

Neraca Perdagangan Bulan Februari 2019 Kembali Surplus



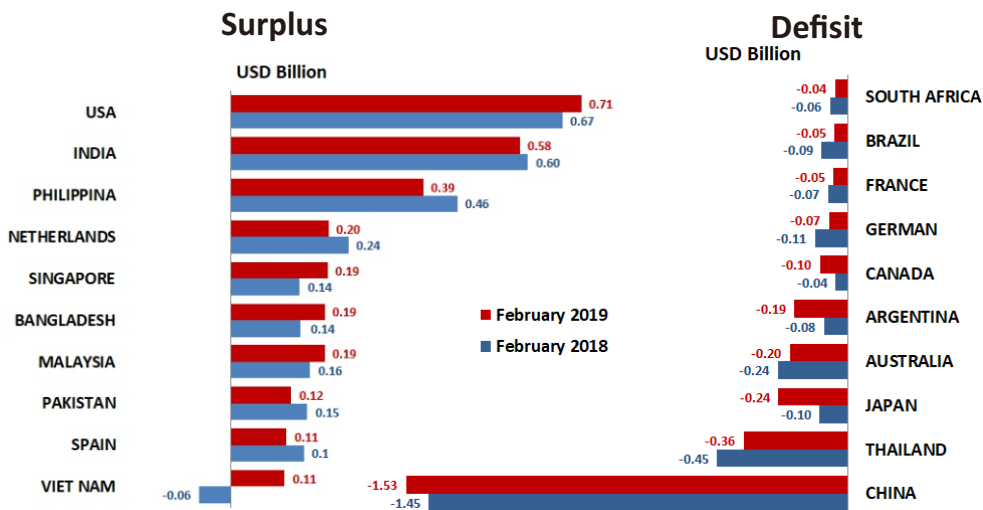
Jakarta, 1 April 2019 – Neraca perdagangan bulan Februari 2019 kembali surplus. Nilai ekspor yang lebih besar dari nilai impor menghasilkan surplus sebesar USD 329,5 juta setelah bulan sebelumnya mengalami defisit sebesar USD 1,1 miliar. Surplus disebabkan oleh penurunan permintaan impor bulanan yang lebih tinggi daripada penurunan ekspor. Surplus perdagangan bulan Februari 2019 disumbang oleh surplus perdagangan nonmigas sebesar USD 793,6 juta, sedangkan neraca perdagangan migas defisit sebesar USD 464,1 juta.

Tabel 1. Neraca Perdagangan Indonesia 2019

Uraian	Nilai (USD Juta)					
	Januari 2019			Februari 2019		
	Ekspor	Impor	Neraca	Ekspor	Impor	Neraca
Total	13,927.9	14,991.4	-1,063.5	12,531.6	12,202.1	329.5
Migas	1,234.7	1,656.6	-421.9	1,088.4	1,552.5	-464.1
Minyak Mentah	72.1	455.8	-383.7	156.9	311.9	-155.0
Hasil Minyak	75.1	1,023.2	-948.1	70.2	1,049.1	-978.9
Gas	1,087.5	177.6	909.9	861.3	191.5	669.8
Nonmigas	12,693.2	13,334.8	-641.6	11,443.2	10,649.6	793.6

Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Grafik 1. Mitra Dagang Utama Penyumbang Surplus dan Penyebab Defisit Neraca Perdagangan Non-Migas Indonesia



Namun, surplus perdagangan bulan Febuari belum mampu memperbaiki neraca perdagangan periode Januari-Februari 2019. Neraca perdagangan Januari-Februari 2019 masih mengalami defisit sebesar USD 734,0 juta. Hal ini karena besarnya defisit perdagangan migas yang mencapai USD 886,0 juta belum dapat diatasi dengan surplus neraca perdagangan nonmigas yang hanya sebesar USD 152,0 juta. (Tabel 2)

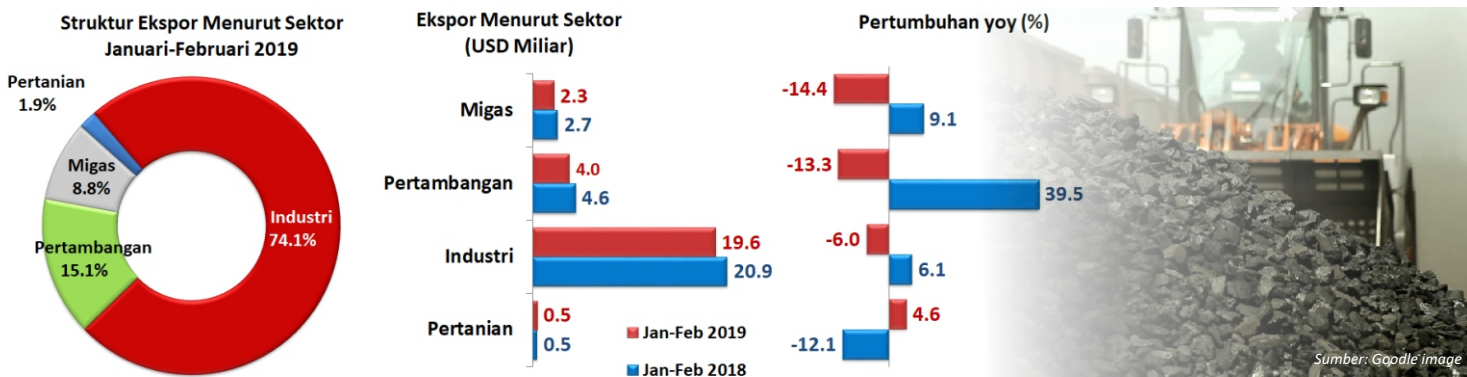
Tabel 2. Neraca Perdagangan Indonesia Januari-Februari 2019

Uraian	Value (USD Million)			Growth February 2019 YoY (%)		Growth Jan-Feb YoY (%)	
	January February 2019			Ekspor	Import	Ekspor	Import
	Ekspor	Import	Balance				
Total	26,459.5	27,193.5	-734.0	(11.3)	(14.0)	-7.76	-7.80
Migas	2,323.1	3,209.1	-886.0	(21.7)	(30.5)	-14.42	-28.59
Minyak Mentah	229.0	767.7	-538.7	(64.8)	(66.6)	-70.00	-49.03
Hasil Minyak	145.3	2,072.3	-1,927.0	(34.4)	(5.1)	-38.02	-18.50
Gas	1,948.8	369.1	1,579.7	2.8	(2.7)	13.52	-17.07
Nonmigas	24,136.4	23,984.4	152.0	(10.2)	(10.9)	-7.07	-4.07

Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Secara kumulatif, ekspor nonmigas 2 bulan pertama tahun 2019 hanya sebesar USD 24,1 miliar. Nilai ekspor ini mengalami penurunan sebesar 7,1% dibanding Januari-Februari 2018. Hal ini perlu diwaspadai mengingat jika dibandingkan dengan pertumbuhan bulan Januari 2019 (YoY) yang turun 4,1%, penurunan pertumbuhan Januari-Februari 2019 (YoY) jauh lebih dalam. Tekanan ekspor nonmigas periode Januari-Februari 2019 mengharuskan penggenjotan ekspor pada bulan – bulan selanjutnya yaitu Maret – Desember untuk tumbuh minimal 10,3%, agar target ekspor 2019 tercapai.

Grafik 3. Ekspor Menurut Sektor

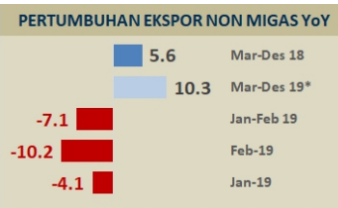
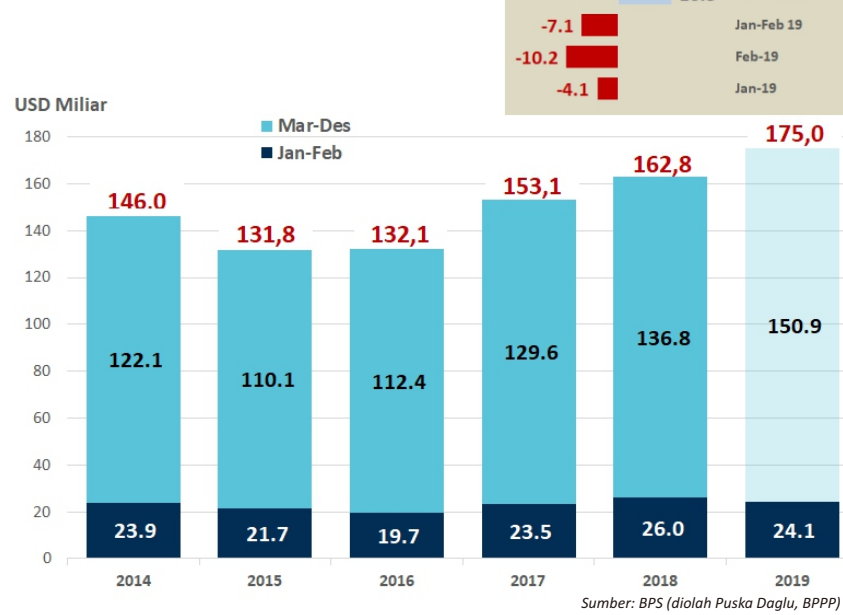


Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Selama 2 bulan pertama di tahun 2019, ekspor seluruh sektor mengalami pelemahan kecuali sektor pertanian. Ekspor sektor pertanian naik 4,6% (YoY), sementara tahun lalu turun 12,1%. Ekspor sektor industri turun 6,0%, tahun lalu naik 6,1%. Ekspor sektor pertambangan turun 13,3%, tahun lalu naik 39,5%. Ekspor sektor migas turun 14,4%, tahun lalu naik 9,1%. Pelemahan kinerja ekspor Januari-Februari 2019 disebabkan oleh faktor tekanan harga beberapa komoditi utama Indonesia di pasar internasional, seperti Batubara dan CPO meskipun volume ekspornya mengalami peningkatan

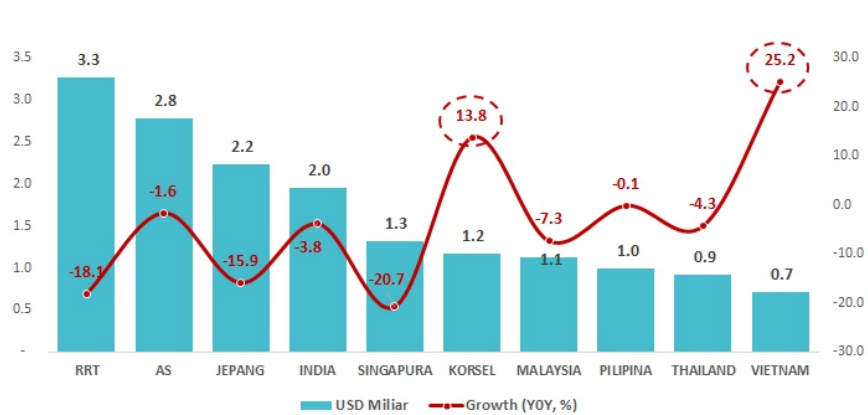
Kinerja ekspor bulan Februari 2019 mencapai USD 12,5 miliar, atau turun 11,3% dibandingkan ekspor bulan yang sama tahun 2018 (YoY). Penurunan ekspor disebabkan oleh penurunan ekspor migas sebesar 21,7% dan penurunan ekspor non-migas sebesar 10,2%.

Grafik 2. Pertumbuhan Ekspor Nonmigas Indonesia



Secara keseluruhan, penurunan ekspor nonmigas selama periode Januari-Februari 2019 juga dipicu oleh melemahnya ekspor ke pasar *top-ten* kecuali Korea Selatan dan Vietnam yang naik masing-masing sebesar 13,8% dan 25,2%. Nilai ekspor nonmigas ke pasar *top-ten* mencapai USD 16,5 miliar, atau turun 8,1%. Hal ini menyebabkan kontribusi *top-ten* mengalami penurunan dari 69,0% menjadi 68,2% dari total ekspor nonmigas.

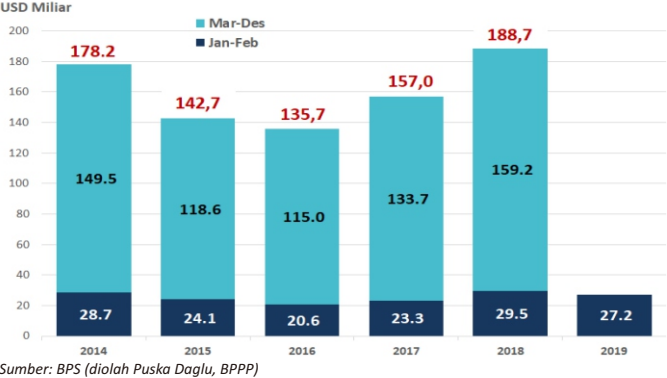
Grafik 4. Top-10 Pasar Ekspor Nonmigas Indonesia



Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Total impor Januari-Februari 2019 menurun dibandingkan periode yang sama di tahun 2018 dan 2017

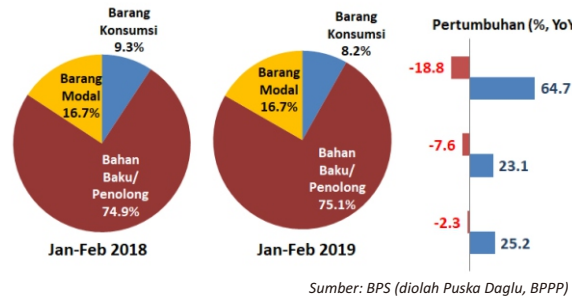
Grafik 5. Impor Indonesia



Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Impor selama bulan Februari 2019 mencapai USD 12,2 miliar, atau turun 13,98% dibanding Februari 2018 (YoY). Dengan demikian, selama 2 bulan pertama tahun 2019, total impor Indonesia mencapai USD 27,2 miliar, atau turun 7,8% dari total impor Januari-Februari 2018 yang mencapai USD 29,5 miliar.

Grafik 7. Impor Menurut Golongan Penggunaan Barang



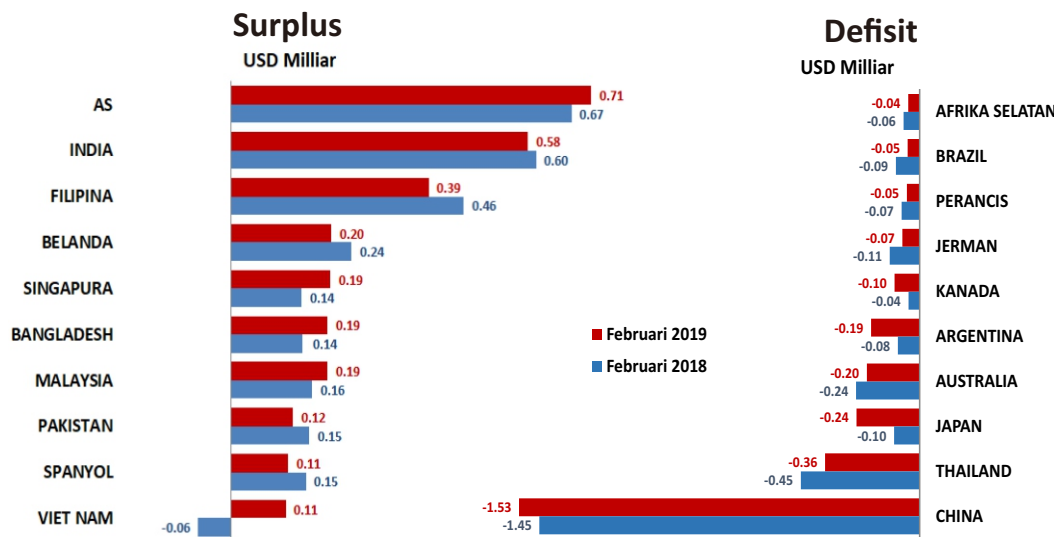
Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPP)

Kinerja perdagangan Januari-Februari 2019 terutama ekspor nonmigas mendorong Kementerian Perdagangan untuk merumuskan strategi peningkatan ekspor produk bernilai tambah tinggi dan berdaya saing dalam rangka mencapai target ekspor nonmigas tahun 2019. Beberapa strategi ini telah dirumuskan Kementerian Perdagangan pada rapat kerja 12-14 Maret lalu.

Trade Balance
Back to Surplus
in February 2019

Jakarta, 1 April 2019— Indonesia's trade balance returned to surplus in February 2019. Export value which exceeded that of import generated a surplus of USD 329.5 million; better than last month's deficit of USD 1.1 billion. The surplus, derived from non-oil and gas trade surplus of USD 793.6 million and oil and gas trade deficit of USD 464.1 million, was owing to a deeper decline in imports than in exports.

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



Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Trade surplus in February has not been able to improve accumulative trade balance for January-February 2019 period, a deficit of USD 734.0 million resulted from oil and gas trade deficit of USD 886.0 million outnumbered non-oil and gas trade balance surplus of USD 152.0 million. (Table 2)

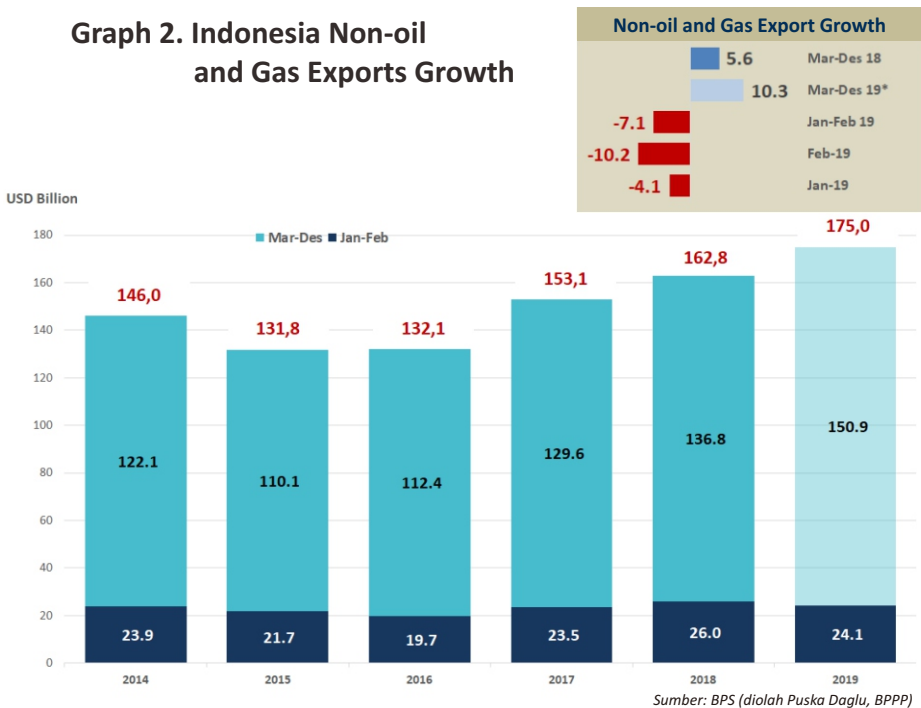


Table 2 Indonesia Trade Balance January - February 2019							
Uraian	Nilai (USD Juta)			Growth February 2019 YoY (%)		Growth Jan-Feb YoY (%)	
	January February 2019			Eksport Import		Eksport Import	
	Eksport	Import	Balance	Eksport	Import	Eksport	Import
Total	26,459.5	27,193.5	-734.0	(11.3)	(14.0)	-7.76	-7.80
Migas	2,323.1	3,209.1	-886.0	(21.7)	(30.5)	-14.42	-28.59
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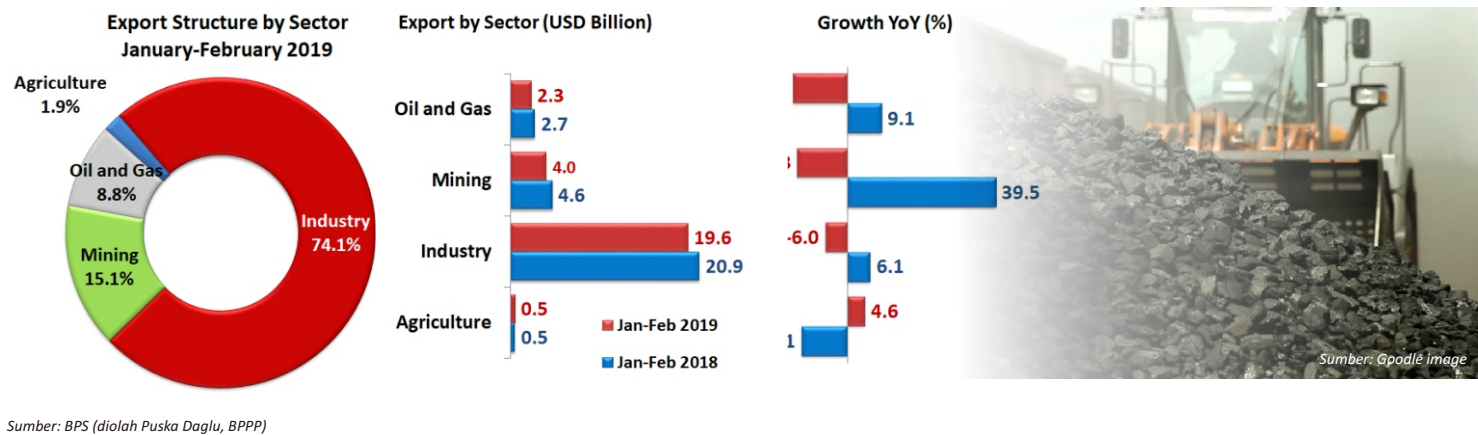
Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Cumulative non-oil and gas exports for the first two month of 2019 were only USD 24.1 billion, down 7.1% from last year's performance. This condition is to be anticipated as export in January 2019 (YoY) demonstrated a negative growth of 4.1% while in January-February 2019 (YoY) the drop was almost two-fold. Pressure of non-oil and gas exports in the corresponding period requires stronger export growth in upcoming months. In order to achieve 2019's export target, export growth in March to December should grow minimum of 10.3%.

Graph 2. Indonesia Non-oil and Gas Exports Growth



Graph 3. Exports by Sectors

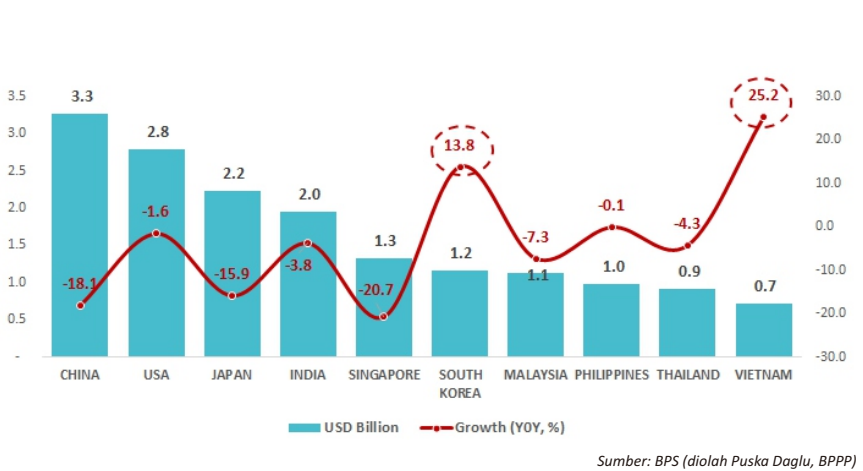


Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Most of exports in various sectors demonstrated a slowdown except agricultural sector. Export on industrial, mining, oil and gas sector dropped respectively by 6.0%, 13.3%, 14.4% whereas last year they rose by 6.1%, 39.5%, and 9.1%. On the other hand, agricultural product exports grew 4.6% while last year it dropped 12.1% (YoY). Slowing export performance from January to February 2019 was attributable to Indonesia's main commodities price dip in the international market such as Coal and CPO, despite growing export volume

In general, Indonesia's non-oil and gas exports in January-February 2019 shrunk on account of weakening exports to top-ten export destination countries (Graph 4) except South Korea and Vietnam which improved individually by 13.8% and 25.2%. Non-oil and gas exports to the countries totaled USD 16.5 billion, down 8.1%. The decline consequently resulted in a smaller export share for non-oil and gas performance from 69.0% to 68.2%.

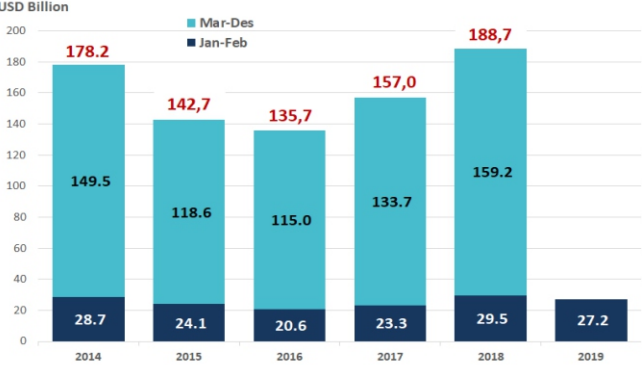
Graph 4. Top Ten Exports Destination for Non-oil and Gas



Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Total imports January-February 2019 decreased compared to the same period in 2018 and 2017

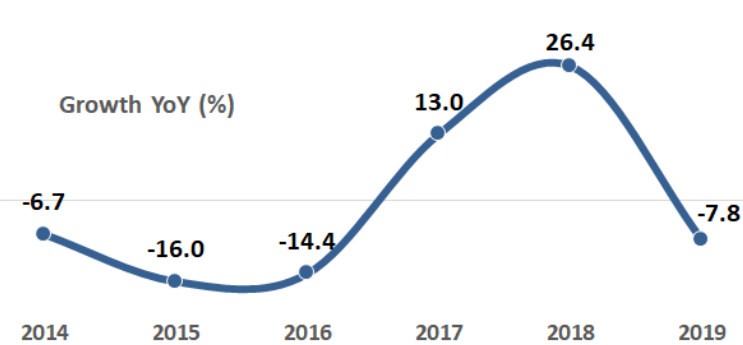
Graph 5. Indonesia Imports



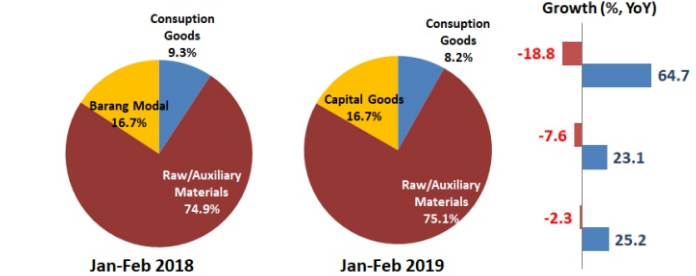
Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Imports in February 2019 valued USD 12.2 billion, down 13.98% from last year's figure (YoY). Thus during the first two months of 2019, Indonesia's total imports reached USD 27.2 billion, down 7.8% from last year's performance of USD 29.5 billion.

Grafik 6. Indonesian Imports Growth January-February



Graph 7. Imports by Types of Goods



Sumber: BPS (diolah Puska Daglu, BPPPP)

Narrowed imports was due to slowing demands for imports of all types of goods namely consumer goods (-18.8%); raw/auxiliary materials (-7.6%) and capital goods (-2.3%). Consumer goods whose imports experienced a drastic drop were goods not classified (-73.2%), non-industrial transportation equipment (-54.7%), fuel and lubricants (-26.3%), and passenger cars (-25.5%).

As an effort to anticipate trade performance in January and February in addition to achieve 2019's non-oil and gas export target, Ministry of Trade are formulating strategies to create and boost export of competitive and high-value products which was already initiated during Coordination Meeting held on 12-14 March 2019 in Jakarta.