

**ANALISIS PENGARUH PERJANJIAN PERLINDUNGAN HUTAN
TERHADAP EKSPOR FURNITUR KAYU INDONESIA****Festy Dian Nikmawati****ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji secara empiris pengaruh dari perjanjian FLEGT-VPA yang merupakan kerjasama perlindungan hutan antara Indonesia dan Uni Eropa terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia ke negara-negara Uni Eropa. Menggunakan data panel dari 26 Uni Eropa dan Indonesia pada periode waktu 2004-2018. Penelitian ini diuji dengan menggunakan *Poisson-pseudo Maximum Likelihood* (PPML). Hasil penelitian menjelaskan bahwa perjanjian FLEGT-VPA merupakan *barrier* bagi eksportir furnitur kayu Indonesia. Hal ini membuat ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia ke negara-negara Uni Eropa menurun setelah adanya perjanjian tersebut. Variabel GDP, penajahan, dan nilai tukar mempunyai pengaruh yang positif terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia ke negara-negara Uni Eropa. Variabel yang mempunyai pengaruh negatif terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia ke negara-negara Uni Eropa adalah *Multilateral Resistance* (MR). Ekspor furnitur kayu Jepang ke negara-negara Uni Eropa berpegaruh positif terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia. Sementara itu, ekspor furnitur kayu Amerika ke negara-negara Uni Eropa berpegaruh negatif terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia. artinya, ekspor Jepang bersifat komplemen dan ekspor Amerika bersifat substitusi. Ekspor furnitur kayu China ke negara-negara Uni Eropa dan variabel bahan baku tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia. Temuan lainnya adalah interaksi variabel perjanjian dengan MR berpengaruh negatif terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia. Sementara itu, interaksi perjanjian dengan GDP importir dan nilai tukar tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ekspor furnitur kayu Indonesia ke negara-negara Uni Eropa.

Kata kunci: Perjanjian FLEGT-VPA, ekspor, model gravitasi, nilai tukar, bahan baku, ekspor negara kompetitor, *Poisson-pseudo Maximum Likelihood*.

FOREST PROTECTION AGREEMENT'S IMPACT ANALYSIS ON WOODEN FURNITURE EXPORT

Festy Dian Nikmawati

ABSTRACT

This study aims to empirically examine the effect of FLEGT-VPA agreement which is a forest protection cooperation between Indonesia and the European Union on the export of Indonesian wooden furniture to European Union countries. Using panel data from 26 European Union countries and Indonesia in the 2004-2018 time period. This research was tested using Poisson-pseudo Maximum Likelihood (PPML). The results of the study explained that the FLEGT-VPA agreement is a barrier for exporters of Indonesian wooden furniture. This makes Indonesia's wooden furniture exports to European Union countries decline after the agreement. The GDP, colonialism and exchange rate variables have a positive influence on Indonesia's wooden furniture exports to European Union countries. The variable that has a negative influence on Indonesia's wooden furniture exports to European Union countries is the Multilateral Resistance (MR). Meanwhile, exports of American wooden furniture to European Union countries have a negative effect on exports of Indonesia's wooden furniture. It means, Japan's exports are complementary and USA's exports are substitution. China's wooden furniture exports to European Union countries and raw material variables have no significant effect on Indonesia's wooden furniture exports. Another finding was that the interaction of the agreement variable with MR had a negative effect on Indonesian wooden furniture exports. Meanwhile, the interaction of the agreement with the importer's GDP and the exchange rate did not significantly influence the export of Indonesian wooden furniture to European Union countries.

Keywords: : FLEGT-VPA agreement, wooden furniture exports, multilateral resistance, exchange rate, primary input, competitor's exports, Poisson-pseudo Maximum Likelihood