

ABSTRACT

The relocation of Indonesia's capital city from Jakarta to Nusantara impacts both the economic and social structures, particularly concerning the relocation of the State Civil Apparatus (ASN) of the central government from Jakarta to Nusantara. This relocation will not only affect Jakarta, which is being left behind, but also the surrounding areas such as West Java and Banten. Additionally, all 31 provinces in Indonesia are expected to be influenced by the relocation of the central government ASN to the new capital city of Nusantara.

This study aims to analyze the impact of the ASN relocation and assess how it affects Jakarta and its surrounding areas. The approach used in this study is Inter-regional Input-Output (IRIO), utilizing data from the 2016 Indonesian IRIO table.

The analysis shows that relocating civil servants (ASN) from Jakarta to the new capital, Nusantara, impacts the economy of Jakarta and surrounding regions, including West Java and Banten, as well as 31 other provinces. The results indicate that this relocation affects 17 sectors, with particular impacts on specific sectors in Jakarta, especially services and trade, which may experience a decline in demand due to reduced consumption from ASNs moving to the new capital. The inter-sectoral linkage analysis suggests that the relocation of ASNs could disrupt economic stability in the affected areas.

Keywords: *Capital City Relocation, ASN Relocation, IRIO*