BO US Imports Indonesia Palm YoY

Indonesia = 1 US palm oil supplier ($1.5B 2024). When palm surges, palm displaces soybean oil. bearish BO.

David Stendahl · Market Lab Analytics · November 7, 2026

What this signal is

Indonesia = 1 US palm oil supplier ($1.5B 2024). When palm surges, palm displaces soybean oil. bearish BO. The composite is bounded between minus one and plus one through tanh. On 2022-07-05 it reached its series maximum plus 0.846 and on 2021-10-04 its series minimum minus 0.999. Today the composite reads near −0.68. See live page for current state.

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How the inputs compose

Indonesia = 1 US palm oil supplier ($1.5B 2024). When palm surges, palm displaces soybean oil. bearish BO. The engine also computes four confirming features: five-day velocity, 60-day volatility regime, 60-day correlation with soybean-oil returns, 63-day lag-1 autocorrelation.

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What the state-conditional returns have actually done

The soybean-oil forward-60-day return baseline (unconditional) is mean plus 1.28 percent, median minus 1.06 percent.

> **Reference baseline (3,573 soybean-oil-aligned forward-60-day windows over the live engine window)**
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> Soybean-oil forward-60-day return baseline: mean plus 1.28 percent, median minus 1.06 percent. Phase 0 source: Z6546 engine parquet joined with CBOT soybean-oil back-adjusted continuous closes.

Indonesia palm imports surge (Phase +1), 2,097 trading days, returned on average plus 1.36 percent.

Normal (Phase +0), 6,443 trading days, returned on average plus 0.36 percent.

Indonesia palm imports weak (Phase −1), 449 trading days, returned on average plus 2.74 percent.

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Three cases that frame how to read the signal

Case 1: 2022-07 composite series maximum

On 2022-07-05 the composite reached its series maximum plus 0.846. Soybean-oil subsequent 60-day behavior aligned with the indonesia palm imports surge regime pattern.

Case 2: 2021-10 composite series minimum

On 2021-10-04 the composite reached its series minimum minus 0.999. Soybean-oil subsequent 60-day behavior aligned with the indonesia palm imports weak regime pattern.

Case 3: May 2021 palm supply shock window

The May 2021 Malaysia palm labour crunch tightened global vegetable-oil balances; many soybean-oil signals revalued during the window.

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How to use the signal today

This is a regime detector on a 60-day forward horizon. Three best uses. First, as a regime filter for soybean-oil exposure (Phase +1 equals indonesia palm imports surge). Second, as a cross-check against price-momentum and vegetable-oil cross-market signals. Third, as a transition-window warning, pairing with price-based signals for conviction.

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Methodology notes

Indonesia = 1 US palm oil supplier ($1.5B 2024). When palm surges, palm displaces soybean oil. bearish BO. The 1990 start reflects the earliest reliable source coverage.

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What this signal does not cover

Four caveats. The signal is a regime detector, not a timing signal. State-conditional means hold on average, not for every individual window. Regime persistence varies with growing-season, biofuel-policy, and macroeconomic backdrop. Individual regime windows can run longer or shorter than mean sample. State-conditional edges are backward-looking empirical averages. Future regimes may differ. The baseline is CBOT soybean-oil back-adjusted continuous (BO_1210BD).

Not investment advice. Signal readings and empirical statistics are derived from publicly available data sources. (c) 2026 David Stendahl.