

ABSTRACT

Economic globalization is increasingly free and unlimited which can lead to competition. Competition can maximize capabilities and strategies to increase and maintain excellence. So that it makes the country know about how a country's global competitiveness. Many countries carry out economic cooperation relations to improve the country's economy and competitiveness. One of them Regional Comprehensive Economy Partnership (RCEP). With cooperation, countries agree on trade agreements or other economic fields by relying on their competitive and comparative advantage. In this case, trade is closely related to the logistics system and the economic field can be in the form of business. Where logistics performance and foreign and domestic investment are considered capable of contributing to the country's competitiveness and economy. So this study aims to analyze the effect of logistics performance index (LPI), ease of doing business, and business confidence on global competitiveness. The object of research used in this study is Indonesia and the six RCEP member countries in 2013-2017. The type of data is secondary data in the form of panel data. The analytical method used is panel data regression analysis with the selected model using the fixed effect model (FEM). The result showed that the ease of doing business has a significant positive effect on global competitiveness, while the logistics performance index (LPI) and business confidence showed insignificant results on global competitiveness.

Keywords: global competitiveness logistics performance index, ease of doing business, business confidence.