

Exports in November 2017 Reach a Peak Since 2015



Jakarta, 1 January 2018 – Indonesia's total exports in November 2017 reached USD 15.28 billion, an increase of 13.2% compared with the same period last year (YoY). The figure was the highest monthly export value during the last three year period thanks to strong oil and gas and non-oil and gas exports. Oil and gas exports grew 15.2% to USD 1.27 billion while that of non-oil rose 13.0% to USD 14.01 billion (YoY). With export performance in November, monthly cumulative export performance during January to November 2017 continued to show significant gains which climbed 17.2% to USD 153.90 billion.

Table 1. Export Performance in November 2017

Description	Value (USD Million)		Growth (YoY, %)	
	Nov 2017	Jan-Nov 2017	Nov 2017	Jan-Nov 2017
Total	15.282,1	153.899,2	13,18	17,16
Oil and Gas	1.270,1	14.218,5	15,15	19,93
Crude Oil	437,5	4.719,8	9,08	-0,69
Oil Products	119,5	1.518,4	70,85	99,24
Gas	713,2	7.980,2	12,84	25,86
Non Oil and Gas	14.011,9	139.680,7	13,00	16,89

Increased export during January-November period was owing to robust gains in various sectors namely mining (34.4%), oil and gas (19.9%), industry (14.3%), and agriculture (11.4%)(YoY). Top non-oil and gas export with significant growth in November included Steel Iron (HS 72) up 76.1%, Wood pulp (HS 47) 55.8%, Mineral Fuel (HS 27) 46.1%, and Rubber and articles thereof (HS 40) 41.8%.

Table 2. Top 10 Non-oil and Gas Exports with Significant Growth

HS	COMMODITY	Δ USD MILLION	GROWTH (% YoY)
27	Mineral Fuel	6.033,4	46,1
15	Fat & Animal / Vegetable Oil	4.987,9	31,1
40	Rubber and Rubber Goods	2.129,1	41,8
72	Iron and Steel	1.221,5	76,1
87	Motor Vehicles and Parts thereof	954,4	17,7
47	Wood Pulp / Pulp	785,2	55,8
29	Organic Chemicals	722,9	33,7
38	Various Chemical Products	605,1	20,6
74	Copper	465,0	32,5
80	Tin	461,9	46,8

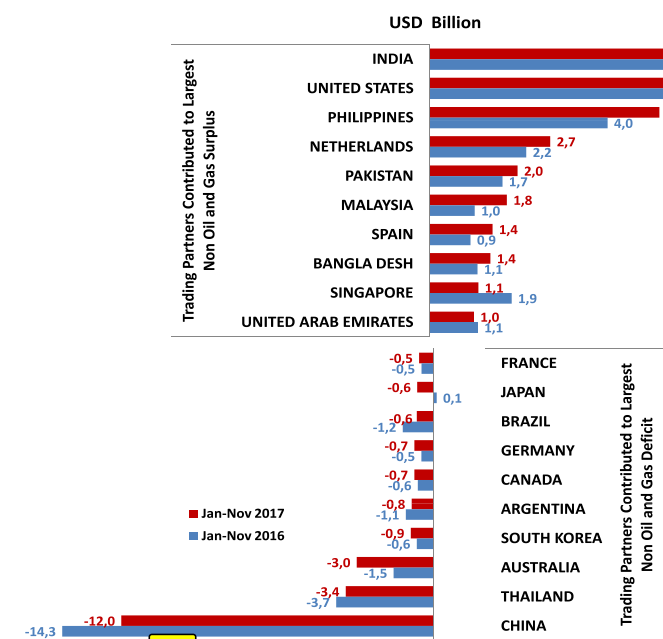
Non-oil and gas exports to several trading partners during January-November 2017 showed a good performance. China remained as Indonesia's main destination with total export value amounted to USD 19.1 billion, jumping by 44.5% compared to the value in January-November 2016. Non-oil and gas exports to India, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Vietnam and Malaysia also experienced strong increase respectively by 41.6%, 28.2%, 25.3%, 23.4%, and 20.3%. In contrast, non-oil and gas exports to Australia dropped by 28.7%.

Table 3. Non-oil and Gas Exports by Destination Country

COUNTRY	USD MILLION		GROWTH (YoY)	
	Jan-Nov 16	Jan-Nov 17	USD Million	%
CHINA	13.238,7	19.129,0	5.890,3	44,5
UNITED STATES	14.228,0	15.719,1	1.491,1	10,5
JAPAN	11.966,2	13.221,9	1.255,8	10,5
INDIA	9.011,2	12.756,1	3.744,9	41,6
SINGAPORE	8.614,6	8.346,2	(268,4)	(3,1)
MALAYSIA	5.381,6	6.472,5	1.090,9	20,3
PHILIPPINES	4.774,1	5.983,4	1.209,2	25,3
SOUTH KOREA	4.723,0	5.795,1	1.072,1	22,7
THAILAND	4.217,1	5.012,1	795,0	18,9
NETHERLANDS	2.839,6	3.640,2	800,5	28,2
VIETNAM	2.652,8	3.274,7	622,0	23,4
TAIWAN	2.329,9	2.580,2	250,2	10,7
GERMANY	2.390,7	2.452,9	62,2	2,6
HONGKONG	1.966,6	2.210,9	244,3	12,4
PAKISTAN	1.785,3	2.176,1	390,8	21,9
SPAIN	1.386,8	1.863,9	477,2	34,4
AUSTRALIA	2.520,2	1.798,1	(722,1)	(28,7)
ITALY	1.440,4	1.762,8	322,4	22,4
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	1.421,3	1.464,1	42,8	3,0
BANGLA DESH	1.152,4	1.448,3	296,0	25,7

Export and import performance in November 2017 registered trade surplus of USD 0.13 billion which derives from non-oil and gas trade surplus of USD 1.09 billion and oil and gas trade deficit of USD 0.96 billion. Cumulatively, the trade balance during January-November 2017 posted a surplus of USD 12.02 billion, comprising non-oil and gas trade

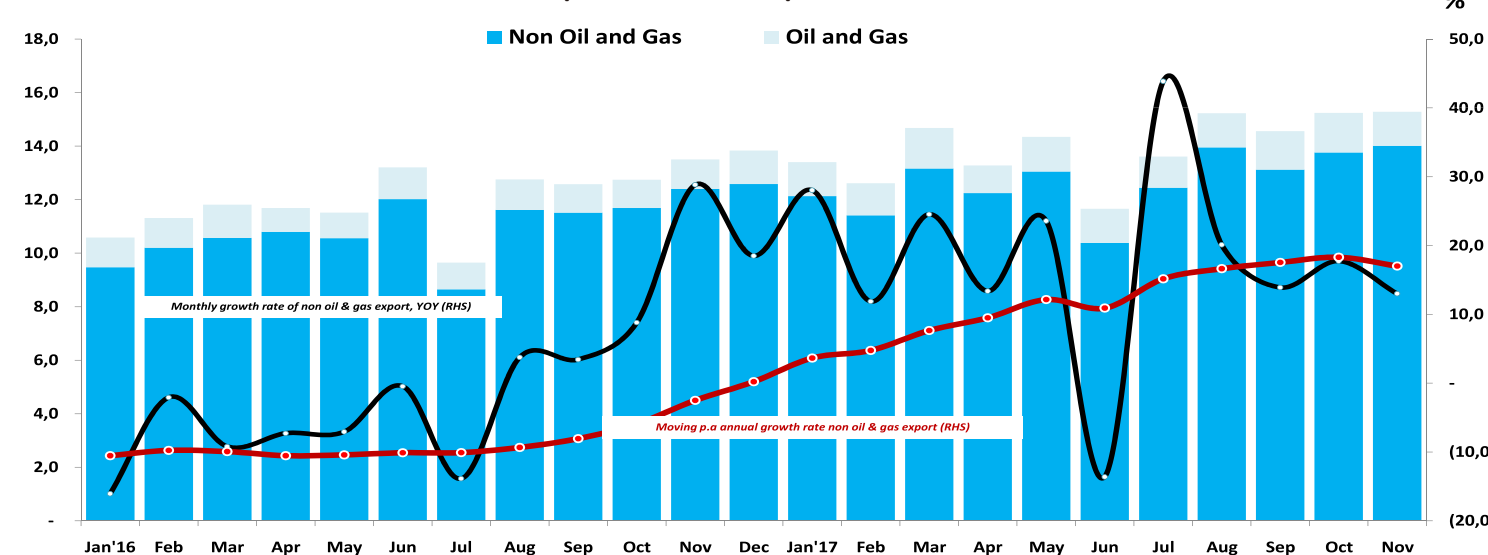
Graph 1. Top Trading Partner for Non-oil and Gas Surplus and Deficit



Exports in November 2017 Hit Record High USD 15.28 billion Since 2015

Exports reached USD 15.28 billion in November 2017, up 13.2% over the previous year figure (YoY) driven by strong oil and gas and non-oil and gas sectors. Oil and gas exports grew 15.2% (YoY) to USD 1.27 billion while that of non-oil and gas increased 13.0% (YoY) to USD 14.01 billion. Export

Graph 2. Indonesia Export Performance



Source: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

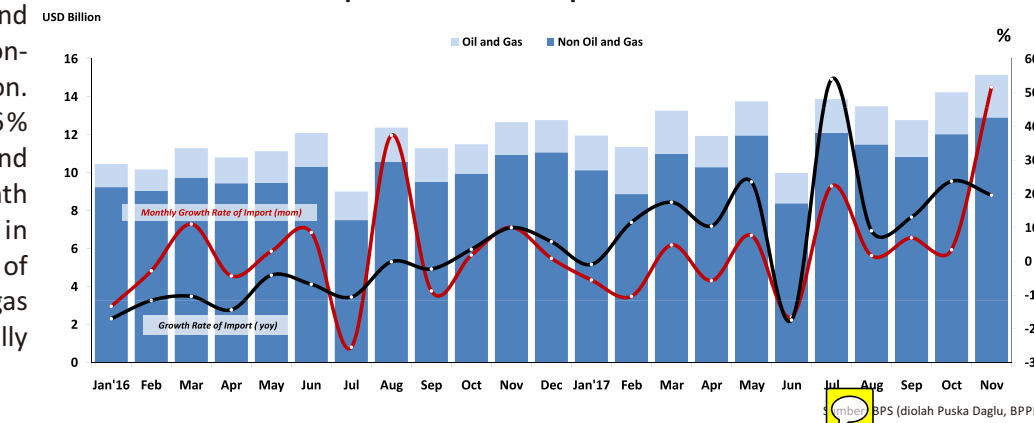
surplus of USD 19.58 billion and oil and gas trade deficit of USD 7.56 billion. Trade balance in the corresponding period is far better than that in 2016 whose surplus value only stood at USD 8.48 billion. India was Indonesia's first largest non-oil and gas surplus trading partner during January-November 2017. Trade surplus with India reached USD 9.3 billion whereas last year it recorded a surplus of USD 6.5 billion. Other top non-oil and gas trading partners were the United States, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Pakistan with total trade value amounted to USD 28.0 billion. On the other hand, trade with China resulted in the largest deficit valued USD 12.7 billion. However, the deficit with China was lower than 2016's year-to-year figure of USD 14.3 billion. In addition to China, trade with Thailand, Australia, Argentina and Germany also led to a high deficit. In total, Indonesia's total non oil and gas trade deficit with the said five countries hit USD 20.7 billion.

performance between January and November period continued to demonstrate a positive growth as the annual growth consistently improved from 0.2% in January to 17.1% in November 2017.

November 2017's Import Widened

Total import in November 2017 valued USD 15.15 billion, consisting of oil and gas imports of USD 2.23 billion and non-oil and gas imports of USD 12.92 billion. Overall, imports grew by 19.6% compared to November 2016 (YoY), and 6.4% compared to the previous month (MoM). The increase in imports in November 2017 (YoY) was on account of growing demand for both oil and gas and non-oil and gas sector individually by 29.6% and 18.1%.

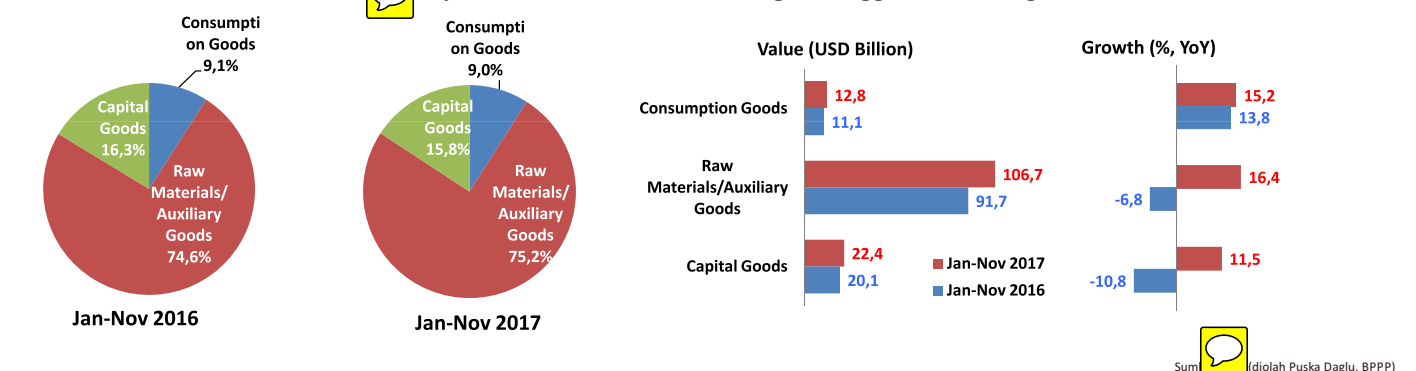
Graph 3. Indonesia Import Performance



Cumulative import value during January-November 2017 totaled USD 141.88 billion, up 15.5% (YoY). Increased import occurred in all types of goods namely raw/auxiliary material (75.2% share of total imports) up 16.4%; capital goods (15.8% share) up 11.5% (YoY). Imports of consumer goods whose share accounted for 15.8% grew up 15.2% while capital goods up 11.5% (YoY). A significant increase in imports of raw/auxiliary materials is expected to support the growth of local manufacturing

industry, especially the export oriented ones which will provide a positive impact on export performance in the future. Non-oil and gas imports from raw/auxiliary material group showing a positive growth were raw materials for industry (25.9%), food and beverages for industry (18.0%), and transportation equipment spare parts (17.2%). In terms of capital goods group, imports on transportation tool for industry grew significantly by 63.3%.

Graph 4. Impor Indonesia Menurut Golongan Penggunaan Barang



Graph 5. Impor Indonesia Berdasarkan Mitra Dagang Utama

