

Penggunaan indeks-indeks perdagangan dalam menganalisa daya saing industri kakao Indonesia pasca penerapan bea keluar = Trade indexes analysis on Indonesia's cocoa industry after export tax implementation / Rizki Akbar Bintoro

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Indonesia merupakan produsen biji kakao terbesar ketiga di dunia. Namun dengan daya saing dan kinerja Industri pengolahan yang masih rendah dibandingkan negara kompetitor. Pada tahun 2011 kebijakan bea keluar terhadap komoditas biji kakao diberlakukan untuk mendorong tumbuhnya industri pengolahan kakao. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan beberapa indeks perdagangan yaitu: Revealed Comparative Advantage, Indeks Spesialisasi Perdagangan, dan analisis Constant Market Share (CMS) dari tahun 2005 hingga 2013 untuk melihat pengaruh bea keluar pada daya saing industri kakao. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan bea keluar melukai nilai ekspor komoditas kakao secara keseluruhan. Namun, muncul tanda perbaikan daya saing industri kakao dengan meningkatnya ekspor dari produk olahan kakao.

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is the third largest producer of cocoa beans in the world. However it has low both in terms of competitiveness and overall performance in processing industry compared to competitor countries. For that reason in 2011 export tax policy of the cocoa beans enacted to encourage growth in the cocoa processing industry. The study was conducted using several trade indexes which are Revealed Comparative Advantage, Trade Specialization Index and Constant Market Share (CMS) from year 2005 to 2013 to see the policy impact on the competitiveness of cocoa industry. The results showed that export tax policy hurt Indonesia's cocoa export value. However, there is a signs of improvement in cocoa industry competitiveness with an increase in processed cocoa products from export value of cocoa., Indonesia is the third largest producer of cocoa beans in the world. However it has low both in terms of competitiveness and overall performance in processing industry compared to competitor countries. For that reason in 2011 export tax policy of the cocoa beans enacted to encourage growth in the cocoa processing industry. The study was conducted using several trade indexes which are Revealed Comparative Advantage, Trade Specialization Index and Constant Market Share (CMS) from year 2005 to 2013 to see the policy impact on the competitiveness of cocoa industry. The results showed that export tax policy hurt Indonesia's cocoa export value. However, there is a signs of improvement in cocoa industry

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