

# M E T A D A T A

BASIC INFORMATION	
1	Data Category : Goods Transaction in BOP
2	Statistics Disseminator : Statistics Department (DSta) Bank Indonesia
3	Address : Jl. M.H. Thamrin No. 2 Jakarta
4	Contact : Balance of Payments and Statistics Development Group
5	Telephone : 62-21-2981 6187
6	Facsimile : 62-21-350 1931
7	Email : <a href="mailto:milis-seki@bi.go.id">milis-seki@bi.go.id</a>
DATA DEFINITION	
<p>Merchandise trade data represent transactions (exports and imports) in goods within a certain period of time between residents and nonresidents.</p>	
DATA COVERAGE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The data cover all goods going out of or into the territory of Indonesia. Exports are goods exiting the borders of Indonesia that are traded with the rest of the world within a certain period of time. Imports are goods entering the borders of Indonesia (to be consumed, processed or used as capital goods) from the rest of the world.</li> <li>• The data cover all Indonesia's territory, including the bonded zones and the free trade zones.</li> <li>• The data include all the participants of foreign trade transactions, both government and companies including financial institutions.</li> <li>• The data do not cover goods for diplomatic purposes, some military goods, expedition goods, exhibition goods, shuttle trade, and smuggled goods.</li> <li>• The data also include vessel, aircraft or another high-value capital goods that are exported or imported as goods sold, purchased, or leased (financial lease).</li> <li>• The data also include natural gas exports through pipeline (gaseous state).</li> <li>• Besides trade in goods that cross the territory of Indonesia, the data also include supply of goods (such as fuel, water, catering, and other supplies) to transport equipment in ports (goods procured in ports by carriers). Besides that, the data also include trade in goods that do not cross the territory of Indonesia (goods under merchanting).</li> </ul>	

<b>PUBLICATION PERIODICITY</b>
Monthly
<b>TIMELINESS</b>
6 (six) weeks after the end of reported month (SEKI <i>website</i> ). 8 (eight) weeks after the end of reported month (Printed and CD).
<b><i>ADVANCE RELEASE CALENDAR (ARC)</i></b>
ARC (attached) will be disclosed every year on December.
<b>SOURCE OF DATA</b>
The source of exports and imports data in Indonesia's BOP statistics consist of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Finance: Customs.</li> <li>• Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources: Directorate General of Oil and Gas.</li> <li>• Special Task Force for Upstream Oil and Gas Business (SKK Migas).</li> <li>• PT. Pertamina (Persero).</li> <li>• PT. Garuda Indonesia (Persero).</li> <li>• Bank Indonesia: Foreign Exchange Transactions Reporting System.</li> </ul>
<b>METHODOLOGY</b>
1. Concept and definition Merchandise trade statistics basically refer to the International Merchandise Trade Statistics (IMTS Rev.2, 1998) which is compiled by United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), and then adjusted to meet the change of ownership principles as set forth in the Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, 6 <sup>th</sup> edition (BPM6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Country of destination is the country known to be the final country where the goods are delivered.</li> <li>• Country of origin is the country in which the goods are produced.</li> <li>• Bonded zone is a building, place or area with certain borders in which business activities are carried out, including goods and materials processing industries, design activity, engineering, sorting, final inspection, and packing of imported goods and materials, or of goods and materials from other Indonesian customs areas, designated for export purposes (PP No.33 of 1996).</li> <li>• Free trade zone is an area within Indonesia separated from customs area, which is exempted from import duty, value-added tax, sales tax on luxury goods, and excise (PP No.2 of 2009).</li> </ul>

- Free on board (f.o.b.) and cost, insurance, and freight (c.i.f.) are terms in trade associated with shipping and prices of goods. F.o.b. price is the price of goods until on board, including the transport fee to the port and loading fee to the ship. C.i.f. price is the price which is charged by the seller to the buyer until the goods arrived in port of buyers, including transport fee and insurance fee.

## 2. Classification/sectorization

- Non-oil and gas export data are collected from Goods Export Declaration (PEB) and non-oil and gas import data are collected from Goods Import Declaration (PIB), Declaration on the Import of Goods to be Stored in a Bonded Storage Place (BC.2.3), and Special Goods Import Declaration (PIBK). The data are processed and broken down further based on group of goods. Exports data are classified based on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS). Imports data are classified based on Broad Economic Categories (BEC). Exports and imports data are also classified based on country of destination (for export), country of origin (for import), and currency used in the transaction.
- Oil exports consist of crude oil and refinery products.
- Gas exports consist of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), natural gas (NG), Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), and Other Gas.

## 3. Recording basis

- Exports data are collected on f.o.b. basis, and imports data are collected on c.i.f. basis. However, import data in Indonesia's BOP (Current Account-Goods) are calculated in f.o.b. basis. The estimated ratio of c.i.f. is used to convert the c.i.f. value of imports to f.o.b. value.
- Data are disseminated in U.S. dollars (USD). The data reported in a currency other than U.S. dollars are converted to U.S. dollars by using the average exchange rate in the reporting month.
- Non-oil and gas export and import volume are expressed in thousands of tons. The data reported in other units are converted to ton by using international unit conversion standard.
- The export volume of crude oil and refinery products are expressed in thousands of barrels. Several types of refinery products are expressed in Metric Tons (MT) which are converted to barrels by using formula  $1 \text{ MT} = 7.3 \text{ barrels}$ .
- The export volume of LNG and NG are expressed in MMBTU (Million Metric British Thermal Unit), while export volume of LPG is expressed in MT.
- Transactions are mostly recorded on accrual basis. Foreign trade data from the Foreign Exchange Transaction (LLD) report are recorded when settlement occurs (cash basis).

#### 4. Compilation practices

- Online PIB data were used since April 2004 for non-oil and gas imports and online PEB data were used since May 2004 for non-oil and gas exports. Export/import figures are sum of online data and hardcopy data, added with the adjustment for change of ownership principle.
- Since January 2009, the processing of hardcopy export/import data has been using the open-file system with 3-months cut off, after previously used the same system until April 2004. In open-file system, export/import data in a particular month are export/import that occurred in the month according to the document, with 3-months cut off.
- Data from Statistics Agency (BPS), namely the Brief Bulletin & Press Release, is used as the comparison figures.

#### DATA INTEGRITY

- The data are very preliminary when released for the first time and become preliminary on the next month. The data become final 5 months after it was released for the first time. The final data is indicated by the lack of provisional data symbol (\*).
- Revised data are marked with the (r) symbol.

#### PUBLIC ACCESS TO DATA

- Data is disseminated through:
  - Bank Indonesia's website  
(<http://www.bi.go.id/id/statistik/seki/terkini/eksternal/Contents/Default.aspx>)
  - SEKI Publication (Printed and CD).

#### OTHER ASPECTS

The goods transaction in BOP is different from export/import data produced by BPS. BPS uses IMTS in compiling merchandise trade data, while Bank Indonesia uses BPM6.