

## ABSTRACT

*Foreign direct investment (FDI) is an important factor in economic development, especially in developing countries. Through technology transfer and productivity improvement, FDI contributes to the development of local economic capacity. This study aims to identify the determinants of FDI inflows in Indonesia using panel data from 34 provinces over the period 2016 to 2022. The method used is Geographically Weighted Panel Regression (GWPR) to analyze spatial heterogeneity among regions. The results show that the influence of variables such as GRDP per capita, electricity distribution, democracy index, wages, exports, inflation, and interest rates on FDI inflows vary by province. This finding confirms the importance of a policy approach that is tailored to the characteristics of each region, so as to effectively increase the attractiveness of foreign investment.*

**Keywords:** *Indonesia, Foreign Direct Investment, GWPR*

