# **NEWS**letter

## **Exports Grow in February 2018** While ImportsFall





Jakarta, 3 April 2018 - Exports in February 2018 grew 11.76% compared with last year's figure despite falling 3.14% from last month's achievement. Exportsperformance this periodamounted to USD 14.1 billion, up 11.76% whereas last month it only grew 8.6%. The export growth indicatesa positive signal and optimism in achieving 2018's export target. However, cumulative export in January-February 2017 still recorded below the targeted growth of 11%.

Table 1. Indonesian Import Exports Growth

	Value (USD Million)						Growth Feb 2018 YoY	
Uraian	February 2017			February 2018			(%)	
	Export	Import	Balance	Export	Import	Balance	Export	Import
Total	12.614,0	11.354,0	1.260,0	14.096,8	14.212,8	-116,0	11,76	25,18
Oil and Gas	1.198,0	2.473,1	-1.275,1	1.390,9	2.260,6	-869,7	16,10	-8,59
Crude Oil	408,0	708,0	-300,0	446,0	932,7	-486,7	9,31	31,74
Oil Products	94,0	1.517,2	-1.423,2	107,2	1.131,0	-1.023,8	14,04	-25,45
Gas	697,0	247,9	449,1	837,7	196,9	640,8	20,19	-20,57
Non Oil and Gas	11.415,0	8.880,9	2.534,1	12.705,9	11.952,2	753,7	11,31	34,58

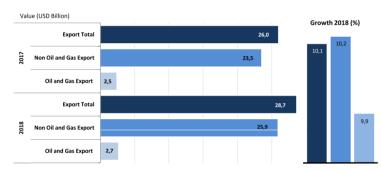
Source: BPS (processed by Puskadaglu, BPPP)

Exports in January to February 2018 registered USD 28.6 billion, up 10.1% (YoY) driven by increased exports of non-oil and gas by 10.2% to USD 25.9 billion and oil and gas by 9.9% to USD 2.7 billion(YoY). Stronger oil and gas export performance wasowing to escalated gas exports by 20.5% despite weakingcrude oil and oil products exportrespectively by 3.1% and 9.1%. Export performance that grew positively at the beginning of the year indicates apositive signal for export

To date, cumulative export including export performance in February valued USD 28.6 billion, up 10.1% compared with that of the same period in 2017. Such growth was driven by increased non-oil and gas exports by 10.2% to USD 25.9 billion and oil and gas by 9.9% to USD 2.7 billion.

**Center for Foreign Trade Policy** 

#### Graph 1. Export Growth in January to February 2017-2018 period



Source: BPS (processed by Puskadaalu, BPPP)

In January-February 2018period, Indonesia's non-oil and gas exports to several trading partnersposted a positive growth among other to China, Bangladesh, Japan, UAE and Singaporeindividually by 37.0%; 31.7%; 26.0%; 25.0% and 23.5% (YoY).

Table 2. Top Trading Partners for Non-oil and Gas Exports

COLINITRY	USD N	Million	Growth (YoY)		
COUNTRY	Jan-Feb 2017	Jan-Feb 2018	USD Million	%	
CHINA	2.907,4	3.983,1	1.075,7	37,0	
UNITED STATES	2.781,9	2.830,4	48,5	1,7	
JAPAN	2.103,9	2.651,9	548,0	26,0	
INDIA	2.338,5	2.033,6	(304,9)	(13,0)	
SINGAPORE	1.318,3	1.628,0	309,7	23,5	
MALAYSIA	1.141,6	1.211,8	70,2	6,1	
SOUTH KOREA	941,7	1.023,2	81,5	8,7	
PHILIPPINES	916,2	988,2	72,0	7,9	
THAILAND	818,5	961,9	143,4	17,5	
NETHERLANDS	658,2	633,3	(25,0)	(3,8)	
VIETNAM	496,4	567,6	71,1	14,3	
HONGKONG	381,3	445,3	63,9	16,8	
TAIWAN	387,7	436,6	49,0	12,6	
JERMAN	420,8	435,5	14,7	3,5	
PAKISTAN	408,1	388,2	(19,8)	(4,9)	
SPANYOL	366,3	338,2	(28,1)	(7,7)	
AUSTRALIA	292,3	336,4	44,1	15,1	
BANGLA DESH	239,2	315,0	75,9	31,7	
ITALY	301,8	299,3	(2,5)	(0,8)	
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	216,0	270,0	54,0	25,0	

Source: BPS (processed by Puskadaalu. BPPF

In terms of oil and gas, export valueoverpassed export volume. Export value grew 20.5% while its volume onlygrew 3.9% (YoY). Such condition also occurred in non-oil and gas commodities namely Mineral Fuel, Jewelry / Gems, Iron & Steel, and Paper Cardboard. (Table 3).



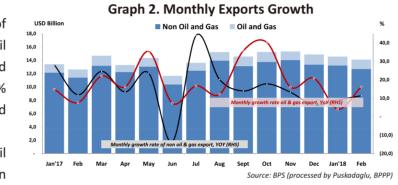
EXPORT TOTAL

Table 3. Export Value and Volume Growth in February 2018 by HS 2 Digits

Source: BPS (processed by Puskadaglu, BPPP)

### Non-oil and Gas Exports in February 2018 Expand Nearly 12%

Exports in February 2018 consisted of oil and gas exports of USD 1.4 billion and non-oil and gas exports of 12.7 billion. Oil and gas exports in February 2018 decreased 3.14% compared to the previous month (MoM) but increased 11.75% compared to February of 2017 (YoY). Similarly, non-oil and gas exports dropped 3.96% (MoM) but grew 11.31% (YoY). Being compared to the performance last year, exports of oil and gas and non-oil and gas have steadily demonstrated an upwardtrend as this may implyrecovering commodity prices in global markets. In addition, export growth in February

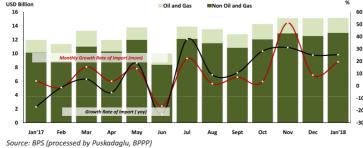


indicates positve signals towards accomplishing export target in 2018 despite the growth still below 11%.

#### Import Growth in February 2018 Narrowed to 18.8%(YoY), Lower Than That of Last Month at 27.9%

higher compared to the value last year in the same period (YoY). Imports in February were lower than in January. Narrowed imports wereas a result of slowing demands for non-oil and gas and oil and gas products. Nevertheless, cumulative import value in January-February 2018 period increased considerably.





In general, imports from top trading partnerstended to increase. The highest was from China amounting to USD 3.54

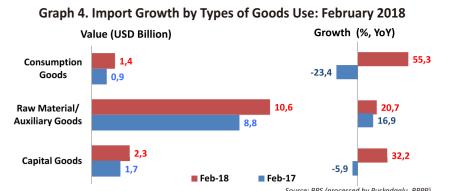
Imports in February 2018 stood at USD 14.2 billion or 18.8% billionwhich grew 76.05% (YoY) but down 6.50% (MoM), followed by Singapore (3.55%), Japan (20.63%), United States (14.76%) and South Korea (20.74%). In contrast, imports from Malaysia and the Russian Federation decreased respectively by 21.05% and 14.05%.

**Table 4. Top Trading Partners for Imports** 

		USD Million	Growth (%)		
COUNTRY	Feb 2017	Jan 2018	Feb 2018	МоМ	YoY
Tiongkok	2.012,11	3.788,61	3.542,29	(6,50)	76,05
Singapore	1.395,66	1.819,77	1.445,22	(20,58)	3,55
Japan	1.133,51	1.364,73	1.367,32	0,19	20,63
Thailand	727,45	739,54	895,18	21,05	23,06
United States	605,80	830,48	695,21	(16,29)	14,76
South Korea	600,82	772,19	725,41	(6,06)	20,74
Malaysia	814,99	767,54	643,47	(16,16)	(21,05)
Australia	509,65	482,85	523,18	8,35	2,66
India	292,48	371,11	333,96	(10,01)	14,18
Germany	231,56	392,69	311,83	(20,59)	34,67
Saudi Arabia	207,36	252,94	414,10	63,71	99,70
Vietnam	238,50	314,26	340,87	8,47	42,92
Taiwan	208,43	337,78	286,40	(15,21)	37,41
Nigeria	123,75	156,96	243,67	55,25	96,90
Brazil	81,02	171,61	170,70	(0,53)	110,68
Hongkong	90,61	177,42	157,53	(11,21)	73,85
France	114,24	155,16	150,21	(3,19)	31,49
Fed Russia	113,28	192,43	97,37	(49,40)	(14,05)
Canada	105,67	145,45	109,32	(24,84)	3,46
United Kingdom	103,74	127,46	126,99	(0,37)	22,41

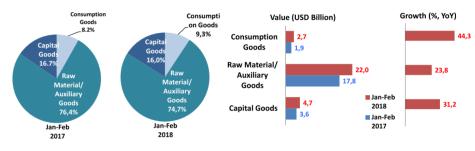
Source: BPS (processed by Puskadaalu, BPPP

Imports in February 2018 totaled USD 14.2 billion comprising Consumer Goods USD 1.4 billion, Auxiliary Materials USD 10.6 billion, and Capital Goods USD 2.3 billion. Among those goods. imports on Consumer Goods showed the highest increase, skyrocketting to 55.3% from USD 0.9 billion in February 2017 to USD 1.4 million this year. In February 2017, imports of Consumer Goods fell by 23.4%.



Imports during January-February 2018 registered USD 29.5 billion, up 26.6% over the same period last year. Such increase was driven by the surge of imports and its growth namely capital goods (31.2%), raw/auxiliary materials (23.8%), and consumer goods (44.3%) (YoY). Increased imports of capital goods and

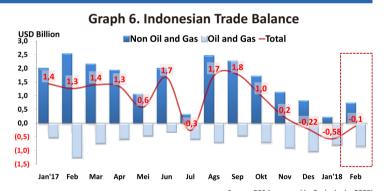
Graph 5. ImportGrowth by Types of Goods: January-February 2018



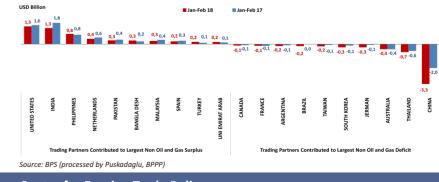
raw/auxiliary materials indicated a positive signal fordomestic industry which serves as a driver of national economy's growth. The share of capital goods and raw/auxiliaries materials accounted for 74.7% of total imported goods. Raw/auxiliary materials with significant increase were Lubricant Oil (53.9%); machinery and mechanical appliances (53.5%); and industrial raw material (38.1%). In addition, that of capital goods included Transportation equipment for industry (41.9%); capital goods (except transport equipment) (30.7%) and passenger car (4.7%).

#### **Export and Import Performancein January-February 2018** Lead to a Trade Deficit of USD 872 million

Higher import growth than that of exportduring the first two months of 2018 had resulted in a trade deficit in trade balance. In total, the trade balanceregistering a trade deficit of USD 872.0 million, a high contrast to last year's trade balance which was a trade surplus of USD 2.7 billion. Slowing on trade balance was a consequence of high demand for oil and gas imports which accounts for trade deficit of USD 1.8 billion. Meanwhile, trade balance for non-oil and gas trade balance is still showing trade surplus.



Graph 7. Indonesia's Top Trading Partners for Non-oil and Gas Surplus and Deficit



Indonesian Trade Balance for non-oil and gas from January to February 2018 recorded a surplus of USD 933.3 million. The United States, India, Philippines, the Netherlands and Pakistan were top trading partners for non-oil and gas with total value amounted to USD 4.4 billion. While China, Thailand, Australia, Germany, South Korea and Taiwan were top trading partnersfor non-oil and gas withtotal trade deficits valued USD 4.9 billion.

Email: puska.daglu@kemendag.go.id Website: www.kemendag.go.id

**Center for Foreign Trade Policy** Trade Policy Analysis and Development Agency Ministry of Trade, Republic of Indonesia Jl. M.I. Ridwan Rais No.5

Jakarta 10110
Main building 16<sup>th</sup> Fl.
Telp. +62 21 2352 8683 Fax. +62 21 2352 8693

remarkable Indonesia

**Center for Foreign Trade Policy**