## AEROSPACE & REMOTE SENSING IN INDONESIA

## **Country Background**

- Over 60% of Indonesians live on the island of Java, which is the center of the nation's economic activity and where the nation's political capital, Jakarta, is located
- With real GDP growth at 5.9%, Indonesia is one of the fastest growing economies in South East Asia
- Despite rapid growth in the manufacturing sector, Indonesia still remains a predominantly agricultural nation
- Politically, Indonesia is one of the most stable countries in South East Asia

Indonesia is the world's largest archipelago, consisting of about 13,680 islands stretching between the Indian and Pacific Oceans. The country has a land area of 1.9 million sq. km and a population of about 190 million, making Indonesia the fourth most populous country in the world. Over 60% of Indonesians live on the island of Java, which is the center of the nation's economic activity and where the capital, Jakarta, is located.

With real GDP growth at 5.9% and an inflation rate of 5% in 1992, Indonesia is one of the fastest growing economies in the world. Growth in non-oil manufacturing remained above 12% p.a. throughout the 1980's and was 10% in 1992. Despite rapid growth in the manufacturing sector, Indonesia still remains a predominantly agricultural nation. 20% of GNP and 50% of non-oil exports (including timber) are derived from agriculture, and 70% of its inhabitants still live in rural settings.

Politically, Indonesia has been one of the most stable countries in South East Asia. President Suharto came to power in 1968. In March 1993, he was appointed for his sixth five year term. Early indications are that the new Cabinet will focus on improving economic efficiency to attract increased foreign investment. The Government will continue its drive to increase Indonesia's indigenous high technology capabilities while working toward alleviation of poverty through greater employment creation.