



The Central Bureau of Statistics (Badan Pusat Statistik/BPS) published the data of Indonesian Export Import Q3 (July – September) of 2023 on early November 2023 with the details as follows:

1. Export

July: An increase in export value by 1,36% worth USD 20.88 billion compared to the previous month. Non-oil and gas exports increased by 1,62% worth USD 19.65 billion compared to the previous month. The largest export commodity was mineral fuel and the largest increase in export commodity was nickel.

The European Union (EU) contributed USD 1.27 billion towards the non-oil and gas exports value, while exports to Italy specifically contributed USD 212 million.

By sector, exports from the manufacturing industry increased by 3,94%.

By province of origin, the country's largest export came from West Java followed by East Kalimantan, and East Java.

August: An increase in export value by 5,47% worth USD 22.00 billion compared to the previous month. Non-oil and gas exports increased by 5,35% worth USD 20.69 billion compared to the previous month.

The largest export commodity was mineral fuel and the largest increase in export commodity was metal ore, slag, and ash.

The European Union (EU) contributed USD 1.26 billion towards the non-oil and gas exports value, while exports to Italy specifically contributed USD 187.2 million.

By sector, exports from the manufacturing industry increased by 3,22%.

By province of origin, the country's largest export came from West Java followed by East Kalimantan and East Java.

September: A decrease in export value by 5,63% worth USD 20.67 billion compared to the previous month. Non-oil and gas exports decreased by 6,41% worth USD 19.35 billion compared to the previous month. The largest commodity was mineral fuels and the largest increase in export commodities was iron and steel.

The European Union (EU) contributed USD 1.33 billion towards the non-oil and gas exports value.

By sector, exports from the manufacturing industry decreased by 5,62%.

By province of origin, the country's largest export came from West Java followed by East Kalimantan and East Java.

2. Import

July: An increase in import value by 14,10% worth USD 19.57 billion compared to the previous month, with the most significant import was electrical machinery, equipment and parts. The European Union (EU) as a non-oil and gas trading partner contributed USD 8.44 billion, while imports from Italy contributed USD 218 million. Indonesia's surplus was at USD 1.31 billion.

August: A decrease in import value by 3,53% worth USD 18.88 billion compared to the previous month, with the most significant imports was pulps and scraps of food industry. The European Union (EU) as a non-oil and gas trading partner contributed USD 9.65 billion. Indonesia's surplus was at USD 3.12 billion.

September: A decrease in import value by 17,34% worth USD 17.34 billion compared to the previous month, with the most significant imports was salt, sulfur, stone, and cement. The European Union (EU) as a non-oil and gas trading partner contributed USD 10.66 billion. Indonesia's surplus was at USD 3.43 billion.

References:

- Official Statistics News No. 56/08/Th. XXVI, 15 August 2023
- Official Statistics News No. 61/09/Th. XXVI, 15 September 2023
- Official Statistics News No. 67/10/Th. XXVI, 16 October 2023
- Export-Import Database of Statistics Indonesia

If you require the copy of the reference documents above, please do not hesitate to contact research@ibai.or.id

Thank you for your attention and we hope this information would be valuable to you.