ABSTRACT

ASEAN-China free Trade Agreement has already begun on January 1, 2010, the impact of the agreement was beginning to look at the state of Indonesia which is marked with a circulation of more and more China products with prices relatively low. This article tries to do an analysis of Indonesia's trade balance with China during the period 2000-2009 as well as analyzing what kind of strategies that can be related to government trade relations with China. The results of the analysis, during the period 2000-2007 the trade balance between Indonesia and China experienced surplus, and in the year 2008-2009 Indonesia experienced deficit trade balance. Export commodities of Indonesia to China are rubber commodities, coal, crude palm oil, chemicals and paper products. Main commodities while imports from China Indonesia covering consumer goods, clothing materials and capital goods. The steps that can be undertaken by government regarding trade between Indonesia-China trade namely infrastructure development, facilitates licensing, capital, control of China's products and love the movement of domestic products. Keyword, Bilateral trade, commodities, consumer, capital

