscal incentives as referred to in Article 33 subparagraph b for Creative Economy Actors may come in the form of:

a. simplification of import and export processes for raw materials and/or supporting materials for Creative Economy businesses;
b. ease of access to the Creative Economy business premises;
c. ease of business licensing services in the field of Creative Economy;
d. ease of application process for the registration or recordation of Intellectual Property;
e. mentoring and incubation for Creative Economy businesses; and
f. ease of access to legal assistance for Creative Economy businesses.

CHAPTER VI
RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT AND/OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATIVE ECONOMY

Division One
Responsibilities of the Government and/or Local Governments

Article 36
The Government and/or Local Governments are responsible for the development of Creative Economy including:
a. the development of an Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme; and
b. the development of an Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products.

Article 37
(1) In the development of Creative Economy, the Government and/or Local Governments may establish a public service agency.
(2) The development of Creative Economy carried out by the public service agency as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out to support the Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme and/or the Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products.
(3) The establishment of a public service agency as referred to in paragraph (1) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on the financial management of a public service agency.

Article 38
In the development of Creative Economy, the Government and/or Local Governments may cooperate with:
a. educational institutions;
b. business sector;
c. industrial sector;
d. community networks; and/or
e. media.

Division Two
Public Participation

Article 39

(1) The public may participate in the development of Creative Economy.
(2) The public participation as referred to in paragraph (1) may come in the form of:
    a. recognizing the Intellectual Property created by Creative Economy Actors; and
    b. safeguarding and protecting the Intellectual Property generated by Creative Economy Actors.

CHAPTER VII
RESOLUTION OF FINANCING DISPUTE

Article 40

(1) Dispute resolution may be conducted through judicial or extrajudicial proceedings.
(2) Extrajudicial dispute resolution involving banking and non-banking financial institutions is conducted by alternative dispute resolution institutions approved by the Financial Services Authority.
(3) Extrajudicial dispute resolution that does not involve banking and non-banking financial institutions as referred to in paragraph (2) may be conducted through other dispute resolution institutions.
(4) Extrajudicial dispute resolution institutions as referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) may provide online dispute resolution mechanisms.
(5) Dispute resolution through alternative institutions as referred to in paragraph (2) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on alternative dispute resolution institutions in the financial services sector.

CHAPTER VIII
CLOSING PROVISIONS

Article 41

This Government Regulation shall enter into force one (1) year from the date of its promulgation.

In order to make this Government Regulation known to the public, it is hereby ordered that it be promulgated by its publication in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Issued in Jakarta
on 12 July 2022

PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

JOKO WIDODO

Promulgated in Jakarta
on 12 July 2022

MINISTER OF STATE SECRETARIAT
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

signed

PRATIKNO

STATE GAZETTE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA YEAR 2022 NUMBER 151

Prepared and issued as an official translation

Jakarta, 8 June 2026
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF LEGISLATION
FOR THE MINISTER OF LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA,

DIREKTUR JENDERAL PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN KEMENTERIAN HUKUM

DHAHANA PUTRA

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ELUCIDATION OF
GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
NUMBER 24 OF 2022
ON
IMPLEMENTING REGULATION OF LAW NUMBER 24 OF 2019
ON CREATIVE ECONOMY

I. GENERAL

In achieving a just and prosperous society capable of advancing public welfare, Indonesia must optimize all economic resources, in particular by optimizing the creativity of human resources based on cultural heritage, science, and/or technology.

To optimize such human resources, it is necessary to develop Creative Economy as a pillar of national economic growth, enhance added value of Intellectual Property as the foundation of Creative Economy that generates massive economic benefits derived from the nation's intellectual resources, design and develop an Intellectual Property-Based Financing Scheme and an Intellectual Property-Based Marketing System for Creative Economy Products as stimuli for the development of Creative Economy ecosystem, optimize the potential of Creative Economy Actors through the utilization of Intellectual Property resulting from the creativity of Creative Economy Actors, strengthen the resilience of Creative Economy ecosystem, and provide protection for Creative Economy Actors.

In its implementation, the development of the Creative Economy faces several challenges, including limited access to banking services, promotion, infrastructure, capacity building for Creative Economy Actors, and synergy among stakeholders. Therefore, it is necessary to issue an implementing regulation of Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy.

Government Regulation on Implementing Regulation of Law Number 24 of 2019 on Creative Economy regulates the principal matters on Creative Economy financing, marketing for Intellectual Property-based Creative Economy products, Creative Economy infrastructure, incentives for Creative Economy Actors, the responsibilities of the Government and/or Local Governments and public participation in the development of Creative Economy, and the resolution of Financing dispute.

II. ARTICLE BY ARTICLE

Article 1

Self-explanatory.

Article 2

Self-explanatory.

Article 3

Paragraph (1)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

The term “other sources” means support from financial institutions through commercial Financing schemes (non-program/non-state budget/local budget).

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

The term “non-banking financial institutions” means Financing companies in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Paragraph (5)

The term “non-binding” means that the creativity process carried out by the Financing recipient is non-binding on the Financing provider.

Article 4

Self-explanatory.

Article 5

Self-explanatory.

Article 6

Self-explanatory.

Article 7

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

The term “a legal relationship related to the Intellectual Property of Creative Economy products” means the Intellectual Property used as Financing collateral is licensed to other parties.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Article 8

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term “enforced in the event of a dispute situation” means a situation in which Creative Economy Actors fail to comply with the agreed terms of the agreement, resulting in enforcement based

on the outcome of the dispute resolution.

The term “enforced in the event of a non-dispute situation” means that enforcement of Intellectual Property is undertaken in accordance with the terms agreed upon in the agreement.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph e

Self-explanatory.

Article 9

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Contract related to the Creative Economy activities includes, inter alia, a license agreement, work contract/work order received by Creative Economy Actors.

Subparagraph c

Receivables arising from Creative Economy Activities include royalty receivables that are required to be paid by users of songs and/or musical instruments for commercial use.

Article 10

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term “Intellectual Property that has been properly managed” means Intellectual Property that has been commercialized by its owner or by other parties under an agreement.

Article 11

Self-explanatory.

Article 12

Paragraph (1)

Subparagraph a

The term “cost-based approach” means an approach generating an indication of value based on economic principles, in which the buyer will not pay more for an asset than the cost required to acquire an asset for similar or equivalent use at the time of purchase or construction.

Subparagraph b

The term “market-based approach” means an approach generating an indication of value by comparing the valuated asset with an identical or comparable asset in which the transaction or offering price information is available.

Subparagraph c

The term “income-based approach” means an approach generating an indication of value by converting future cash flows into present value.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

The term “valuator panel” in banking and non-banking financial institutions means credit/Financing evaluators and/or experts appointed by financial institutions.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)

Self-explanatory.

Article 13

Self-explanatory.

Article 14

The term “guarantee” means an activity of providing a guarantee by a guarantor for the fulfillment of the guaranteed party’s financial obligations to the beneficiary.

Article 15

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

The term “information technology-based joint funding services” means the provision of financial services to directly connect fund providers with fund recipients in order to conduct conventional or sharia-based funding through an electronic system using the internet.

Subparagraph b

The term “securities offering through information technology-based crowdfunding services” means the offering of equity securities in the form of shares, debt-based securities, and sukuk.

Article 16

Self-explanatory.

Article 17

Self-explanatory.

Article 18

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Subparagraph a

The term “licensing” means a permit granted by the holder of

Intellectual Property rights to another party under a licensing agreement to enjoy the economic benefits of the protected rights for a specific period and under certain conditions.

Subparagraph b

The term “franchising” means special rights owned by an individual or a business entity over a business system with distinctive business characteristics for marketing goods and/or services that have been proven successful and may be utilized and/or used by other parties based on a written agreement.

Subparagraph c

The term “technology transfer” means the transfer of capabilities to utilize and master science and technology between institutions, agencies, or individuals, whether domestically or from overseas to domestic or vice versa.

Subparagraph d

The term “co-branding” means the use of two or more brands in a single product offering to enhance the economic added value of goods and/or services.

Subparagraph e

The term “rights transfer” means the transfer of Intellectual Property rights from the rights holder to the transferee in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.

Subparagraph f

The term “other forms of partnership” means marketing of Intellectual Property through strategic alliances, such as a joint venture system or the use of existing marketing systems while incorporating local wisdom through modified partnership mechanisms.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

The term “royalties” means remuneration for the utilization of the economic rights of an Intellectual Property received by the owner of the Intellectual Property.

Article 19

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

The term “other parties” means educational institutions, the business sector, the industrial sector, community networks, and/or media.

Article 20

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term “Intellectual Property management” means the enhancement of technical and managerial capabilities related to Intellectual Property.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

Self-explanatory.

Article 21

Self-explanatory.

Article 22

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term “specific Financing schemes” means Financing by the Government and/or Local Governments through specific programs in cooperation with financial institutions in the distribution of financing or other Financing schemes in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations on Financing.

Article 23

Self-explanatory.

Article 24

Self-explanatory.

Article 25

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

The term “integration of the electronic systems” means the governance of data of the Government and Local Governments to produce accurate, up-to-date, integrated, and accountable data that are easily accessible and shareable among central institutions and local institutions through compliance with data standards, metadata, data interoperability, and the use of reference code and master data.

Article 26

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

The term “creators” means an individual or a group of individuals who demonstrate their creativity in carrying out a creative process or in producing a work, design, or invention.

The term “Intellectual Property managers” means a party that commercialize Intellectual Property owned by itself or owned by other parties under a specific agreement.

Article 27

Self-explanatory.

Article 28

Self-explanatory.

Article 29

Subparagraph a

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph b

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph c

Self-explanatory.

Subparagraph d

The term “drafting of legal documents” includes but is not limited to the drafting of contracts between Creative Economy Actors and other parties.

Subparagraph e

The term “legal assistance prior to court proceedings” means assistance provided for Creative Economy Actors who choose judicial proceedings in resolving disputes encountered during the Creative Economy marketing process.

Article 30

Self-explanatory.

Article 31

Paragraph (1)

The term “Creative Economy ecosystem” means the interconnected systems that support the Creative Economy value chain, namely creation, production, distribution, consumption, and conservation, carried out by Creative Economy Actors to add value to their products to make them highly competitive, easy-to-access, and legally protected.

Physical infrastructure includes space for exhibition, performance venue, recording studio, and cinema.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Article 32

Paragraph (1)

Creative space includes physical infrastructure, information and communication technology infrastructure, and the integration of physical infrastructure and information and communication technology infrastructure.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (4)

The management of creative space is carried out by the technical implementing units of the ministries/agencies/Local Governments or through cooperation with other parties to ensure a professional and sustainable governance/management system for the utilization of the Creative Economy infrastructure.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (6)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (7)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (8)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (9)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (10)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (11)
Self-explanatory.

Article 33
Self-explanatory.

Article 34
Self-explanatory.

Article 35
Subparagraph a
The term “import and export processes” means the process from the submission of an import or export permit application up to the implementation of the import or export activities. Raw materials and/or supporting materials include hardware and software.
Subparagraph b
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph c
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph d
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph e
Self-explanatory.
Subparagraph f
Self-explanatory.

Article 36
Self-explanatory.

Article 37
Paragraph (1)
The term “public service agency” means institutions within the Government and Local Governments established to provide services to the public through the provision of goods and/or services without prioritizing profit-making and whose activities are based on the principles of efficiency and productivity.
Paragraph (2)
Self-explanatory.
Paragraph (3)
Self-explanatory.

Article 38
The Government and/or Local Governments may cooperate with relevant stakeholders based on a mutually beneficial principle and for the common good, by prioritizing national interest to enhance national capacity, support market penetration efforts, attract foreign investment, and demonstrate Indonesia’s role and leadership at the global level.

Article 39

Self-explanatory.

Article 40

Paragraph (1)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (2)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (3)

The term “other dispute resolution institutions” means arbitration agencies and intellectual property rights mediation institutions.

Paragraph (4)

Self-explanatory.

Paragraph (5)

Self-explanatory.

Article 41

Self-explanatory.

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