

Pengaruh Kebijakan Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) terhadap Ekspor Pulp dan Kertas Indonesia = The Effect of Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) on Indonesian Pulp and Paper Exports

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Abstrak

Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) banyak dikenakan oleh negara tujuan utama ekspor. Kebijakan NTMs sebagian besar diterapkan dalam bentuk Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) dan Technical Barrier to Trade (TBT). Komoditas Pulp dan Kertas merupakan potensi ekspor Indonesia yang menghadapi kebijakan NTMs oleh negara tujuan utama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengevaluasi pengaruh NTMs terhadap ekspor pulp dan kertas Indonesia di negara tujuan utama. NTMs diproksikan menggunakan variabel coverage ratio SPS dan coverage ratio TBT. Pengaruh NTMs terhadap ekspor pulp dan kertas Indonesia diestimasi dengan model gravitasi data panel yang berasal dari data perdagangan ekspor pulp dan kertas bilateral antara Indonesia dengan mitra dagang utamanya pada periode 2005-2019. Model gravitasi diestimasi dengan model fixed effects, Poisson Pseudo Maximum Likelihood, dan Hausman Taylor. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan TBT dan SPS negara tujuan memberikan pengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap ekspor pulp Indonesia. Tetapi kebijakan SPS dan TBT negara tujuan memberikan pengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap ekspor kertas Indonesia.

.....Non-Tariff Measures (NTMs) are likely applied by some major trading countries. The NTM policy mostly applies Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) and Technical Barrier to Trade (TBT). Pulp and Paper commodities are some of Indonesia's potential exports facing NTM barriers by a number of major destinations countries. This study is aimed to evaluate the effects of NTMs upon Indonesian pulp and paper export in the main destinations. NTMs are represented by coverage ratio of SPS and coverage ratio of TBT. The effect of NTMs imposition to pulp and paper between Indonesia and its main trade partners is estimated by using a panel data gravity model that is constructed by disaggregated data on bilateral export trade flow of pulp and paper between Indonesia and its main trade partners for the period from 2005 to 2019. The gravity model is estimated by a fixed effects model, Poisson Pseudo Maximum Likelihood, and Hausman Taylor model. The results indicated that the imposition of SPS and TBT of destination countries presented a positive and significant impact upon the Indonesian export of pulp. However, the imposition of SPS and TBT of destination countries presented a negative and significant impact upon the Indonesian export of paper.