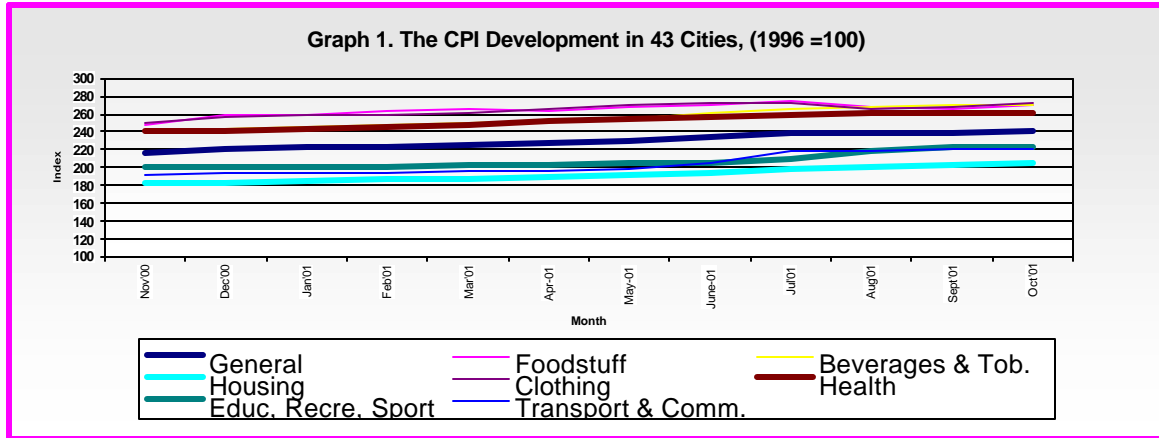


I. Inflation Rate For October 2001 By Group of Expenditures And Inflation Rate for Calendar Year



Based on the calculation for 43 cities, the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for October 2001 underwent increasing or an inflation by 0.68 % compared to the previous month. All of the expenditure groups those are covered in the Consumer Price Index calculating underwent increasing or inflation namely foodstuff expenditure group increased by 1.16 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased by 0.46 %; housing increased by 0.42 %; clothing increased by 1.95 %; health increased by 0.27 %; education, recreation, and sports increased by 0.29 %; and transport & communication increased by 0.11 %.

Several commodity prices those underwent increasing or inflation in this month namely gold accessories, rice, shallot, red chili, improved chicken egg, house rent, banana, small chili, rice and fish (prepared), house contract, wage of labor, beef, crackers, oiled snack, noodle, clove cigarette, filter clove cigarette, cement, housemaid cost, women clothing, university fee, and newspaper. Meanwhile the commodity prices those underwent decreasing or deflation namely cooking oil, improved chicken meat, fresh fish, spinach, and tomato (vegetables).

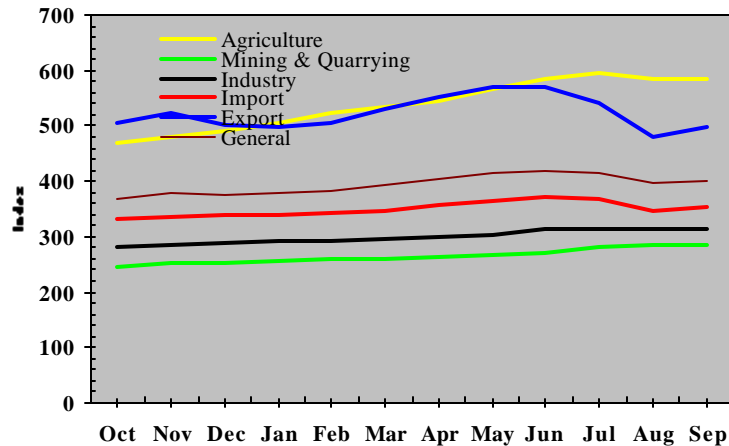
Due to the inflation happened in this month, the inflation rate for calendar year 2001 (January – October 2001) was 8.89 %.

II. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) November 2000 – October 2001

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) for October 2001 underwent increasing from 239.44 for September to be 241.06 for October, it means an inflation by 0.68 %. The expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff increased from 266.45 for September to 269.53 for October or an inflation by 1.16 %; prepared food, beverages, and tobacco increased from 269.14 for September to 270.38 for October or an inflation by 0.46 %; housing increased from 203.04 to 203.89 or an inflation by 0.42 %; clothing increased from 266.57 to 271.77 or an inflation by 1.95 %; health increased from 260.62 to 261.32 or an inflation by 0.27 %; education, recreation, sports increased from 222.74 to 223.38 or an inflation by 0.29 %; and transport & communication increased from 219.75 to 219.99 or an inflation by 0.11 %. Meanwhile the expenditure commodity groups those underwent increasing for this month namely foodstuff decreased from 268.42 for August to be 266.45 or a deflation by 0.73 %.

III The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) October 2000 – September 2001, (1993 = 100)

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



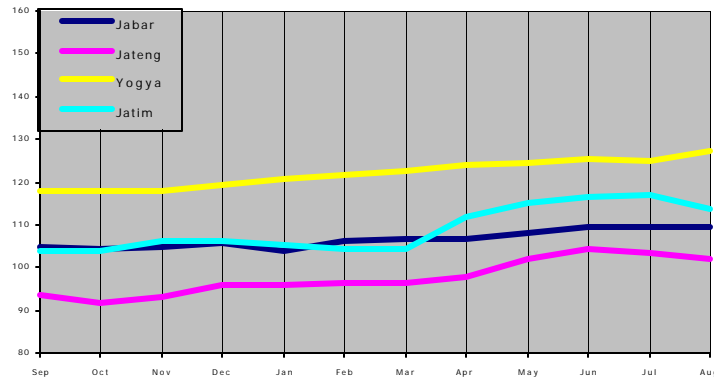
The Wholesale Price Index (WPI) of Indonesia by group of commodities for the period of October 2000 compared to September 2001 generally indicated an increase.

On September 2001, the price index of agricultural, mining & quarrying, import, and export showed increasing compared to the previous month. Meanwhile, the price index of industry indicated relative stable. The index that underwent a highest increasing was export group, meanwhile that underwent a lowest increasing was agriculture. The increase in WPI for agricultural group was due to the price increase of paddy, cassava, peanut, vegetables, fruits, tobacco, shrimp, marine fish, and fish (fresh water). The increase of mining & quarrying commodities group was due to the price increase of stone, sand, coral/gravel, lime, and salt. The increase of import commodities group was due to the price increase of petroleum oil, gips, pulp, chemical goods, fuel, and heavy tools & other machines. And The increase of export commodities group price index was due to the price increase of grain dry coffee, shrimp frozen & tuna, petroleum oil, LNG, coal, textiles, clothing, plywood, and essence oil.

The WPI for September 2001 for agricultural, mining and quarrying, industrial, import, and export commodities groups accordingly were 585, 286, 315, 353, and 497.

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

Graph 3. The Farmer's TOT in Java
September 2000 - August 2001

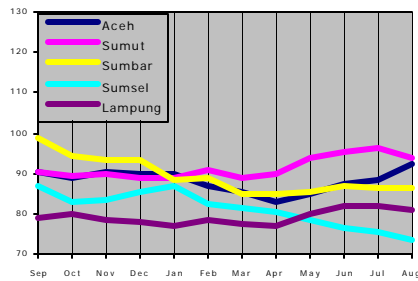


During period of September 2000 - August 2001, by using 1993 as base year (1993=100) the development of the Farmer's Term of Trade (TOT) in four provinces in Java fluctuated. In this period, the Farmer's TOT in West Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java were always above 100.

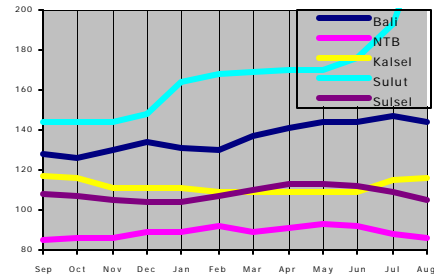
On August 2001, the farmer's TOT in Yogyakarta underwent increasing compared to previous month. The increase of the Farmer's TOT in the provinces was due to the increase of price index accepted by the farmers higher compared to the price index paid by the farmers. On the other hand, the farmer's TOT in West Java, Central Java, and East Java underwent decreasing. The farmer's TOT in the provinces of West Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, and East Java accordingly were 109.5; 101.9; 127.4; and 113.6.

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

Graph 4. The Farmer's TOT in Sumatera
September 2000 - August 2001



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



The Farmer's TOT in 10 provinces Outside Java for period of September 2000 – August 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 August 2001, The Farmer's TOT in Aceh, West Sumatera, South Kalimantan, and North Sulawesi indicated an increase compared to the previous month. On the other hand, The Farmer's TOT in North Sumatera, South Sumatera, Lampung, Bali, West Nusa Tenggara, and South Sulawesi indicated a decrease. The Farmer's TOT for June 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: 92.3; 93.9; 86.6; 73.4; 80.9; 144.0; 86.4; 116.5; 239.3 and 105.3.