

CPI AND SBI OUTLOOK

March 2016 Inflation Outlook: To Ease Further

- Consumer prices declined in February with deflation of 0.09 percent MoM. On a YoY comparison, headline inflation reached just 4.42 percent. By component, both the foodstuffs component (-0.04 percent MoM) and the non-foodstuffs component (-0.13 percent MoM) posted declines.
- Three components of the CPI posted monthly declines in February, namely the foodstuffs, housing and transportation components, which fell by 0.58 percent, 0.45 percent, and 0.15 percent, respectively. By contrast, prices in the clothing component (+0.64 percent MoM) and prepared foods component (+0.63 percent MoM) posted higher increases, while prices in the medical care component (+0.26 percent MoM) and education component (+0.06 percent MoM) posted lower increases.
- The downward pressure on prices owed largely to the harvesting season in February, which should continue into March. Big harvests in paddy producing areas of the country pushed rice prices down. In the March-April harvesting period, the Ministry of Agriculture expects rice production to reach 14.5 million tons. Targeted production of milled dry grain rice is 75.13 million tons for the full year of 2016. Furthermore, lower electricity tariffs and the reduced prices of several non-subsidized fuel products in March also helped to ease consumer living costs.
- However, a longer drought toward the end of 2015 led to delays in the harvesting of several horticultural commodities such as chili and onions. As a result, the pressure on prices remained high throughout March 2016. In this month, we forecast inflation of 0.19 percent MoM, translating into YoY inflation of 4.44 percent.
- At its March meeting, Bank Indonesia lowered its benchmark BI rate to 6.75 percent, with the Lending Facility and the Deposit Facility rates cut to 7.25 percent and 4.75 percent, respectively. This policy takes into consideration the reduced uncertainty on global financial markets, the outlook for benign inflation over the near term, the stronger rupiah, and attempts to increase domestic demand and bolster overall economic performance. Against this backdrop, we expect the BI rate to stay at 6.75 percent over the near term.

DRI Forecast for March 2016

Inflation	
MoM (%)	0.19
YoY (%)	4.44

SBI	
End of period (% p.a)	6.75

Forecast for 2016

Forecast for 2016	
Inflation (%)	4.50

Forecast for 2016	
SBI (% p.a)	6.75

DAMHURI NASUTION**Head of Economic Research**

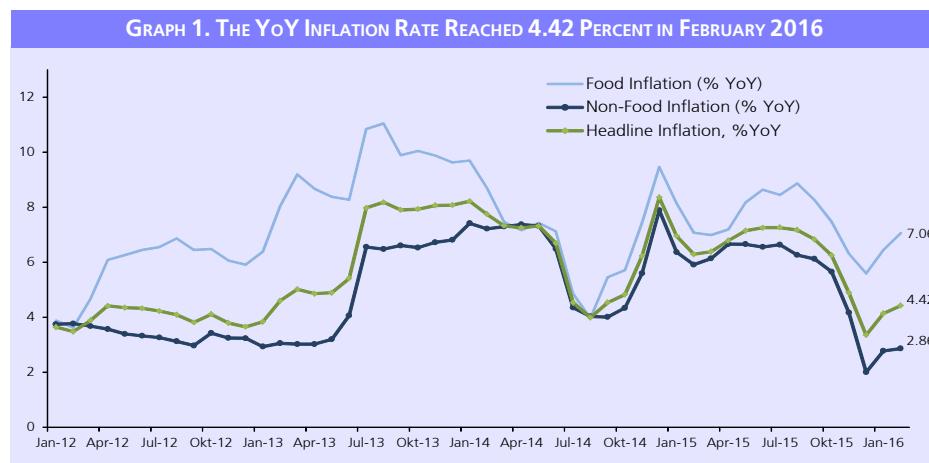
(62-21) 29555777/ 888 ext 3600

damhuri@danareksa.com

HANDRI THIONO**Economist**

(62-21) 29555777/ 888 ext 3606

handrit@danareksa.com



Source : BPS,, Bank Indonesia

TABLE 1. MoM FOODSTUFFS INFLATION

	M-on-M changes			Y-on-Y changes			Jan-Feb		
	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Dec-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	2014	2015	2016
FOODSTUFF	3.20	2.20	(0.58)	4.93	6.60	7.55	3.13	(0.88)	1.60
PREPARED FOOD	0.50	0.51	0.63	6.42	6.27	6.46	1.16	1.10	1.14
HOUSING	0.40	0.53	(0.45)	3.34	3.06	2.17	1.18	1.22	0.08
CLOTHING	0.09	0.26	0.64	3.43	2.83	2.96	1.12	1.37	0.91
MEDICAL CARE	0.24	0.36	0.26	5.32	5.00	4.87	1.01	1.05	0.62
EDUCATION	0.06	0.15	0.06	3.97	3.85	3.77	0.45	0.40	0.21
TRANSPORTATION	0.45	(1.11)	(0.15)	(1.53)	1.47	2.89	0.35	(5.51)	(1.26)
GENERAL	0.96	0.51	(0.09)	3.35	4.14	4.42	1.33	(0.61)	0.42
Food and Non-Food									
FOOD	1.97	1.44	(0.04)	5.60	6.45	7.06	2.24	0.01	1.39
NON-FOOD	0.33	(0.07)	(0.13)	2.00	2.78	2.86	0.81	(1.03)	(0.20)

Source : BPS

TABLE 2. DRIVERS OF PRICE CHANGES IN FEBRUARY 2016

Component	Change (%)	Drivers	Contribution (%)
Foodstuffs	(0.58)	Red chili, onion, chicken meat, egg	(0.12)
Prepared foods, beverages and cigarettes	0.63	Cigarettes, filtered-flavored cigarettes	0.11
Housing	(0.45)	Electricity, house rent	(0.11)
Clothing	0.64	Gold and jewelry	0.04
Medical care	0.26	Health care, medicine	0.01
Education, recreation and sports	0.06	Training cost, recreation	0.01
Transportation and communications	(0.15)	Gasoline, air transport	(0.03)
General			(0.09)

Source : BPS

TABLE 3. MARCH 2016 INFLATION FORECAST

	Mar-15	Apr-15	Mei-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Ags-15	Sep-15	Okt-15	Nop-15	Des-15	Jan-16	Feb-16	Mar-16
MoM changes	0.17	0.36	0.50	0.54	0.93	0.39	(0.05)	(0.08)	0.21	0.96	0.51	(0.09)	0.19
YoY changes	6.38	6.79	7.15	7.26	7.26	7.18	6.83	6.25	4.89	3.35	4.14	4.42	4.44
Yearly*	6.24	6.62	6.95	7.06	7.06	6.98	6.66	6.11	4.81	3.31	4.07	4.34	4.36

* 12-month cumulative

Source : BPS, Danareksa Research Institute

GRAPH 2. THE BI RATE WAS CUT IN MARCH 2016

Source : BPS, Bank Indonesia

RESEARCH TEAM

Damhuri Nasution

Head of Economic Research
damhuri@danareksa.com

Asti Suwarni

Analyst
asti@danareksa.com

Darwin Sitorus

Economist / Database Officer
darwin@danareksa.com

Natalia Daisyana

Research Assistant
natalia@danareksa.com

Rika Pantjawati

Executive Secretary
rikap@danareksa.com

Kahlil Rowter

Chief Economist
kahlil.rowter@danareksa.com

Pramayanti Meitisari

Analyst
pramayanti@danareksa.com

Handri Thiono

Junior Economist
handrit@danareksa.com

Martin Jenkins

Editor
martin@danareksa.com

Danareksa Research Institute

Danareksa Building
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan 14
Jakarta, 10110
INDONESIA
Tel : (62-21) 29555777 / 888 (hunting)
Fax : (62 21) 3501709

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in retrieval systems, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of Danareksa Research Institute.

DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this report has been taken from sources which we deem reliable. However, none of Danareksa Research Institute and/or its affiliated companies and/or their respective employees and/or agents makes any representation or warranty (express or implied) or accepts any responsibility or liability as to, or in relation to, the accuracy or completeness of the information and opinions contained in this report or as to any information contained in this report or any other such information or opinions remaining unchanged after the issue hereof. We have no responsibility to update this report in respect of events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report. We expressly disclaim any responsibility or liability (express or implied) of Danareksa Research Institute and/or its affiliated companies and/or their respective employees and/or agents whatsoever and howsoever arising (including, without limitation for any claims, proceedings, actions, suits, losses, expenses, damages or costs) which may be brought against or suffered by any person as a result of acting in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this report and neither Danareksa Research Institute and/or its affiliated companies and/or their respective employees and/or agents accepts liability for any errors, omissions or mis-statements, negligent or otherwise, in this report and any liability in respect of this report or any inaccuracy herein or omission herefrom which might otherwise arise is hereby expressly disclaimed. Accordingly, none of Danareksa Research Institute and/or its affiliated companies and/or their respective employees and/or agents shall be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential loss or damage suffered by any person as a result of relying on any statement or omission in any information contained in this report. This report is prepared for general circulation. It does not have regard to the specific person who may receive this report.