

DIPLOMASI INDONESIA DALAM MENCAPAI KESEPAKATAN BALI PACKAGE PERIODE 2011-2013

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Abstrak

Skripsi ini secara umum membahas mengenai “Diplomasi Indonesia Dalam Mencapai Kesepakatan *Bali Package* Periode 2011-2013”. Indonesia merupakan salah satu anggota WTO, WTO kini berada dalam perjanjian baru yaitu *Doha Development Agenda*. Pada perkembangannya perundingan *Doha Development Agenda* tidak berjalan dengan baik, hal ini disebabkan karena perbedaan posisi runding antara negara maju dan negara berkembang. Sehingga tidak tercapainya kesepakatan mengenai isu perjanjian yang ada didalam DDA. Keterlibatan Indonesia didalam DDA ini atas dasar kepentingan nasionalnya yaitu ingin meningkatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi dan pengentasan kemiskinan. KTM ke-9 WTO dilaksanakan di Bali, Indonesia sebagai tuan, dan untuk pertama kalinya isu DDA mencapai kesepakatan yang dirumuskan menjadi Bali Package, bali package berisi tiga isu yang meliputi isu fasilitasi perdagangan, isu pertanian dan isu pembangunan. Keberhasilan ini tentunya tidak lepas dari upaya Indonesia yang ingin memperjuangkan kepentingannya di dalam forum kerjasama multilateral tersebut. Dalam penelitian ini penulis mencoba mendeskripsikan arti penting bali package bagi sistem perdagangan multilateral dan bagaimana diplomasi Indonesia dalam mencapai kesepakatan Bali Package sehingga *Doha Development Agenda* yang mengalami kebuntuan dapat mencapai kesepakatan secara konsensus. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori peran, teori diplomasi, dan konsep *Doha Development Agenda* serta konsep *Bali package*. Metodologi ini menggunakan penelitian secara kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa diplomasi Indonesia telah berhasil dalam mencapai kesepakatan *Bali Package*.

Kata Kunci: Paket Bali, KTM WTO ke-9, Indonesia, Diplomasi

INDONESIA DIPLOMACY IN REACH AGREEMENT TO BALI PACKAGE PERIOD 2011-2013

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Abstract

This research discusses about “Indonesia Diplomacy In Reach Agreement to Bali Package” the period 2011-2013. Indonesia is one of the members of the WTO, the WTO is now located in the new testatement, namely the Doha Development Agenda. In its Development the Doha Development Agenda negotiations are not going well, that’s because the difference in position between the negotiator developed countries and developing countries. So there is not achievement of agreement on the issues of the existing treaties in DDA. Indonesia involvement in the DDA is on the basis of its national interest to improve the economic growth and poverty reduction. The ninth Ministerial Conference of the WTO held in Bali. Indonesia as a host and for the first time the issue of the DDA reached an agreement formulated into Bali Package, Bali Package contains three issues which include trade facilitation issues, agricultural issues, and development issues. This success is certainly not escape the efforts of Indonesia who wanted to fight for Indonesia’s interest in the multilateral cooperation forums. In this study the author tried to describe the importance of Bali Package for the multilateral trading system and how diplomacy Indonesia in Bali reached a deal Bali Package so that the Doha Development Agenda that are experiencing a deadlock can reach an agreement in the consensus. This research uses theories of diplomacy and the concept of the Doha Development Agenda as well as the concept of Bali Package. Methodology was used in the research in a qualitative manner that is both descriptive. The result of this research show that diplomacy Indonesia has been successful in reach Bali Package.

Keyword: Bali Package, Ninth Ministerial Conference WTO, Indonesia, Diplomacy