

**DIPLOMASI EKONOMI INDONESIA TERHADAP KOREA SELATAN
DALAM MENINGKATKAN EKSPOR UDANG TAHUN 2019-2022
MELALUI KERANGKA IK-CEPA**

Fahmi Hidayat

ABSTRAK

Ekspor udang ke Korea Selatan dengan melihat upaya diplomasi ekonomi yang dilakukan Pemerintah Indonesia melalui IK-CEPA. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Salah satu kesepakatan dalam perundingan IK-CEPA menghasilkan suatu keputusan yang membahas tentang perdagangan. Dalam hal ini, membahas lebih lanjut mengenai perdagangan barang dan jasa. Dalam perjanjian kemitraan komprehensif antara Indonesia dan Korea Selatan tentang perdagangan barang ini mencakup pembahasan-pembahasan, seperti national treatment (NT), pengurangan atau mengeliminasi tarif, akses pasar barang, ketentuan asal barang, customs procedure, trade facilitation, dan trade remedies Berdasarkan data dari Trademap dalam kurun waktu 2019-2022 terjadi fluktuasi nilai ekspor udang Indonesia ke Korea Selatan, hal ini disebabkan karena adanya pandemi Covid-19, perang dagang Amerika Serikat dan Tiongkok serta isu resesi global. Meskipun demikian nilai ekspor komoditas udang Indonesia ke Korea Selatan mengalami peningkatan, hal ini menjadi bukti bahwa diplomasi ekonomi terhadap Korea Selatan dalam meningkatkan ekspor udang melalui kerangka IK-CEPA dapat dikatakan berhasil.

Kata Kunci: *Diplomasi Ekonomi, Ekspor Udang, IK-CEPA*

INDONESIA'S ECONOMIC DIPLOMACY TOWARDS SOUTH KOREA IN INCREASING SHRIMP EXPORTS IN 2019-2022 THROUGH THE IK- CEPA FRAMEWORK

Fahmi Hidayat

ABSTRACT

Shrimp exports to South Korea by looking at economic diplomacy efforts made by the Government of Indonesia through IK-CEPA. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. One of the agreements in the IK-CEPA negotiations resulted in a decision that discussed trade. In this case, it further discusses trade in goods and services. The comprehensive partnership agreement between Indonesia and South Korea on trade in goods includes discussions, such as national treatment (NT), tariff reduction or elimination, market access for goods, provisions of origin, customs procedures, trade facilitation, and trade remedies. Based on data from Trademap in the period 2019-2022 there were fluctuations in the value of Indonesian shrimp exports to South Korea, this was due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the trade war between the United States and China and the issue of global recession. However, the export value of Indonesian shrimp commodities to South Korea has increased, this is evidence that economic diplomacy towards South Korea in increasing shrimp exports through the IK-CEPA framework can be said to be successful.

Keywords: Economic Diplomacy, Shrimp Export, IK-CEPA