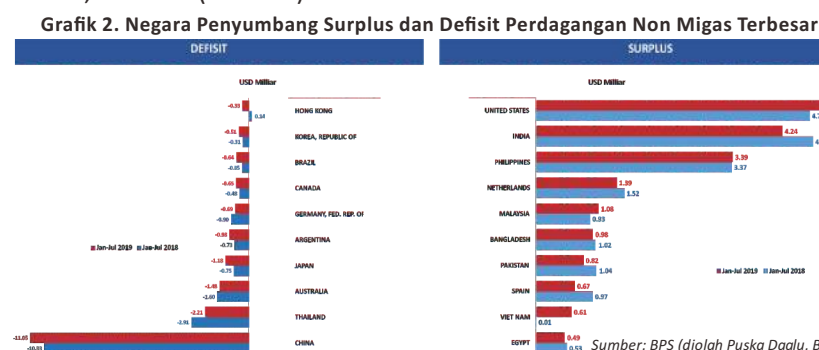
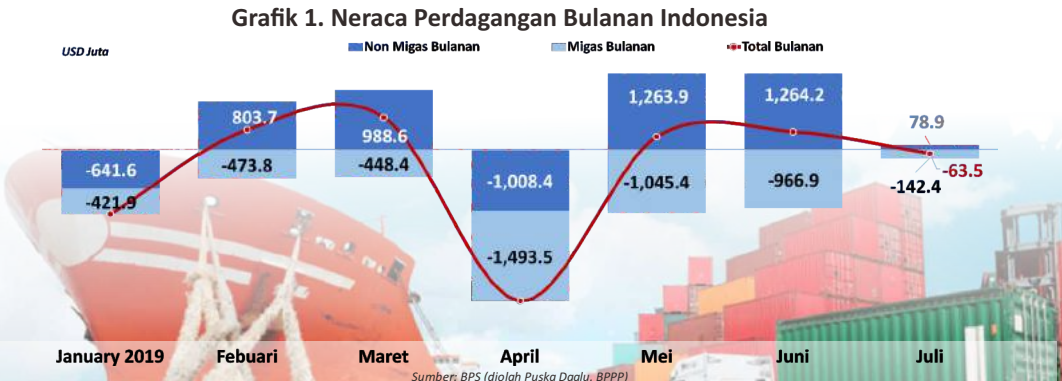


Neraca Perdagangan Bulan Juli 2019 Mengalami Defisit USD 63,5 Juta



Jakarta, 1 September 2019 – Neraca perdagangan bulan Juli 2019 mengalami defisit USD 63,5 juta. Defisit perdagangan pada bulan Juli 2019 dihasilkan dari defisit neraca perdagangan migas sebesar USD 142,4 juta meskipun neraca perdagangan non migas surplus sebesar USD 78,9 juta.

Secara kumulatif, neraca perdagangan periode Januari-Juli 2019 masih mengalami defisit USD 1,90 miliar disebabkan besarnya defisit neraca perdagangan migas yang mencapai USD 4,92 miliar. Sementara itu, neraca perdagangan nonmigas menyumbang surplus sebesar USD 3,02 miliar (Grafik 1)



Surplus neraca perdagangan non-migas dihasilkan dari perdagangan Indonesia dengan Amerika Serikat, India, Filipina, Belanda, dan Malaysia yang menyumbang surplus terbesar selama periode Januari-Juli 2019. Surplus neraca perdagangan dengan lima negara mitra dagang tersebut mencapai USD 15,3 miliar. Sementara perdagangan non-migas dengan RRT, Thailand, Australia, Jepang, dan Argentina mengakibatkan defisit terbesar yang jumlahnya mencapai USD 16,9 miliar (Grafik 2).

Ekspor bulan Juli 2019 mencapai USD 15,5 miliar

Ekspor Indonesia pada Juli 2019 meningkat 31,0% dibanding Juni 2019, yaitu dari USD 11,7 miliar menjadi USD 15,5 miliar. Sementara jika dibanding Juli 2018, ekspor menurun 5,1%. Peningkatan ekspor Juli 2019 dibanding Juni 2019 disebabkan oleh meningkatnya ekspor nonmigas 25,3%, yaitu dari USD 11,0 miliar menjadi USD 13,8 miliar, demikian juga ekspor migas naik 115,2% dari USD 0,7 miliar menjadi USD 1,6 miliar. Peningkatan ekspor migas disebabkan oleh meningkatnya ekspor hasil minyak 148,7% menjadi USD 0,4 miliar, ekspor minyak mentah 26,0% menjadi USD 0,2 miliar dan ekspor gas 132,3% menjadi USD 1,0 miliar. Secara kumulatif, nilai ekspor Indonesia periode Januari-Juli 2019 mencapai USD 95,8 miliar atau turun 8,0% dibanding periode yang sama tahun 2018, demikian juga ekspor kumulatif nonmigas mencapai USD 88,1 miliar atau menurun 6,6% (Tabel 1).

Tabel 1. Kinerja Ekspor Indonesia Januari-Juli 2019

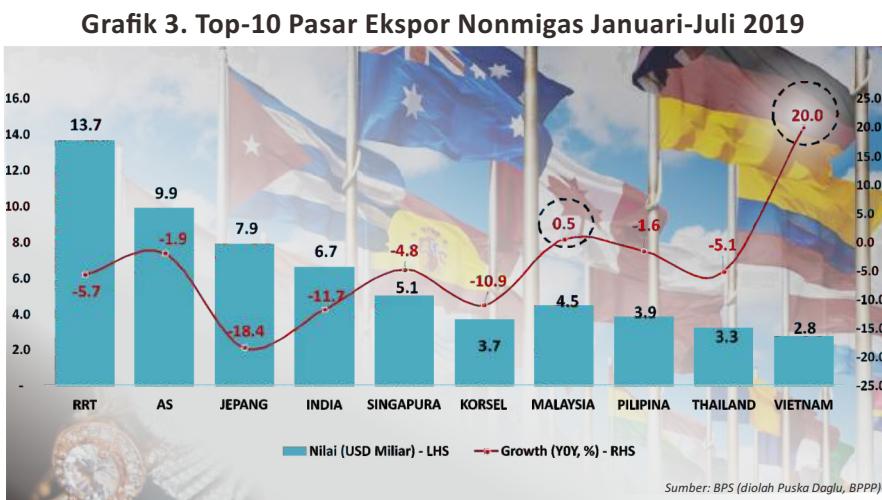
Uraian	Nilai : USD Juta		Growth Juli 2019 (%)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (%)	
	Jan 2019	Jul 2019	YoY	MoM		
Total	11,792.7	15,450.7	95,787.9	-5.1	31.0	-8.0
Migas	746.1	1,605.6	7,715.9	13.3	115.2	-21.8
Minyak Mentah	143.7	181.1	1,019.5	-53.9	26.0	-66.7
Hasil Minyak	154.5	384.2	1,032.1	27.5	148.7	10.0
Gas	447.9	1,040.3	5,664.3	12.9	132.3	-3.3
Nonmigas	11,046.6	13,845.1	88,072.0	-6.9	25.3	-6.6

Tabel 2. Nilai Ekspor Nonmigas Menurut HS 2 Digit Januari-Juli 2019

No	Golongan Barang (HS)	Nilai (USD Juta)		Growth Juli 2019 (MoM)		Nilai (USD Juta)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (YoY %)	Share Jan-Jul 2019 (%)
		Jan-19	Jul-19	Nilai (USD Juta)	(%)	Jan-Jul 2018	Jan-Jul 2019		
1	Bahan bakar mineral (27)	1,728.3	1,917.1	188.8	10.9	14,503.7	13,294.9	-8.3	15.1
2	Mesin/peralatan listrik (85)	628.7	849.9	221.2	35.2	4,768.8	4,768.8	-3.9	5.4
3	Kendaraan dan bagiannya (87)	514.5	816.7	302.2	58.7	4,151.2	4,498.4	8.4	5.1
4	Perhiasan/permata (71)	783.4	667.0	-116.4	-14.9	3,442.7	3,862.2	12.2	4.4
5	Karet dan barang dari karet (40)	441.7	620.7	179.0	40.5	3,845.7	3,582.2	-6.8	4.1
6	Pakaian jadi bukan rajutan (62)	275.4	460.6	185.2	67.2	2,587.0	2,644.0	2.2	3.0
7	Timah (80)	144.3	65.5	-78.8	-54.6	956.9	786.9	-17.8	0.9
8	Bahan kimia anorganik (28)	89.8	70.3	-19.5	-21.7	603.5	611.3	1.3	0.7
9	Nikel (75)	66.7	64.4	-2.3	-3.4	462.6	362.4	-21.7	0.4
10	Kapal laut (89)	33.1	7.9	-25.2	-76.1	116.5	81.6	-30.0	0.1
Total 10 Golongan Barang		4,705.9	5,540.1	834.2	17.7	35,632.4	34,493.4	-3.2	39.2
Lainnya		6,340.7	8,305.0	1,964.3	31.0	58,645.2	53,578.6	-8.6	60.8
Total Ekspor Nonmigas		11,046.6	13,845.1	2,798.5	25.3	94,277.6	88,072.0	-6.6	100.0

Peningkatan terbesar ekspor nonmigas Juli 2019 terhadap Juni 2019 terjadi pada kendaraan dan bagiannya sebesar USD 302,2 juta (58,7%), sedangkan penurunan terbesar terjadi pada perhiasan/permata USD 116,4 juta (14,8%). Komoditas lainnya yang juga meningkat nilai ekspornya adalah mesin/peralatan listrik USD 221,2 juta (35,2%); bahan bakar mineral USD 188,8 juta (10,9%); pakaian jadi bukan rajutan USD 185,2 juta (67,3%);serta karet dan barang dari karet USD 179,0 juta (40,5%). Sementara komoditas yang menurun selain perhiasan/permata adalah timah sebesar USD 78,8 juta (54,6%); kapal laut USD 25,2 juta (76,3%); bahan kimia anorganik USD 19,5 juta (21,7%); serta nikel USD 2,3 juta (3,5%). Selama Januari-Juli 2019, ekspor 10 golongan barang (HS 2 digit) memberikan kontribusi 39,2% terhadap total ekspor nonmigas. Dari sisi pertumbuhan, ekspor 10 golongan barang tersebut turun 3,2% dibandingkan tahun 2018 (Tabel 2).

Ekspor nonmigas Indonesia pada Januari-Juli 2019 ke RRT, Amerika Serikat dan Jepang masing-masing mencapai USD 13,7 miliar; USD 9,9 miliar dan USD 7,9 miliar dengan peranan ketiganya mencapai 35,8%. Peningkatan ekspor nonmigas Januari-Juli 2019 jika dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun lalu terjadi ke beberapa pasar utama yaitu Malaysia USD 4,5 miliar (0,5%) dan Vietnam USD 2,8 miliar (20,0%). Sementara ekspor nonmigas ke negara RRT, Amerika Serikat, Jepang, India, Singapura, Korea Selatan, Filipina dan Thailand mengalami penurunan masing-masing sebesar 5,7%; 1,9%; 18,4%; 11,7%; 4,8%; 10,9%; 1,6% dan 5,1%. (Grafik 3).



Peranan dan perkembangan ekspor nonmigas Indonesia menurut sektor untuk Juli 2019 dibanding Juni 2019 dapat dilihat pada Tabel 3 dan Grafik 4. Ekspor produk industri pengolahan meningkat 27,5% yang disumbang oleh peningkatan ekspor pakaian jadi (konveksi) dari tekstil. Demikian juga ekspor produk pertanian meningkat 50,2% disebabkan oleh meningkatnya ekspor tanaman obat, aromatik, dan rempah-rempah. Ekspor produk pertambangan dan lainnya meningkat 11,8% disumbang oleh peningkatan ekspor batubara. Selama Januari-Juli 2019, ekspor nonmigas Indonesia menurut sektor industri pengolahan menurun 4,3% dibanding 2018 yang disumbang oleh menurunnya ekspor minyak kelapa sawit, demikian juga ekspor produk pertambangan dan lainnya menurun 17,1% yang disumbang oleh menurunnya ekspor bijih tembaga, dan ekspor produk pertanian menurun 0,2% yang disebabkan oleh menurunnya ekspor jagung.

Tabel 3. Nilai Ekspor Menurut Sektor Januari-Juli 2019

Uraian	Nilai : USD Juta		Growth Juli 2019 (%)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (%)
	Jul 2018	Jan-Jul 2019	YoY	MoM	
Total Ekspor	16,284.7	95,787.9	-5.1	31.0	-8.0
Migas	1,416.5	7,715.9	13.3	115.2	-21.8
Nonmigas	14,868.2	88,072.0	-6.9	25.3	-6.6
Pertanian	300.3	1,876.3	4.5	50.2	-0.2
Industri Pengolahan	11,839.5	71,670.4	-2.7	27.5	-4.3
Pertambangan dan lainnya	2,728.4	14,525.3	-26.1	11.8	-17.1

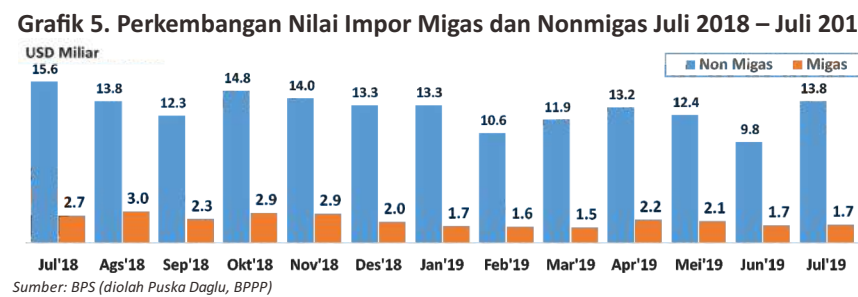


Impor bulan Juli 2019 naik dibanding bulan sebelumnya namun turun dibanding Juli 2018

Nilai impor Indonesia Juli 2019 mencapai USD 15,5 miliar atau naik USD 4,0 miliar (35,0%) dibanding Juni 2019. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh naiknya nilai impor migas dan nonmigas masing-masing sebesar 2,0% dan 40,7%. Peningkatan impor migas dipicu oleh naiknya nilai impor minyak mentah sebesar 19,1%, namun nilai impor hasil minyak dan gas mengalami penurunan masing-masing sebesar 1,5% dan 12,1%. Nilai impor kumulatif Januari-Juli 2019 adalah USD 97,7 miliar atau turun 9,0% dibandingkan periode tahun 2018. Penurunan terjadi pada impor migas dan nonmigas masing-masing sebesar 24,4% dan 6,2%. Penurunan impor migas disebabkan oleh turunnya impor seluruh komponen migas, yaitu minyak mentah sebesar 39,2%, hasil minyak sebesar 19,1%, dan gas sebesar 10,3% (Tabel 4).

Tabel 4. Perkembangan Nilai Impor Januari - Juli 2019

Uraian	Nilai : USD Juta		Growth Juli 2019 (%)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (YoY, %)	
	Jan 2019	Jul 2019	YoY	MoM		
Total	11,495.4	15,514.2	97,684.0	-15.2	35.0	-9.0
Migas	1,713.0	1,748.0	12,640.1	-34.3	2.0	-24.4
Minyak Mentah	407.6	485.5	3,165.1	-22.0	19.1	-39.2
Hasil Minyak	1,087.9	1,071.4	7,961.0	-38.9	-1.5	-19.1
Gas	217.5	191.1	1,514.0	-32.9	-12.1	-10.3
Nonmigas	9,782.4	13,766.2	85,043.9	-12.0	40.7	-6.2



Selama tiga belas bulan terakhir, nilai impor migas tertinggi tercatat pada Agustus 2018 dengan nilai mencapai USD 3,0 miliar dan terendah terjadi di Maret 2019, yaitu USD 1,5 miliar. Sementara itu, nilai impor nonmigas tertinggi tercatat di Juli 2018, yaitu USD 15,6 miliar dan terendah di Juni 2019 dengan nilai USD 9,8 miliar (Grafik 5).

Nilai impor nonmigas Indonesia Juli 2019 mencapai USD 13,7 miliar, naik USD 3,9 miliar (40,7%) dibanding Juni 2019. Apabila dilihat lebih rinci diketahui bahwa peningkatan terbesar dialami golongan mesin/pesawat mekanik sebesar 52,2%, diikuti oleh golongan mesin dan peralatan listrik sebesar 52,9%, besi dan baja sebesar 79,4%, plastik dan barang dari plastik sebesar 45,0% serta kendaraan dan bagiannya sebesar 25,2%. Sementara itu, golongan aluminium mengalami penurunan terbesar, yaitu 43,3%. Golongan barang dengan penurunan terbesar berikutnya adalah perhiasan/ permata sebesar 24,4%, sereal/seb sebesar 15,8%, kendaraan bermotor/komponen terongkar sebesar 32,3% dan golongan susu, mentega, telur sebesar 11,8%. Selama Januari-Juli 2019, nilai impor sepuluh golongan barang (Tabel 5) turun 4,9% dibanding periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Dilihat dari peranannya, sepuluh golongan tersebut memberikan kontribusi 54,6% terhadap total impor nonmigas Indonesia.

Tabel 5. Perkembangan Nilai Impor Sepuluh Golongan Barang (HS 2 Digit) Januari-Juli 2019

No	Golongan Barang (HS)	Nilai (USD Juta)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (%)		Share Total Impor Nonmigas	
		Jan 2019	Jul 2019	Jan-Jul 2019	Jan-Jul 2019		
1	Mesin/pesawat mekanik (84)	1,726.6	2,628.2	15,219.9	52.2	0.1	17.9
2	Mesin dan peralatan listrik (85)	1,201.5	1,836.9	10,923.9	52.9	-10.4	12.8
3	Besi dan Baja (72)	528.4	948.1	5,832.1	79.4	2.8	6.9
4	Plastik dan barang dari plastik (39)	580.7	842.2	5,106.7	45.0	-1.0	6.0
5	Kendaraan dan bagiannya (87)	536.0	671.3	4,198.5	25.2	-12.0	4.9
6	Sereal (10)	233.0	196.2	1,970.3	-15.8	-8.6	2.3
7	Aluminium (76)	281.8	159.8	1,197.1	-43.3	-5.3	1.4
8	Perhiasan/permata (71)	248.3	187.7	1,088.0	-24.4	-26.9	1.3
9	Susu, mentega, telur (04)	82.4	72.7	621.1	-11.8	16.4	0.7
10	Kendaraan bermotor/komponen, terongkar (98)	48.9	33.1	307.4	-32.3	-23.3	0.4
Total 10 Golongan Barang		5,467.6	7,576.2	46,465.0	38.6	-4.9	54.6
Barang Lainnya		4,314.8	6,190.0	38,578.9	43.5	-7.7	45.4
Total Impor Nonmigas		9,782.4	13,766.2	85,043.9	40.7	-6.2	100.0

Selama Januari - Juli 2019, nilai impor ketiga golongan penggunaan barang ekonomi mengalami penurunan dibanding periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya. Penurunan nilai impor terdiri dari barang konsumsi sebesar USD 1,0 miliar (10,2%), bahan baku/penolong sebesar USD 7,7 miliar (9,5%), dan barang modal USD 0,9 miliar (5,7%). Peranan impor Indonesia menurut golongan penggunaan barang Januari-Juli 2018 dan 2019 secara lengkap dapat dilihat pada Grafik 6.

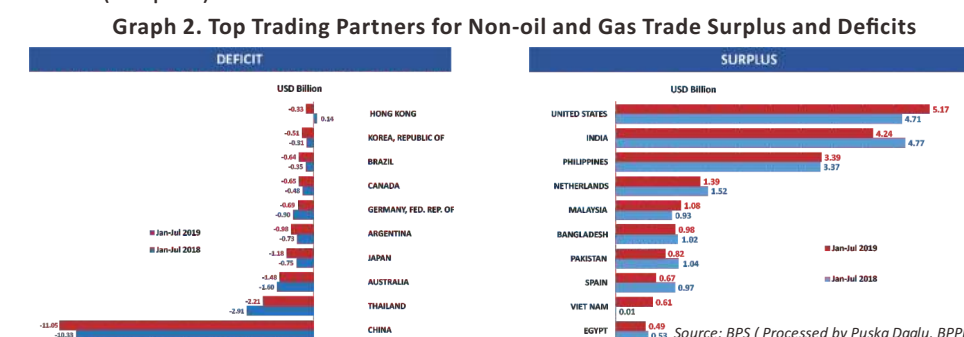


Trade Balance in July 2019 Registers USD 63.5 Million Deficit



Jakarta, 1 September 2019 – Indonesia trade balance in July 2019 recorded trade deficit of USD 63.5 million. The deficit was resulted from oil and gas trade deficit of USD 142.4 million despite oil and gas trade surplus of USD 78.9 million.

Cumulative trade balance for January-July 2019 period was a deficit of USD 1.90 billion attributable to large oil and gas trade deficit which amounted to USD 4.92 billion. Meanwhile, non-oil and gas trade balance registered a surplus of USD 3.02 billion (Graph 1).



In January-July 2019 period, top on-oil and gas trade surplus was generated from trades with the United States, India, the Philippines, the Netherlands, and Malaysia whose total value reached USD 15.3 billion. While non-oil and gas trade with China, Thailand, Australia, Japan, and Argentina resulted the otherwise, with total deficit amounted to USD 16.9 billion (Graph 2)

Exports in July 2019 hit USD 15.5 billion

Indonesia's exports in July 2019 grew 31.0% (MoM) from USD 11.7 billion to USD 15.5 billion but dropped 5.1% from June 2018 performance (YoY). Growing exports in July 2019 from the previous month was driven by escalating non-oil and gas exports by 25.3%, from USD 11.0 billion to USD 13.8 billion as well as oil and gas exports by 115.2% from USD 0.7 billion to USD 1.6 billion. Hiked oil and gas exports was owing to soaring oil product exports to USD 0.4 billion (148.7%), crude oil exports USD 0.2 billion (26.0%), and gas exports to USD 1.0 billion (132.3%). Indonesia's oil and gas total exports from January to July 2019 valued USD 95.8 billion, down 8.0% from the same period in 2018 while that of non-oil and gas was USD 88.1 billion, down 6.6% (Table 1).

Description	Value : USD Million		Growth July 2019		Growth Jan-Jul 2019	
	June 2019	July 2019	YoY	MoM	2019 (YoY, %)	2019 (YoY, %)
Total	11,792.7	15,450.7	95,787.9	-5.1	31.0	-8.0
Oil and Gas	746.1	1,605.6	7,715.9	13.3	115.2	-21.8
Crude Oil	143.7	181.1	1,019.5	-53.9	26.0	-66.7
Oil Product	154.5	384.2	1,032.1	275.2	148.7	10.0
Gas	447.9	1,040.3	5,664.3	12.9	132.3	-3.3
Non Oil and Gas	11,046.6	13,845.1	88,072.0	-6.9	25.3	-6.6

Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Table 2. Non-oil and Gas Exports Value by HS 2 Digits, January-July 2019

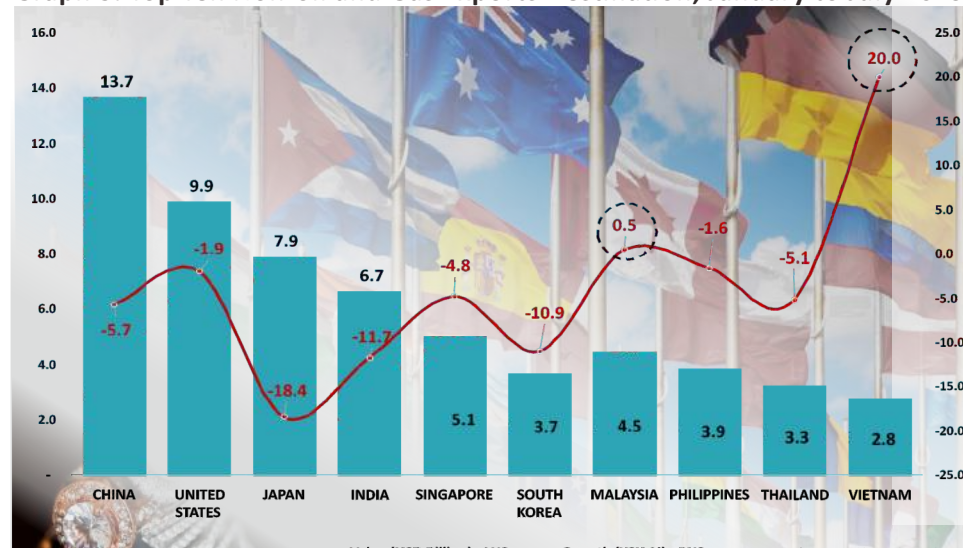
No	Description (HS)	Value (USD Million)		Growth July 2019 (MoM)		Value (USD Million)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (YoY, %)	Share Jan-Jul 2019 (%)
		June 2019	July 2019	Value (USD Million)	(%)	Jan-Jul 2018	Jan-Jul 2019		
1	Mineral fuels (27)	1,728.3	1,917.1	188.8	10.9	14,503.7	13,294.9	-8.3	15.1
2	Electrical Machinery (85)	628.7	849.9	221.2	35.2	4,962.4	4,768.8	-3.9	5.4
3	Vehicles and articles thereof (87)	514.5	816.7	302.2	58.7	4,151.2	4,498.4	8.4	5.1
4	Jewelry/Gems (71)	783.4	667.0	-116.4	-14.9	3,442.7	3,862.2	12.2	4.4
5	Rubber and articles thereof (40)	441.7	620.7	179.0	40.5	3,845.7	3,582.9	-6.8	4.1
6	Articles of apparel (62)	275.4	460.6	185.2	67.2	2,587.0	2,644.0	2.2	3.0
7	Tin and articles thereof (80)	144.3	65.5	-78.8	-54.6	956.9	786.9	-17.8	0.9
8	Inorganic chemicals (28)	89.8	70.3	-19.5	-21.7	603.5	611.3	1.3	0.7
9	Nickel and articles thereof (75)	66.7	64.4	-2.3	-3.4	462.6	362.4	-21.7	0.4
10	Ships, boats (89)	33.1	7.9	-25.2	-76.1	116.5	81.6	-30.0	0.1
Sub Total		4,705.9	5,540.1	834.2	17.7	35,632.4	34,493.4	-3.2	39.2
Others		6,340.7	8,305.0	1,964.3	31.0	58,645.2	53,578.6	-8.6	60.8
Total of Export Non Oil and Gas		11,046.6	13,845.1	2,798.5	25.3	94,277.6	88,072.0	-6.6	100.0

Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

The highest increase on non-oil and gas exports in July 2019 was vehicles and parts by USD 302.2 million (58.7%) while the largest decrease was jewelry/ gems USD 116.4 million (-14.8%) (MoM). Other commodities which also demonstrated top increase by value were electrical machinery/equipment USD 221.2 million (35.2%); mineral fuels USD 188.8 million (10.9%); non-knitted apparel USD 185.2 million (67.3%); and rubber and articles thereof USD 179.0 million (40.5%). While commodities with top decline besides jewelry/gems were tin USD 78.8 million (-54.6%); sea ships USD 25.2 million (-76.3%); inorganic chemicals USD 19.5 million (-21.7%); and nickel USD 2.3 million (-3.5%). During January-July 2019 period, total share of ten categories of goods (2 digit HS) above contributed 39.2% to total non-oil and gas exports. In terms of growth, it dropped 3.2% from the same period last year (YoY) (Table 2).

In the corresponding period, Indonesia's non-oil and gas exports to China, the United States and Japan were USD 13.7 billion; USD 9.9 billion and USD 7.9 billion individually with combined share 35.8% of total exports. On month on month basis, top increase in non-oil and gas exports to several key markets were trade with Malaysia USD 4.5 billion (0.5%) and Vietnam USD 2.8 billion (20.0%). While non-oil and gas exports to China, the United States, Japan, India, Singapore, South Korea, the Philippines and Thailand decreased by respectively by 5.7%; 1.9%; 18.4%; 11.7%; 4.8%; 10.9%; 0.5%; -1.6%; -5.1%; 3.7%; 4.5%; 3.3%; 2.8% (Graph 3).

Graph 3. Top Ten Non-oil and Gas Exports Destination, January to July 2019



Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

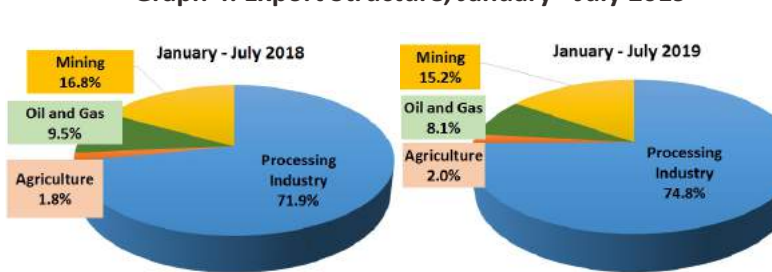
Indonesia's non-oil and gas exports value and growth by sectors is demonstrated in Table 3 and Graph 4. Exports of manufacturing industry products rose 27.5% driven by growing apparel exports. Likewise, exports of agricultural products grew 50.2% due to higher exports of medicinal plants, aromatics, and spices. Exports of mining and other products also went up 11.8% supported by stronger coal exports. During January-July 2019, Indonesia's non-oil and gas exports by manufacturing sector dropped 4.3% from 2018 owing to slowing palm oil exports. Exports of mining products and others decreased 17.1% caused by declining copper ore exports. In addition, agricultural products fell 0.2% due to weakening corn exports.

Table 3. Export Values by Sectors, January-July 2019

Description	Value : USD Million		Growth July 2019		Growth Jan-Jul 2019	
	July 2018	Jan-Jul 2019	YoY	MoM	2019 (YoY, %)	2019 (YoY, %)
Total Export	16,284.7	95,787.9	-5.1	31.0	-8.0	-8.0
Oil and Gas	1,416.5	7,715.9	13.3	115.2	-21.8	-21.8
Non Oil and Gas	14,868.2	88,072.0	-6.9	25.3	-6.6	-6.6
Agriculture	300.3	1,876.3	4.5	50.2	-0.2	-0.2
Processing Industry	11,839.5	71,670.4	-2.7	27.5	-4.3	-4.3
Mining and others	2,728.4	14,525.3	-26.1	11.8	-17.1	-17.1

Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Graph 4. Export Structure, January - July 2019



Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Imports in July 2019 increased from previous month (MoM) but decreased from last year (YoY)

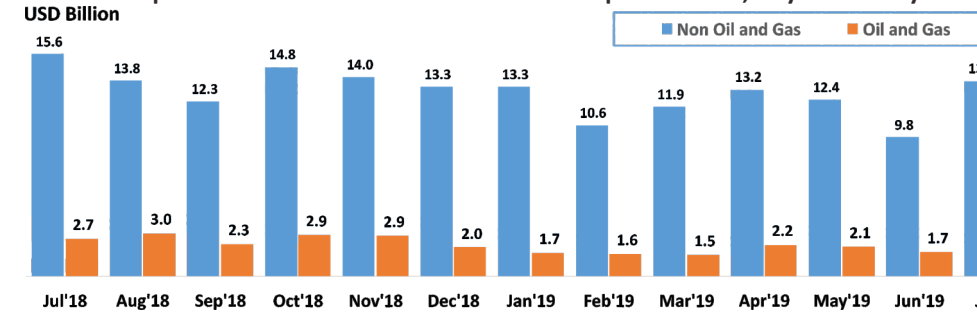
Indonesia's imports value in July 2019 totaled USD 15.5 billion, up 35% or USD 4.0 billion from June 2019. Higher imports were driven by expanding imports on both oil and gas and non-oil and gas respectively by 2.0% and 40.7%. This was as a result of increased crude oil imports value by 19.1% while imports of oil and gas products decreased individually by 1.5% and 12.1%. Cumulative import value from January to July 2019 was USD 97.7 billion, down 9.0% from last year. Imports on oil and gas and non-oil and gas dropped by 24.4% and 6.2% respectively. Furthermore, narrowing oil and gas imports was attributable to slowing imports on all oil and gas components namely crude oil (-39.2%), oil (-19.1%), and gas (-10.3%) (Table 4).

Table 4. Import Value Growth, January-July 2019

Description	Value : USD Million			Growth July 2019 (%)		Growth Jan-Jul 2019 (YoY, %)
	July 2018	June 2019	July 2019	Jan-Jul 2019	YoY	
Total	18,297.1	11,495.4	15,514.2	97,684.0	-15.2	35.0
Oil and Gas	2,660.0	1,713.0	1,748.0	12,640.1	-34.3	2.0
Crude Oil	622.2	407.6	485.5	3,165.1	-22.0	19.1
Oil Product	1,753.2	1,087.9	1,071.4	7,961.0	-38.9	-1.5
Gas	284.6	217.5	191.1	1,514.0	-32.9	-10.3
Non Oil and Gas	15,637.1	9,782.4	13,766.2	85,043.9	-12.0	40.7

Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Graph 5. Oil and Gas and Non-oil and Gas Imports Trends, July 2018 - July 2019

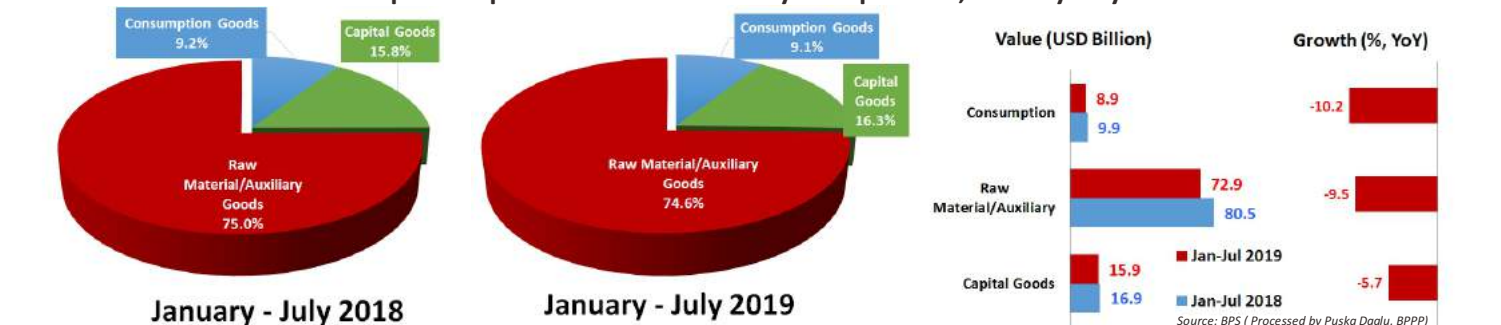


Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Indonesia's non-oil and gas imports in July 2019 totaled USD 13.7 billion, up USD 3.9 billion (40.7%) from June 2019 (MoM). Top growing imports were machinery, mechanical appliance (52.2%) followed by machinery and electrical equipment (52.9%), iron and steel (79.4%), plastics and articles thereof (45.0%) and vehicles and parts (25.2%). Meanwhile, aluminium demonstrated the deepest decline (-43.3%) followed by jewellery/gems (-24.4%), cereals (-15.8%), motor vehicles/components (-32.3%) dairy products (-11.8%). During January-July 2019, import value of ten categories of goods (Table 5) dropped 4.9% from the previous year. The said ten categories contributed 54.6% share of Indonesia's total non-oil and gas imports (Table 5).

In January-July 2019 periode, imports value of three categories of economic goods use dropped from last year's achievement namely consumption goods USD 1.0 billion (-10.2%), raw/auxiliary materials of USD 7.7 billion (-9.5%), and capital goods USD 0.9 billion (-5.7%) (YoY). Indonesia imports share and growth by categories of goods use in January to July 2018 and 2019 period is shown in Graph 6.

Graph 6. Imports Value and Share by Group of Use, January-July 2019



Source: BPS (Processed by Puska Daglu, BPPP)

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