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Approved by:

**Kent D. Sisson**

**U.S. Embassy, Jakarta**

Prepared by:

Chris Rittgers/Ninieck S. Alam

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#### **Report Highlights:**

**Wheat and flour imports are forecast to decline to an estimated 4.5 million tons for 2001/02 and 2002/03. Corn production is forecast to remain stable around 6 million tons, but with growing demand from the poultry industry, imports are forecast to increase to 1.4 and 1.5 million tons in 2002/03, respectively. The lack of a GSM program is hampering U.S. corn and wheat sales in 2001/02, and resumption of the program is critical to maintaining U.S. market share. Rice production is pegged at just over 51 million tons for both 2002 and 2003, while expanding needs and uncertain supplies are expected to lead to imports of 3 million tons in 2002 and 2003.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes  
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes  
Annual Report  
Jakarta [ID1], ID

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## **Executive Summary**

Wheat and flour imports are forecast to decline to an estimated 4.5 million tons for 2001/02 and 2002/03. Wheat demand is growing moderately, and the tapering off of imports reflects lower flour purchases. Using around 65 percent of its total installed milling capacity, flour production is estimated at 3.2 million tons, equivalent to 4.3 million tons of wheat in 2001/02, and forecast to remain at that level in 2002/03. U.S. exports in 2001/02 are expected to decline sharply from the 840,000 tons of the previous year due to lack of GSM program. The level of U.S. sales in 2002/03 will again hinge on the availability of the GSM credit guarantee program. Counter-veiling duties on flour imports have been proposed by the Indonesian Anti-Dumping Committee (KADI-Komite Anti Dumping Indonesia); however, the higher duties have not been implemented and it is still uncertain if they ever will be.

Corn production is forecast to remain stable at around 6 million tons. A rebounding poultry industry driving increased compound feed demand is pushing corn use. While imports are expected to increase in 2001/02 and 2002/03, U.S. corn imports are expected to decline due to lack of GSM program.

Rice production is estimated to slightly decline to 51.3 million tons in 2002 and remain at around that level in 2003. Declining stocks, uncertain domestic supplies, and stepped-up purchases by Bulog are expected to result in imports increasing significantly to 3.0 million tons in 2002 and 2003.

**WHEAT**

PSD Table						
Country:	Indonesia					
Commodity:	Wheat					
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/2000		07/2001		07/2002
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	1100	1221	1000	2041	800	2196
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	4068	4864	4000	4500	0	4500
Jul-Jun Imports	4068	4864	4000	4500	0	4500
Jul-Jun Import U.S.	777	840	0	500	0	500
TOTAL SUPPLY	5168	6085	5000	6541	800	6696
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	49	4	50	5	0	5
Jul-Jun Exports	49	4	50	5	0	5
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	140	0	140	0	140
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	4119	4040	4150	4340	0	4490
Ending Stocks	1000	2041	800	2196	0	2201
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5168	6085	5000	6541	0	6696

Unit: in 1,000 Metric Tons.

Note: Data in the "Old" column reflect FAS/Washington data. For Post's previous PS&D refer to report ID1009.

**Production**

The flour milling industry is still recovering from the economic crisis. The operations of the five mills are operating at an average of 65 percent capacity, milling 4.3 million tons of wheat and producing around 3.2 million tons of flour per year. Marketing efforts include promoting local brand names by conducting baking and/or cooking demonstrations and supporting noodle soup vendors. The new management of PT. Berdikari plans to expand distribution to other areas and increase flour output.

The milling process produces an average extraction rate of around 75 percent flour and 25 percent wheat bran or pollard. Basically, the mills produce only three classifications (high, medium, and low protein) sold under various brand names. However, the market is becoming increasingly sophisticated, with diverse types of flour qualities and protein levels. Local flour holds about 85 percent or greater of market share. Around 75 percent of flour production is high and medium-protein flour for noodles, cakes and bakery products. This market segment continues to grow, fueling growth in flour production.



## Consumption

Increased familiarity of wheat-based foods is triggering growth in demand. Estimated annual per capita flour consumption is around 15 kilograms. Wheat grain consumption is forecast to reach 4.2 million tons in 2001/02 and to slightly increase to 4.4 million tons for 2002/03. With mills producing large volumes of lower priced flour (to compete with flour imports), stocks at flour mills and held by traders have risen.

## Trade

Despite growing demand for bakery products, total imports are expected to slow down in 2001/02 and 2002/03, reflecting lower flour imports. Wheat imports are forecast at around 4.2 million tons (4.5 million tons including around 230,000 tons flour) in 2001/02 and to increase to 4.3 million tons in 2002/03 with around 300,000 tons grain equivalent of flour.

In 2001/02, U.S. sales are being hampered by the lack of the GSM credit facility. The smaller mills are still in relatively weak financial conditions, and trade financing mechanisms remain critical for their wheat purchases.

## Trade Matrices of Wheat and Flour

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	Indonesia	Units:	1,000 MT
Commodity:	Wheat		
Time period:	July-June		July-June
Imports for	1999/2000		2000/2001
U.S.	425	U.S.	840
Others		Others	
Australia	1,607	Australia	2,385
Canada	637	Canada	870
EU	337	India	203
American Samoa	20	France	51
Singapore	11	Argentina	50
Total for Others	2,612	Total for Others	3,559
Others not listed	0	Others not listed	8
Grand Total	3,037	Grand Total	4,407

Source: Center of Statistics Agency (Badan Pusat Statistik), Jakarta, Indonesia.

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:	Indonesia	Units:	1,000 MT
Commodity:	Wheat Flour		
Time period:	July-June		July-June
Imports for	1999/2000		2000/2001
U.S.	1	U.S.	
Others		Others	
United Arab Emirate	152	United Arab Emirates	83
Germany, FR	85	Australia	67
Belgium	66	China	36
Australia	46	Belgium	30
France	42	Netherland	20
Netherland	35	Korea	16
Singapore	18	France	14
Turkey	16	Japan	13
Korea, Rep. of	12	Turkey	12
		Oman	12
Total for Others	472	Total for Others	303
Others not listed	36	Others not listed	35
Grand Total	509	Grand Total	338
Grain Equivalent	687	Grain Equivalent	457

Source: Center of Statistics Agency (Badan Pusat Statistik), Jakarta, Indonesia.

Imports of flour during the first quarter of 2001/02 were down significantly from the previous year. The GOI (Minister of Finance) has not yet decided whether to assess an anti-dumping duty that was proposed by the Indonesian Anti Dumping Committee (KADI-Komite Anti Dumping Indonesia). In addition to a 5 percent (wheat grain is 0%) official import duty, imported wheat flour and grain are also subject to 10 percent of Value Added Tax (VAT) and 2.5 percent of sales tax. Major suppliers of flour during the first quarter of MY01 (Jul-Oct) were: China (25%), Australia (24%), and the United Arab Emirates (14%). The average import price was US\$ 256/tons.

## Prices

Price information provided by the Indonesian Flour Mills Association (APTINDO-Asosiasi Produsen Tepung Terigu Indonesia) shows that prices for high protein flour ranging from Rp. 65,000 to Rp. 75,000 per bag of 25 kilograms; medium protein flour is sold between Rp. 55,000 to Rp. 70,000 per bag; and low protein flour is sold for Rp. 55,000 to Rp. 65,000 per bag. Note: current exchange rate is Rp. 9,655/US\$1 (March 28, 2002). Other price information are presented in the following tables.

**Average Monthly Retail Prices of Wheat Flour 1/  
(Rupiah per Kilogram)**

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2001	2,500	2,510	2,578	2,668	2,883	2,950	3,095	3,078	3,065	3,055	3,110	3,105
2002	3,063	2,980										
% chg	23	19	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

Source: Center for Market Information (PIP), the Ministry of Industry & Trade;  
<http://www.dprin.go.id/pip>.

1/ Prices apply to Wheat Flour (Blue Triangle Brand, medium-protein, all-purpose) sold at Jakarta Traditional Markets.

"% chg" refers to year- to-year percent change (2001 vs. 2002).

**Average Monthly Retail Prices of Wheat Flour 1/  
(Rupiah per Kilogram)**

Year	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
2001	3,232	3,390	3,422	3,460	3,791	4,137	4,304	4,309	4,356	4,164	4,282	4,607
2002	4,162	4,433										
% chg	29	31	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)

Source: Center for market Information (PIP), the Ministry of Industry & Trade;  
<http://www.dprin.go.id/pip>.

1/ Prices apply to Wheat Flour (Blue Triangle Brand, medium-protein, all-purpose) sold at Jakarta Supermarkets.

"% chg" refers to year- to-year percent change (2001 vs. 2002).

## Policy

Effective February 2, 2002, the GOI required that all flour (local and import) used for human consumption comply with the Indonesian National Standard (Ministry of Industry and Trade Decree No. 323/MPP/Kep/11/2001 dated November 20, 2001). This policy was taken to enhance the nutritional value of wheat flour.

**CORN**

PSD Table						
Country:	Indonesia				Unit: 1,000 MT	
Commodity:	Corn					
		2000		2001		2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Harvested	3000	3000	3000	3000	0	3050
Beginning Stocks	771	783	515	582	700	432
Production	5500	5900	6000	6000	0	6100
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	1284	1337	1300	1400	0	1500
Oct-Sep Imports	1284	1337	1300	1400	0	1500
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	469	539	0	500	0	500
TOTAL SUPPLY	7555	8020	7815	7982	700	8032
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	90	88	100	50	0	50
Oct-Sep Exports	90	88	100	50	0	50
Feed Dom. Consumption	3900	3000	4100	3250	0	3450
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	6950	7350	7150	7500	0	7650
Ending Stocks	515	582	565	432	0	332
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	7555	8020	7815	7982	0	8032

Note: Data in the "Old" column reflect FAS/Washington data. For Post's previous PS&D refer to report ID1009.

**Production**

With no change in area, continuation of existing practices, and further problems accessing credit to purchase inputs, corn production in 2001/02 is estimated to increase only slightly to 6.0 million tons. Similarly, only a slight increase is forecast for 2002/03. Competing with rice and newly introduced horticultural crops, area harvested is expected to remain stable at 3.0 million hectares for 2001/02.

In many parts of the country, corn (local corn varieties) is planted for human consumption. The use of hybrid corn seeds remain low, except in East Java, Lampung, South Sulawesi, where most of corn is harvested for animal feed.

**Consumption**

About 40 to 45 percent of corn produced is used for animal feed, mainly for the poultry sector. Local animal feed industries use corn as the main ingredient (around 60 percent of total feed content), with the balance of protein source such as soybean/copra meals. Corn use in feed industry is increasing, reflecting the growth in the poultry industry, which is expected to grow about 8 percent in 2001/02.

## Trade

To curtail smuggling, the GOI announced a new regulation which requires importers of eight products, including rice, corn, soybeans, and sugar, to register their companies to obtain a special import permit. The regulation will be implemented starting May 6, 2002. The Directorate General of International Trade, Ministry of Industry and Trade, will issue the permits known as Nomor Pengenal Impor Khusus (NPIK), which will be valid for five years. This requirement for corn importers is being questioned as there is no evidence that corn is being smuggled. The concern is that it will be used as a tool to control imports.

<b>Import Trade Matrix</b>			
Country	Indonesia		
Commodity	Corn	Units:	1,000 MT
Time period	Oct-Sep		Oct-Sep
Imports for:	1999/2000		2000/2001
U.S.	194	U.S.	539
Others		Others	
China	705	China	508
Argentina	38	Thailand	125
Malaysia	1	Vietnam	98
		Argentina	24
		Myanmar	18
		Malaysia	15
		India	7
Total for Others	744	Total for Others	795
Others not Listed		Others not Listed	3
Grand Total	938	Grand Total	1337

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia.

<b>Export Trade Matrix</b>			
Country	Indonesia		
Commodity	Corn		Units: 1,000 MT
Time period	Oct-Sep		Oct-Sep
Exports for:	1999/2000		2000/2001
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Japan	13	Hong Kong	68
Malaysia	12	Japan	11
Hong Kong	1	Malaysia	7
		Rep. of Korea	1
Total for Others	26		87
Others not Listed	2		1
Grand Total	28		88

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia.

With local corn production not sufficient to fulfill demand from both animal feed industries and human consumption, imports are forecast to reach 1.4 million tons in 2001/02 and 1.5 million tons in 2002/03. In addition, a new wet milling facility could eventually boost demand by about 350,000 tons per year.

In 2000/01, shipments from the United States were enhanced when a Foot and Mouth Disease related ban on corn imports from Argentina cut competition from that source. While the ban has been removed, importers are still reluctant to make purchases from Argentina due to concern that the ban may be reimposed. Nonetheless, trade financing remains critical to imports, and lack of GSM-102 backed credits is hampering U.S sales.

## Prices

In March 2002, the end of local harvest season, farmgate prices of local corn in major producing areas were Rp. 1,100/kg equivalent to US\$ 112/tons in East Java (at current exchange rate); Rp. 1,000 to Rp. 1025/kg or US\$ 101.8 to US\$ 104.4/tons in South Sulawesi and around Rp. 975/kg or US\$ 99.3/tons in Lampung.

## Production, Price and Trade Tables

**Corn Production: Area & Production by Region**  
First Estimate Figures by the Government of Indonesia for 2002

Harvest Area, Production and Yield of Corn, 2002*)				
Province	Harvest Area (Ha)	Production in Metric Ton		Yield (100Kg/Ha)
		(wet basis)	(dry basis)	
North Sumatra	193,314	9,745	6,822	0.50
Lampung	374,035	1,081,992	757,394	28.93
Sub Total: Sumatra	692,993	1,972,697	1,380,888	28.47
West Java	119,977	387,519	271,263	32.30
Central Java	561,132	1,565,354	1,095,748	27.90
East Java	1,151,914	3,538,588	2,477,012	30.72
Sub Total: Java	1,902,950	5,669,984	3,968,989	29.80
East Nusa Tenggara	217,801	468,958	328,271	21.53
Sub Total: Bali & Nusa Tenggara	288,367	625,510	437,857	21.69
West Kalimantan	15,844	29,930	20,951	18.89
South Kalimantan	14,036	21,483	15,038	15.31
Sub Total Kalimantan	41,223	69,005	48,304	16.74
North Sulawesi	57,986	132,711	92,898	22.89
South Sulawesi	217,972	614,335	430,034	28.18
Sub Total Sulawesi	348,486	910,972	637,680	26.14
Other Provinces/Islands	17,598	29,090	20,363	16.53
<b>TOTAL INDONESIA</b>	<b>3,291,617</b>	<b>9,277,258</b>	<b>6,494,081</b>	<b>28.18</b>

Source: Central Statistics Agency (BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik), Jakarta, Indonesia.

Note: \*) GOI First Estimate (2001).

## Corn Production by Season

Corn Production by Season Unit: 1,000 tons			
Year and Time Frames	Production *		Percentage
	(wet basis)	(dry basis)	%
1998 January - December	10170	7,119	100.0
January - April	5622	3,935	55.3
May - August	2102	1,471	20.7
September - December	2446	1,712	24.1
1999 January - December	9204	6,443	100.0
January - April	5030	3,521	54.7
May - August	2281	1,597	24.8
September - December	1893	1,325	20.6
2000 January - December	9677	6,774	100.0
January - April	5575	3,902	57.6
May - August	2192	1,534	22.7
September - December	1910	1,337	19.7
2001 January - April **	4994	3,496	89.6

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia, Economic Indicators, September 2001. Processed by FAS/Jakarta

Note: \* Production data based on wet basis (30% moisture content) and dry basis (14%-15% moisture content).

\*\* GOI Preliminary Figures (2nd Forecast of 2001).

**Producer and Wholesale Prices**

<b>CORN PRICES - Paid by Feedmills (Rupiah per kilogram)</b>												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Medan (North Sumatra)</b>												
2000	825	800	808	970	1,067	975	842	846	982	1,082	1,083	1,025
2001	1,060	1,015	1,150	1,187	1,350	1,492	1,400	1,138	1,108	1,142	1,192	1,100
2002	1,025	1,127	1,150*)									
<b>Lampung (Sumatra)</b>												
2000	797	725	805	857	892	958	975	933	921	908	933	950
2001	958	955	1,075	1,183	1,350	1,333	1,367	1,217	1,200	1,275	1,212	1,158
2002	1,100	1,117	1,170*)									
<b>Jakarta (Java)</b>												
2000	825	789	906	943	950	1,042	1,083	1,025	975	958	1,003	1,008
2001	958	1,025	1,175	1,300	1,438	1,412	1,392	1,233	1,242	1,258	1,267	1,250
2002	1,173	1,192	1,200*)									
<b>Surabaya (East Java)</b>												
2000	758	747	775	842	875	917	967	913	867	867	908	933
2001	992	950	1,150	1,250	1,375	1,344	1,344	1,100	1,133	1,192	1,150	1,167
2002	1,075	1,056	1,100*)									
Source: USGC/Jakarta.												
<b>FEED PRICES - Paid by Poultry Farmers (Rupiah per kilogram)</b>												
Type of Feed	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>Broiler Feed</b>												
2000	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,900	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,950	1,933	1,950	1,950	1,967
2001	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,100	2,150	2,300	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350	2,350
2002	2,350	2,350	2,350*)									
<b>Layer Feed</b>												
2000	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,350	1,333	1,400	1,350	1,350	1,400
2001	1,500	1,500	1,550	1,600	1,750	1,767	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
2002	1,800	1,800	1,800*)									
Source: USGC/Jakarta												
Note: *) For the first week of March 2002.												



**Average Monthly Corn Producers Prices for East Java 1/**  
(Rupiah per Kilogram)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1999	1463	1441	1456	1628	1754	1600	1772	1635	1605	1570	1375	1332
2000	808	779	804	868	909	927	970	971	976	1033	1023	1030
2001	1038	1039	1072	1176	1264	1372	1386	1358	1361	1358	1360	1374
% chg	28	33	33	35	39	48	43	40	39	31	33	33

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia.

1/ Prices apply to purchases of corn kernel, 14% moisture. Percent change refers to year-to-year percent change (2000 vs. 2001).

**Producer Price Ratio of Major Agricultural Products**

Producer Price Ratios of Major Agricultural Products					
Commodity	Dec. 00	Dec. 01	%	Price Ratio	
	Rupiah/Kilogram		Change	2000 1/	2001 1/
Rice	1153	1412	22.45	--	--
Corn	1030	1374	33.40	(0.11)	(0.03)
Soybeans	2172	2470	13.73	0.88	0.75
Peanuts	6343	7130	12.41	4.50	4.05

1/ Price ratio based on selected secondary food crop over rice.

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia,  
Processed by FAS/Jakarta.

Note: Rice prices in West Java for dried unhusked rice (unmilled rice). Other prices in East Java on dry basis.

**RICE, MILLED**

PSD Table						
Country:	Indonesia					
Commodity:	Rice, Milled				Unit:	1,000 MT
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2001		01/2002		01/2003
Area Harvested	11600	11600	0	11500	0	11500
Beginning Stocks	3796	4886	1538	2471	0	1693
Milled Production	32500	32548	0	32422	0	32548
Rough Production	51424	51500	0	51301	0	51500
Milling Rate(.9999)	6320	6320	0	6320	0	6320
TOTAL Imports	1600	1400	0	3000	0	3000
Jan-Dec Imports	1600	1400	0	3000	0	3000
Jan-Dec Import U.S.	0	178	0	100	0	100
TOTAL SUPPLY	37896	38834	1538	37893	0	37241
TOTAL Exports	0	3	0	0	0	0
Jan-Dec Exports	0	3	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	36358	36360	0	36200	0	36100
Ending Stocks	1538	2471	0	1693	0	1141
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	37896	38834	0	37893	0	37241

Note: Unit in 1,000 Ha and 1,000 MT.

For Post's previous PS&D refer to report ID2001.

During CY2001, around 25,000 mt of U.S. rice was allocated for Food for Peace activities in Indonesia. For CY2002 the volume is estimated at around 22,000 mt.

**Production**

With no significant changes in area, rough rice production is expected to remain relatively stable at just above 51 million tons for 2002 and 2003. While industrial, residential, and infrastructure development, as well as planting of horticultural crops, is reducing rice area, there has also been expansion in other areas. Total area in 2002 is estimated to decline only slightly to 11.5 million Ha. Nonetheless, difficulties in obtaining credit, certified seed and other inputs continue to hamper efforts at improving yields.

**Consumption**

Rice consumption is decreasing slightly due to shifting diet patterns. Nonetheless, milled rice use is still expected to remain above 36 million tons for 2002 and 2003. Low income families continue to be supported by the government through special market operations and a subsidized rice program.

**Trade**

There are no reliable "official" sources of data on Indonesia's rice imports. In fact, various agencies responsible for monitoring and reporting imports carry widely conflicting data. While the Central Statistics Agency reported around 660,000 mt imports during 2001, the Customs Office (as the source of data) recorded 2.1 million tons of imports during the same period (this number does not match with the amount of import duty received). The discrepancies in data reflect widespread irregularities when importing, including under-invoicing and failure to pay duties all together. In an effort to curb this, a new government policy requires that rice importers obtain a special import permit. The regulation will go into effect May 2002. Nonetheless, it still is highly questionable whether this requirement will actually reduce rice smuggling.

The data used in the trade matrices are from the Central Statistics Agency, while trade data in the PS&D were collected from non-government sources. Total rice imports for 2001 (January-December) are estimated to have been 1.4 million tons, higher than the level reported officially by CBS but lower than what was reported by the customs office. With rice stocks dwindling and Bulog's stated intentions of purchasing up to 1 million tons, imports are forecast to reach 3 million tons in 2002. Bulog may be forced to import more than 1 million tons as procurement from the main 2002 crop has not met expectations. The details and timing of \$19 million allocated under P.L.480 for rice imports from the U.S. were still being discussed as of the writing of this report.

<b>Import Trade Matrix</b>			
Country:	Indonesia	Units:	1000 MT
Commodity:	Rice, Milled		
Time period:	Jan/Oct		Jan/Oct
Imports for	2000		2001
U.S.	35	U.S.	169
Others		Others	
China	455	Thailand	139
Thailand	330	Vietnam	123
Vietnam	293	Malaysia	35
Batam	20	China	22
Pakistan	18	Pakistan	21
Japan	15	Myanmar	10
		India	2
Total for Others	1131	Total for Others	352
Others not listed	28	Others not listed	13
Grand Total	1194	Grand Total	534

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia.

## Price, Trade and Rainfall Tables

### Average Monthly Producer Rice Prices for West Java 1/ (Rupiah per Kilogram)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1999	1403	1344	1334	1300	1305	1305	1337	1299	1317	1332	1310	1298
2000	1325	1339	1177	1076	1065	1085	1122	1121	1137	1121	1135	1153
2001	1139	1209	1215	1190	1187	1230	1261	1256	1267	1324	1360	1412
% chg	(14)	(10)	3	11	11	13	12	12	11	18	20	22

Source: Central Statistics Agency, BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik, Jakarta, Indonesia.

1/ Prices apply to purchases of dried, unhusked rice (Cere IR-36) in West Java.

Percent change refers to year-to-year percent change (2000 vs. 2001).

**Average Monthly Rice Retail Prices for Jakarta**  
(Rupiah per Kilogram) <sup>1/</sup>

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
2000	2,790	2,835	2,700	2,745	2,668	2,670	2,843	2,698	2,663	2,660	2,665	2,667
2001	2,605	2,693	2,843	2,801	2,715	2,748	2,793	2,813	2,815	2,830	2,940	3,030
% chg	(7)	(5)	5	2	2	3	(2)	4	6	6	10	14

Source: Center for Market Information (PIP), the Ministry of Industry & Trade;

<http://www.dprin.go.id/pip>.

<sup>1/</sup> Prices for medium grade rice: IR-1

Percent change refers to year-to-year percent change (2000 vs. 2001).

**Rainfall in Selected Rice and Corn Areas**

Rainfall Pattern at Selected Stations in Rice/Corn Producing Areas  
(in millimeters, except where stated)

JATIWANGI (WEST JAVA)												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
30 yr avg.	455	380	371	227	151	79	48	36	49	122	269	419
1999	256	100	221	243	59	17	46	1	0	140	431	90
2000	311	146	263	209	138	39	1	11	0	12	n/a	117
2001	147	133	na	na	na	106	11	0	60	64	155	54
TEGAL (CENTRAL JAVA)												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
30 yr avg.	356	335	250	117	116	70	55	36	26	55	112	236
1999	287	252	138	87	62	9	37	25	11	191	149	170
2000	271	240	230	60	25	20	2	0	8	21	184	106
2001	232	253	163	223	27	30	55	1	12	35	292	160

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>SURABAYA (EAST JAVA)</b>												
30 yr avg.	310	255	237	145	94	51	23	15	22	45	126	231
1999	404	142	291	249	121	10	45	2	0	6	159	326
2000	422	255	151	223	105	48	0	0	0	101	151	119
2001	231	204	552	232	77	149	91	0	0	91	120	419
<b>DENPASAR (BALI)</b>												
30 yr avg.	345	274	234	88	83	53	56	25	48	63	179	276
1999	520	258	417	382	50	96	32	1	0	116	205	488
2000	365	412	309	404	177	46	35	0	3	142	331	15
2001	574	209	169	57	5	34	11	1	2	95	29	329
<b>UJUNG PANDANG (SOUTH SULAWESI)</b>												
30 yr avg.	734	533	391	235	127	66	66	15	32	83	273	549
1999	933	812	453	376	143	73	101	4	22	303	289	491
2000	496	670	325	157	131	205	27	1	14	123	427	365
2001	724	851	682	218	97	53	0	0	20	216	346	995
<b>LAMPUNG</b>												
30 yr avg.	281	299	241	177	99	95	77	83	83	93	171	248
1999	291	236	187	91	103	19	82	39	75	192	119	249
2000	201	267	141	128	14	63	72	107	25	118	124	79
2001	79	156	37	79	123	13	70	39	108	161	114	284
Source: Meteorological and Geophysical Agency (Badan Meteorologi dan Geofisika - BMG), Ministry of Communications.												

## Exchange Rates

Exchange Rate (Rp./1US\$) on Period Month Ending Basis												
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1997	2387	2403	2418	2443	2458	2450	2528	2190	3350	3700	3740	5700
1998	13513	9377	8740	8211	10767	15160	13850	11700	11314	9142	7755	8100
1999	9419	8992	8778	8632	8179	6750	6989	7736	8571	6949	7439	7161
2000	7414	7517	7598	7988	8728	8742	9055	8370	8891	9483	9524	9385
2001	9488	9914	10460	11675	11375	11440	9525	8670	9675	10435	10430	10200
2002	10253	10189	9977									

Source: Central Statistics Agency (BPS-Badan Pusat Statistik) and Business Indonesia Daily Newspaper.

Note: - August 2001 exchange rate is quoted for August 27, 2001.  
 - December 2001 exchange rate is quoted for December 26, 2001  
 - January 2002 exchange rate is quoted for January 14, 2002  
 - March 2002 exchange rate is quoted for March 11, 2002  
 - BPS data available up to March 2001.

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