the economic globalization context, ASIA is forecasted to become a new economic power. Asia will grow into emerging markets supported by India, China, and Southeaster (where Indonesia will be the prime driving force). It is supported by the factor the world's largest land area, which is 30% of the world's land area, and the population of 4 billion people of the total world population of 6.5 billion. In terms billionaire growth, ASIA is also the world highest where, according to "Citigroup Inc." research institutionin a report entitled "The Wealth Report stated that the number of billionaires in Asia has reached 18 thousand Meanwhile in the United States and Europe are respectively 17 thousand thousand people (Gusman, 2013).

Therefore, the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) is one of the opportunities challenges for Indonesia in facing this Asian economic century. Through the AEC will be integration of economic sectors that include Free Trade Area, the remote trade tariffs among ASEAN countries, labor markets and free capital, as well as of in and out customs procedures between ASEAN. When viewed from the potential side, Indonesia is one of the emerging countries which have become the ASEAN economic power, where the average Indonesian economic percent compared with 5.4 percent of Malaysia, 5 percent of Thailand, 12 percent compared with 5.4 percent of Malaysia, 5 percent of Vietnam population, Indonesia is the most populous nation of 247 million people as a market and labor (Gusman, 2013).

The prospect of Indonesia as thenumber 16 economic country in the world and 4 in Asia after China, Japan and India, as well as the largest in Southeast Asia promising it becomes because it is supported by the abundant natural growth in private consumption and more conducive investment climate.

Indonesia alongwith the BRIC countries is predicted to dominate the world.