

**KEGAGALAN IMPLEMENTASI SKEMA *MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CENTER* (MIDEC) DALAM KERANGKA INDONESIA –  
*JAPAN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT* (IJEPA)  
TAHUN 2008-2019**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji implementasi *Manufacturing Industry Development Center* (MIDEC) sebagai bagian dari kerja sama ekonomi komprehensif pertama Indonesia yaitu *Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement* (IJEPA). IJEPA merupakan kerja sama bilateral pertama Indonesia yang ditandatangani pada 20 Agustus 2007 dan *entry to force* pada 1 Juli 2008. IJEPA disepakati untuk menghasilkan manfaat secara adil yang pada prinsipnya ialah keterbukaan pasar di Jepang dan di Indonesia secara timbal balik serta peningkatan kapasitas ekonomi Indonesia dan Jepang secara beriringan. Namun implementasi MIDEC sebagai skema IJEPA yang menjadi kompensasi atas skema USDFS (penurunan tarif bea masuk terhadap impor dari Jepang) dianggap mengalami kegagalan karena berbagai kendala dan tidak tercapainya target yang ditetapkan. Selain itu, adanya hambatan non-tarif antara Indonesia-Jepang yang belum bisa diselesaikan melalui program MIDEC. Penelitian ini memiliki batas waktu antara 2008-2019 sehingga diharapkan mampu melihat dampak jangka panjang kerja sama terutama dalam program peningkatan kapasitas industri (MIDEC).

Kata Kunci : Kegagalan, IJEPA, MIDEC, Peningkatan Kapasitas Industri

***FAILURE ON THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT  
CENTER (MIDEC) SCHEME IMPLEMENTATION WITHIN THE  
INDONESIA – JAPAN ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP  
AGREEMENT (IJEPA) FRAMEWORK  
IN 2008-2019***

***ABSTRACT***

This study examines the implementation of the Manufacturing Industry Development Center (MIDEC) as part of Indonesia's first comprehensive economic cooperation, namely the Indonesia-Japan Economic Partnership Agreement (IJEPA). IJEPA is Indonesia's first bilateral cooperation, signed on 20 August 2007 and entered to force on 1 July 2008. IJEPA agreed to produce fair benefits, which in principle are market openness in Japan and Indonesia reciprocally and increasing the economic capacity of Indonesia and Japan side by side. However, the implementation of MIDEC as an IJEPA scheme which is compensation for the USDFS scheme (reduced import duties on imports from Japan), is considered to have failed due to various obstacles and failure to achieve the set targets. In addition, there are non-tariff barriers between Indonesia and Japan that cannot be resolved through the MIDEC program. This research timeline started in 2008 and ended in 2019, so it is expected to see the long-term impact of cooperation, especially in the industrial capacity building program (MIDEC).

*Keywords : Implementation failure, IJEPA, MIDEC, Industrial Capacity Building*