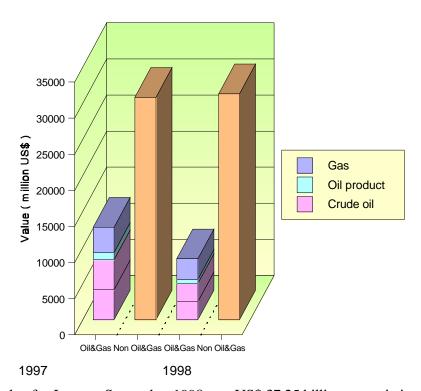
MACRO ECONOMICS STATISTICS

Issues In January 1999



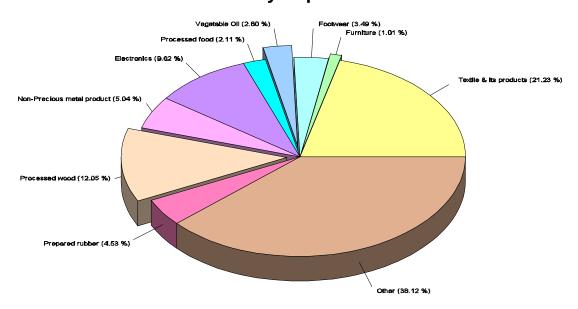
VI. Oil-and-Gas Exports and Non-Oil-and-Gas Exports January-September 1997 and 1998



The Export value for January-September 1998 was US\$ 37.25 billions, consisting of US\$ 5.93 billions of oil-and-gas exports and US\$ 31.32 billions of non-oil-and-gas exports. The Total export value decreased by 5.70 % compared to the same period the year before. The oil-and-gas exports decreased by 31.65 % and the non-oil-and-gas exports increased by 1.60 %.

The oil-and-gas contributed 15.92 % to the total exports value. This contribution decreased by 6.05 % compared to the period the year before. The non-oil-and-gas exports contributed 84.08 %.

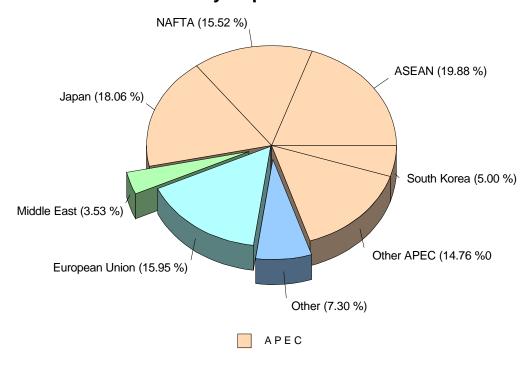
VII. The Contribution of Manufacturing Product Exports Commodities to The Total Manufacturing Products Export Value January-September 1998



The manufacturing product export value for the period of January-September 1998 was US\$ 26.72 billions. This value increased 4.43 % compared to the same period the year before. The biggest Export value for this sector was textile and textile product exports, which reached US\$ 5.67 billions with a contribution of 21.23 %. The Export of processed wood was US\$ 3.22 billions with a contribution of 12.05 %. Other distinguished manufacturing product export were as follows:

- Electronic goods with US\$ 2.57 billions (9.62 %),
- Footwear with US\$ 932.88 millions (3.49 %),
- Processed rubber US\$ 1.21 billions (4.53 %),
- Non-precious metal products US\$ 1.34 billions (5.04 %),
- Furniture with US\$ 270.20 millions (1.01 %), and
- Vegetable oil with US\$ 748.54 millions (2.80 %).

VIII. The Distribution of Export Value by Economic Groups January-September 1998

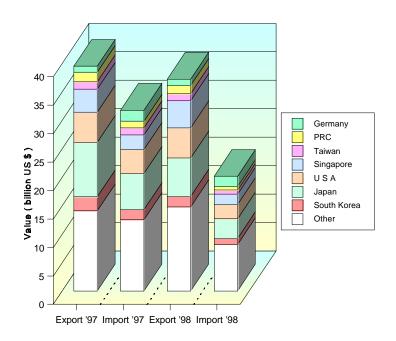


The export values for the period of January-September 1998 by the country of destinations were as follows:

- APEC with 73.21 % (US\$ 27.27 billions), with the breakdown as follows:
 - Japan with 18.06 % (US\$ 6.73 billions),
 - ASEAN with 19.88 % (US\$ 7.40 billions), and
 - NAFTA with 15.52 % (US\$ 5.78 billions).
- European Union with 15.95 % (US\$ 5.94 billions), and
- The Middle East with 3.53 % (US\$ 1.32 billions).

Compared to the same period the year before, the percentage of the distribution of export values to the APEC decreased by 2.34 %; EU increased by 1.07 %; and the Middle East increased by 0.13 %. The export value to the APEC decreased by 8.62 % compared to the same period the year before. The export value to the UE increased by 1.08 %; the Middle East decreased by 1.94 %. The export value to the other countries increased by 11.53 %.

IX. The Export and Import Values to and from 7 Main Countries January-September 1997 and 1998



The export values for the period of January-September 1998 by 7 main destination countries were as follows:

- Japan with the value of US\$ 6.73 billions,
- The USA with the value of US\$ 5.32 billions,
- Singapore with the value of US\$ 4.76 billions,
- South Korea with the value of US\$ 1.86 billions,
- Taiwan with the value of US\$ 1.25 billions,
- The people's republic of China with the value of US\$ 1.44 billions, and
- Germany with the value of US\$ 1.09 billions.

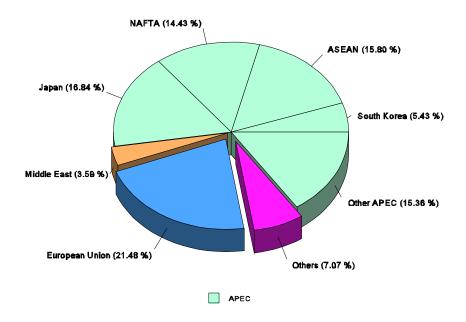
The export values to Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and The People's Republic of China decreased by 29.56 %, 24.59 %, 4.95 %, and 12.23 % respectively. The export values to Singapore, USA and Germany increased by 18.32 %, 0.05 % and 1.36 %.

The import values for the period of January - September 1998 by 7 main countries of origins were as follows:

- Japan with US\$ 3.40 billions
- The USA with US\$ 2.54 billions
- Singapore with US\$ 1.81 billions
- Germany with US\$ 1.78 billions
- South Korea with US\$ 1.09 billions
- Taiwan with US\$ 0.73 billions
- The People's Republic of China with US\$ 0.63 billions.

Indonesia experienced a trade surplus with Japan by US\$ 3.33 billions, USA by 2.22 billions, South Korea by US\$ 0.77 billions, Singapore by US\$ 2.95 billions, the People's Republic of China by US\$ 0.81 billions, and Taiwan by 0.52 billions. Indonesia experienced a trade deficits with Germany by US\$ 0.69 billions.

X. Percentage of Import Values by Countries of Economic Groups January-September 1998



The Import value for the period of January-September 1998 decreased by US\$ 11.63 billions (36.58%) compared to the same period the year before. The total import values for January-September 1998 was US\$ 20.16 billions with the break down as follows:

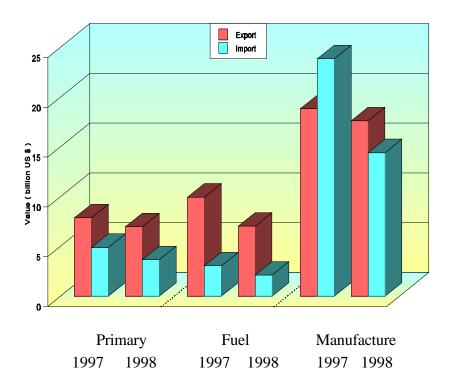
- 67.86 % (US\$ 13.86 billions) of which came from the APEC,
- 21.48 % (US\$ 4.33 billions) of which came from the EU, and
- 3.59 % (US\$ 0,73 billions) of which came from the Middle East.

Among the APEC countries the break down of the import values are as follows:

- Japan with 16.84 % (US\$ 3.40 billions),
- ASEAN with 15.80 % (US\$ 3.18 billions),
- NAFTA with 14.43 % (US\$ 2.91 billions), and
- South korea with 5.43 % (US\$ 1.09 billions).

Indonesia experienced a trade surplus with the APEC by US\$ 13.59 billions, and the European Union by 1.61 billions and the Middle East by 0.60 billions

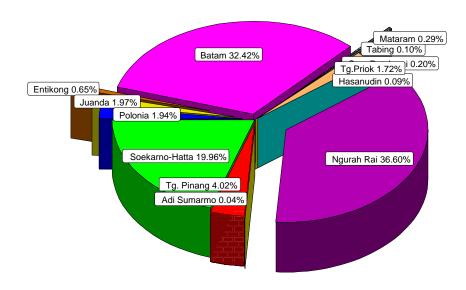
XI. The Exports and Imports by Commodity Groups January-September 1997 and 1998



The most dominant import commodity was the manufacturing products with US\$ 14.41 billions. The import of primary goods was US\$ 3.65 billions. The fuel import value was US\$ 2.11 billions. For January-September 1998 the import of primary goods decreased by US\$ 1.24 billion (25.44 %). And also, the fuel and manufacturing products import values decreased by US\$ 0.94 billion (30.90%) and US\$ 9.44 billion (39.59 %) respectively.

The manufacturing product export decreased by US\$ 1.23 billions (6.54 %) to US\$ 17.60 billions. Primary goods decreased by US\$ 918.83 millions (11.67 %) to US\$ 6.96 billions. Fuel including coal decreased by US\$ 2.91 billions (29.29 %) to US\$ 7.03 billions.

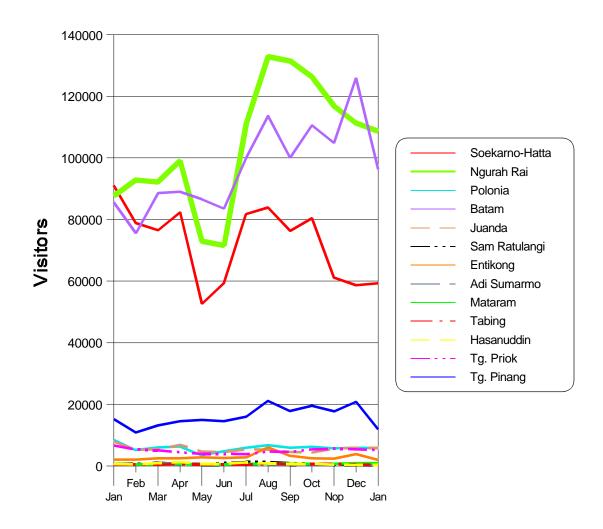
XII. The Distribution of Foreign Visitors by 13 Main Entrance Gates, January 1999



Foreign visitors entering Indonesia were through 71 entrance gates. From 71 entrance gates only 13 main gates were monitored regularly, i.e. Soekarno-Hatta, Ngurah-Rai, Polonia, Batam, Juanda, Sam Ratulangi, Entikong, Adi Sumarmo, Mataram, Tabing, Hasanuddin, Tanjung Priok and Tanjung Pinang. The number of foreign visitors coming from these main entrance gates constituted around 80 % of total foreign visitors to Indonesia.

For the period of January 1999, the number of foreign visitors entering from the 13 main entrance gates was about 296,811. The number of foreign visitors entering from Ngurah Rai was the biggest number with 36.60 % of the total number of foreign visitors entering from the 13 main gates, followed by Batam and Soekarno-Hatta with 32.42 % and 19.96 % respectively, as shown in the chart above. The number of foreign visitors entering from Adi Sumarmo airport was the smallest number which only reached 0.04 %.

XIII. The Growth of Foreign Visitors in the 13 Main Entrance Gates, January 1998 - January 1999



The number of foreign visitors entering from the 13 main entrance gates for January 1999 was 296,811. There is a 3.43 % decrease compared to the same period in the year of 1998 (totalled to 307,341).

Compared to December 1998, which totalled to 340,354 there was a decrease of 12.79 %. The decrease was also experienced by almost all main entrance gates except Soekarno-Hatta which increased by 1.11 %.

Not Available