

The Impact of Indonesia's Horticultural Import Restriction Policy On The Production Activities of Citrus Farmers In Pakistan Post Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

Restrictions on imports of horticultural products in Indonesia are a major issue in the economic and social context. This policy aims to protect consumer interests and increase domestic production. However, its impact on citrus farmers in Pakistan and Indonesia requires special consideration. This study aims to analyze the effects of Indonesia's horticultural restriction policy on the production activities of citrus farmers in Pakistan post-COVID-19. The focus is on how the change in import policy affects the availability of oranges in Pakistan, the price of oranges, and the welfare of citrus farmers. This study uses a qualitative approach of protectionism and resilience to model Pakistan's economic system. Indonesia's horticultural import restrictions will reduce the availability of oranges in international markets, including Pakistan. The impact of the import restriction policy on the welfare of citrus farmers in Pakistan will be very complex. While this policy may increase the income of citrus farmers in Indonesia, citrus farmers in Pakistan may experience a decrease in revenue due to increased prices and availability. This study shows that the horticultural import restriction policy in Indonesia may have a significant impact on the production activities of citrus farmers in Pakistan.

Keywords: Protectionism, Horticulture, Production Activities of Citrus Farmers

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Dampak Kebijakan Pembatasan Impor Hortikultura Indonesia Terhadap Aktivitas
Produksi Petani Jeruk Di Pakistan Pasca Covid-19

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ABSTRAK

Pembatasan impor produk hortikultura di Indonesia menjadi permasalahan besar dalam konteks ekonomi dan sosial. Kebijakan ini bertujuan untuk melindungi kepentingan konsumen dan meningkatkan produksi dalam negeri. Namun, dampaknya terhadap petani jeruk di Pakistan dan Indonesia, memerlukan pertimbangan khusus. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis dampak kebijakan pembatasan hortikultura Indonesia terhadap aktivitas produksi petani jeruk di Pakistan pasca covid- 19. Fokusnya adalah pada bagaimana perubahan kebijakan impor mempengaruhi ketersediaan jeruk di Pakistan, harga jeruk, dan kesejahteraan petani jeruk. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif proteksionisme dan Ketahanan untuk memodelkan system perekonomian Pakistan. Pembatasan impor hortikultura yang dilakukan Indonesia akan mengurangi ketersediaan jeruk di pasar internasional, termasuk Pakistan. Dampak kebijakan pembatasan impor terhadap kesejahteraan petani jeruk di Pakistan akan sangat kompleks. Meskipun kebijakan ini dapat meningkatkan pendapatan petani jeruk di Indonesia, petani jeruk di Pakistan mengalami penurunan pendapatan karena kenaikan harga dan ketersediaan. Studi ini menunjukkan bahwa kebijakan pembatasan impor hortikultura di Indonesia berdampak signifikan terhadap aktivitas produksi petani jeruk di Pakistan.

Kata Kunci: Proteksionisme, Hortikultura, Aktivitas Produksi Petani Jeruk

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