

High Export Tariff, Indonesia Holds Trade Negotiations with Turkey

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Indonesia and Turkey formally started the Indonesia-Turkey Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IT-CEPA) negotiations earlier this year. The first round of IT-CEPA was held on 8-9 January 2018 at Shangrila Hotel, Jakarta. The IT-CEPA negotiations began this year after being delayed long enough.

The Indonesian delegation was led by the Director General of International Trade Negotiations of the Ministry of Trade and Chairman of the Indonesian Negotiator for IT-CEPA Imam Pambagyo. Meanwhile, the Turkish Delegation was led by the Director-General for the EU Affairs, Ministry of Economy of Turkey, Murat Yapici. In a press release of the Trade Ministry on Wednesday (10/1/2018), Imam Pambagyo explained that the talks will significantly increase Indonesia's export value to Turkey by eliminating trade barriers between the two countries, both tariff and non-tariff barriers. According to him, this negotiation is expected to restore the performance of Indonesian exports to Turkey, which in the period 2012-2016 dropped substantially. "The main problems facing Indonesian products in the Turkish market are higher import duties and additional duties compared to our competitor countries which already have agreements with Turkey," he explained. He added that the talks would be conducted with a gradual (incremental) approach. The initial focus is on the deal in the field of goods trade targeted to be completed and signed by the end of 2018. Next, negotiations are focused on the areas of trade in services, investment, and other fields. "Acceleration of the negotiation settlement with Turkey is very important to mitigate the decline in the value of Indonesian exports due to losing competitiveness with the products of neighboring countries," he added. Total trade between Indonesia and Turkey in 2016 reached US \$ 1.33 billion. Indonesia's exports amounted to US \$ 1.02 billion and imports amounted to US \$ 311.1 million, with a surplus for Indonesia of US \$ 712.9 million. Turkey is the 28th non-oil export destination country and the country of origin of the 34th non-oil and gas imports for Indonesia in 2016. Indonesia's main export products to Turkey in 2016 are rubber, textile, wood powder, paper, conductor, motor, and stearic acid chemistry. Meanwhile, Indonesia's main import products from Turkey in 2016 are tobacco, wheat, corn, marble, lemon, electronic goods, carpets, and clothing. Turkey's investment value in Indonesia in 2016 reached US \$ 2.7 million. **Tarif Ekspor Tinggi, Indonesia Gelar Negosiasi Dagang dengan Turki** Indonesia dan Turki secara resmi memulai perundingan dagang Indonesia-Turkey Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (IT-CEPA) awal tahun ini. Putaran pertama IT-CEPA dilangsungkan pada 8-9 Januari 2018 di Hotel Shangrila, Jakarta. Perundingan IT-CEPA dimulai tahun ini setelah sempat tertunda cukup lama. Delegasi Indonesia dipimpin oleh Dirjen Perundingan Perdagangan Internasional Kementerian Perdagangan sekaligus Ketua Juru Runding Indonesia untuk IT-CEPA Imam Pambagyo. Sementara itu, Delegasi Turki dipimpin oleh Director-General for the EU Affairs, Ministry of Economy of Turkey, Murat Yapici. Dalam siaran pers Kementerian Perdagangan, Rabu (10/1/2018), Imam Pambagyo menjelaskan, perundingan ini akan meningkatkan nilai ekspor Indonesia ke Turki secara signifikan dengan mengeliminasi hambatan perdagangan kedua negara, baik hambatan tarif maupun nontarif. Menurutnya, negosiasi ini diharapkan dapat memulihkan kinerja ekspor Indonesia ke Turki, yang pada periode 2012-2016 turun secara substansial. "Permasalahan utama yang dihadapi produk Indonesia di pasar Turki adalah tarif bea masuk yang lebih tinggi dan tambahan bea lainnya dibandingkan negara pesaing kita yang telah memiliki perjanjian dengan Turki," jelasnya. Ia menambahkan, perundingan ini akan dilakukan dengan pendekatan bertahap (incremental). Fokus awal adalah kesepakatan di bidang perdagangan barang yang ditargetkan selesai dan ditandatangani akhir 2018. Berikutnya, perundingan difokuskan pada bidang perdagangan jasa, investasi, dan bidang lainnya. "Akselerasi penyelesaian negosiasi dengan Turki sangat penting untuk mitigasi penurunan nilai ekspor Indonesia akibat kalah saing dengan produk negara tetangga," tambahnya. Total perdagangan Indonesia-Turki pada tahun 2016 mencapai US\$1,33 miliar. Ekspor Indonesia sebesar US\$1,02 miliar dan impor sebesar US\$311,1 juta, dengan surplus bagi Indonesia sebesar US\$712,9 juta. Turki merupakan negara tujuan ekspor nonmigas ke-28 dan negara asal impor nonmigas ke-34 bagi Indonesia pada tahun 2016. Produk ekspor utama Indonesia ke Turki pada tahun 2016 adalah adalah karet, tekstil, bubuk kayu, kertas, konduktor, motor, dan kimia asam stearat. Sementara itu, produk impor utama Indonesia dari Turki pada tahun 2016 adalah tembakau, gandum, jagung, marmer, lemon, barang elektronik, karpet, dan pakaian. Nilai investasi Turki di Indonesia pada tahun 2016 mencapai nilai US\$2,7 juta.