3. Fertilizer Situation

The main feed stock for fertilizers is natural gas. This is available abundantly in the country and has become a great advantage for fertilizer plants in Indonesia. Several more plants in addition to the existing ones are still feasible due to the country's huge gas resources that are found scattered in many parts of the territory. See Table II for fertilizer supply and utilization.

4. Import Mechanism

There is no change of grain importation procedure, BULOG (National Logistic Agency) still remains the sole agency for grain importation to Indonesia. BULOG is responsible for importation, stock-piling and distribution of essential food products which include rice, wheat, soybean and sugar.

5. Grain Industry Infrastructure

There have been no significant changes in handling, storage or processing facilities in recent months.

6. Government Policies Affecting Grain and Agriculture

No current or anticipated government policies will have a significant bearing on grain imports, grain consumption patterns, grain reserves, meat production and consumption.

7. Canadian Grain Marketing Prospects

There are no projections officially made by local governmental/private institutions but according to our assessment, Indonesia's wheat consumption will increase by 8-10% per annum.

For Canadian special crops, soybeans definitely have market potential in Indonesia. In addition canary seed from Canada has begun to penetrate this market.

8. Processing Facilities

Year 1984

thousands of tonnes

	Number of Companies	Number of plants	Annual Capacity	Actual Output
Flour (and durum) Mills	2	3	2,000	1,800
Compound Feed Mills	20	25	200	150
Malt Houses				
Oilseed Crushers	76	76	5,000	3,000