

happening. But it has also been the case that if you were the investor who had invested in something and you had a big debt, why would you bring back the money that you parked overseas and have it taken away from you? You would want to wait until there was a means to get back the resources that you had previously invested, or at least ten cents on the dollar through a slow process of negotiating with the bank restructuring agency. Whereas in the West we like to see efficient bankruptcy proceedings where assets are quickly put back into productive use, in Indonesia it's been a slow motion process. And some of the more recent capital outflows have been those of businesses that have finally given up after a slow motion death. So it has been a complex restructuring process that we have been seeing, but you can't really go after that and solve that problem. You have to really focus on the future: how you get new investments in? Perhaps through an amnesty program for past investors? But at this point you really have to create a more conducive environment because the cat is out of the bag - everybody knows what the situation is now, and the situation needs to change in order to attract investment.