

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the competitiveness of Indonesia's exports and the determinants of Indonesia's exports to 10 main destination countries. The independent variables used in this study include real GDP per capita of Indonesia, real GDP per capita of importing countries, exchange rates, economic distance, population of importing countries, export prices, and the quality of infrastructure. The dependent variable used is the total value of Indonesia's exports. This study uses a time period from 2006 to 2020. The research subjects used 10 main export destinations from Indonesia. The research data was obtained from the International Trade Center, the World Bank, the Central Statistics Agency, and the World Economic Forum.

This research used the Revealed Comparative Advantage method and panel data regression Random Effect Model with Cross-Section SUR weighting. The results of the competitiveness analysis show that Indonesia's export products with strong competitiveness are palm oil, coal, coffee, wood, footwear, rubber, pulp, cocoa, and copper ore. Indonesia's export products that are weakly competitive are precious base metals.

The results of the regression analysis in this study indicate that the real GDP per capita of the importing country, the population of the importing country, export prices, and the quality of infrastructure have a positive effect on the value of Indonesia's exports. Indonesia's real GDP per capita variables, the real exchange rate and economic distance have a negative effect on the value of Indonesia's exports.

Keywords: Export competitiveness, export value, revealed comparative advantage, gravity model, panel data