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INDONESIA

Indonesia e-Government
Procurement Reforms and
Achievement

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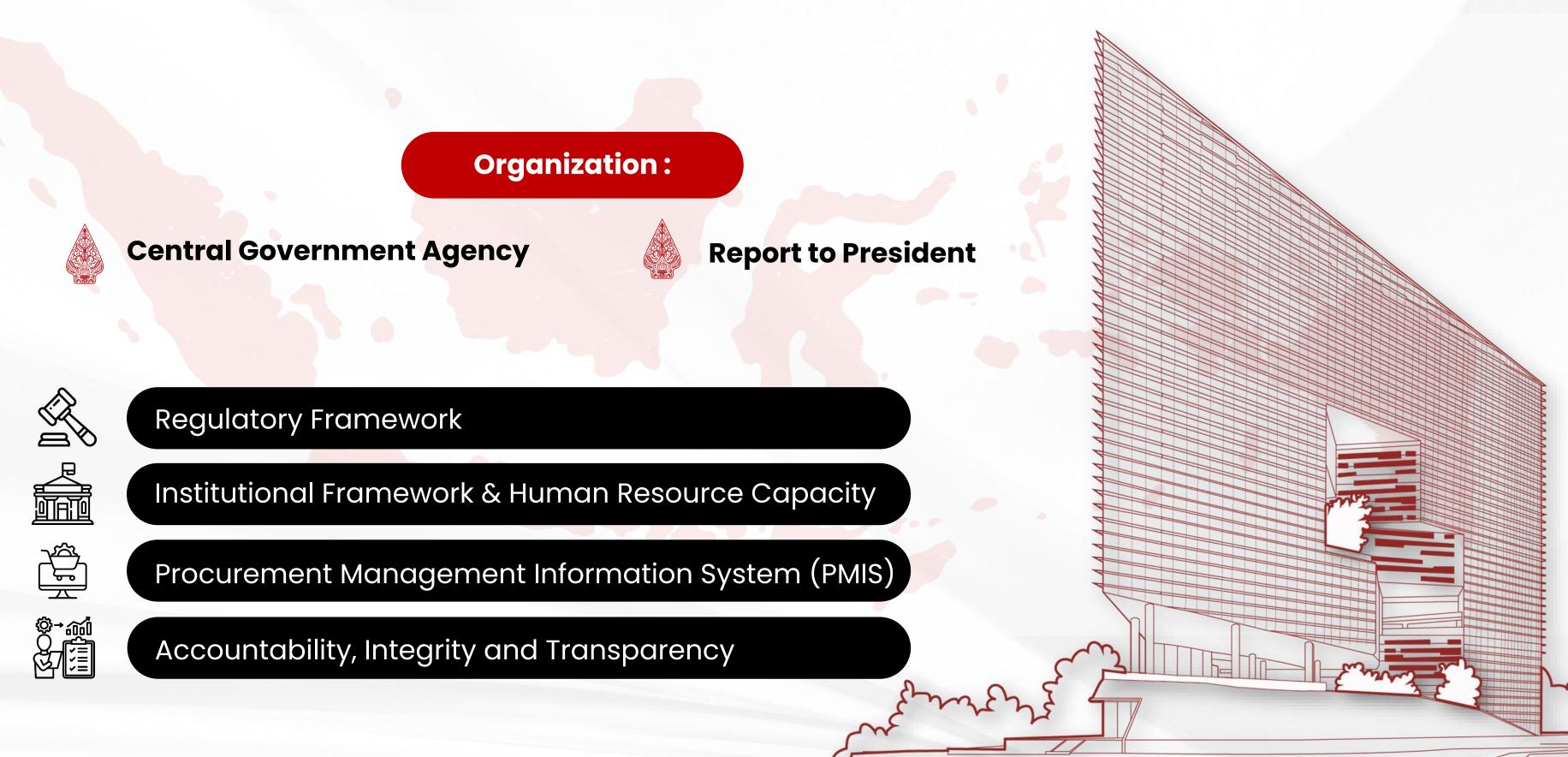
2nd International Procurement Workshop

South Korea





THE NATIONAL PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AGENCY (LKPP RI)





INDONESIA'S GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OVERVIEW



National

Procurement Planning

USD 60,77 B (IDR 986,32 T)

In-House USD 14,48 B IDR 235,12 T Supplier
USD 46,3 B
IDR 751,20 T

USD 42,5 B (IDR 689,95 T) 91,85% USD 26,5 B (IDR 431,47 T) 57,43%

Local Product

MSEs

Central Government Procurement Planning USD 26,27 B (IDR 426,35 T)

In-House : USD 3,7 B
Non-Local : USD 3,25 B
Non-MSEs: USD 15,31 B

Local Government Procurement Planning USD 34,51 B (IDR 560,04 T)

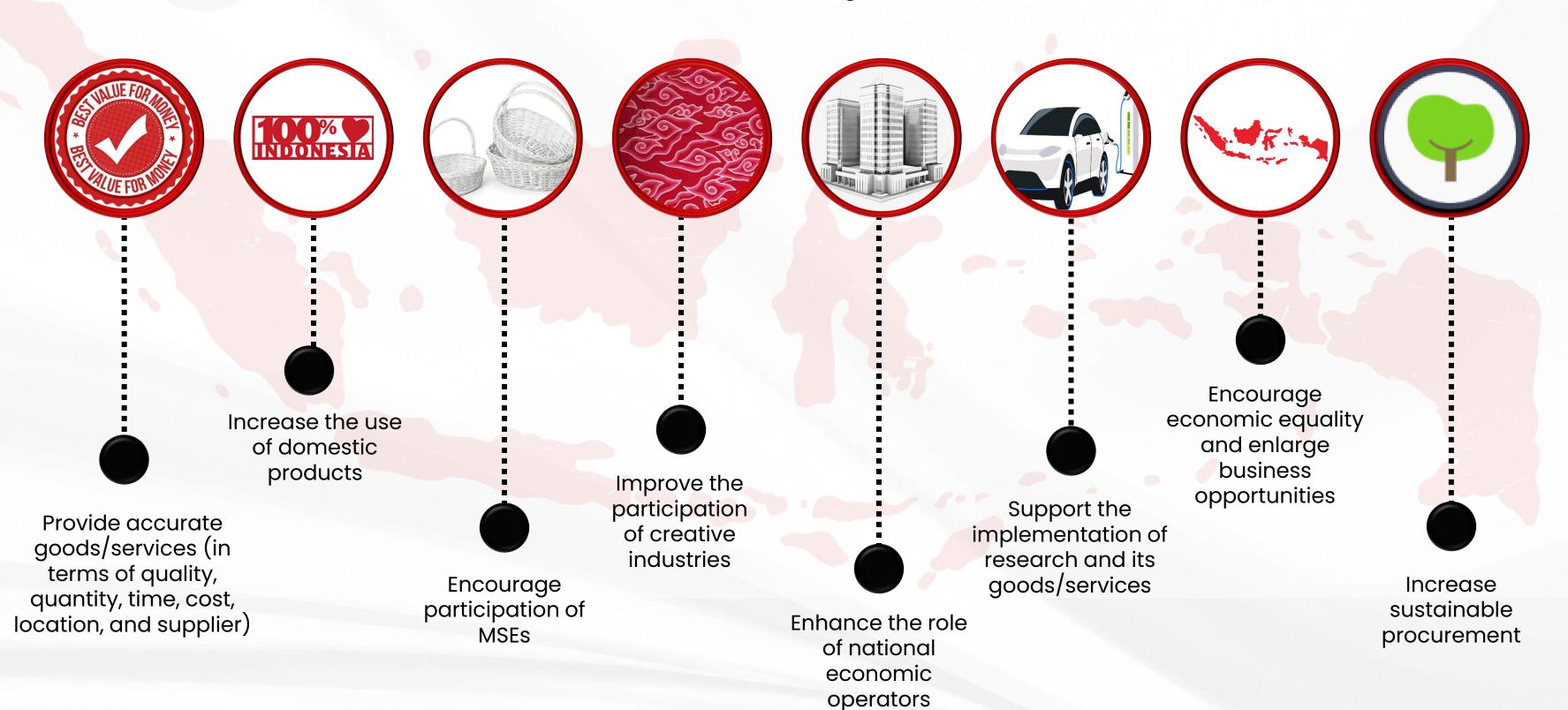
Supplier: USD 23,7 B	In-House: USD 10,7 B
Local Product : USD 23,2 B	Non-Local : USD 517,6 M
MSEs: USD 19,3 B	Non-MSEs: USD 4,3 B

Data as per 15 August 2025 (sirup.lkpp.go.id) 1 USD: 16.231 as per 23 August 2025



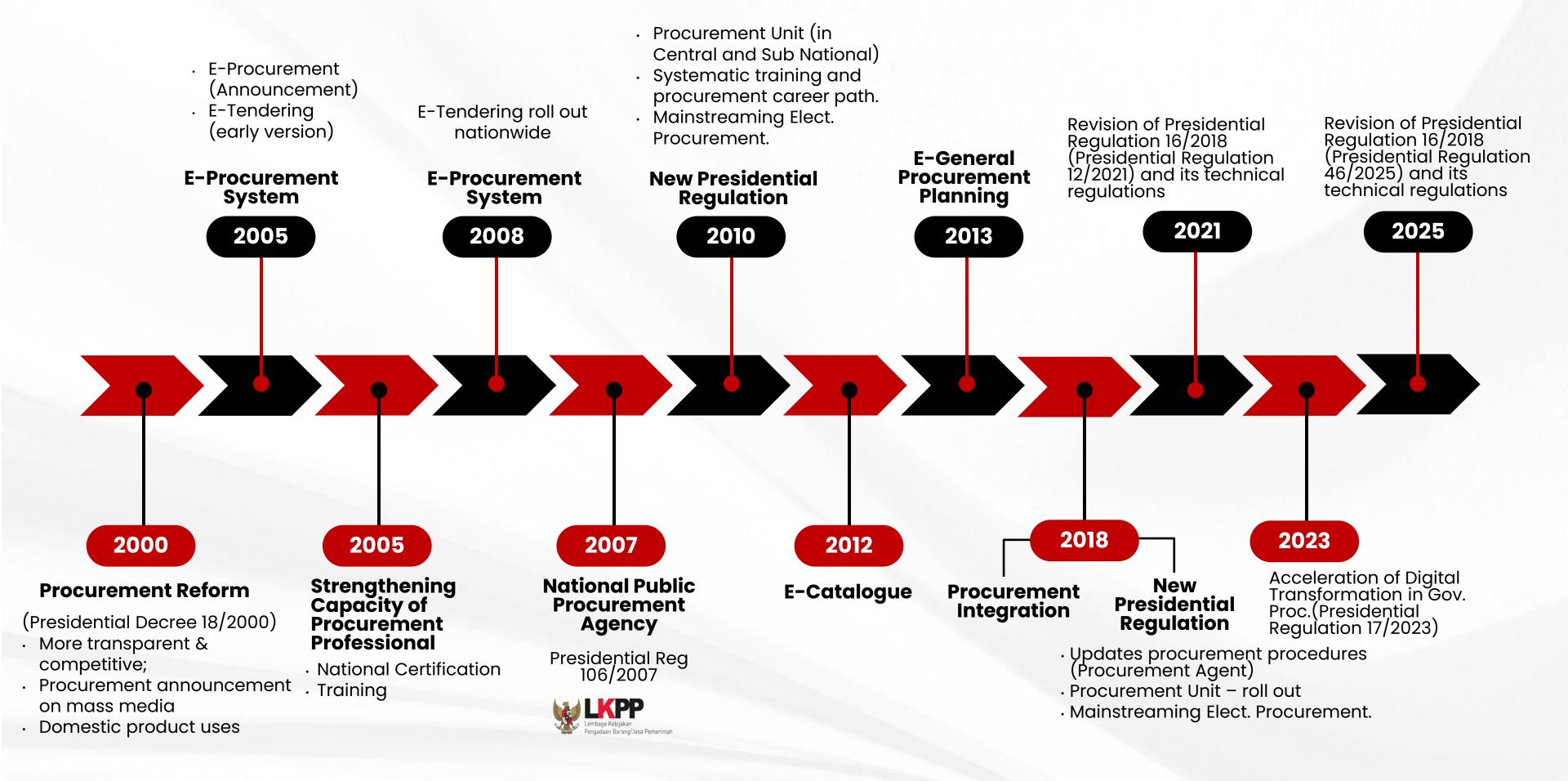
THE PURPOSE OF GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT

(Article 4, Presidential Regulation 16/2018)





PROCUREMENT REFORM JOURNEY





PROCUREMENT DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION TIMELINE

2023 - 2025 2025 - 2027 2022 - 2023 **Current Progress** Plans for 2025-2027 **Legal Basis Follow-up Actions** Development of the New Presidential Instruction No. 2 LKPP: Integration of INAPROC Procurement Platform (Phase I): of 2022: Acceleration of the Establishment of the Digital accounts and the Payment Electronic Catalog Version 6.0 Transformation Acceleration Plan Increased Use of Domestic System with all procurement Products and MSE's Document for Public ecosystem components.

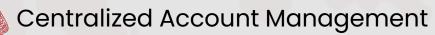
Products in Government Procurement

Presidential Regulation No. 17 of 2023: Acceleration of Digital Transformation in **Government Procurement**

Procurement.

Determination of non-tax state revenue schemes for public institutions managing electronic procurement services.

Cooperation agreement between LKPP and PT Telkom (SOE) regarding the implementation of the Electronic Procurement System and its supporting infrastructure.



Optimization of Existing Systems:

- a. SiRUP (Planning)
- b. SPSE (e-Proc)
- c. SIKaP (VMS)
- d. E-Catalog and Online Store
- e. LKPP BigBox
- f. Supporting Systems

Centralization of SPSE Applications:

- Database centralization in GCP and PDNS (Done):
- Account integration (on progress)

Application adjustment following the enactment of Presidential Regulation No. 46/2025 and its implementing regulations.





SCHOOL STATE STATE

ACHIEVEMENTS AND IMPACT





The utilization of Artificial Intelligence in curating products displayed in the e-catalogue



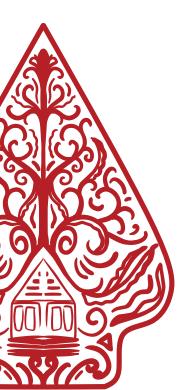
Developing an Integrated Delivery and Payment Feature



Developing supplier profiles and performance evaluation through the Vendor Management System (VMS)



LKPP collaborates with State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) to accelerate digital transformation in government procurement, through an assignment mechanism in accordance with Presidential Regulation Number 17 of 2023.



- Digitalizing procurement through SiRUP (Planning), e-Tendering, and e-Catalogue and data integration with the wider *Procurement Ecosystem not only* enhances operational efficiency but also fosters innovation and market competition.
- Statistics: Transaction volume in e-Tendering & e-Catalogue, product listings have an impact to **facilitate greater** participation from small and micro-sized enterprises (MSEs), promoting inclusive economic growth, reducing administrative overhead, increasing transparency, strengthening the overall integrity and accountability



LESSONS LEARNED

1

I Information Technology (IT) was the initial backbone when the NPPA first began developing eprocurement 2

- ☐ The procurement process is an enabling factor; therefore, internal government consensus on business processes (especially those integrated with planning, finance, etc.) must be established and agreed upon.
- ☐ This is intended to prevent partial system development. Ideally, the IT architecture should serve as a shared direction.

3

Collaboration with State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) is crucial to accelerate development and incorporate the latest technology.

4

Budget utilization should ideally use multiple schemes, considering the highly limited state budget. For instance, a Public Procurement Partnership (PPP) scheme could be utilized.

5

Awareness-raising and technical assistance for business actors must be promoted and conducted intensively

6

Strategic Government policies:
platforms for Small and Micro
Enterprises (MSEs), domestic
products, green procurement,
disabled persons, and others—must
be firm and clearly implemented





RELEVANCE FOR DMC'S FUTURE OUTLOOK



The formulation of regulations and policies, including ethical standards, concerning the utilization of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in the digitalization of procurement, particularly regarding data governance, algorithm oversight, and accountability mechanisms



The organizational and cultural readiness of procurement institutions and personnel for the procurement digitalization process



Digital transformation, especially technology investments, should have the opportunity to develop innovative and transparent financing schemes with structured risk-sharing mechanisms, for example, via Public-Private Partnership (PPP)





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THANK YOU

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