

Efek tarif terhadap impor analisis sektoral di Indonesia pada tahun 2001-2012 = effect of tariff on import sector wise analysis of Indonesia in 2001-2012

Romadhon Ardiansyah, author

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Karya tulis ini menguji validitas dari paradigma yang ada di Indonesia selama ini yang menyatakan bahwa tarif mampu menekan impor. Secara spesifik, karya tulis ini menginvestigasi efek tarif terhadap impor. Data yang digunakan adalah data perdagangan sektor industri pada periode 2001-2012 yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan HS 6-digit. Selain itu, kami juga mengukur welfare cost dari perubahan tarif dengan menggunakan Harberger's approach. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa tarif berpengaruh negatif hanya pada beberapa sektor industri, seperti sektor kimia, bijih/kaca, dan logam, sedangkan pada sektor lainnya tidak menunjukkan efek tersebut. Temuan dari studi ini menunjukkan bahwa pada tiga sektor industri tersebut, untuk tahun 2012 setiap penurunan tarif sebesar 1% akan meningkatkan welfare gain yang setara dengan 3% dari pendapatan tarif.

<hr>ABSTRACT

This paper examines the validity of the commonly accepted paradigm that tariffs discourage imports in Indonesia. Specifically, this paper investigates the effect of tariffs on imports by industry using six-digit sectoral trade data for the 2001 and 2012 period. We also measure the welfare cost of a marginal change in tariff rates in each industry using Harberger's approach. The results show that tariff negatively affect only certain industries, such as chemical, stone/glass, and metals, but not others industries. The findings demonstrate that in these three industries, the welfare gain from a 1% decrease in the 2012 tariff rate amounts to approximately 3% of tariff revenue.

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