

## ABSTRAK

*Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP)* merupakan suatu kesepakatan kerja sama ekonomi terbesar di kawasan Asia Pasifik. Beberapa negara tengah mempertimbangkan keputusan untuk bergabung dalam kerja sama multilateral ini. Begitu pula dengan Indonesia, sebagai negara dengan penduduk mayoritas muslim, dan terbesar di dunia, wacana keikutsertaan dalam TPP perlu dipertimbangkan dengan baik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kemungkinan dampak ketertlibatan Indonesia dalam TPP terhadap kinerja perdagangan dan daya saing ekspor. Analisis dalam penelitian ini dilakukan dengan melakukan simulasi kebijakan perdagangan bebas Indonesia-TPP menggunakan alat analisis *Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP)* versi 8. Hasil analisis menunjukkan dampak turunnya kinerja perdagangan Indonesia secara umum. Daya saing ekspor Indonesia diukur menggunakan *Revealed Symmetric Comparative Advatage (RSCA)* dan *Trade Balance Index (TBI)* sehingga dapat diidentifikasi komoditas ekspor Indonesia yang memiliki keunggulan komparatif dan berdaya saing di pasar dunia. Dengan memetakan komoditas ke dalam product mapping dapat dilihat beberapa komoditas unggulan Indonesia di pasar dunia.

**Keywords:** *Computable General Equilibrium Models, Economic Integration, Trade Forecasting and Simulation*

*Trans Pacific Partnership (TPP) is the biggest economic partnership in Asia Pasific. Some countries is considering to join this multilateral partnership. Indonesia, as the country with the largest Muslim population in the world, the participation in TPP should be considered thoroughly. This research is aimed for analyzing the possibilities of the impact of Indonesia's espousal in TPP to trading performance and export competitiveness. The analysis of this research is done with organizing simulation Indonesia's free trade policy related to TPP using the 8<sup>th</sup> version of Global Trade Analysis Project (GTAP). The result shows the general impact of the declining of Indonesia's trading performance. Export Competitiveness is measured with Revealed Symmetric Comparative Advatage (RSCA) and Trade Balance Index (TBI) so Indonesia's export comodities which have comparative advantages and highly competitive in world market could be identified. By mapping the commodities to the product mapping, the research would reveal the prominent comodities in the world market.*

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