

Consulate General of India

Medan

Monthly Commercial Report
June | 2023

A. Trade in goods

**a) Total trade in goods during
June 2023**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| | Export (US\$ million) | Import (US\$ million) | Status (P) Provisional/ (F) Final |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Trade of 10 provinces of Sumatra under consular jurisdiction with this post (AC, SU, SB, RI, KR, JA, BE, SS, BB, LA) with India | Data not available | Data not available | |
| Total Global Trade of 10 provinces of Sumatra under consular jurisdiction with this Post (AC, SU, SB, RI, KR, JA, BE, SS, BB, LA) | Data not available | Data not available | |

b) Preferential trade in goods during – *N/A*

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

| S.No. | Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India | Preferential Imports from India (US\$ million) | Preferential Imports from World (US\$ million) |
|-------|--|--|--|
| 1 | nil | nil | |

| S.No. | Preferential / Free Trade Agreement with India | Preferential Exports to India (US\$ million) | Preferential Exports to World (US\$ million) |
|-------|--|--|--|
| 1 | - | - | - |

c) Top 10 items of **import** from India during
June 2023

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|

| S.No. | Commodity (6 digit HS tariff line) (Data only for 10 provinces within CGI Medan jurisdiction. ie; AC, SU, SB, RI, KR, JA, BE, SS, BB, LA) | Value (US\$ million) | Quantity (Million) | Unit of Measurement | % share in total US import of the commodity |
|-------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available |
| 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 6 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | - | - | - | - | - |

Source: Data not available

d) Top 10 items of **export** to India during
June 2023

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|

| S.No. | Commodity (6 digit HS tariff line) (Data only for 10 provinces within CGI Medan jurisdiction. ie; AC, SU, SB, RI, KR, JA, BE, SS, BB, LA) | Value (US\$ million) | Quantity (Million) | Unit of Measurement | % share in total US import of the commodity |
|-------|---|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available |

e) Potential products of imports from India – June 2023

| S.No | Top 10 Commodities imported in Indonesia Sumatra provinces (AC, SU, SB, RI, KR, JA, BE, SS, | World (Export to | India's Share (Export to | India's % Share (Export to | Rationale (Max. 200 words) |
|------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
|------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|

| | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| | BB, LA) | Indonesia Sumatra) in million USD | Indonesia Sumatra) in million USD | Indonesia Sumatra) in million USD | |
| 1 | | - | - | - | |

B. QUALITATIVE

Month

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

1. Market Access Alerts (attach copy of notification) – *N/A*

a. Alerts on customs tariff changes: -

| S.No. | Notification no. and date | HS code | Description | Original customs tariff | Present customs tariff | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|---------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

b. Alerts on non-tariff measures (SPS/TBT/ import and export procedures/ restrictions/ prohibitions, licensing/ STEs etc.)

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

c. Alerts on standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures:

| S.No. | Notification no./ date | Standard/ technical regulation/ conformity assessment procedure | HS Codes | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|------------------------|---|----------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - |

d. Alerts on trade defense measures taken by respective country:
(Safeguards including special safeguard, antidumping, CVD or anti- subsidy)

| S.No. | Notification no., date or othering VVIP Visit, the meeting is | Type (initiation, final, prov., sunset, consultations, new shipper review) | Details of products/ sectors affected (including HS | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|---|--|---|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--------|---|---|
| | being rescheduled to a later references | | codes) | | |
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - |

- e. Alert on services, regulatory regime, qualification requirement, licensing procedures, visa regime, barriers etc.

| S.No. | Notification no., and date or other references | Service sectors affected | Modes | Effective from | Remarks if any |
|-------|--|--------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - |

2. Feedback

- a. Feedback from major Indian industries/other commercial concerns and Indian trade visitors to that country

| S.No. | Name of business house | Activity sector | Trade barrier issues if any (incl. HS codes) | General Feedback (Max.200 words) |
|-------|------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - |

- b. Feedback on major trade activities **including logistic events** (trade fairs/BSM including Indian participation)

| S.No. | Activity (trade fair, BSM etc.) | Date and venue | Number of participants from India | Name(s) of large/ key participants from India | Feedback received (Max.200 words) | Source of funding (MAI, TA/TC) |
|-------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - |

- c. Feedback from local commercial visitors to trade fairs in India, including under BSM; number of Business Visas issued:

| S.No. | Activity (trade fair) | Date and venue | Number of participants from the relevant country | List of large/ key participants from the relevant country | Number of Business Visas issued | Feedback received (Max.200 words) |
|-------|-----------------------|----------------|--|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | - | - | - | - | - | - |

3. Trade and Investment:

- a. Significant trends in trade and investment

| | | | | |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Trade in Goods | Data not available | <u>India's exports to Indonesia-Sumatra</u> | |
| | | | Sumatra Imports | Total Value (\$US million) |
| | | | - | - |
| | | | <u>India's imports from Indonesia-Sumatra</u> | |
| | | | Sumatra Exports | Total Value (\$US million) |
| | | | - | - |
| 2. | Trade in Services | Data not available | Data not available | |
| 3. | Investment | - | - | |

India's Foreign Direct Investment in the Sumatra by Industry – N/A

(US \$ Million)

| |
|--|
| |
|--|

| | | | |
|--|-------|--|--|
| Manufacturing | Total | | |
| Wholesale trade | | | |
| Retail trade | | | |
| Information | | | |
| Depository institutions | | | |
| Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance | | | |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | | | |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | | | |
| Other industries | | | |
| TOTAL | | | |
| Mining | | | |
| Utilities | | | |
| Manufacturing | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Wholesale Trade | | | |
| Information | | | |
| Depository Institutions | | | |
| Finance (except depository institutions) and insurance | | | |
| Professional, scientific, and technical services | | | |
| Holding Companies (nonbank) | | | |
| Other Industries | | | |
| TOTAL | | | |
| <i>D Suppressed to avoid disclosure of data of individual companies.</i> | | | |
| | | | |

b. Opportunities for investments/ assets on offer/major company divestment:

| S.No. | Sector Name (List attached) | Particulars of the asset /company | Contact details |
|-------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | - | - | - |

c. Information on tender Notices for projects and procurements of interest to Indian project exporters/ suppliers (USD15 million & above)

| S.No. | Tender/ procurement notice No and date | Sector | Value of tender/ procurement |
|-------|---|--------|---------------------------------|
| 1. | - | - | - |

d. Trade Queries for Imports/ Exports (if not uploaded on the Indian trade portal)

Total – 05 commercial queries answered for the month of June 2023 – **Annexure I (Attached)**

4. Important India related statements of commercial significance by political leaders, think tanks, chambers, associations etc. / Significant stories/features on India related trade, investment, services and logistic sector, published in foreign journals/dailies, etc.: (Max. 500 words)

5. Details of trade research, information dissemination activity of the commercial wing
June 2023 – Annexure II (Attached)

6. Details of activities conducted out of Trade promotion budget:

| BE for current financial year | RE for current financial year | Amount utilised | Details of Activity (Max.200 words) |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | |

7. Action taken on the previous JWGs, Joint Commissions, Sub-Commissions etc.
(issues that Mission had to follow up with host government):

| S.No. | Detail of JWG/JEC with date and venue | Action Point (Max. 200 word) | Action Taken (Max. 200 words) |
|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | - | - | - |

8. Complaints from foreign buyer/supplier on quality and trade dispute:

| Name of Foreign buyer/supplier | Address & contact details of foreign buyer/supplier | Name & address of Indian exporter/importer | Brief description of complaint | The authority to whom the matter was referred and the date on which the matter was referred. |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | | |

9. Complaints of Indian exporter/importer:

| Name of Indian exporter/importer | Address & address of foreign buyer/supplier | Brief description of complaint | The authority to whom the matter was referred and the date on which the matter was referred. | Any outcome |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| Dr. Surya Ravindran MBBS.MD.DVL.DDVL.FAGE.SRF, Consultant Dermatologist | Muralika, Jaladha Nagar Colony CN Puram Palakkad, Kerala Tel. no: 0091- 8447308224 | On June 23, 2023, the Post has received a complaint from Indian buyer of a laser machine worth USD 8000. CV Aulia Jayadi based in Pekanbaru/ Pku, Riau has ceased all contact with Dr. Surya following the receipt of advance | -) The Post has sent a verification request of its business permits to local investment office in Pekanbaru, on 23 June 2023 -) Calling attempts to provided number since 23 June 2023 -) Requested assistance from the local | -) Indonesian authority verified the documents illegitimate -) Number had been inactivated -) CV Aulia Jayadi is not a member of KADIN (chamber of commerce); Found out no such address as provided -) No |

| | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|
| | | payment of USD 2000 from Dr. Surya. | chamber of commerce and indian community in Pku -) Requested the accused to respond via email, on 26 June 2023 | response. |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|

10. Any other issue of importance – Recent developments in our area

Economy:

1. Controlling Inflation in North Sumatra, Digitizing the Food Supply Chain is Strengthened

Jakarta, (beritasatu):

Bank Indonesia (BI) together with the North Sumatra Regional Inflation Control Team (TPID) launched a flagship program for expanding integrated (upstream to downstream) Inter-Regional Cooperation (KAD) and digitizing the food supply chain. The program was launched at the 2023 North Sumatra National Food Inflation Control Movement (GNPIP) event which was held in Medan city on Wednesday (31/5). There are 8 integrated KAD programs, both Business to Business (BtB) and Government to Government (GtG) in North Sumatra for the commodities of red chilies, broiler chicken eggs and shallots. The controlled inflation was inseparable from the close synergy with the central government and regional governments through the GNPIP program in various regions. It is hoped that the implementation of the GNPIP North Sumatra 2023 can become an accelerator of joint concrete steps to control food inflation pressures, boost production and support national food security.

<https://www.beritasatu.com/ekonomi/1048256/kendalikan-inflasi-di-sumut-digitalisasi-rantai-pasok-pangan-diperkuat>

2. BPS Records West Sumatra's Export Value of USD 157.79 Million

Padang, (antara):

The West Sumatra Central Statistics Agency (BPS) recorded the province's export value of USD 157.79 million during April 2023. Broadly speaking, West Sumatra's total exports from January to April 2023 amounted to USD 735.25 million and when compared to the same period in 2022 it experienced a decrease of 29.50 percent. In 2022 total exports from January to April will reach USD 1,042.95. The category of goods that were exported the most in April 2023 were animal or vegetable fats and oils (HS 15) amounting to USD 119.62 million. Followed by the category of vegetable materials (HS 14) amounting to USD 9.95 million and the category of rubber and rubber goods (HS 40) amounting to USD 8.58 million. Meanwhile, the

largest export destination country in April 2023 was Pakistan, valued at USD 190.08 million or around 25.85 percent. Then India was worth USD 156.96 million or around 21.34 percent and Bangladesh USD 120.07 million or 16.33 percent.

<https://www.antaranews.com/berita/3573741/bps-catatan-nilai-ekspor-sumbar-15779-juta-dolar-as>

**3. The Tantalizing Potential of the Medan Automotive Market
Medan, (analisa newspaper):**

The potential for the automotive market in Medan City is still quite tempting, especially for motorcycles. Medan City's economic growth and growing middle class population present significant market potential. President Director of PT TVS Motor Company Indonesia (PT TVS-MCI), J Thangarajan when inaugurating the TVS main dealer on Jalan Brigjen Katamso Medan, Wednesday (7/6) said, as the capital city of North Sumatra Province, Medan City has a strategic geographical location and high density ideal population. This prompted TVS to take the tactical step of cooperating with PT Radja Panca Makmur as the main dealer which will spearhead the distribution of TVS units in the North Sumatra region. In the future, TVS will strive in every province to have at least one main dealer that will oversee several dealers. This is intended so that the affordability side of prospective consumers can be fulfilled. Director of PT Radja Panca Makmur David Pasaribu said that the motorcycle market opportunity in Medan is very potential. Having a main dealer in Medan can reach a larger customer base in the North Sumatra area. Currently David is approaching various financial institutions in order to make it easier for consumers to obtain these motorbikes. As for TVS's target, in addition to the general public market, it also targets the plantation sector with the presence of motorized trishaws and tricycle-motors. Sales until the end of 2023 will be targeted at 1,000 units.

**4. North Sumatra Profits US\$ 801,902 Million Trading with These 5 Countries,
US Contributes Largest**

Medan, (medanbisnisdaily):

As of April 2023, the foreign trade balance of North Sumatra recorded a surplus of US\$ 1,569 billion, of which exports reached US\$ 3,340 billion while imports were US\$ 1,771 billion. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of North Sumatra, five out of 10 countries which are the main trading partners contribute to North Sumatra's trade surplus. Thus, North Sumatra has made a profit of US\$ 801,902 million. North Sumatra's biggest profit came from trade with the United States (US) as North Sumatra's exports to the US reached US\$ 366,897 million, while imports in the same period were only US\$ 133,153 million. The second largest profit was contributed by trade with India of US\$ 195,945 million. It was

recorded that North Sumatra's exports to India reached US\$ 306,559 million while imports were US\$ 110,615 million during January-April 2023. Third, North Sumatra was able to pocket a profit of US\$ 138.941 million from Japan, of which exports to the country had reached US\$ 161,078 million and imports in the same period were only US\$ 22,138 million. With China, North Sumatra has also made a profit of US\$ 138,276 million, because imports were recorded at US\$ 456,904 million while exports reached US\$ 595,181 million. Furthermore, trade with Egypt generated a profit of US\$ 94,995 million, of which North Sumatra's exports to that country reached US\$ 100,584 million and imports in the January-April period were only US\$ 5,588 million. Overall, North Sumatra's foreign trade is still profitable. However, based on trade data with 10 main partners, North Sumatra still lost US\$ 178,845 million in trade with Malaysia, then US\$ 155,2180 million with Singapore, US\$ 81,547 million with Argentina, US\$ 46.006 million with Brazil and US\$ 25.370 million in losses with Thailand.

https://medanbisnisdaily.com/news/online/read/2023/06/09/170297/sumut_untung_us_801_902_juta_berdagang_dengan_5_negara_ini_terbesar_disumbang_as/

5. Indonesia Opens Direct Flights To India (Kompas)

The Minister of Tourism and Creative Economy (Menparekraf) of Indonesia, Sandiaga Uno said that the Indonesian government together with airlines AirAsia and Batik Air are planning to open direct flights between the two countries. Sandiaga revealed that foreign tourists from India are travelling to Indonesia frequently, although there are no direct flights yet. Menparekraf explained there would be at least five new AirAsia destinations that would open direct flights to and from Indonesia, including Batik Air. One of them is Chennai. Chennai is a city rich in India's cultural and historical heritage, and tourists from Indonesia can visit historical sites, including temples, museums and cultural attractions such as India's classical dance and music. The launching of Batik Air's 'Kualanamu – Chennai' direct flights also supports Indonesia's government efforts to develop the tourism sector in Indonesia and increase the number of foreign tourists visiting the country, especially from India. Kualanamu is a convenient gateway to enter Indonesia to explore tourist destinations in North Sumatra and various other popular destinations in Indonesia. Moreover, Uno stated that he is visiting India for the G20 agenda to further discuss in regards to attracting more tourist visits to Indonesia as well as to explore investment opportunities.

<https://travel.kompas.com/read/2023/06/20/050500827/indonesia-akan-buka-penerbangan-langsung-dari-india-ada-kolkata>

6. Jokowi Sets Up IDR 800 Billion for Road Improvements in Lampung

Lampung, (beritasatu):

President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) will provide Rp.800 billion in funds for repairment of roads in Lampung area. He stated this after his visit to several damaged road points in Central Lampung Regency. Jokowi also denied infrastructure improvements were made due to being viral on social media. He emphasized that infrastructure readiness is a mandatory duty of the government. So it is not a matter of virality on social media. It is the job of the central, provincial, district and city governments to provide services including preparing good roads for the community.

<https://www.beritasatu.com/nusantara/1042482/jokowi-siapkan-rp-800-miliar-untuk-perbaiki-jalan-di-lampung>

7. Aceh Still Depends on North Sumatra for Fish Export**Banda Aceh, (detiksumut)**

The process of exporting fish from Aceh by sea is still very much dependent on North Sumatra. Frozen fish from Aceh must first be brought to the neighboring province and then sent to the destination country. This root of the problem is due to import and export license issues. Head of the Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Service (DKP) Aceh, Aliman, said exports from Aceh have so far been carried out through Belawan Port, North Sumatra. His party once pioneered the Port of Kuala Langsa but the capacity and ships are still limited. Aliman admitted that his party always invokes the entrepreneurs in Aceh to put their fish in containers with export specifications. Fish from Aceh are exported to a number of countries every year. Most of the fish sent abroad are tuna, cakalang to cob. So far, fish from Aceh are brought to Medan and after arriving, the fish are moved to another container. the amount of fish exported last year was around 32 thousand tons or the equivalent of Rp. 30 billion.

<https://www.detik.com/sumut/bisnis/d-6786240/duh-ekspor-ikan-dari-aceh-masih-bergantung-ke-sumut>

8. Pelindo Attracts Dubai Investors Operates Belawan Port, Receives IDR 6 Trillion Disbursement**Jakarta, (bisnis):**

PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero) or Pelindo has officially entered into a joint investment and operation of the Belawan New Container Terminal (BNCT) in Medan, North Sumatra with a logistics company from the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Dubai Port World or DP World. Main Director of Pelindo Arif Suhartono explained, through this collaboration DP World will disburse investment funds of around US\$ 400 million. Meanwhile, this cooperation also involves Indonesia's sovereign wealth fund institution, namely the Indonesia Investment Authority (INA). Arif explained, the investment will be used for a number of purposes

including the development of a wharf, construction of a new container terminal, technical equipment, and others. The joint operation will last for 30 years and an additional 20 years. He continued, with this cooperation, the targeted BNCT capacity can be developed to 1.4 million twenty foot units equivalent or TEUs in the next 8 to 9 years. Meanwhile, the current capacity of BNCT is around 600,000 to 700,000 TEUs. Meanwhile, the Minister for State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) Erick Thohir added, this collaboration had been planned since 2 years ago and could finally be realized in 2023. This is in line with BUMN's mission to continue to encourage the development of the logistics ecosystem. BNCT is believed to support downstream to maximize exports in new ways and also accelerate the economy in North Sumatra which continues to grow.

<https://ekonomi.bisnis.com/read/20230625/98/1668937/pelindo-gaet-investor-dubai-operasikan-pelabuhan-belawan-dapat-kucuran-rp6-triliun>

9. Nusantara Fisheries Port Began Its Construction in Bengkulu

Bengkulu, (antara):

Bengkulu Governor, Rohidin Mersyah, said the Nusantara Fisheries Port (PPN) in Seluma Regency, Bengkulu Province, had begun construction with a target completion in 2024. This PPN will be a representative port for fishing ports in the western region of Bengkulu. Construction began this year with the infrastructure being carried out, such as the expansion of the pool, widening the entrance and the wharf with a budget of around IDR 15 billion. Meanwhile, construction in 2024 will require a much larger budget, around IDR 30 billion. Bengkulu Province has enormous coastal potential with a coastline of 525 kilometers that stretches across 7 out of 10 urban districts in Bengkulu. Bengkulu waters are also directly opposite the Indian Ocean. According to Rohidin, readiness and availability of infrastructure is needed to maximize it. Head of Maritime Affairs and Fisheries Office of Bengkulu, Syafrandi, explained that the budget disbursed for the development of PPN was around IDR 45 billion. This is based on the results of the decisions of the relevant ministries. Today, the zero point of the development was carried out. It will run this year, so next year it will continue. At the moment, the pier is also functioning.

<https://www.antaraneews.com/berita/3598911/pelabuhan-perikanan-nusantara-di-bengkulu-mulai->

[dibangun#:~:text=Bengkulu%20\(ANTARA\)%20%2D%20Gubernur%20Bengkulu,dengan%20target%20penyelesaian%20pada%202024.](https://www.antaraneews.com/berita/3598911/pelabuhan-perikanan-nusantara-di-bengkulu-mulai-dibangun#:~:text=Bengkulu%20(ANTARA)%20%2D%20Gubernur%20Bengkulu,dengan%20target%20penyelesaian%20pada%202024.)

10. South Sumatra Intensifies Downstreaming of Plantation Commodities (SuaraPemerintahID)

The Government of South Sumatra (Sumsel) continues to inflame efforts to downstream plantation and forestry commodities in order to maintain regional

economic opportunities. This is done so that they do not rely solely on raw and semi-finished goods exports. A representative explained that the effort was started from the plantation sector with coconut commodity being the main concern as the production reaches 57,570 tons of copra or the equivalent of 230.28 million coconuts per year. From this potential, the government decided to stimulate, among other things, the construction of a coconut processing factory in Banyuasin Regency. The South Sumatra Plantation Service reported that currently the factory processes coconut coir into fiber (coco fiber) and powder (coco peat) which have added value for the export market. The cost of production of coco fiber is IDR 1,900 and coco peat is IDR 1,100 per kilogram at the farm level. Meanwhile, the export price is IDR 3,000 and IDR 2,000 per kilogram, respectively. From these activities, at least 50 percent of coir export potential can reap dividends worth IDR 71.96 billion. In addition, the Provincial Government of South Sumatra also encourages forestry actors to produce non-timber forest products (HHBK). South Sumatra, which has the largest forest area in Indonesia with an area of 3.46 million hectares or around 37 percent of the province's total area, still lacks exploration for forest potential. His party noted that there were 1,183 tons of products in the form of coffee, cashew and spices for export to ASEAN countries, 1,183 tons of rubber and 4,292 tons of wood as of January - June 2023.

<https://suarapemerintah.id/2023/06/jaga-peluang-ekonomi-sumsel-gencarkan-hilirisasi-komoditas-perkebunan/>
