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Challenges in Indonesia's Investment Policy for Stimulating Economic Growth Through the Omnibus Law

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***Abstract**. Indonesia encounters a multitude of obstacles in enhancing investment and fostering economic progress. Despite the significant potential of investment markets, inadequate investment regulation has emerged as a significant obstacle to achieving sustainable economic growth. The government is addressing this challenge by implementing the Omnibus Law, which seeks to streamline rules and foster an environment conducive to investment. Nevertheless, the execution of this Omnibus Law is encountering several hindrances, including discrepancies in regulations between the central and regional authorities, as well as a wide range of public responses. The study seeks to analyze the obstacles to investment policy in Indonesia and its influence on economic growth. This study employs a normative jurisprudence approach, which entails examining the provisions of the relevant legislation about capital investments and the Omnibus Law. This approach also encompasses the examination of literature and other legal materials to have a full understanding of the diverse pertinent legal facets. This normative jurisprudential approach will aid in detecting legal ambiguity, intricate bureaucracy, and diverse regulatory obstacles that impact the investment environment in Indonesia. Furthermore, the study will assess the efficacy of the Omnibus Law in streamlining rules and promoting investment. The findings of this study indicate that the primary barriers to more investment in Indonesia are the presence of legal ambiguity and a complex bureaucratic system. While the Omnibus Law holds promise for improving the investment climate, its successful implementation necessitates increased openness and public involvement. It is advisable for the Indonesian government to improve coordination between the central and regional authorities, and to engage several stakeholders in the process of policy-making. These steps are anticipated to decrease ambiguity and enhance investor assurance, hence stimulating sustainable economic expansion.*

***Keywords**: Economic Growth, Investment in Indonesia, Investment Regulation, Legal Uncertainty, Omnibus Law.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia's rapid economic expansion has positioned it as a significant investment hub for both local and global investors. Indonesia's substantial market potential and ample natural resources make it an attractive destination for investors seeking to diversify their portfolios in emerging nations. The major aim of this investment is to foster sustainable economic growth, which is the central focus of the country's development endeavours. Investments are anticipated to generate employment opportunities, enhance infrastructure, and stimulate technical advancements, ultimately leading to the enhancement of people's well-being. Nevertheless, Indonesia encounters numerous obstacles in terms of establishing efficient investment regulations, despite its substantial potential as an investment market (Lainawa, 2022)

The issues primarily stem from the intricacies of bureaucracy and the lack of consistency in regulations, which can lead to uncertainty for investors. Concurrent restrictions

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frequently become a significant obstacle that diminishes the appeal of investing. This adversely affects economic growth, as investors require guarantees of stability and predictability in investment programs. Indonesia has implemented the Omnibus Law as a measure to streamline and enhance investment regulation, aiming to overcome these challenges. However, the implementation of this law also encounters several obstacles that must be overcome to achieve the desired goals.

The study will analyze the impediments encountered by investment legislation in Indonesia and their impact on economic development. This analysis will examine how abrupt shifts in global dynamics, national policies, and domestic conditions might impact the investment climate. By comprehending these obstacles, it is anticipated that effective tactics might be identified to enhance the investment environment in Indonesia. The research will additionally offer suggestions on how governments and other stakeholders may collaborate to establish a more advantageous atmosphere for investment, ultimately promoting sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

In recent years, the Indonesian economy has witnessed a surge in both domestic and foreign investment. The notable economic expansion signifies the growing attraction of investors who perceive substantial opportunities in the Indonesian market. Nevertheless, even with an increase in investment, the optimal growth of investment is still impeded by several critical criteria. Uncertainty in the legal system, complex bureaucratic processes, and differences in regulations between the central and regional governments are significant barriers that hinder investors from fully investing in Indonesia. In addition, the obstacles in safeguarding investor rights are also pressing concerns that must be promptly resolved to sustain investor confidence (Budiartha & I. Made, 2014)

To comprehend and surmount these obstacles, we shall conduct a comprehensive examination of the legal structure governing capital planning in Indonesia. This study will investigate the impact of legal ambiguity and intricate administrative processes on investment choices. We will also examine the impact of regulatory disparities between central and regional governments on investor activity, as well as explore methods to strengthen the safeguarding of investor rights. The study aims to identify areas of improvement in the legal framework for capital planning, to create a more stable and predictable environment for investors. This, in turn, is expected to stimulate higher economic growth.

In summary, robust institutions in the industrial sector are crucial for establishing a stable basis for economic operations. These organizations serve the dual purpose of regulating and overseeing diverse economic activity, as well as facilitating the investment and innovation necessary to propel sustainable economic growth. Strong institutions facilitate the establishment of a stable and predictable environment for entrepreneurs, hence enhancing confidence and engagement in economic activities (Susanto, 2023)

Furthermore, robust institutions within the industrial sector also contribute to safeguarding the interests of entrepreneurs and society at large. This institution plays a crucial role in upholding market competition and safeguarding consumer rights by implementing effective regulations and ensuring fair law enforcement. This protection encompasses not only the legal and regulatory dimensions, but also the implementation of rules and penalties to address transgressions that have the potential to harm the public or disrupt the general stability of the economy.

Strong institutions in the industrial sector serve as both economic pillars and crucial protectors of economic fairness and stability. By upholding the integrity of the economic system and promoting transparent and efficient investment processes, these institutions play a vital role in establishing a strong basis for sustainable and inclusive economic growth.

Indonesia encounters various substantial issues and obstacles concerning the acquisition of funds, both within the country and internationally. Notwithstanding the challenges that need to be addressed, the government persistently endeavours to promote investment and enact policies that facilitate regional growth. Investments, particularly those originating from the public sector, possess the capacity to substantially enhance long-term economic growth. In Indonesia, a significant challenge in regulating capital cultivation is the frequent occurrence of legal ambiguity, which acts as a barrier for investors. Furthermore, the presence of intricate and unwieldy bureaucracy poses a significant hindrance. Additionally, policy disparities between central and regional governments might generate ambiguity regarding investor protection.

The convergence of national and regional policy regarding significant investments is a critical matter that requires attention. Moreover, Indonesia's internal factors, such as the need for infrastructure improvements and socio-economic issues, also impact the country's capacity to attract long-term investment. It is imperative to address the need for institutional reforms to enhance the investment climate and ensure that current policies promote equitable and sustainable economic growth for all of Indonesian society.

Through comprehensive comprehension and effective resolution of these obstacles, Indonesia possesses immense potential to enhance its allure as a prominent global investment hub. By implementing suitable policies and undertaking essential structural changes, Indonesia has the potential to establish a more stable, transparent, and supportive investment climate. This, in turn, will expedite economic growth and enhance the overall welfare of its citizens.

Indonesia has used fiscal decentralization as a crucial approach to enhance infrastructure and public services. Boosting investment, both domestically and internationally, is a critical measure to expedite economic growth, as evidenced by past research. Nevertheless, the question remains whether the beneficial consequences of augmented domestic investment cash flows in different regions can be aligned with overall economic expansion (Hernawati & Joko, 2020)

The distribution of cash and the equilibrium of budgets between central and regional governments are crucial determinants impacting the effectiveness of this fiscal decentralization. A study indicates that the magnitude of minor government capital spending is significantly impacted by the distribution of funds allocated by the central government. Raising domestic investment can enhance the government's yearly capital expenditure, hence stimulating more local economic growth in comparison to growth originating from external sources.

Indonesia must prioritize enhancing budget management methods and effectively allocating public resources in this situation. Through this action, Indonesia can amplify the beneficial effects of fiscal decentralization in fostering comprehensive and enduring economic growth across its territory.

The beneficial relationship between short-term and long-term advantages has the potential to greatly enhance the regional economy by attracting additional investment specifically targeted towards regional support and local investment. Indonesia encounters various obstacles in establishing a conducive environment for investment, such as intricate regulations, hindrances to land liberalization, insufficient public infrastructure, unprofitable tax policies and other non-tax incentives, and a scarcity of skilled workforce that aligns with industry requirements.

An eminent challenge encountered by entrepreneurs in Indonesia is the intricate government bureaucracy, particularly about licensing. To expedite the investment process, the government intends to enact legislation to streamline 72 laws about the licensing procedure. The implementation of this action is anticipated to diminish the bureaucratic obstacles that frequently impede the progress of investment initiatives. Furthermore, to uphold political stability and streamline administrative processes in Indonesia, it is anticipated that the People's Representative Council (DPR) will actively promote amendments to legislation that is perceived to impede investment, thereby ensuring that the regulatory framework fosters sustainable and inclusive economic expansion.

Given the current economic globalization, Indonesia must enhance the regulatory and policy framework that promotes sustainable investment. Through streamlining licensing procedures and enhancing infrastructure, governments can establish a more appealing investment climate for both local and global investors. Not only will this promote improved economic growth, but it can also have a wider positive influence on the regional economy, facilitating more sustainable investment across Indonesia (Jayus, 2015)

This research aims to provide valuable insights into the issues encountered in investment regulation. It is anticipated that this study will play a crucial role in generating recommendations and solutions to enhance the investment climate in Indonesia. The anticipated reform and enhancement of the legislation governing capital investment is projected to significantly bolster economic growth and enhance investor confidence, both domestically and internationally. The study will conduct a thorough examination of the primary obstacles related to investment regulation in Indonesia, with a specific emphasis on the regulation's impact on overall economic growth.

It is expected that the findings of this research will serve as a solid basis for the Indonesian government to enhance policies and initiatives in effectively managing the investment environment. One of the primary goals is to mitigate high-risk investment possibilities that have the potential to destabilize economic stability. The study intends to offer valuable recommendations to policymakers by thoroughly examining difficulties such as legal ambiguity, administrative intricacy, and policy discrepancies between the central and regional authorities. Its objective is to facilitate the creation of a more anticipatory, transparent, and appealing investment climate.

Moreover, endeavours to enhance investment regulation are anticipated to enhance the calibre of investment and bolster sustainable economic expansion across Indonesia. Indonesia can enhance its competitiveness in global markets and sustain stable and inclusive economic growth by establishing a robust foundation for safer and more lucrative investments. This research aims to make substantial advancements in resolving the obstacles encountered in the Indonesian investment landscape, leading to substantial advantages for both society and the economy.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The research methodology employed in analyzing the normative jurisprudence of Indonesian investment policy within the framework of the theme "Barriers of Indonesian Investment Policy to Promote Economic Growth Through Omnibus Law" involves examining the theoretical and normative legal aspects about investment policy in Indonesia. The objective of this strategy is to examine current legislation and conduct a thorough examination of rules that impact investment in the country.

The study will analyze the diverse legislative requirements that regulate investments in Indonesia, particularly those mandated by the Omnibus Law. The analysis will encompass the identification of the primary impediments encountered by investors, encompassing licensing procedures, legal safeguards, and fiscal incentives provided.

Furthermore, the study will employ a normative methodology to assess the coherence and efficacy of legislation in facilitating investment. The analysis will primarily concentrate on the legal principles that underlie the Omnibus Law, including legal certainty, regulatory efficiency, and investor rights protection. This research will evaluate the effectiveness of policies governed by the Omnibus Law in addressing the identified hurdles. It will also develop recommendations to enhance the current regulatory framework.

Furthermore, the study will employ a comparative methodology to assess Indonesia's efforts in promoting investment through the Omnibus Law by juxtaposing it with other nations that have more efficient investment regulations. This analysis aims to offer a comprehensive view of potential enhancements and advancements in the investment law framework in Indonesia, aligning with global standards of excellence. Therefore, the research will significantly contribute to the development of an investment policy that is better able to adapt and respond to both global economic dynamics and domestic requirements.

3. FINDINGS AND DUSCUSSION

A number of countries around the world, such as the United States, Ireland, Singapore, and Canada, have adopted the Omnibus Law approach as a legislative strategy to address the complexity of existing law. The Omnibus Act, or omnibus law, is a legal innovation aimed at merging and unifying separate laws into a more integrated unity. For example, in Ireland, the implementation of the Omnibus Law has successfully consolidated 3,225 laws into one more structured and easily enforced document.

The term "omnibus" itself comes from the Latin meaning "a thousand", highlighting an effort to unify various legal regulations into one comprehensive unity. The concept of Omnibus

Law is more widely known in the United States as the term "omnibus bill", which is a bill covering a variety of issues or topics in a single legislative document. The definition of this comprehensive bill, as outlined in the Black's Law Dictionary by Henry Campbell Black, describes a legislative practice that integrates many things and topics into one complete legal document.

Implementation of Omnibus Law offers several significant benefits, including simplifying the legislative process by reducing legal redundancy, improving legal clarity and consistency, and minimizing the risk of legal uncertainty. By integrating separate laws into a more structured regulation, these countries hope to create a more predictive and supportive legal environment for entrepreneurs and investors. Although challenges in implementation must be present, Omnibus Law offers the potential to improve the efficiency of the legal system as a whole, which can have a positive impact on long-term economic stability and growth.

Legal construction techniques exhibit greater flexibility compared to civil law systems, which impose stringent limits on the content of the law. A simplified or abridged law refers to the creation of a comprehensive law by reducing or adapting the substance of existing rules from other similar laws that pertain to the newly established law. The legislative process entails a comprehensive strategy that considers all the significant aspects that are interconnected and codified in the relevant statute (Roihan, 2021)

Within the realm of law, the process of constructing a summary law or omnibus entails consolidating multiple interconnected regulations into a more concise legal document. This strategy enables the effective modification or integration of existing legal provisions, to enhance clarity, efficiency, and uniformity in law enforcement. This procedure not only streamlines the law in theory but also potentially lowers bureaucracy and enhances legal certainty for all parties concerned.

However, the execution of the omnibus law is not always devoid of difficulties. The intricate and varied arrangements, along with the necessity to thoroughly assess all the consequences of the legislative amendments, demand a meticulous review and a profound comprehension of the pertinent legal framework. Therefore, conducting a meticulous evaluation of the consequences and advantages of employing this process of law creation is essential to guaranteeing triumph and equity in its use within society.

Black proposed that the executive should carefully evaluate contentious elements and maybe refuse specific legislative regulations when examining both aspects of the law. The Omnibus Law represents a substantial advancement in the endeavour to streamline the regulatory structure in Indonesia. The objective of this synthetic legislation is to consolidate several regulations into a more organized and all-encompassing legal manuscript, as proposed by Black.

The implementation of the Omnibus Law in legal practice involves three primary approaches: immediately relevant, indirectly relevant, and tangential. This implies that the proposed legislation could significantly influence current regulations either directly or indirectly, possibly in a peripheral manner. The Omnibus Law, a component of general law, encompasses a broad spectrum of domains within the legal system, establishing a more all-encompassing structure to govern the diverse facets of social, economic, and political existence in Indonesia.

The Indonesian government intends to enhance legislative clarity, streamline bureaucracy, expedite the licensing procedure, and fortify the investment environment through the implementation of the Omnibus Law. Although the adoption of this system has the potential to greatly streamline legal requirements, it also encounters obstacles in assuring comprehensive comprehension and adherence to the new standards by all relevant parties. Hence, a meticulous assessment is required to comprehend the complete ramifications of the Omnibus Law on efficiency, equity, and durability within the legal framework of Indonesia.

The issues in the investment law are quite intricate due to their interrelated nature including several aspects. Investors not only come to invest their capital, but also engage with issues related to employment, infrastructure development, tax benefits, non-tax incentives, and other factors that support the investment climate. This complexity renders the understanding and effective implementation of investment laws often challenging. In addition, the publication of regulations such as Government Regulations (Peraturan Pemerintah), presidential decrees, and ministerial regulations has not been extensively studied and effectively implemented, further complicating the existing situation.

Due to the unresolved nature of this issue, the author believes that swift and precise measures are necessary to simplify and clarify regulations regarding investment. This urgent situation calls for a solution that can save time and resources in discussing and formulating the necessary legislation. Therefore, the Omnibus Law or omnibus legislation is considered as one potential solution to address this issue. The Omnibus Law can consolidate various related regulations into a clear and integrated legal framework, facilitating implementation and understanding by all parties involved.

Omnibus Law is expected to simplify complex regulations, so creating a more attractive and efficient investment environment. This will help address the obstacles currently faced by investors and other relevant parties, enhance legal certainty, and promote more stable and sustainable economic growth. The implementation of the Omnibus Law will not only provide short-term solutions to pressing issues but also establish a robust foundation for future development of investment regulations.

In Indonesia, Members of Parliament frequently engage in regional political campaigns, which leads to a restricted amount of time for discussing and improving the Omnibus Law. President Jokowi has asserted that the Omnibus Law necessitates thorough and comprehensive investigation and testing before engaging in substantive debates. The Omnibus Law is a crucial measure for streamlining regulations. However, its formulation process necessitates careful attention and ample time to ensure comprehensive consideration of all essential factors.

The Omnibus Law is anticipated to eliminate approximately 72 to 74 clauses that are deemed undesirable, mostly in the areas of employment and taxation. The elimination of these laws seeks to surmount obstacles that frequently impede investment and operating procedures in Indonesia. The government aims to enhance the business environment for investors, both domestic and international, by streamlining current regulations (Ansari, 2020)

However, to achieve this objective, the development and refinement of the Omnibus Law must be conducted meticulously and comprehensively. A thorough investigation and experimentation are necessary to guarantee that the removal or alteration of any provision does not give rise to further issues or legal ambiguity. Despite the tremendous hurdles involved in this legislative process, the implementation of the Omnibus Law has the potential to yield major benefits in terms of enhancing economic growth and establishing a more stable investment climate in Indonesia.

Consequently, the central government, comprising the President and the House, must undertake the requisite measures before implementing the Omnibus Law. In the absence of urgent modifications to this law, it will be challenging to create and enforce complete legal requirements due to concerns that these new laws may not align with current legal concepts.

The requirement to submit this material test underscores the significance of ensuring that any substantial alteration in the legal framework, as suggested by the Omnibus Law, adheres to established legal principles. In the absence of robust legal certainty, the implementation of new legislation may encounter substantial obstacles, so impeding endeavours to provide a more stable and conducive legal framework for investment. The government has acknowledged the significance of this action and appears to be progressing in the correct path, aligning with the statements that have been expressed.

In addition, President Jokowi's administration will not be excessively encumbered by a panel of specialists in the formulation of papers and strategies for the future implementation of the Omnibus Law. It demonstrates a deliberate and organized endeavour to guarantee the efficient implementation of the Omnibus Law. By leveraging the expertise of professionals and implementing systematic strategies, the omnibus bill is anticipated to generate a substantial transformation in regulatory streamlining and enhance the investment environment in Indonesia.

Consolidated laws can enable communities to engage in collaborative businesses, hence facilitating profit sharing. The present economic landscape has transitioned from individual ownership to collective ownership, facilitating the establishment of communal enterprises based on distinct economic concepts. It facilitates collaboration across different groups to pursue common goals, which can ultimately improve the overall economic prosperity and social cohesion within societies (Mayasari, 2020)

The formulation of capital-planning laws, initiated in 2020 after the implementation of the Omnibus Law, is anticipated to establish legal certainty from a legal perspective. While these restrictions may offer a sense of security, they do not guarantee that law enforcement will operate with precision and efficiency.

The quality of an investment environment in a nation is influenced not alone by legislative restrictions, but also by a range of other elements like security, ease of doing business, incentives, and economic conditions. Each of these variables contributes to the expansion of investments. An unambiguous and unwavering legal structure is crucial, nevertheless, an ideal investment atmosphere also necessitates a steady setting, streamlined management, and policy assistance that can stimulate the active engagement of diverse stakeholders. Therefore, the Omnibus Law, when well executed, can serve as a crucial instrument in attaining that objective.

The limitations on investment in Indonesia pose a significant barrier to the expansion of the economy. Examining the different obstacles and uncertainties in the investment regulatory system is essential to foster sustainable economic growth. An exhaustive analysis of our existing legislation offers valuable understanding of the diverse crucial factors that contribute to this matter. The current legislation frequently fails to offer the essential legal assurance for investors, hence diminishing Indonesia's appeal as an investment location. Hence, enhancing regulation and establishing a more steadfast and uniform legal framework is an essential measure.

The process of establishing capital in Indonesia is regulated by a range of legislative measures, which encompass both overarching legislation and specialized provisions at the local level. However, there is a degree of ambiguity in the comprehension of its implementation.

Foreign investors face uncertainty due to the lack of consistency in the legislation regulating foreign ownership in a certain industry. This situation generates ambiguity and exposes investors who desire to enter the Indonesian market to potential hazards. To resolve this ambiguity, it is necessary to synchronize rules and enhance enforcement measures to establish a more appealing investment environment.

The Act No. 25 of 2007, which deals with capital cultivation and its derivatives, is sometimes subject to multiple interpretations, leading to unfavourable ambiguity among investors. Investors are reluctant to make long-term investments due to varying interpretations of the laws. Given the ambiguity in the law, governments must prioritize addressing this issue to guarantee the effective and uniform enforcement of current legislation. The presence of legal certainty is anticipated to result in a rise in foreign investment, hence fostering long-term economic growth in Indonesia.

Nevertheless, the primary hindrance to commencing and executing investments in Indonesia is the protracted and arduous governmental protocols. Although attempts have been made to streamline the process, its execution frequently falls short of anticipated effectiveness. The investment process requires several approvals and rules, indicating that bureaucratic simplicity continues to be a significant difficulty. Government rules, such Government Regulation No. 24 of 2018, which establishes the legal framework for licensing and business permits, are frequently not fully enforced. This leads to investors encountering numerous administrative obstacles that impede the progress of investment.

The presence of several permissions and regulations implies that while the legal structure is in place, its execution is still far from optimal. The government has implemented multiple regulations to expedite and streamline the investment process, but, the actual situation reveals that bureaucratic obstacles still pose a considerable challenge. The absence of coordination between different agencies and the presence of anomalies in the execution of regulations can impede investment processes, cause frustration among investors, and discourage them from investing in Indonesia. In order to tackle this issue, additional endeavours are required to streamline and standardize bureaucratic processes in order to enhance their efficiency and effectiveness.

In Indonesia, the investment climate places significant emphasis on safeguarding the rights of investors through legislative measures. However, the effectiveness of this protection is frequently hindered by bureaucratic inefficiencies. The current regulations establish a robust legal foundation, but, the inadequate enforcement leads to legal ambiguity for investors. It is imperative for governments to intensify their efforts to guarantee that these restrictions are not just confined to written documents but are also consistently and equitably enforced. Indonesia can enhance its appeal as an investment destination and achieve faster and more sustainable economic growth by enhancing bureaucratic efficiency and boosting legal certainty.

Regional policies frequently diverge from national legislation, resulting in ambiguity and challenges when it comes to regional investment. The lack of consistency has resulted in investor perplexity and encountered numerous hindrances that have impeded the investment procedure. In order to tackle this issue, it is necessary to enhance the coordination between the central and regional governments in the formulation and execution of investment rules. The lack of coherence between national and regional legislation undermines the stability of the investment climate, hence diminishing Indonesia's appeal as an investment destination (Sudiyana, 2017)

The investment legislation in Indonesia necessitates a thorough examination to decrease legal ambiguity, streamline administrative procedures, and strengthen collaboration between the central and regional authorities. Enhancing these regulations will facilitate the establishment of a more transparent and uniform legal structure, thereby simplifying the comprehension and adherence to current requirements for investors. An exhaustive examination of investment legislation will facilitate the detection and elimination of superfluous bureaucratic obstacles, while also promoting improvements that can expedite the investment procedure.

Enhancing these policies will have a crucial impact on establishing a more favourable investment climate and promoting long-lasting economic development in Indonesia. Indonesia can enhance its investment climate by implementing streamlined and cohesive laws, as well as enhancing collaboration between the national and regional governments. It will not only enhance the influx of international and domestic investment, but also have a substantial impact on sustainable economic growth, employment generation, and enhanced public welfare.

4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The study's findings indicate that Indonesia continues to encounter notable obstacles in enhancing investment and economic growth. A significant obstacle is the intricate legal ambiguity and bureaucratic processes, which can impede the influx of investments and limit economic expansion. Hence, to surmount these challenges and enhance investment and economic expansion, the Indonesian government has formulated the Omnibus Law as a crucial tactic.

The Omnibus Law, implemented in 2019, encompasses 11 clusters that consolidate 79 laws pertaining to many significant areas including employment, streamlining licensing procedures, investment prerequisites, and government administration. The Omnibus Law intends to streamline and standardize current regulations, resulting in a more conducive investment environment. Consolidating legislation into a unified legal framework is anticipated to decrease bureaucratic intricacies and offer legal assurance to both domestic and foreign investors.

The objective of the Omnibus Law is to establish a conducive investment environment by aligning a comprehensive blend of fiscal and operational policies. By streamlining licensing procedures and eliminating bureaucratic obstacles, the investment process is anticipated to become quicker and more effective. Furthermore, the Omnibus Law aims to enhance Indonesia's attractiveness as an investment destination by implementing more coherent and comprehensive regulations. Therefore, the enactment of the Omnibus Law is anticipated to enhance investment inflows, stimulate sustainable economic expansion, and eventually enhance the overall welfare of society.

This research aims to provide valuable insights into the issues encountered in investment regulation. It is anticipated that the findings will play a crucial role in generating effective recommendations and solutions to enhance the investment climate in Indonesia. The anticipated reform and enhancement of the legislation governing capital investment is projected to significantly bolster economic growth and enhance investor confidence, both domestically and internationally. The study aims to provide a thorough examination of the primary obstacles related to investment regulation in Indonesia, with a specific focus on the regulation's impact on overall economic growth.

It is expected that the findings of this research would serve as a solid basis for the Indonesian government to enhance policies and initiatives in effectively managing the investment climate. A primary goal is to mitigate high-risk investment possibilities that have the potential to destabilize economic stability. The study intends to offer valuable assistance to policymakers by thoroughly examining difficulties such as legal ambiguity, administrative intricacy, and policy discrepancies between the central and regional authorities. The objective is to establish a more anticipatory, transparent, and appealing investment climate.

Moreover, endeavours to enhance investment regulation are anticipated to enhance the calibre of investment and bolster sustainable economic expansion across Indonesia. Indonesia can enhance its competitiveness in global markets and sustain stable and inclusive economic growth by establishing a robust foundation for safer and more lucrative investments. This research aims to make substantial advancements in resolving the obstacles encountered in the Indonesian investment landscape, leading to substantial advantages for both society and the economy at large.

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