

SYAILENDRA 

MARKET INSIGHT

January 21st, 2025

Indonesia and the Sleeping Dragon

How China's recovery affect Indonesia's economy



Indonesia and the Sleeping Dragon

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Key Summary

- 🏠 Ekonomi China hingga kini masih relatif lemah dan tercermin dari indeks PMI (Manufaktur) yang masuk di zona kontraktif dan Retail Sales (Konsumsi) yang masih lebih rendah dibandingkan *pre-pandemic level*.
- 🏠 Pemerintah China konsisten menggelontorkan stimulus sejak 2008 hingga kini. Namun, pertumbuhan ekonomi stagnan di rata – rata 5% yang diakibatkan perubahan struktural ekonomi China maupun faktor eksternal.
- 🏠 Pemulihan ekonomi China berpotensi mendongkrak ekonomi Indonesia karena keduanya memiliki korelasi kuat dari segi perdagangan dan aliran investasi.

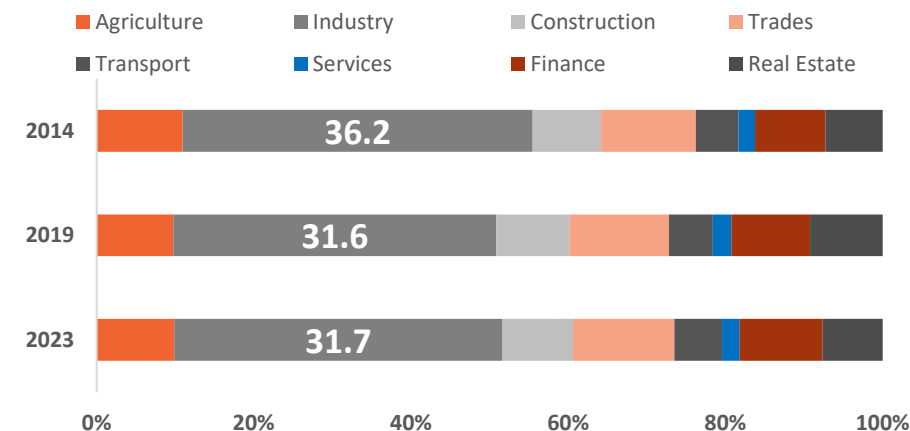
Syailendra's View

China's recovery dapat menjadi katalis positif bagi Indonesia yang nantinya bisa mendorong apresiasi IHSG.

Hingga kini, investor masih menantikan hasil nyata dari beragam stimulus China, baik dari segi moneter – fiskal – pasar keuangan – hingga sektor properti yang menjadi salah satu sektor unggulan di China.

China Economy Breakdown

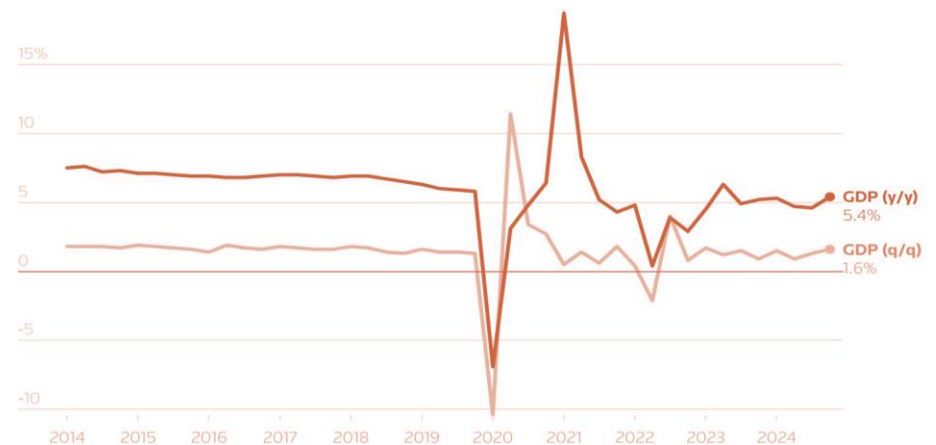
Industry portion continuously declines



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China, Syailendra Research

China economic growth beats forecast in 4Q24

However, the economic growth has slowed since 2014



Source: CNBC, Syailendra Research

China's housing slowdown

Berawal dari kebijakan *3-red-line* yang diterapkan sejak Agustus 2020, sektor properti di China mulai mengalami perubahan struktural – khususnya dari ketahanan para *developer*. Hal ini terus berlanjut hingga 2024 dengan adanya berbagai tekanan.

Worth to note, sektor properti berkontribusi ~20% terhadap PDB.

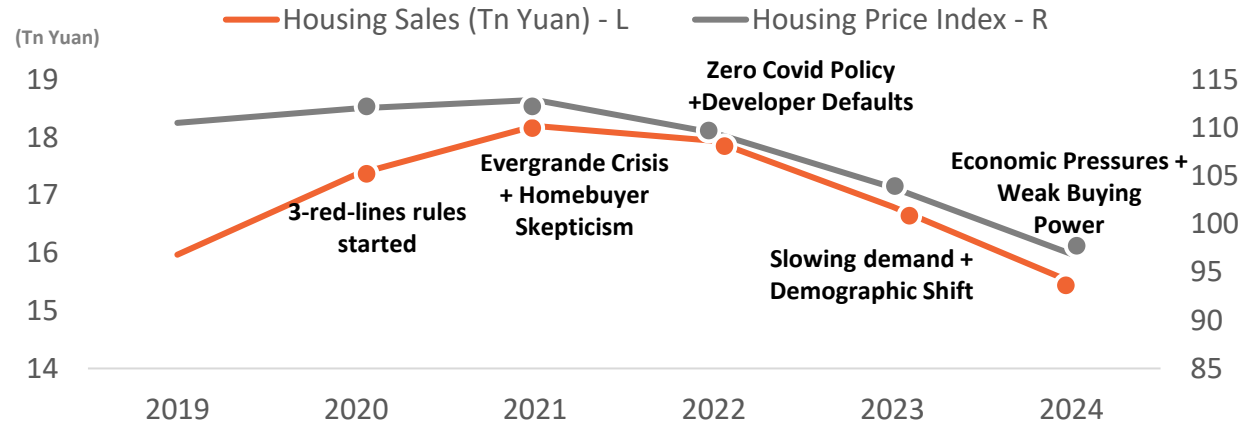
Production & consumption decline

Pelemahan ekonomi China tercermin dari indeks manufaktur yang susah melampaui level 50 (mengindikasikan kontraksi) serta pertumbuhan *retail sales* yang kian melemah.

Bahkan, pertumbuhan penjualan retail lebih rendah dibandingkan kondisi pada 2019 (*pre-pandemic*).

China Housing Price and Sales Continues to Decline

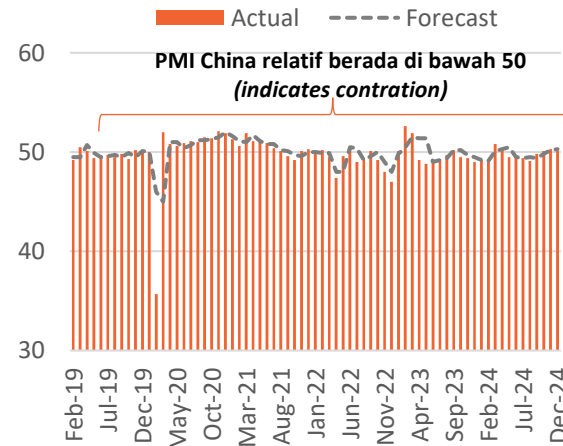
It was started in August 2020 with 3-red-line policy



Source: Trading Economics, CEIC, Syailendra Research

China Manufacturing PMI

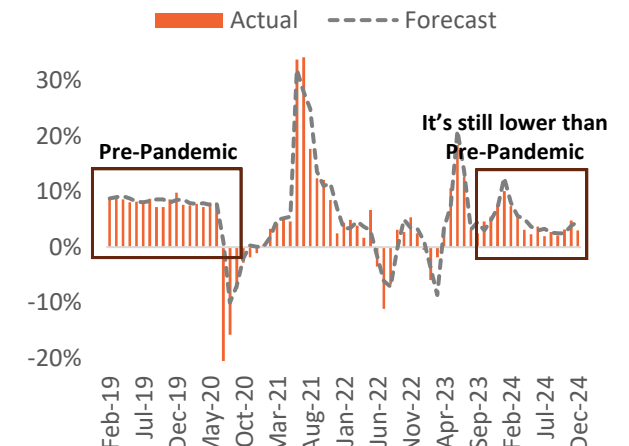
2019-2024



Source: Investing, Syailendra Research

China Retail Sales (% YoY)

2019 - 2024



Source: Investing, Syailendra Research

China's stimulus drives rally

Jika ditarik sejak 2006-2022, terlihat bahwa indeks pasar saham China berhasil menguat signifikan sebanyak 5x dan 3 reli di antaranya didorong oleh stimulus.

Penguatan serupa diharapkan dapat terjadi kali ini seiring dengan rangkaian stimulus yang diberikan Pemerintah China, baik secara moneter maupun fiskal.

A series of China's stimulus

Pemerintah China selalu sigap menggelontorkan stimulus ketika terjadi krisis. Sektor property selalu menjadi salah satu sektor yang jadi fokus Pemerintah untuk menopang perekonomian.

Rangkaian stimulus ini ditujukan untuk mendongkrak likuiditas sehingga aktivitas konsumsi masyarakat bisa meningkat.

Five big rallies since 2025 and three of them stimulus-fueled

More stimulus, more short term gains



Source : Macrobond, Bloomberg Research

China's broad stimulus, from monetary to property

2008 - 2024

	Stimulus			
	2008-2009	2014-2018	2020 -2022	2024
Monetary Policy	Cut rate 333bps & rasio cadangan wajib dipangkas	Cut rate 100bps & rasio cadangan wajib turun 150bps	Cut rate 165bps & rasio cadangan wajib turun 150bps	Cut rate 20bps & rasio cadangan wajib turun 50bps
Fiscal Policy	Stimulus fiskal \$1,171bn dan tax cut	Stimulus fiskal \$295bn untuk infrastruktur & tax cut	Stimulus fiskal \$1.7Tn untuk infra dan tax cut konsumsi	Tambahan likuiditas setara \$113 miliar
Property Policy	Penurunan DP hanya 5%-30% dan pelonggaran kredit	Pemangkasan DP 30% dan insentif pajak untuk 1 st home buyer	Pemangkasan DP, subsidi harga dan akses kredit lebih mudah	DP minimal dipangkas dari 25% ke 15%

Source : Bloomberg, Syailendra Research

China & Ind. are positively correlated

Jika dilihat secara historis sejak 2014-2024, pertumbuhan ekonomi China memiliki korelasi yang positif dengan Indonesia, salah satunya karena ketergantungan tinggi terhadap konsumsi.

Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa ketika perekonomian China pulih, maka ini menjadi katalis positif bagi ekonomi Indonesia.

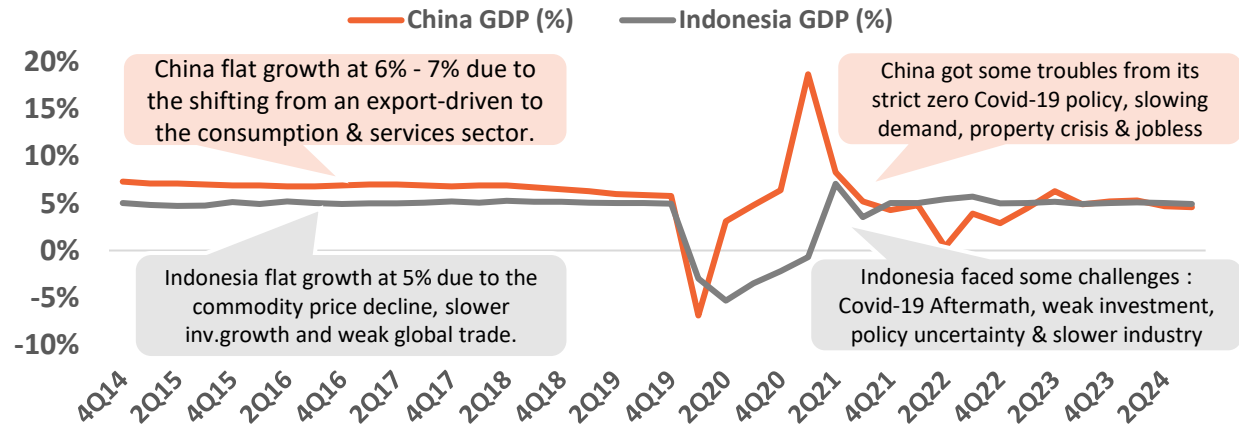
China's trade & FDI to Indonesia

China merupakan salah satu mitra dagang utama Indonesia dari segi ekspor (27.5%) dan impor (38.4%). Selain itu, China juga menempati urutan ke-3 sebagai negara dengan aliran FDI terbanyak ke Indonesia.

Hal ini menjadi alasan dari korelasi positif antara pertumbuhan ekonomi China dan Indonesia.

China's economy positively correlates with Indonesia

Both of the countries have a similar GDP trend



Source : Trading Economics, Syailendra Research

Indonesia-China Export-Import

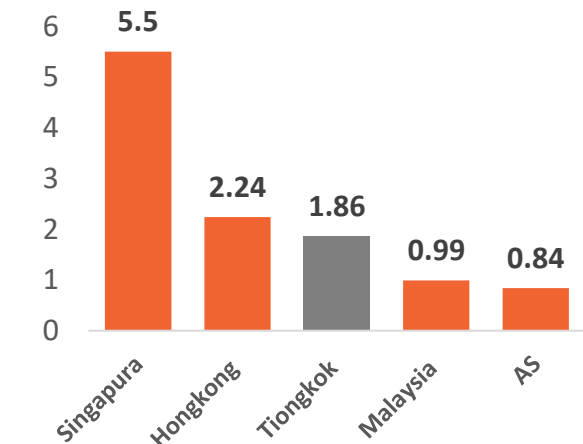
China is one of the largest partner

Country	Portion (%)	
	Export	Import
Tiongkok	27.5%	38.4%
US	10.3%	4.5%
India	6.9%	2.5%
Uni Eropa	6.0%	5.8%
ASEAN	18.0%	16.2%

Source : BPS, Syailendra Research (per Dec 2024)

Top 5 FDI countries to Indonesia

(In US\$m)



Source : BKPM, Syailendra Research (per Dec 2024)

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