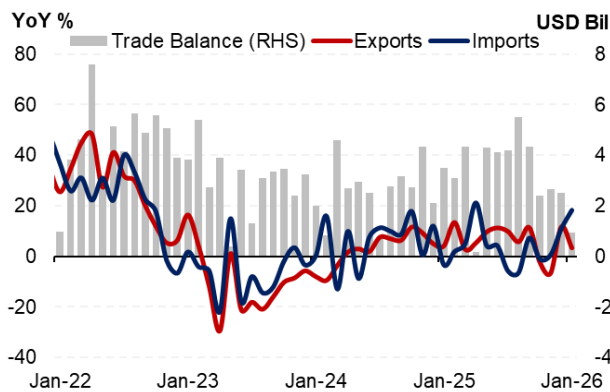


Indonesia External Trade (Jan 26)

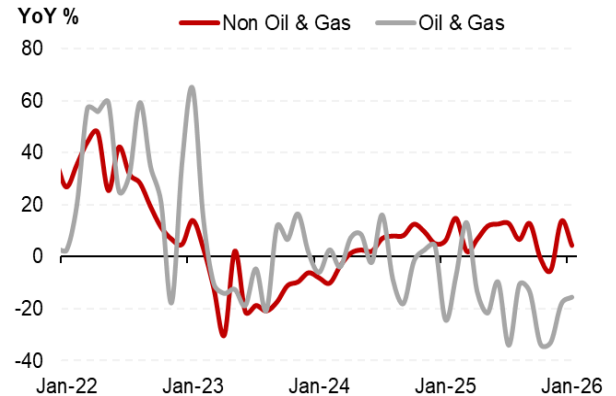
Softer exports but resilient import demand driven by non-O&G

- **Exports moderated sharply to 3.4% YoY in January (Dec: 11.6%), undershooting consensus (11.0%)**
 - MoM (-15.9%; Dec: 17.0%): Fell sharply after the previous spike, driven by a broad-based slowdown across sectors.
- **Weakness across both non-O&G and O&G exports dragged overall performance**
 - **Non-O&G** (4.4%; Dec: 13.7%): Slowed sharply after a brief rebound. The moderation was mainly due to slower manufacturing (8.0%; Dec: 19.2%) and continued weakness in agriculture (-20.0%; Dec: -10.9%) while mining (-14.6%; Dec: -8.8%) remained in deep contraction.
 - **Non-O&G top destination:** Lower shipments to the US (7.9%; Dec: 13.6%) and weaker exports to Japan (-1.0%; Dec: -0.9%). However, this was partly offset by stronger shipment to China (15.5%; Dec: 13.6%).
 - **O&G** (-15.6%; Dec: -18.1%): Contracted for the tenth straight month, though the contraction eased. The drag came mainly from weaker mining (-28.6%; Dec: -18.2%), though manufacturing (5.8%; Dec: -18.1%) partially support.
- **Imports surged by 18.2% (Dec: 10.8%), above expectations (15.0%) driven by strong non-O&G (16.7%; Dec: 12.5%) and O&G (27.5%; Dec: 1.7%) imports, partly reflecting a low base**
 - **By category:** Broad-based gains led by capital goods (35.2%; Dec: 34.7%), followed by raw materials (14.7%; Dec: 5.6%) and consumer goods (11.8%; Dec: 4.6%).
 - MoM (-11.0%; Dec: 20.0%): Despite the strong YoY performance, imports contracted sharply on a monthly basis, marking a 12-month low as post-festive demand eased.
- **Trade surplus narrowed (USD1.0b; Dec: USD2.5b), below consensus (USD2.8b), as imports far outpaced exports**
 - **Total trade:** Edged lower (10.1% YoY; Dec: 11.2%) but remained relatively high supported by strong imports.
- **We maintain Indonesia’s export forecast at 1.9% in 2026 (2025: 6.1%) amid heightened geopolitical tensions and global economic uncertainty**
 - Export growth is projected to soften in 2026 amid mixed global headwinds and their impact on global commodity prices. Although easing by major central banks could help stabilise global demand and offer some support to commodity prices, the broader outlook remains tilted to the downside. Risks include Trump’s tariff and policy uncertainty, China’s uneven recovery, and commodity price volatility driven by rising geopolitical tensions.

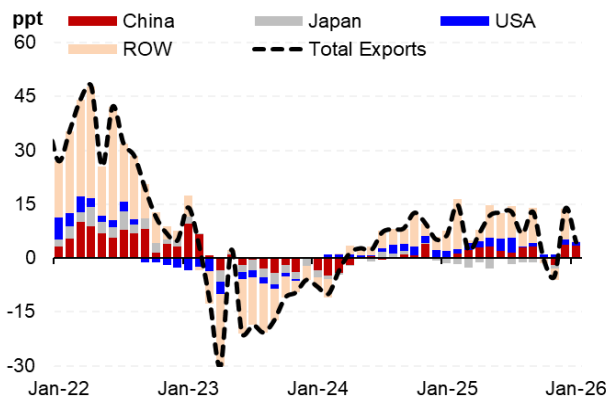
Graph 1: External Trade Growth Trend



Graph 2: Exports Growth by Group

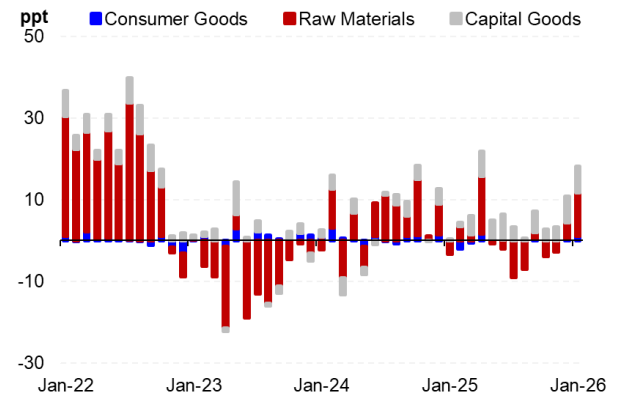


Graph 3: Non-Oil & Gas Exports by Destination (Top-3)



Source: BPS Indonesia, Macrobond, Kenanga Research

Graph 4: Imports by Categories



Source: BPS Indonesia, Macrobond, Kenanga Research

02 March 2026

Table 1: Indonesia External Trade Growth Trend

		2024	2025	Jan -25	Feb -25	Mar -25	Apr -25	May -25	Jun -25	Jul -25	Aug -25	Sep -25	Oct -25	Nov -25	Dec -25	Jan -26
Total Trade	YoY %	4.0	4.6	0.5	7.8	3.8	12.7	7.1	8.0	2.1	0.0	9.5	-1.8	-3.4	11.2	10.1
Trade Balance	USD bn	31.3	41.1	3.5	3.1	4.3	0.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	5.5	4.3	2.4	2.7	2.5	1.0
Exports	YoY %	2.7	6.1	4.2	13.4	2.8	5.3	9.7	11.3	9.9	5.8	11.4	-2.3	-6.6	11.6	3.4
Non-Oil & Gas	YoY %	2.9	7.7	6.3	14.8	2.2	6.7	11.8	12.6	12.8	6.7	12.8	-0.5	-5.1	13.7	4.4
	Share	94.0	95.4	95.1	94.9	93.8	94.4	95.5	95.3	96.2	95.7	96.0	96.3	96.1	95.2	96.0
Oil & Gas	YoY %	-0.3	-17.7	-24.4	-7.3	13.0	-13.4	-21.7	-9.8	-34.1	-10.9	-13.6	-33.6	-32.9	-18.1	-15.6
	Share	6.0	4.6	4.9	5.1	6.2	5.6	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.0
Imports	YoY %	5.4	2.8	-3.5	1.8	5.0	21.1	4.1	4.3	-5.9	-6.6	7.2	-1.2	0.5	10.8	18.2
Non-Oil & Gas	YoY %	6.2	5.1	-2.7	2.9	7.5	29.0	5.4	12.1	-1.3	-8.0	7.6	3.3	-1.1	12.5	16.7
	Share	84.6	86.5	86.2	84.8	83.5	87.8	87.0	88.5	87.8	86.0	87.0	87.1	85.6	85.9	85.1
Oil & Gas	YoY %	1.2	-9.7	-8.0	-3.8	-6.0	-15.6	-3.8	-32.1	-29.4	3.2	4.3	-23.3	11.2	1.7	27.5
	Share	15.4	13.5	13.8	15.2	16.5	12.2	13.0	11.5	12.2	14.0	13.0	12.9	14.4	14.1	14.9

Source: BPS Indonesia, Macrobond, Kenanga Research

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