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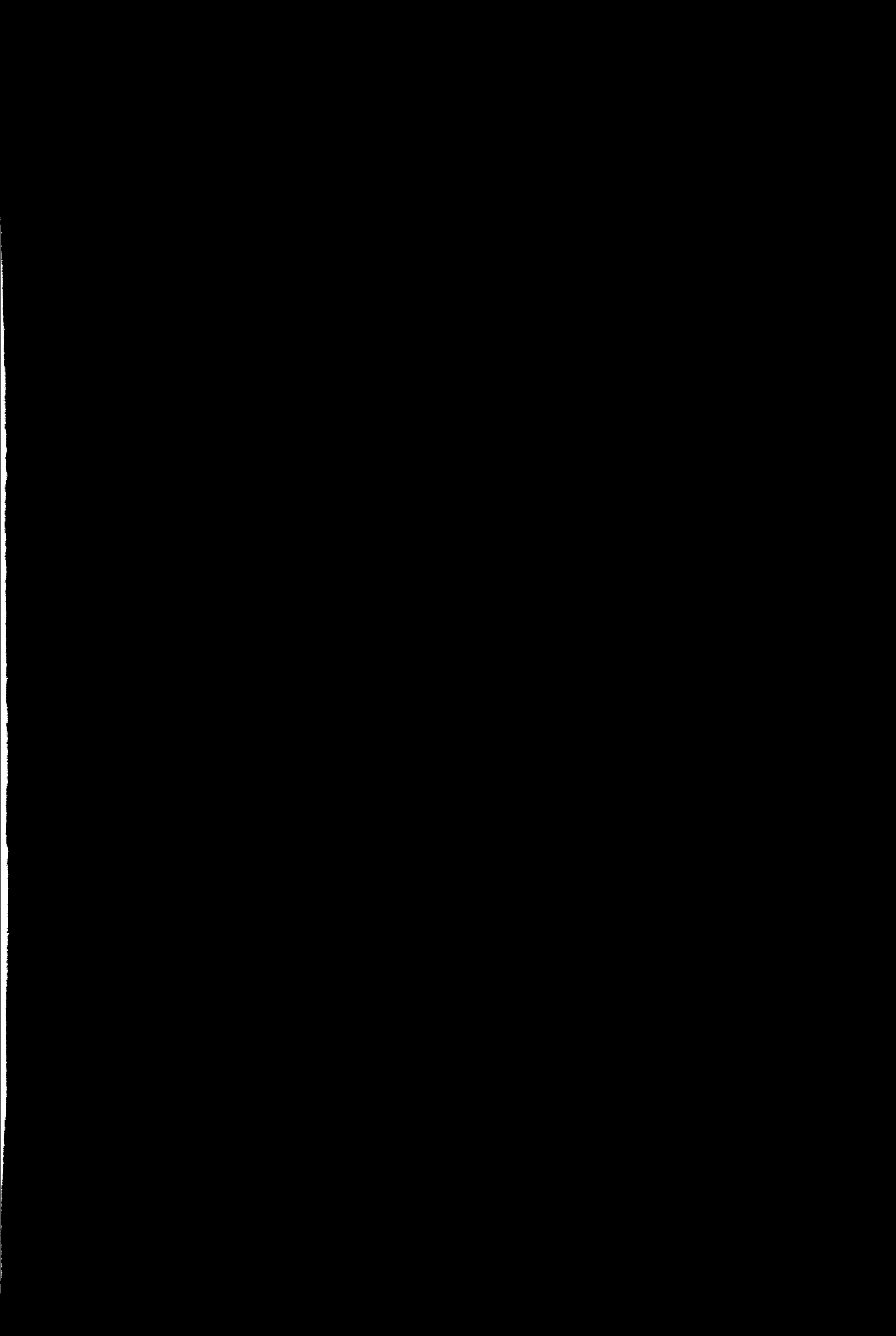
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**PRESENT STATUS AND FUTURE PLANS FOR THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLASTICS INDUSTRY IN  
INDONESIA**

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As an oil producing country with several refineries, Indonesia is planning to develop the petrochemical industry.

Talking about petrochemical industry, plastics is one of the very interesting, popular and up to date subjects.

The plastics industry itself started around 1965 at which time Indonesia only produced household goods and pipes. All the raw materials were imported mainly from Japan and Europe. The demand for plastics products has been increasing rapidly in the last few years, especially in the building, packaging, agriculture industries, etc.

Since the beginning of 1974, Indonesia has produced polypropylene of 20,000 t/year. It belongs to the state owned oil company called Pertamina. At present, the consumption of plastics raw materials is estimated at about 150,000 t/year. They are mainly thermoplastics, polyvinyl acetate/polyacrylic esters for surface coating and urea formaldehyde resins for textile treatment, plywood, etc.

A list of large scale polymer projects is given below:


<u>Company</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Capacity t/year</u>	<u>Status</u>
P.N. Pertamina	Ploju	20,000 polypropylene	on stream
P.T. Pule Synthetic	Jakarta	3,000 PVC 1,100 textile chemicals	under construction expected on stream at the end of 1975
P.T. Eastern Polymer	Jakarta	15,000 PVC	under construction expected on stream beginning of 1976
P.T. Standard Tojo Polymer	Mrak	24,000 PVC	under construction
P.T. Kalhod San Polymer	Gilacep	12,000 PVC	under construction
P.T. Sarana Serat Kimia	Ploju	100,000 p-ylene 150,000 D.M.T.	under construction

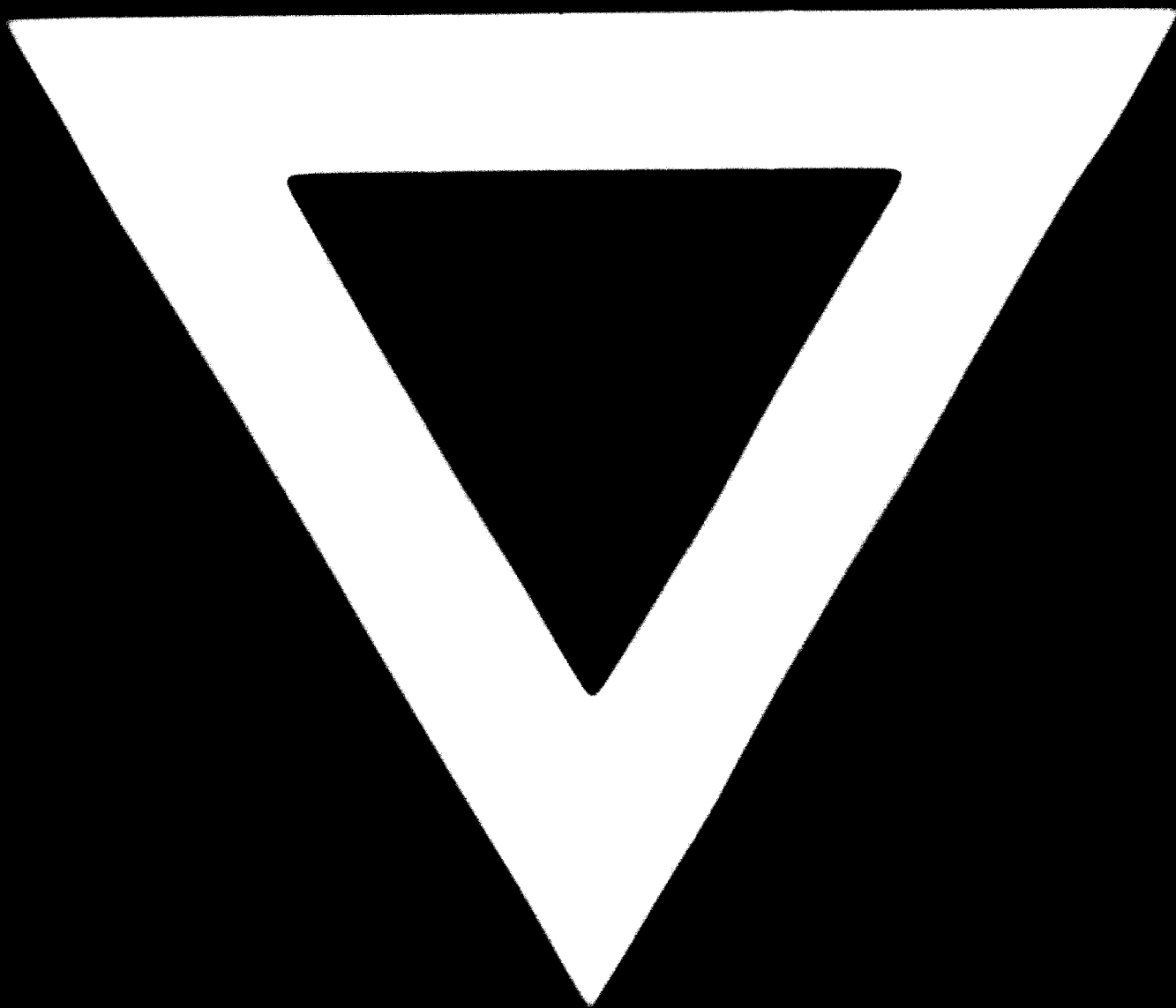
Other polymer plants in the planning stage include: polystyrene, melamine formaldehyde adhesives and acrylic polymers.

The present consumption of plastics raw materials is estimated at about 1.3 kg per capita and year. Compared to the leading plastic consumers with some 50 to 60 kg/capita and year this is a very hopeful market.

There are over 450 plastic processors in the country but there are many problems encountered by the local plastic manufacturers in their efforts to achieve orderly, efficient and rapid development.

Shortage of trained personnel, lack of quality control standards, knowledge of the requirement of plastic products for the consumer, shortage of good mould making facilities and efficient fabrication technology and equipment are some of the immediate problems. To dissolve the problems the Indonesia Petroleum Institute which is a Government organisation under the Ministry of Mines has proposed to establish a Plastic Technology Centre under the assistance of UNIDO. The establishment of the Plastic Technology Centre will play an important key role in the plastic industry.





*76.02.03*