

INDONESIA TRADE SNAPSHOT

8th

Indonesia was the 8th largest export market for **U.S. refined corn products** in 2024.

11th

Indonesia was the 11th largest export market for **U.S. agricultural exports**, despite a multitude of tariff and nontariff barriers.

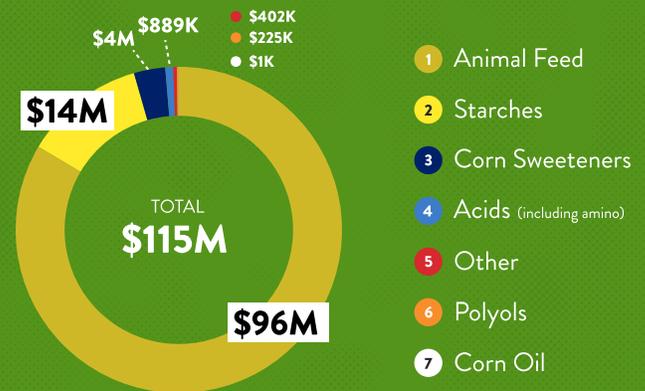
BY THE NUMBERS

- The United States exported about \$2.9 billion in U.S. agricultural products to Indonesia in 2024, \$1.3 billion of which was soybeans.
- **The United States exported about \$115 million of refined corn products to Indonesia in 2024**, most of which was co-products used for animal feed (i.e., corn gluten feed and corn gluten meal).

TRADE POLICY

- U.S. corn co-product competitiveness is affected by Indonesian **tariffs, nontariff barriers, and restrictive import regulations**.
- For years, the Indonesian government has prioritized achieving food sovereignty, indicating a desire to achieve self-sufficiency by 2030.
- Despite WTO litigation on import licensing for agricultural products, Indonesia continues to maintain an onerous licensing approach that **restricts imports of horticultural products, animals, and animal products**.
- The country also controls agricultural imports through predetermined annual quantitative import limits, that restrict flexibility for domestic companies to competitively source products globally.
- Indonesia has 16 regional trade agreements, an ongoing negotiation with the EU that started in 2016 and applied to join the Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership (CPTPP) in 2024.
- **On July 15, 2025, President Trump announced a new trade deal with Indonesia**, which commits the country to buying billions of dollars in U.S. products.

INDONESIAN IMPORTS OF U.S. REFINED CORN PRODUCTS, 2024



DISTRIBUTION OF INDONESIAN IMPORTS OF REFINED CORN PRODUCTS

