

Kepentingan Cina dalam penandatanganan cross strait economic cooperation framework agreement dengan Taiwan tahun 2010

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Setelah terlibat konflik politik selama lebih dari enam dekade, Cina mengambil sebuah kebijakan yang fenomenal dalam hubungannya dengan Taiwan. Pada tanggal 29 Juni 2010 disepakati suatu kerangka kerjasama ekonomi yang ditandatangani oleh Association for Relations Across Taiwan Straits (ARATS) yang mewakili pemerintah Cina dan Strait Exchange Foundation (SEF) yang mewakili pemerintah Taiwan. Penandatanganan Cross Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) ini menandai babak baru dalam hubungan lintas selat. Walaupun perjanjian tersebut bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kerjasama ekonomi yang resiprokal dan setara, dalam isi perjanjian ECFA justru lebih menguntungkan Taiwan daripada Cina. Dalam ECFA disepakati kedua pihak sepakat untuk menurunkan tarif pada produk - produk ekspor hingga 0%. Cina bersedia menurunkan tarif bagi 539 produk impor dari Taiwan, sementara Taiwan hanya bersedia menurunkan tarif bagi 267 produk impor dari Cina. Jelas terdapat ketidakseimbangan dalam kesepakatan ekonomi tersebut. Menjadi pertanyaan yang menarik, mengapa Cina tetap mau menandatangani perjanjian yang sudah jelas merugikan baginya secara ekonomi Melalui kerangka pemikiran economic statecraft, penelitian ini mengidentifikasi bahwa Cina memiliki kepentingan di balik penandatanganan ECFA. Adapun kepentingan politik Cina dalam penandatanganan ECFA adalah sebagai tahap awal untuk mencapai reunifikasi secara damai dengan Taiwan dan sebagai pembuktian upaya peaceful development yang dilakukan Cina di kawasan Asia Timur. Selain itu, Cina juga memiliki kepentingan ekonomi untuk menjaga aliran dana investasi langsung dari Taiwan yang menjadi salah satu penyumbang pertumbuhan ekonomi Cina.

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ABSTRACT

After six decades full of hostility and political tension, China took an extraordinary action regarding her relation towards Taiwan. On June 29, 2010, an economic cooperation framework agreement was signed between Association for Relations Across Taiwan Straits (ARATS) as a representative of government of China and Strait Exchange Foundation (SEF) as a representative of government of Taiwan. The signing of Cross Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) was marking the new era of cross strait relations. While looking to improve economic cooperation reciprocally and equally, this agreement is more favor Taiwan instead of China. China agreed to reduce tariffs until 0% for 539 Taiwan export goods, while Taiwan only agreed to reduce tariffs for 267 China export goods. It is likely that China will face economic disadvantages because of this agreement. Then, the question is why China wants to sign this

agreement although it doesn't give maximum advantages to her economy. Through the analysis from economic statecraft and economic cooperation as conceptual framework, this research pointed out that China has political and economic interest within this agreement. This research identified China's interest on ECFA as initial step to achieve peaceful reunification with Taiwan and as a way for China to prove the peaceful development strategy in East Asia region. Moreover, China also has economic interest towards ECFA which is to make sure Taiwan's FDI still come to China., After six decades full of hostility and political tension, China took an extraordinary action regarding her relation towards Taiwan. On June 29, 2010, an economic cooperation framework agreement was signed between Association for Relations Across Taiwan Straits (ARATS) as a representative of government of China and Strait Exchange Foundation (SEF) as a representative of government of Taiwan. The signing of Cross Strait Economic Cooperation Framework Agreement (ECFA) was marking the new era of cross strait relations. While looking to improve economic cooperation reciprocally and equally, this agreement is more favor Taiwan instead of China. China agreed to reduce tariffs until 0% for 539 Taiwan export goods, while Taiwan only agreed to reduce tariffs for 267 China export goods. It is likely that China will face economic disadvantages because of this agreement. Then, the question is why China wants to sign this agreement although it doesn't give maximum advantages to her economy? Through the analysis from economic statecraft and economic cooperation as conceptual framework, this research pointed out that China has political and economic interest within this agreement. This research identified China's interest on ECFA as initial step to achieve peaceful reunification with Taiwan and as a way for China to prove the peaceful development strategy in East Asia region. Moreover, China also has economic interest towards ECFA which is to make sure Taiwan's FDI still come to China.]