



TRADE COMPETITION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

ABSTRACT

For over a decade now, Sub-Saharan undergone a major transformation. sub-Saharan Africa is the host of some of the fastest growing economies in the world. The region has seen major improvements in various sectors of the economy, especially in services. The information technology revolution has become an important aspect of the new Africa, particularly in terms of mobile technologies. As a result of these developments, Africa's middle class is now growing rapidly, and the continent has become a major market for consumer goods. The rapid growing economy, the large of natural resources and big number of population are the great potential of Sub-Saharan as a trading partner for United States and China – the global economic power. To encourage trade cooperation and strengthen diplomatic ties with Sub-Saharan Africa countries, United States established African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), while China established Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). The common of economic interest between United States and China in Sub-Saharan Africa lead to competition in this region. U.S. and China offer the most favorable terms to Sub-Saharan Africa through AGOA and FOCAC. To win the competition and to be the largest trading partner of Sub-Saharan Africa, U.S. and China implementing *strategic trade policy* (STP) in the region.

Keywords : competition, trade, multilateral cooperation, strategic trade policy (STP)



KOMPETISI PERDAGANGAN ANTARA AMERIKA SERIKAT DAN CHINA DI KAWASAN SUB-SAHARA

INTISARI

Dalam satu dekade terakhir, Sub-Sahara Afrika bertransformasi menjadi '*the rising continent*'. Pertumbuhan ekonomi Sub-Sahara rata-rata 6%. Beberapa negara di Sub-Sahara termasuk dalam *the most developed countries* di dunia. Pertumbuhan ekonomi, sumber daya alam yang melimpah, dan jumlah penduduk yang besar menjadi potensi Sub-Sahara untuk menjadi mitra dagang bagi Amerika Serikat dan Cina sebagai kekuatan ekonomi global. Untuk meningkatkan kerja sama perdagangan, Amerika Serikat membentuk kerja sama multilateral dengan negara-negara Sub-Sahara melalui African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA), sementara Cina membentuk Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC). Kepentingan ekonomi yang sama menimbulkan adanya kompetisi perdagangan antara Amerika Serikat dan Cina di Kawasan Sub-Sahara. Melalui AGOA dan FOCAC, Amerika Serikat dan Cina memberikan penawaran yang paling menguntungkan bagi kawasan ini. Untuk memenangkan kompetisi, Amerika Serikat dan Cina juga mengimplementasikan *strategic trade policy* (STP) di kawasan ini.

Kata kunci : kompetisi, perdagangan, kerja sama multilateral, *strategic trade policy* (STP)