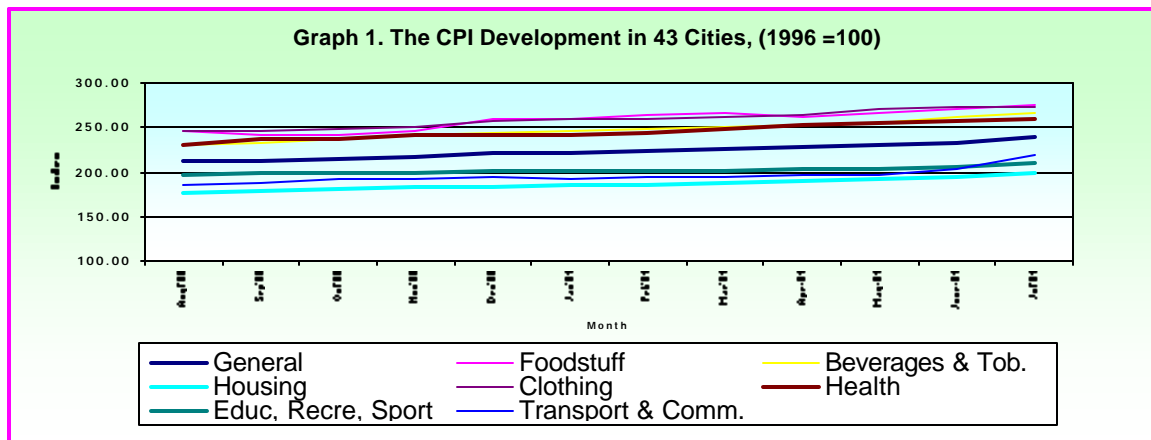


I . Inflation Rate For July 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for July 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 2.12 % compared to the previous month. The inflation that was happened for this month caused by the increase of all expenditure groups, namely foodstuff increased by 1.65 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 1.96 %, housing increased by 1.65 %, cloth increased by 0.06 %, health increased by 1.05 %, education, recreation, and sports increased by 2.34 %, and transport & communication increased by 6.83 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing or inflation in this month namely in city-transport , gasoline, cooking oil, filter clove cigarette, small chili, kerosene, school fee (SD,SLTP,SLTA), improved chicken meat, wage of labor, lubricating oil, sweet bread, rice, house contract, improved chicken egg, clove cigarette, snack, rice and fish (prepared), cement, inter-city transport, fried chicken, banana, watermelon, sand, housemaid cost, house rent, prescription drugs, spinach, string bean, leafy vegetables, tofu, grape, apple, papaya, red chili, noodle, sugar, white cigarette, brick, wall paint, forest log wood, plywood, men clothing, women clothing, children clothing, haircut fee, hospital fee, toothpaste, course fee, reading book, writing book, news paper , air transport, motorcycle and solar. Meanwhile several commodity prices those underwent decreasing or deflation namely shallots, garlic, tomato (vegetables), fresh fish, mustard green, citrus fruit, crackers, and gold accessories.

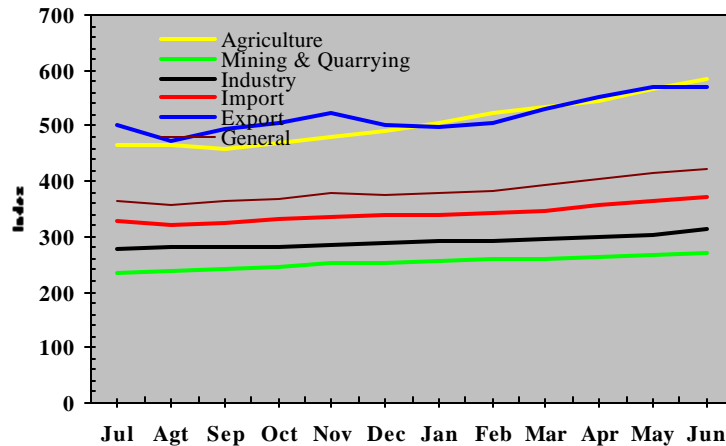
Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – July 2001) was 7.70 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) August 2000 – July 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for July 2001 underwent increasing from 233.46 for June to be 238.42 for July, it means an inflation by 2.12 %. All of The expenditure commodity groups underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased from 270.43 for June to 274.88 for July or an inflation by 1.65 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 261.35 to 266.46 or an inflation by 1.96 %; housing increased from 194.72 to 197.93 or an inflation by 1.65 %; clothing increased from 271.94 to 272.10 or an inflation by 0.06 %; health increased from 257.03 to 259.74 or an inflation by 1.05 %; education, recreation, sports increased from 204.61 to 209.40 or an inflation by 2.34 %; and transport & communication increased from 204.14 to 218.09 or an inflation by 6.83 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) July 2000 – June 2001, (1993 = 100)

Graph 2. The WPI Development, (1993=100)



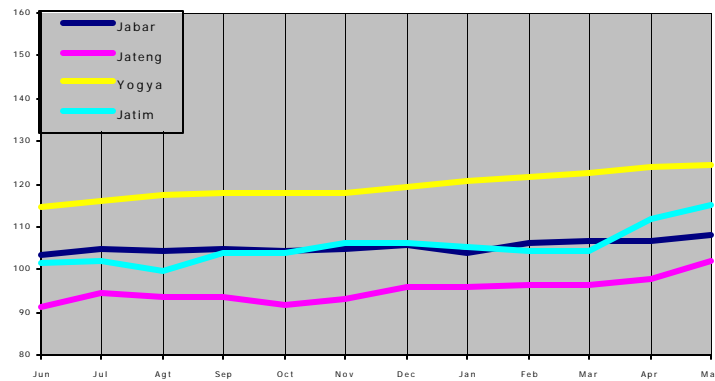
The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of July 2000 compared to June 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On June 2001, the price index of agricultural, mining & quarrying, industry, and import showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, the price index of export underwent decreasing. The index that underwent a highest increasing was industry group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was import. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of paddy, vegetables, clove, improved hen egg, and marine fish. The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, coral/gravel, lime, and salt. The increase of industrial commodities group price index was due to the price increase of rice, tapioca flour, medicines, avtur, premium, kerosene, solar, and diesel fuel. And The increase of import commodities group price index was due to the price increase of sugar, wrapping paper, chemical goods, glass, machines for industry, and generator & electrical motor

The WPI for June 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 585, 271, 315, 370, and 569.

IV. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in Java by Provinces, June 2000 - May 2001 , (1993 = 100)

Graph 3. The Farmer's TOT in Java
June 2000 - May 2001

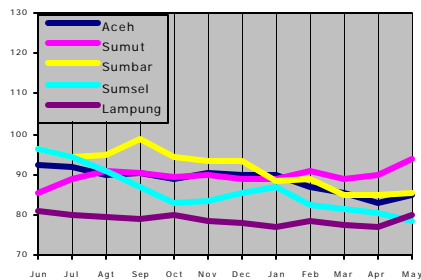


During period of June 2000 - May 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java were always above 100.

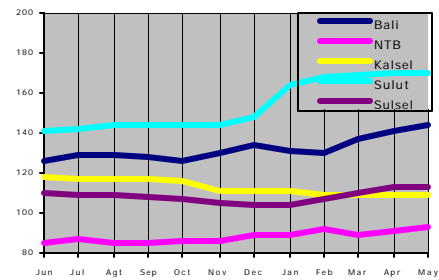
On May 2001, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 108.0; 101.9; 124.4; and 114.9.

V. The Farmer's Terms of Trade (TOT) in 10 Provinces Outside Java, June 2000 – May 2001, (1993=100)

Graph 4. The Farmer's TOT in Sumatera
June 2000 - May 2001



Graph 5. The Farmer's TOT in outside Java and Sumatera
June 2000 - May 2001



The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of June 2000 – May 2001 slightly fluctuated. In this period, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, and West Nusa Tenggara was always under 100. On the other hand, in Bali, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi were always above 100.

On May 2001, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi indicated an increase compared to previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in South Sumatera indicated a decrease. The Farmer's TOT for April 2001 in the provinces of Aceh, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, South Kalimantan, North Sulawesi, and South Sulawesi accordingly were as follows: 85.0; 94.0; 85.5; 78.5; 80.0; 143.8; 93.0; 109.5; 170.5 and 113.2.